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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to 'Antinociceptive effects of the selective non-peptide δ-opioid receptor agonist TAN-67 in diabetic mice' [Eur. J. Pharmacol. 276 (1995) 131–135]

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Abstract

The antinociceptive potencies of 2-methyl-4aα-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4,4a,5,12,12aα-octahydro-quinolino[2,3,3-g]isoquinoline (TAN-67), a non-peptidic δ-opioid receptor agonist, were examined using the acetic acid abdominal constriction test and the tail-flick test in diabetic mice. TAN-67, at doses of 3–100 mg/kg, i.p., produced a marked and dose-dependent inhibition of the number of acetic acid-induced abdominal constrictions in both non-diabetic and diabetic mice. The antinociceptive effect of TAN-67 in the acetic acid abdominal constriction test in diabetic mice was greater than that in non-diabetic mice. Indeed, the ED_{50} (95% confidence limits) value of TAN-67 for the inhibition of acetic acid-induced abdominal constrictions in diabetic mice (6.0 (3.5–10.5) mg/kg) was significantly lower than that in non-diabetic mice (31.4 (14.2–69.4) mg/kg). The antinociceptive effect of TAN-67 was not antagonized by pretreatment with either β-funaltrexamine, a selective μ-opioid receptor antagonist, or nor-binaltorphimine, a selective κ-opioid receptor antagonist. When 7-benzylidenenaltrexone (0.3 mg/kg, s.c.), a selective δ_1-opioid receptor antagonist, was administered 10 min before treatment with TAN-67, the antinociceptive effect of TAN-67 was significantly antagonized. However, naltriben, a selective δ_2-opioid receptor antagonist, had no significant effect on the antinociceptive effect of TAN-67. Furthermore, in the tail-flick test, TAN-67 at doses of 3–30 mg/kg, i.p., also produced a marked and dose-dependent antinociceptive effect in diabetic mice, but not in non-diabetic mice. In conclusion, TAN-67 produced an antinociceptive effect through the activation of δ_1-opioid receptors. Furthermore, the results of this study support our hypothesis that mice with diabetes are selectively hyperresponsive to δ_1-opioid receptor-mediated antinociception.

Keywords: TAN-67; Antinociception; δ-Opioid receptor; 7-Benzylidenenaltrexone; Naltriben diabetes

In the above-mentioned article, the administration route of TAN-67 should read 's.c.' and not 'i.p.'. Our apologies to the readers.

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