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[\[PDF \(273K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)**Effect of a neuraminidase inhibitor (oseltamivir) on mouse jump-down behavior via stimulation of dopamine receptors**Minoru Suzuki¹⁾ and Yutaka Masuda²⁾

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ABSTRACT

Oseltamivir (Tamiflu®, Roche Laboratories, Inc.) is a neuraminidase inhibitor that can cause jumpdown behaviors in children. There is a mouse slip-down model, in which the dopamine D2 receptor activity is increased by serum sialoglycolipids and the mouse jump-down behavior appears in response to the dopamine D2 receptor agonist, PPHT. The present study examined the effect of oseltamivir on jump-down behavior in mice. Oseltamivir sialylates a serum glycolipid and this modified glycolipid induces jump-down behavior via the stimulation of dopamine D2 receptors. This mechanism may be involved in the abnormal behavior of children taking oseltamivir.

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