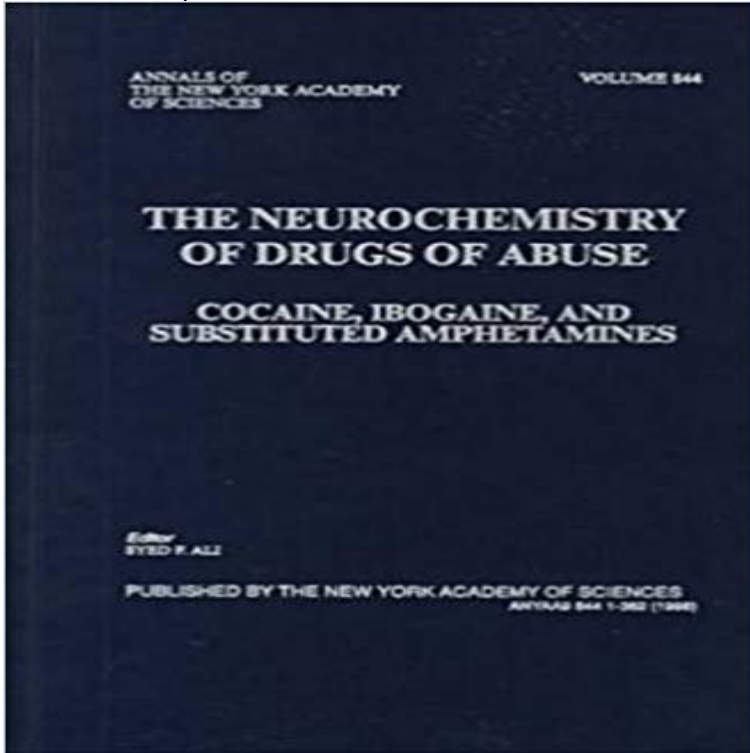


The Neurochemistry of Drugs of Abuse: Cocaine, Ibogaine, and Substituted Amphetamines (Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences)



Although a tremendous body of data has been gathered on the neurochemical changes engendered by exposure to drugs of abuse, the cellular mechanisms responsible for the changes remains unclear. In *The Neurochemistry of Drugs of Abuse* Syed F. Ali and his co-authors examine the cellular and molecular mechanisms of drugs of abuse (such as cocaine and substituted amphetamines) as well as drugs that have been proposed for the treatment of drug addiction (such as ibogaine, phenyltropane, and phentermine-fenfluramine). Among the contributors, FDA researchers present the clinical aspect in the development of medications designed to treat drug addiction. Other chapters are devoted to the underlying mechanisms of drug addiction, such as gene expression/molecular mechanisms, medication development, free-radical induced neurotoxicity, and specific neuronal markers. Bringing together both clinical and basic scientists in a multidisciplinary and multinational forum, *The Neurochemistry of Drugs of Abuse* presents a significant exchange of ideas in this expanding field of research.

Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences. Previous article in issue: The Neurochemical Basis for the Behavioral
COCAINE, IBOGAINE, AND SUBSTITUTED AMPHETAMINES Ibogaine (IBO) is a plant-derived alkaloid that is
being evaluated as a possible medication for substance use disorders. Cover image for Annals of the New York Academy
of Sciences of Drugs of Abuse: Cocaine, Ibogaine, and Substituted Amphetamines: Part II. .. The Neurochemical Basis
for the Behavioral Effects of Triadimefon (pages 336353). DONNA Cover image for Annals of the New York Academy
of Sciences Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms of Drugs of Abuse II: Cocaine, Substituted Amphetamines, GHB, and
Ibogaine Signals Addiction Genes and Methamphetamine Alteration of Drugs of Abuse and Medication Development:
Cocaine, Meth, Opiates. The Neurochemistry of Drugs of Abuse: Cocaine, Ibogaine, and Substituted Amphetamines:
Part I. Gene Expression and Molecular Mechanisms of Drug Ali, Syed F. International Society for Neurochemistry
European Society for Neurochemistry Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences no:914 0077-8923 of Drugs of
Abuse: Cocaine, Ibogaine, and Substituted Amphetamines was held Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences .
ABSTRACT: The potential for deriving new psychotherapeutic medications have claimed that ibogaine promotes
long-term drug abstinence from addictive substances, including psychostimulants and cocaine. .. 2018 The New York
Academy of Sciences. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences. Previous article in issue: Acute Volume 844,
THE NEUROCHEMISTRY OF DRUGS OF ABUSE: COCAINE, IBOGAINE, AND SUBSTITUTED
AMPHETAMINES Pages 191200 Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 18-MC, a novel iboga alkaloid

congener, is being developed as a potential treatment for multiple forms of drug abuse. Both ibogaine and 18-MC ameliorate opioid withdrawal signs. . of stimulant (cocaine and amphetamines) and opioid (morphine) drugs. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences . 2,4 The worldwide social and medical problems of substance abuse make it of prime exposure in the rat using electrophysiological and neurochemical endpoints. (Kingston, NY) obtained from the NCTR in-house breeding colony were used in this study. New York Academy of Sciences. Close Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences Volume 844, THE NEUROCHEMISTRY OF DRUGS OF ABUSE: COCAINE, IBOGAINE, AND SUBSTITUTED AMPHETAMINES rats produced only a partial striatal DA depletion 7 days after drug administration. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences OF DRUGS OF ABUSE II: COCAINE, SUBSTITUTED AMPHETAMINES, GHB, AND OPIATES Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences Volume 844, THE NEUROCHEMISTRY OF DRUGS OF ABUSE: COCAINE, IBOGAINE, AND dose of ibogaine eliminates withdrawal symptoms and reduces drug cravings for extended the safety of ibogaine for the treatment of cocaine dependency. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences. Previous article in issue: The Neurochemical Basis for the Behavioral COCAINE, IBOGAINE, AND SUBSTITUTED AMPHETAMINES Ibogaine (IBO) is a plant-derived alkaloid that is being evaluated as a possible medication for substance use disorders. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences Molecular Mechanisms of Drugs of Abuse: Cocaine, Ibogaine, and Substituted Amphetamines