

7 LITERATURVERZEICHNIS

- AFIFI, A.K. (1994). Basal ganglia: functional anatomy and physiology. Part 2. *J Child Neurol.* **9**: 352-361.
- ALEXANDER, G.E. und CRUTCHER, M.D. (1990). Functional architecture of basal ganglia circuits: neural substrates of parallel processing. *Trends Neurosci* **13**: 266-271.
- APA (American Psychiatric Association) Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 4th edn. Washington DC, Am. Psychiatric Press 1994
- BEAL, M.F. (2001). Experimental models of Parkinson's disease. *Nat Rev Neurosci* **2**: 325-334.
- BECKER, T., BECKER, G., SEUFERT, J., HOFMANN, E., LANGE, K.W., NAUMANN, M., LINDNER, A., REICHMANN, H., RIEDERER, P., BECKMANN, H. und REINERS, K. (1997). Parkinson's disease and depression: evidence for an alteration of the basal limbic system detected by transcranial sonography. *J Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatry* **63**: 590-596.
- BIBBIANI, F., OH, J.D., PETZER, J.P., CASTAGNOLI, N., JR., CHEN, J.F., SCHWARZSCHILD, M.A. und CHASE, T.N. (2003). A2A antagonist prevents dopamine agonist-induced motor complications in animal models of Parkinson's disease. *Exp Neurol.* **184**: 285-294.
- BILKEI-GORZO, A., RACZ, I., MICHEL, K. und ZIMMER, A. (2002). Diminished anxiety- and depression-related behaviors in mice with selective deletion of the Tac1 gene. *J Neurosci* **22**: 10046-10052.
- BLOCH, R.G., DOONEIEF, A.S., BUCHBERG, A.S. und SPELLMAN, S. (1954). The clinical effect of isoniazid and iproniazid in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. *Ann. Intern. Med.* **40**: 881-900.
- BODE, L., FERSZT, R. und CZECH, G. (1993). Borna disease virus infection and affective disorders in man. *Arch. Virol. Suppl* **7**: 159-167.
- BORSINI, F., LECCI, A., SESSAREGO, A., FRASSINE, R. und MELI, A. (1989). Discovery of antidepressant activity by forced swimming test may depend on pre-exposure of rats to a stressful situation. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **97**: 183-188.
- BORSINI, F. und MELI, A. (1988). Is the forced swimming test a suitable model for revealing antidepressant activity? *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **94**: 147-160.
- BOURIN, M., COLOMBEL, M.C., REDROBE, J.P., NIZARD, J., HASCOET, M. und BAKER, G.B. (1998). Evaluation of efficacies of different classes of antidepressants in the forced swimming test in mice at different ages. *Prog. Neuropsychopharmacol. Biol Psychiatry* **22**: 343-351.
- BRUNSWICK, D.J., AMSTERDAM, J.D., MOZLEY, P.D. und NEWBERG, A. (2003). Greater availability of brain dopamine transporters in major depression shown by [99m Tc]TRODAT-1 SPECT imaging. *Am. J Psychiatry* **160**: 1836-1841.

CACCIARI, B., PASTORIN, G. und SPALLUTO, G. (2003). Medicinal chemistry of A2A adenosine receptor antagonists. *Curr.Top.Med.Chem.* **3**: 403-411.

CAIN, D.P. (1974). Olfactory bulbectomy: neural structures involved in irritability and aggression in the male rat. *J Comp Physiol Psychol.* **86**: 213-220.

CAIRNCROSS, K.D., COX, B., FORSTER, C. und SCHNIEDEN, H. (1978). A new model for the detection of antidepressant drugs: Olfactory bulbectomy in the rat compared with existing models. *J Pharmacol Methods* **1**: 131-143.

CAIRNCROSS, K.D., COX, B., FORSTER, C. und WREN, A.F. (1977). The olfactory bulbectomized rat: a simple model for detecting drugs with antidepressant potential [proceedings]. *Br.J Pharmacol* **61**: 497P

CHASE, T.N., BIBBIANI, F., BARA-JIMENEZ, W., DIMITROVA, T. und OH-LEE, J.D. (2003). Translating A2A antagonist KW6002 from animal models to parkinsonian patients. *Neurology* **61**: 107-111.

CHEN, J.F., XU, K., PETZER, J.P., STAAL, R., XU, Y.H., BEILSTEIN, M., SONSALLA, P.K., CASTAGNOLI, K., CASTAGNOLI, N., JR. und SCHWARZSCHILD, M.A. (2001). Neuroprotection by caffeine and A(2A) adenosine receptor inactivation in a model of Parkinson's disease. *J Neurosci* **21**: RC143

COPPEN, A., PRANGE, A.J., JR., WHYBROW, P.C. und NOGUERA, R. (1972). Abnormalities of indoleamines in affective disorders. *Arch.Gen.Psychiatry* **26**: 474-478.

CORREA, M., WISNIECKI, A., BETZ, A., DOBSON, D.R., O'NEILL, M.F., O'NEILL, M.J. und SALAMONE, J.D. (2004). The adenosine A2A antagonist KF17837 reverses the locomotor suppression and tremulous jaw movements induced by haloperidol in rats: possible relevance to parkinsonism. *Behav.Brain Res.* **148**: 47-54.

COSTA, E., GARATTINI, S. und VALZELLI, L. (1960). Interactions between reserpine, chlorpromazine, and imipramine. *Experientia* **16**: 461-463.

CRYAN, J.F., MARKOU, A. und LUCKI, I. (2002). Assessing antidepressant activity in rodents: recent developments and future needs. *Trends Pharmacol Sci* **23**: 238-245.

CUNHA, R.A. (2001). Adenosine as a neuromodulator and as a homeostatic regulator in the nervous system: different roles, different sources and different receptors. *Neurochem.Int.* **38**: 107-125.

D'SA, C. und DUMAN, R.S. (2002). Antidepressants and neuroplasticity. *Bipolar.Disord.* **4**: 183-194.

DALY, J.W. (1982). Adenosine receptors: targets for future drugs. *J Med Chem.* **25**: 197-207.

DAUER, W. und PRZEDBORSKI, S. (2003). Parkinson's disease: mechanisms and models. *Neuron* **39**: 889-909.

DETKE, M.J., RICKELS, M. und LUCKI, I. (1995). Active behaviors in the rat forced swimming test differentially produced by serotonergic and noradrenergic antidepressants. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **121**: 66-72.

- DRAGUNOW, M. (1988). Purinergic mechanisms in epilepsy. *Prog.Neurobiol.* **31**: 85-108.
- DUNWIDDIE, T.V. und HOFFER, B.J. (1980). Adenine nucleotides and synaptic transmission in the in vitro rat hippocampus. *Br.J Pharmacol* **69**: 59-68.
- DUNWIDDIE, T.V. und MASINO, S.A. (2001). The role and regulation of adenosine in the central nervous system. *Annu.Rev Neurosci* **24**: 31-55.
- EL YACOUBI, M., COSTENTIN, J. und VAUGEOIS, J.M. (2003). Adenosine A2A receptors and depression. *Neurology* **61**: S82-S87.
- EL YACOUBI, M., LEDENT, C., MENARD, J.F., PARMENTIER, M., COSTENTIN, J. und VAUGEOIS, J.M. (2000a). The stimulant effects of caffeine on locomotor behaviour in mice are mediated through its blockade of adenosine A(2A) receptors. *Br.J Pharmacol* **129**: 1465-1473.
- EL YACOUBI, M., LEDENT, C., PARMENTIER, M., BERTORELLI, R., ONGINI, E., COSTENTIN, J. und VAUGEOIS, J.M. (2001a). Adenosine A2A receptor antagonists are potential antidepressants: evidence based on pharmacology and A2A receptor knockout mice. *Br.J Pharmacol* **134**: 68-77.
- EL YACOUBI, M., LEDENT, C., PARMENTIER, M., COSTENTIN, J. und VAUGEOIS, J. (2000b). SCH 58261 and ZM 241385 differentially prevent the motor effects of CGS 21680 in mice: evidence for a functional 'atypical' adenosine A(2A) receptor. *Eur.J Pharmacol* **401**: 63-77.
- EL YACOUBI, M., LEDENT, C., PARMENTIER, M., COSTENTIN, J. und VAUGEOIS, J.M. (2000c). The anxiogenic-like effect of caffeine in two experimental procedures measuring anxiety in the mouse is not shared by selective A(2A) adenosine receptor antagonists. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **148**: 153-163.
- EL YACOUBI, M., LEDENT, C., PARMENTIER, M., COSTENTIN, J. und VAUGEOIS, J.M. (2001b). Adenosine A2A receptor knockout mice are partially protected against drug-induced catalepsy. *Neuroreport* **12**: 983-986.
- ESTLER, C.J.(Hrsg.) Pharmakologie und Toxikologie: Lehrbuch für Studierende der Medizin, Pharmazie und Naturwissenschaften 5. Auflage Schattauer Verlag Stuttgart 2000
- FERRE, S., RUBIO, A. und FUXE, K. (1991a). Stimulation of adenosine A2 receptors induces catalepsy. *Neurosci Lett.* **130**: 162-164.
- FERRE, S., VON EULER, G., JOHANSSON, B., FREDHOLM, B.B. und FUXE, K. (1991b). Stimulation of high-affinity adenosine A2 receptors decreases the affinity of dopamine D2 receptors in rat striatal membranes. *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.U.S.A* **88**: 7238-7241.
- FINK, J.S., WEAVER, D.R., RIVKEES, S.A., PETERFREUND, R.A., POLLACK, A.E., ADLER, E.M. und REPPERT, S.M. (1992). Molecular cloning of the rat A2 adenosine receptor: selective co-expression with D2 dopamine receptors in rat striatum. *Brain Res.Mol.Brain Res.* **14**: 186-195.
- FISONE, G., BORGKVIST, A. und USIELLO, A. (2004). Caffeine as a psychomotor

stimulant: mechanism of action. *Cell Mol.Life Sci.* **61**: 857-872.

FORTH, W., HENTSCHLER, D. , RUMMEL, W. , FÖRSTMANN U. und STARKE, K.(Hrsg). Allgemeine und spezielle Pharmakologie und Toxikologie, 8. Auflage Urban & Fischer Verlag, München Jena, 2001

FREDHOLM, B.B. (2003). Adenosine receptors as targets for drug development. *Drug News Perspect.* **16**: 283-289.

FREDHOLM, B.B., ABBRACCHIO, M.P., BURNSTOCK, G., DALY, J.W., HARDEN, T.K., JACOBSON, K.A., LEFF, P. und WILLIAMS, M. (1994). Nomenclature and classification of purinoceptors. *Pharmacol Rev* **46**: 143-156.

FREDHOLM, B.B., CUNHA, R.A. und SVENNINGSSON, P. (2003). Pharmacology of adenosine A2A receptors and therapeutic applications. *Curr Top.Med Chem.* **3**: 413-426.

FREDHOLM, B.B. und HEDQVIST, P. (1980). Modulation of neurotransmission by purine nucleotides and nucleosides. *Biochem Pharmacol* **29**: 1635-1643.

FREDHOLM, B.B., IJZERMAN, A.P., JACOBSON, K.A., KLOTZ, K.N. und LINDEN, J. (2001). International Union of Pharmacology. XXV. Nomenclature and classification of adenosine receptors. *Pharmacol Rev* **53**: 527-552.

FREIS, E.D. (1954). Mental depression in hypertensive patients treated for long periods with large doses of reserpine. *N.Engl.J Med* **251**: 1006-1008.

FUXE, K., STROMBERG, I., POPOLI, P., RIMONDINI-GIORGINI, R., TORVINEN, M., OGREN, S.O., FRANCO, R., AGNATI, L.F. und FERRE, S. (2001). Adenosine receptors and Parkinson's disease. Relevance of antagonistic adenosine and dopamine receptor interactions in the striatum. *Adv.Neurol.* **86**: 345-353.

GOSZTONYI, G. und LUDWIG, H. (1995). Borna disease--neuropathology and pathogenesis. *Curr Top.Microbiol.Immunol.* **190**: 39-73.

GOULD, T.D. und MANJI, H.K. (2002). Signaling networks in the pathophysiology and treatment of mood disorders. *J Psychosom.Res.* **53**: 687-697.

GRECKSCH, G., ZHOU, D., FRANKE, C., SCHRODER, U., SABEL, B., BECKER, A. und HUETHER, G. (1997). Influence of olfactory bulbectomy and subsequent imipramine treatment on 5-hydroxytryptaminergic presynapses in the rat frontal cortex: behavioural correlates. *Br.J Pharmacol* **122**: 1725-1731.

GREENE, E.C. (Ed.) Anatomy of the Rat. Hafner, New York 1959

HAAS, H.L. und SELBACH, O. (2000). Functions of neuronal adenosine receptors. *Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch.Pharmacol* **362**: 375-381.

HARKIN, A., KELLY, J.P. und LEONARD, B.E. (2003). A review of the relevance and validity of olfactory bulbectomy as a model of depression. *Clin.Neuroscience Res.* **3**: 253-262.

HAUBER, W. und MUNKLE, M. (1997). Motor depressant effects mediated by

- dopamine D2 and adenosine A2A receptors in the nucleus accumbens and the caudate-putamen. *Eur.J Pharmacol* **323**: 127-131.
- HAUBER, W., NAGEL, J., SAUER, R. und MULLER, C.E. (1998). Motor effects induced by a blockade of adenosine A2A receptors in the caudate-putamen. *Neuroreport* **9**: 1803-1806.
- HAUBER, W., NEUSCHELER, P., NAGEL, J. und MULLER, C.E. (2001). Catalepsy induced by a blockade of dopamine D1 or D2 receptors was reversed by a concomitant blockade of adenosine A(2A) receptors in the caudate-putamen of rats. *Eur.J Neurosci* **14**: 1287-1293.
- HEINRICHS, S.C. und KOOB, G.F. (1997) Application of Experimental Stressors in Laboratory Rodents
In: CRAWLEY, J.N., GERFEN, C.R., ROGAWSKI, M.A., SIBLEY, D.R., SKOLNICK, P. und WRAY, S. (Hrsg.) Current Protocols in Neuroscience Volume 3 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1997 unit 8.4.1-8.4.11
- HELLHAMMER, D.H., REA, M.A., BELL, M., BELKIEN, L. und LUDWIG, M. (1984). Learned helplessness: effects on brain monoamines and the pituitary-gonadal axis. *Pharmacol Biochem Behav.* **21**: 481-485.
- HOLMES, P.V. (1999). Olfactory bulbectomy increases prepro-enkephalin mRNA levels in the ventral striatum in rats. *Neuropeptides* **33**: 206-211.
- HOLMES, P.V., MASINI, C.V., PRIMEAUX, S.D., GARRETT, J.L., ZELLNER, A., STOGNER, K.S., DUNCAN, A.A. und CRYSTAL, J.D. (2002). Intravenous self-administration of amphetamine is increased in a rat model of depression. *Synapse* **46**: 4-10.
- HOLSBOER, F. (2000). The stress hormone system is back on the map. *Curr Psychiatry Rep.* **2**: 454-456.
- HORNYKIEWICZ, O. (1975). Parkinsonism induced by dopaminergic antagonists. *Adv.Neurol.* **9**: 155-164.
- HOZUMI, S., NAKAGAWASAI, O., TAN-NO, K., NIIJIMA, F., YAMADERA, F., MURATA, A., ARAI, Y., YASUHARA, H. und TADANO, T. (2003). Characteristics of changes in cholinergic function and impairment of learning and memory-related behavior induced by olfactory bulbectomy. *Behav.Brain Res.* **138**: 9-15.
- IKEDA, K., KUROKAWA, M., AOYAMA, S. und KUWANA, Y. (2002). Neuroprotection by adenosine A2A receptor blockade in experimental models of Parkinson's disease. *J Neurochem* **80**: 262-270.
- ITOH, T., TOKUMURA, M. und ABE, K. (2004). Effects of rolipram, a phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor, in combination with imipramine on depressive behavior, CRE-binding activity and BDNF level in learned helplessness rats. *Eur.J Pharmacol* **498**: 135-142.
- JAIN, N., KEMP, N., ADEYEMO, O., BUCHANAN, P. und STONE, T.W. (1995). Anxiolytic activity of adenosine receptor activation in mice. *Br.J Pharmacol* **116**: 2127-2133.

- JENNER, P. (2003). A2A antagonists as novel non-dopaminergic therapy for motor dysfunction in PD. *Neurology* **61**: S32-S38.
- KAAKKOLA, S. und TERAVALINEN, H. (1990). Animal models of parkinsonism. *Pharmacol Toxicol.* **67**: 95-100.
- KANDA, T., SHIOZAKI, S., SHIMADA, J., SUZUKI, F. und NAKAMURA, J. (1994). KF17837: a novel selective adenosine A2A receptor antagonist with anticataleptic activity. *Eur.J Pharmacol* **256**: 263-268.
- KANDA, T., TASHIRO, T., KUWANA, Y. und JENNER, P. (1998). Adenosine A2A receptors modify motor function in MPTP-treated common marmosets. *Neuroreport* **9**: 2857-2860.
- KASE, H., AOYAMA, S., ICHIMURA, M., IKEDA, K., ISHII, A., KANDA, T., KOGA, K., KOIKE, N., KUROKAWA, M., KUWANA, Y., MORI, A., NAKAMURA, J., NONAKA, H., OCHI, M., SAKI, M., SHIMADA, J., SHINDOU, T., SHIOZAKI, S., SUZUKI, F., TAKEDA, M., YANAGAWA, K., RICHARDSON, P.J., JENNER, P., BEDARD, P., BORRELLI, E., HAUSER, R.A. und CHASE, T.N. (2003). Progress in pursuit of therapeutic A2A antagonists: the adenosine A2A receptor selective antagonist KW6002: research and development toward a novel nondopaminergic therapy for Parkinson's disease. *Neurology* **61**: S97-100.
- KASTER, M.P., ROSA, A.O., ROSSO, M.M., GOULART, E.C., SANTOS, A.R. und RODRIGUES, A.L. (2004). Adenosine administration produces an antidepressant-like effect in mice: evidence for the involvement of A1 and A2A receptors. *Neurosci Lett.* **355**: 21-24.
- KATZ, R.J. (1982). Animal model of depression: pharmacological sensitivity of a hedonic deficit. *Pharmacol Biochem Behav.* **16**: 965-968.
- KELLY, J.P., WRYNN, A.S. und LEONARD, B.E. (1997). The olfactory bulbectomized rat as a model of depression: an update. *Pharmacol Ther* **74**: 299-316.
- KHISTI, R.T., CHOPDE, C.T. und ABRAHAM, E. (2000). GABAergic involvement in motor effects of an adenosine A(2A) receptor agonist in mice. *Neuropharmacology* **39**: 1004-1015.
- KIELHOLZ, P.(Hrsg.). Diagnose und Therapie der Depressionen für den Praktiker J.F. Lehmanns Verlag München, 3. Auflage 1971
- KLEIN, N., FISCHER, P. und WALLNER, H. (2004). Diagnose und Therapie der Depression bei Morbus Parkinson. *Journal für Neurologie, Neurochirurgie und Psychiatrie* **2**: 34-41.
- KNUTSEN, L.J. und WEISS, S.M. (2001). KW-6002 (Kyowa Hakko Kogyo). *Curr Opin.Investig.Drugs* **2**: 668-673.
- KOBAYASHI, T., ARAKI, T., ITOYAMA, Y., TAKESHITA, M., OHTA, T. und OSHIMA, Y. (1997). Effects of L-dopa and bromocriptine on haloperidol-induced motor deficits in mice. *Life Sci.* **61**: 2529-2538.
- KULKARNI, S.K. und MEHTA, A.K. (1985). Purine nucleoside--mediated immobility in mice: reversal by antidepressants. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **85**: 460-463.

- LAASONEN-BALK, T., KUIKKA, J., VIINAMAKI, H., HUSSO-SAASTAMOINEN, M., LEHTONEN, J. und TIIHONEN, J. (1999). Striatal dopamine transporter density in major depression. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **144**: 282-285.
- LANOUE, K.F. und MARTIN, L.F. (1994). Abnormal A1 adenosine receptor function in genetic obesity. *FASEB J* **8**: 72-80.
- LEE, Y.W. und YAKSH, T.L. (1996). Pharmacology of the spinal adenosine receptor which mediates the antiallodynic action of intrathecal adenosine agonists. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* **277**: 1642-1648.
- LEONARD, B.E. (1984). The olfactory bulbectomized rat as a model of depression. *Pol.J Pharmacol Pharm* **36**: 561-569.
- LEONARD, B.E. und TUIE, M. (1981). Anatomical, physiological, and behavioral aspects of olfactory bulbectomy in the rat. *Int.Rev Neurobiol.* **22**: 251-286.
- LEPINE, J.P., GASTPAR, M., MENDLEWICZ, J. und TYLEE, A. (1997). Depression in the community: the first pan-European study DEPRES (Depression Research in European Society). *Int.Clin.Psychopharmacol.* **12**: 19-29.
- LICINIO, J. und WONG, M.L. (2004). Back to where it all started: monoamines and behavior--from drug responses to genes. *Mol.Psychiatry* **9**: 427
- LOOMER, H.P., SAUNDERS, J.C. und KLINE, N.S. (1957). A clinical and pharmacodynamic evaluation of iproniazid as a psychic energizer. *Psychiatr.Res.Rep.Am.Psychiatr.Assoc.* **135**: 129-141.
- LUMIA, A.R., TEICHER, M.H., SALCHLI, F., AYERS, E. und POSSIDENTE, B. (1992). Olfactory bulbectomy as a model for agitated hyposerotonergic depression. *Brain Res* **587**: 181-185.
- MALEC, D. (1997). Haloperidol-induced catalepsy is influenced by adenosine receptor antagonists. *Pol.J Pharmacol* **49**: 323-327.
- MALLY, J. und STONE, T.W. (1994). The effect of theophylline on parkinsonian symptoms. *J Pharm Pharmacol* **46**: 515-517.
- MANDHANE, S.N., CHOPDE, C.T. und GHOSH, A.K. (1997). Adenosine A2 receptors modulate haloperidol-induced catalepsy in rats. *Eur.J Pharmacol* **328**: 135-141.
- MAR, A., SPREEKMEESTER, E. und ROCHFORD, J. (2000). Antidepressants preferentially enhance habituation to novelty in the olfactory bulbectomized rat. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **150**: 52-60.
- MAR, A., SPREEKMEESTER, E. und ROCHFORD, J. (2002). Fluoxetine-induced increases in open-field habituation in the olfactory bulbectomized rat depend on test aversiveness but not on anxiety. *Pharmacol Biochem.Behav.* **73**: 703-712.
- MARCILHAC, A., MAUREL, D., ANGLADE, G., IXART, G., MEKAOUICHE, M., HERY, F. und SIAUD, P. (1997). Effects of bilateral olfactory bulbectomy on circadian rhythms of ACTH, corticosterone, motor activity and body temperature in male rats. *Arch.Physiol Biochem.* **105**: 552-559.

MARTIN, P., SOUBRIE, P. und PUECH, A.J. (1990). Reversal of helpless behavior by serotonin uptake blockers in rats. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **101**: 403-407.

MASINI, C.V., HOLMES, P.V., FREEMAN, K.G., MAKI, A.C. und EDWARDS, G.L. (2004). Dopamine overflow is increased in olfactory bulbectomized rats: an in vivo microdialysis study. *Physiol Behav.* **81**: 111-119.

MCDONALD, W.M., RICHARD, I.H. und DELONG, M.R. (2003). Prevalence, etiology, and treatment of depression in Parkinson's disease. *Biol.Psychiatry* **54**: 363-375.

MINOR, T.R., WINSLOW, J.L. und CHANG, W.C. (1994). Stress and adenosine: II. Adenosine analogs mimic the effect of inescapable shock on shuttle-escape performance in rats. *Behav.Neurosci* **108**: 265-276.

MÖLLER, H.J. und VOLZ, H.P. (1996). Drug treatment of depression in the 1990s. An overview of achievements and future possibilities. *Drugs* **52**: 625-638.

MÖLLER, H.J., LAUX, G. und DEISTER, A. (Hrsg.) Psychiatrie und Psychotherapie Duale Reihe 2. Auflage Thieme Verlag Stuttgart 2001

MOMBOUR, W., SPITZNER, S., REGER, K.H., VON CRANACH, M., DILLING, H. und HELMCHEN, H. (1990). Summary of the qualitative criticisms made during the ICD-10 field trial and remarks on the German translation of ICD-10. *Pharmacopsychiatry* **23 Suppl 4**: 197-201.

MÜLLER, C.E. (2000). A2a adenosine receptor antagonists - future drugs for Parkinson's disease? *Drugs of the Future* **25**: 1043-1052.

MÜLLER, C.E. und STEIN, B. (1996). Adenosine Receptor Antagonists: Structures and Potential Therapeutic Applications. *Current Pharmaceutical Design* **2**: 501-530.

MURRAY, C.J. und LOPEZ, A.D. (1997). Alternative projections of mortality and disability by cause 1990-2020: Global Burden of Disease Study. *Lancet* **349**: 1498-1504.

NASH, J.E. und BROTCHE, J.M. (2000). A common signaling pathway for striatal NMDA and adenosine A2a receptors: implications for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. *J Neurosci* **20**: 7782-7789.

NEMEROFF, C.B. (2002). Recent advances in the neurobiology of depression. *Psychopharmacol.Bull.* **36 Suppl 2**: 6-23.

NOMURA, S., SHIMIZU, J., KINJO, M., KAMETANI, H. und NAKAZAWA, T. (1982). A new behavioral test for antidepressant drugs. *Eur.J Pharmacol* **83**: 171-175.

O'NEIL, M.F. und MOORE, N.A. (2003). Animal models of depression: are there any? *Hum.Psychopharmacol.* **18**: 239-254.

O'NEILL, B. und LEONARD, B.E. (1990). Abnormal zymosan-induced neutrophil chemiluminescence as a marker of depression. *J Affect.Disord.* **19**: 265-272.

ODIN, P. (2002). Therapiestrategien in der Spätphase des Morbus Parkinson. *Nervenheilkunde* **21**: 174-177.

ONGINI, E. und FREDHOLM, B.B. (1996). Pharmacology of adenosine A2A receptors. *Trends Pharmacol Sci.* **17**: 364-372.

OVERMIER, J.B. und SELIGMAN, M.E. (1967). Effects of inescapable shock upon subsequent escape and avoidance responding. *J Comp Physiol Psychol.* **63**: 28-33.

OVERSTREET, D.H. (1993). The Flinders sensitive line rats: a genetic animal model of depression. *Neurosci Biobehav.Rev* **17**: 51-68.

OWENS, M.J. und NEMEROFF, C.B. (1993). The role of corticotropin-releasing factor in the pathophysiology of affective and anxiety disorders: laboratory and clinical studies. *Ciba Found.Symp.* **172**: 296-308.

OWENS, M.J. und NEMEROFF, C.B. (1994). Role of serotonin in the pathophysiology of depression: focus on the serotonin transporter. *Clin.Chem.* **40**: 288-295.

PAGE, M.E., DETKE, M.J., DALVI, A., KIRBY, L.G. und LUCKI, I. (1999). Serotonergic mediation of the effects of fluoxetine, but not desipramine, in the rat forced swimming test. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **147**: 162-167.

PHILLIPS, A.G., BROEKKAMP, C.L. und FIBIGER, H.C. (1983). Strategies for studying the neurochemical substrates of drug reinforcement in rodents *Prog.Neuropsychopharmacol.Biol Psychiatry* **7**: 585-590.

PIRES, J.G., FONSECA, F.C., WOELFFEL, A.B. und FUTURO-NETO, H.A. (1998). Evidence of interaction between fluoxetine and isosorbide dinitrate on neuroleptic-induced catalepsy in mice. *Braz.J Med Biol Res.* **31**: 417-420.

PLETNIKOV, M.V., RUBIN, S.A., SCHWARTZ, G.J., MORAN, T.H., SOBOTKA, T.J. und CARBONE, K.M. (1999). Persistent neonatal Borna disease virus (BDV) infection of the brain causes chronic emotional abnormalities in adult rats. *Physiol Behav.* **66**: 823-831.

POEWE, W.H. und WENNING, G.K. (1996). The natural history of Parkinson's disease. *Neurology* **47**: 146-152.

POLOSA, R. (2002). Adenosine-receptor subtypes: their relevance to adenosine-mediated responses in asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. *Eur.Respir.J* **20**: 488-496.

POPOLI, M., BRUNELLO, N., PEREZ, J. und RACAGNI, G. (2000). Second messenger-regulated protein kinases in the brain: their functional role and the action of antidepressant drugs. *J Neurochem.* **74**: 21-33.

PORKKA-HEISKANEN, T. (1999). Adenosine in sleep and wakefulness. *Ann.Med* **31**: 125-129.

PORSOLT, R.D. (2000). Animal models of depression: utility for transgenic research. *Rev.Neurosci.* **11**: 53-58.

PORSOLT, R.D., BERTIN, A. und JALFRE, M. (1977a). Behavioral despair in mice: a primary screening test for antidepressants. *Arch.Int.Pharmacodyn. Ther* **229**: 327-336.

PORSOLT, R.D., LE PICHON, M. und JALFRE, M. (1977b). Depression: a new animal model sensitive to antidepressant treatments. *Nature* **266**: 730-732.

PREDIGER, R.D., BATISTA, L.C. und TAKAHASHI, R.N. (2005). Caffeine reverses age-related deficits in olfactory discrimination and social recognition memory in rats. Involvement of adenosine A1 and A2A receptors. *Neurobiol.Aging* **26**: 957-964.

PRIMEAUX, S.D. und HOLMES, P.V. (1999). Role of aversively motivated behavior in the olfactory bulbectomy syndrome. *Physiol Behav.* **67**: 41-47.

RALEVIC, V. und BURNSTOCK, G. (1998). Receptors for purines and pyrimidines. *Pharmacol Rev* **50**: 413-492.

REDMOND, A.M., KELLY, J.P. und LEONARD, B.E. (1997). Behavioural and neurochemical effects of dizocilpine in the olfactory bulbectomized rat model of depression. *Pharmacol Biochem Behav.* **58**: 355-359.

RICHARDSON, P.J., KASE, H. und JENNER, P.G. (1997). Adenosine A2A receptor antagonists as new agents for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. *Trends Pharmacol Sci* **18**: 338-344.

RIEDERER, P., LAUX, G. und PÖLDINGER W. (Hrsg.) Neuropsychopharmaka Ein Therapie-Handbuch 3 Antidepressiva und Phasenprophylaktika Springer Verlag Wien – New York, 1993

ROSELLINI, R.A. und SELIGMAN, M.E. (1975). Frustration and learned helplessness. *J Exp Psychol.Anim Behav.Process* **1**: 149-157.

SANBERG, P.R., BUNSEY, M.D., GIORDANO, M. und NORMAN, A.B. (1988). The catalepsy test: its ups and downs. *Behav.Neurosci* **102**: 748-759.

SCHECHTER, M.D. und CHANCE, W.T. (1979). Non-specificity of "behavioral despair" as an animal model of depression. *Eur.J Pharmacol* **60**: 139-142.

SCHILDKRAUT, J.J. (1965). The catecholamine hypothesis of affective disorders: a review of supporting evidence. *Am.J Psychiatry* **122**: 509-522.

SCHUURMANN, T. und BENZ, U. (1990). Verhaltenspharmakologie – ein integrativer Teil der ZNS-Forschung
In: GLASER T. und HEINRICH K. (Hrsg.) Psychopharmakaforschung aktuell Ansätze, Methoden, Ergebnisse Schattauer Verlag Stuttgart 1990 S.177-191

SCHWARZSCHILD, M.A., XU, K., OZTAS, E., PETZER, J.P., CASTAGNOLI, K., CASTAGNOLI, N., JR. und CHEN, J.F. (2003). Neuroprotection by caffeine and more specific A2A receptor antagonists in animal models of Parkinson's disease. *Neurology* **61**: 55-61.

SELIGMAN, M.E. und BEAGLEY, G. (1975). Learned helplessness in the rat. *J Comp Physiol Psychol.* **88**: 534-541.

SELIGMAN, M.E., MAIER, S.F. und GEER, J.H. (1968). Alleviation of learned helplessness in the dog. *J Abnorm.Psychol.* **73**: 256-262.

- SHAH, P.J., OGILVIE, A.D., GOODWIN, G.M. und EBMEIER, K.P. (1997). Clinical and psychometric correlates of dopamine D2 binding in depression. *Psychol.Med* **27**: 1247-1256.
- SHIOZAKI, S., ICHIKAWA, S., NAKAMURA, J., KITAMURA, S., YAMADA, K. und KUWANA, Y. (1999). Actions of adenosine A2A receptor antagonist KW-6002 on drug-induced catalepsy and hypokinesia caused by reserpine or MPTP. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **147**: 90-95.
- SLATTERY, D.A., HUDSON, A.L. und NUTT, D.J. (2004). Invited review: the evolution of antidepressant mechanisms. *Fundam.Clin.Pharmacol* **18**: 1-21.
- SLOTKIN, T.A., MILLER, D.B., FUMAGALLI, F., MCCOOK, E.C., ZHANG, J., BISSETTE, G. und SEIDLER, F.J. (1999). Modeling geriatric depression in animals: biochemical and behavioral effects of olfactory bulbectomy in young versus aged rats. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* **289**: 334-345.
- SONG, C., KELLY, J.P. und LEONARD, B.E. (1994). Alterations in immune and endocrine parameters following olfactory bulbectomy. *Med.Sci.Res.* **22**: 593-595.
- SONG, C. und LEONARD, B.E. (1995). The effect of olfactory bulbectomy in the rat, alone or in combination with antidepressants and endogenous factors, on immune function. *Hum.Psychopharmacol.* **10**: 7-18.
- STERU, L., CHERMAT, R., THIERRY, B., MICO, J.A., LENEGRE, A., STERU, M., SIMON, P. und PORSOLT, R.D. (1987). The automated Tail Suspension Test: a computerized device which differentiates psychotropic drugs. *Prog.Neuropsychopharmacol.Biol Psychiatry* **11**: 659-671.
- STERU, L., CHERMAT, R., THIERRY, B. und SIMON, P. (1985). The tail suspension test: a new method for screening antidepressants in mice. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **85**: 367-370.
- STOCK, H.S., HAND, G.A., FORD, K. und WILSON, M.A. (2001). Changes in defensive behaviors following olfactory bulbectomy in male and female rats. *Brain Res.* **903**: 242-246.
- STOCKERT, M., SERRA, J. und DE ROBERTIS, E. (1988). Effect of olfactory bulbectomy and chronic amitriptyline treatment in rats. 3H-imipramine binding and behavioral analysis by swimming and open field tests. *Pharmacol Biochem.Behav.* **29**: 681-686.
- SULLIVAN, P.F., NEALE, M.C. und KENDLER, K.S. (2000). Genetic epidemiology of major depression: review and meta-analysis. *Am.J Psychiatry* **157**: 1552-1562.
- UNGERSTEDT, U. und ARBUTHNOTT, G.W. (1970). Quantitative recording of rotational behavior in rats after 6-hydroxy-dopamine lesions of the nigrostriatal dopamine system. *Brain Res.* **24**: 485-493.
- VAN RIEZEN, H. und LEONARD, B.E. (1990). Effects of psychotropic drugs on the behavior and neurochemistry of olfactory bulbectomized rats. *Pharmacol Ther* **47**: 21-34.
- VAN RIEZEN, H., SCHNIEDEN, H. und WREN, A.F. (1977). Olfactory bulb ablation in

- the rat: behavioural changes and their reversal by antidepressant drugs. *Br.J Pharmacol* **60**: 521-528.
- VAUGEOIS, J.M., BONNET, J.J., DUTERTE-BOUCHER, D. und COSTENTIN, J. (1993). In vivo occupancy of the striatal dopamine uptake complex by various inhibitors does not predict their effects on locomotion. *Eur.J Pharmacol* **230**: 195-201.
- VIYOCH, J., OHDO, S., YUKAWA, E. und HIGUCHI, S. (2001). Dosing time-dependent tolerance of catalepsy by repetitive administration of haloperidol in mice. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* **298**: 964-969.
- WEINSTOCK, M., POLTYREV, T., BEJAR, C. und YODIM, M.B. (2002). Effect of TV3326, a novel monoamine-oxidase cholinesterase inhibitor, in rat models of anxiety and depression. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **160**: 318-324.
- WEISS, J.M., CIERPIAL, M.A. und WEST, C.H. (1998). Selective breeding of rats for high and low motor activity in a swim test: toward a new animal model of depression. *Pharmacol Biochem Behav.* **61**: 49-66.
- WHO (World Health Organization) The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health, Tenth Revision, Geneva, WHO 2005. Kapitel V: Psychische und Verhaltensstörungen (F00-F99), Unterkapitel Affektive Störungen (F30-F39)
- WIERONSKA, J.M., PAPP, M. und PILC, A. (2001). Effects of anxiolytic drugs on some behavioral consequences in olfactory bulbectomized rats. *Pol.J Pharmacol* **53**: 517-525.
- WILLNER, P. (1984). The validity of animal models of depression. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **83**: 1-16.
- WILLNER, P. (1997). Validity, reliability and utility of the chronic mild stress model of depression: a 10-year review and evaluation. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **134**: 319-329.
- WILLNER, P., MUSCAT, R. und PAPP, M. (1992). Chronic mild stress-induced anhedonia: a realistic animal model of depression. *Neurosci Biobehav.Rev* **16**: 525-534.
- WITTCHEN, H.U., KNAUPER, B. und KESSLER, R.C. (1994). Lifetime risk of depression. *Br.J Psychiatry Suppl* **16-22**.
- WONG, M.L. und LICINIO, J. (2001). Research and treatment approaches to depression. *Nat Rev Neurosci* **2**: 343-351.
- WOOTEN, G.F., CURRIE, L.J., BOVBJERG, V.E., LEE, J.K. und PATRIE, J. (2004). Are men at greater risk for Parkinson's disease than women? *J Neurol.Neurosurg.Psychiatry* **75**: 637-639.
- WRYNN, A.S., MAC SWEENEY, C.P., FRANCONI, F., LEMAIRE, L., POULIQUEN, D., HERLIDOU, S., LEONARD, B.E., GANDON, J. und DE CERTAINES, J.D. (2000). An in-vivo magnetic resonance imaging study of the olfactory bulbectomized rat model of depression. *Brain Res.* **879**: 193-199.

ZARRINDAST, M.R., MODABBER, M. und SABETKASAI, M. (1993). Influences of different adenosine receptor subtypes on catalepsy in mice. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)* **113**: 257-261.

ZUEGER, M., URANI, A., CHOURBAJI, S., ZACHER, C., ROCHE, M., HARKIN, A. und GASS, P. (2005). Olfactory bulbectomy in mice induces alterations in exploratory behavior. *Neurosci Lett.* **374**: 142-146.