A-798 Room D, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Selective Destruction of Brainstem Noradrenergic Neurons Enhances Hypnotic Response to Dexmedetomidine Shigehito Sawamura; Wade S. Kingery; M. Frances Davies; David J. Clark; Mervyn Maze, Anesthesiology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA,. The hypnotic response to dexmedetomidine was enhanced by selective destruction of brainstem noradrenergic neurons in rats.

A-799 Room D, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Developmental Control of Anesthetic Sensitivity in *C. elegans Margaret M. Sedensky, MD; Phil G. Morgan, MD, Anesthesiology, Case Western Res. Univ., Cleveland, OH, United States.* A stomatin-like protein (SLP) controls anesthetic sensitivity in *C. elegans* and is implicated in the formation of lipid rafts and stabilizing protein complexes.

A-800 Room D, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Pharmacological Properties and Peripheral Analgesic Effect of a κ-Selective Opioid TRK-820 and Its Quaternary Derivative, TAN-684, Which Minimally Crosses the Blood-Brain Barrier H. Sekiyama, MD; T. Tanaka, PhD; K. Kawamura, PhD; J.G. Collins, PhD; H. Nagase, PhD, Dept Anes, Yale Univ Sch Med, CT, United States. TAN-684 has lower affinity to κ-receptor and a lower partition coefficient than TRK-820.

A-801 Room D, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Thermal Hyperalgesia Induced by Peripheral Administration of Nociceptin/Orphanin FQ or U50,488H H. Sekiyama, MD; J. Utsumi, VMD; S.G. Shimada, PhD; H. Nagase, PhD; J.G. Collins, PhD, Dept Anes, Yale Univ, CT, United States. Peripheral nociceptin administration produced weak hyperalgesia in normal animals and peripheral U50,488H produced a greater degree of hyperalgesia in thermally injured animals

A-802 Room D, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Optical Imaging of Local Excitation Propagation in the Rat Trigeminal Caudalis Slices Kenji Seo, Ph.D.; Naoshi Fujiwara, Ph.D.; Genji Someya, Ph.D., Dental Anesthesia, Niigata University Dental Hospital, Niigata, Niigata, Japan

A-803 Room D, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Flumazenil Blocks the Increase in Sleep after Propofol Microinjection into the Medial Preoptic Area of the Rat Avery Tung, M.D.; Bryan Blubm, B.A.; Wallace Mendelson, M.D., Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care, University of Chicago, Chicago, II., United States. Hypothalamic injection of propofol increases sleep in rats. Flumazenil blocks this effect of propofol, but not its anesthetic effect

A-804 Room D, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Spinal GABA_A and Glycine Systems Cooperatively Mediate Halothane Depression of Spinal Dorsal Horn Neurons in Rats M. Yamauchi, M.D.; H. Sekiyama, M.D.; S.G. Shimada, Ph.D.; J.G. Collins, Ph.D., Anesthesiology, Yale Univ. Sch. Med., New Haven, CT, United States. Although GABA_A and glycine mediate halothane depression of spinal neurons, their actions are less than additive.

Experimental Neuroscience: Anesthetic Effects on Synapses & Ion Channels

A-805 Room 224–226, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD) Isoflurane Slows Exocytosis and Alters SNARE Protein Interactions Hugb C. Hemmings, Jr, MD,PbD; Ratnakumari Lingamaneni, PbD; Timothy A. Ryan, PbD, Anesthesiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, New York, NY, United States. Isoflurane inhibits synaptic vesicle exocytosis in cultured hippocampal neurons and alters SNARE protein interactions in synaptosomes.

A-806 Room 224–226, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD) Isoflurane Binds the Rat Synaptic Protein SNAP-25 at Clinical Concentrations C. Michael Crowder, M.D.,Ph.D.; Jason Berilgen, B.S., Anesthesiology and Molecular Biology/Pharmacology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, United States. Rat SNAP-25, a potential target of volatile anesthetics based on C. elegans genetics, bound isoflurane at clinical concentrations.

A-807 Room 224–226, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD) Enflurane Enhances Glycinergic Synaptic Transmission by Both Presynaptic and Postsynaptic Mechanisms in Rat Spinal Cord Gong Cheng, MD; Joan J. Kendig, PhD, Anesthesia, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, United States. Enflurane increases frequency and duration of glycinergic mIPSCs in spinal cord. Both pre- and postsynaptic enhancement of inhibition may contribute to MAC.

A-808 Room 224–226, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD) Nitrous Oxide Activates GABAergic Interneurons in the Dorsal Horn of the Spinal Cord in Fischer Rats Toshikazu Hashimoto, MD; Mervyn Maze, MB,ChB,FRCP,FRC; Masahiko Fujinaga, MD, Magill Department of Anaesthetics, Chelsea and Westminster Campus, Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of London, London, United Kingdom. N2O actives GABAergic neurons in the spinal cord.

A-809 Room 224–226, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD) Halothane Action at the GABA_A Receptor is Determined by Side Chain Volume at α 270 Andrew Jenkins, PhD; Neil L. Harrison, PhD, Department of Anesthesiology, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, New York, NY, United States

A-810 Room 224–226, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD) General Anesthetic Effects on the α_1 S270I Mutation in $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_{2L}$ GABA_A Receptors Michaela Scheller, MD; Stuart A. Forman, MD-PbD, Dept. of Anesthesia and Critical Care, Mass. General Hospital, Boston, MA, United States. Please refer to our abstract.