

Suppressive effects of gelsemine on anxiety-like behaviors induced by chronic unpredictable mild stress in mice

Hui Yu^{1,2}, Mo-Huan Tang^{1,2}, Zi-Yue Zeng^{1,2}, Si-Juan Huang^{1,2}, Xiaofeng Zheng^{1*}, Zhao-Ying Liu^{2*}

¹ College of Veterinary Medicine, Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha, 410128, China

²Hunan Engineering Technology Research Center of Veterinary Drugs, Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha, 410128, China

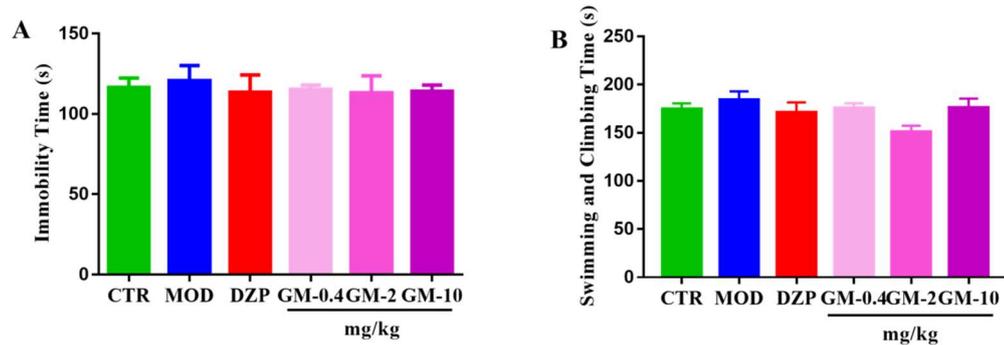


Figure S1. The immobility time and swimming and climbing time were measured in FST on day 27 (A-B, respectively). Mice were exposed to stress (subjected to CUMS) and daily treated with saline, gelsemine (GM, 0.4, 2.0 and 10.0 mg/kg, i.p.), diazepam (DZP, 1.0 mg/kg, i.p.) before test for 9 days. Data are presented as means the \pm SEM (n=12) .

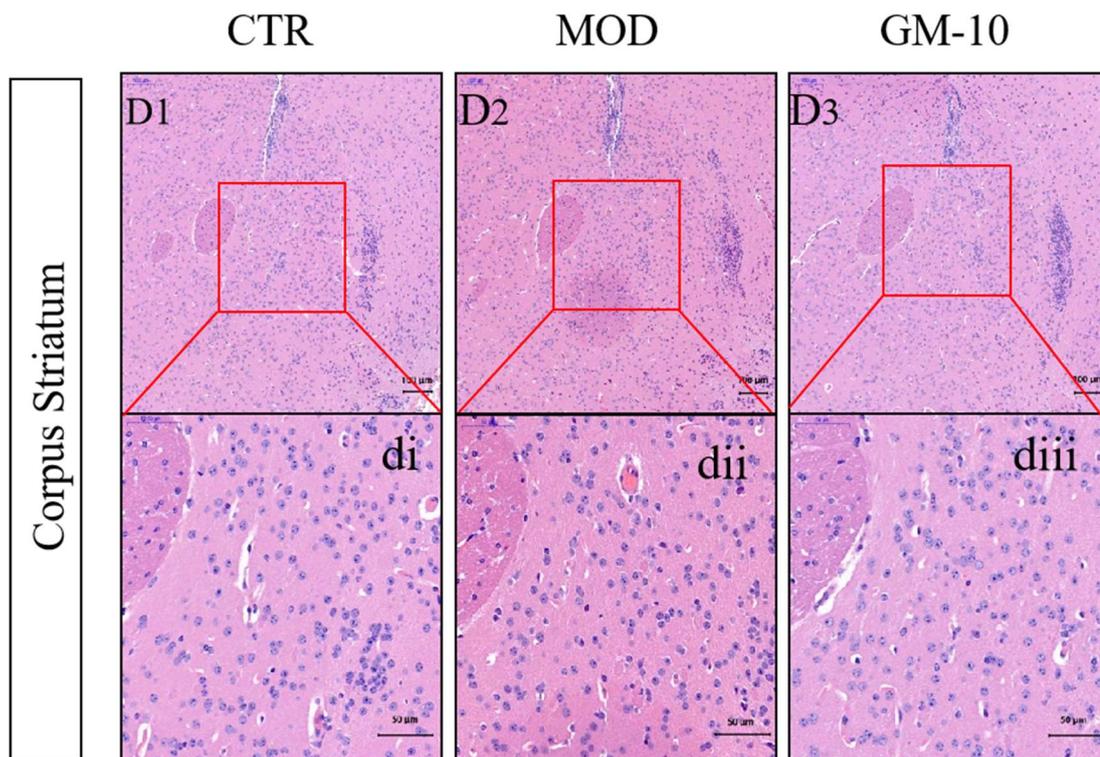


Figure S2. Effect of Gelsemine on the pathomorphology of Corpus striatum in mice. D1 represent the control group, D2 represent the model group, D3 represent the 10mg/kg Gelsemine - treated group, respectively ($\times 100$ magnification); di-diii represent the same group with $\times 400$ magnification.