

Effects of aminotriazole on ethanol, water, and food intake and on brain catalase in UChA and UChB rats

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Aminotriazole (AT), a catalase inhibitor, was administered to UChA (low ethanol consumer) and UChB (high ethanol consumer) rats. Ethanol, water, and solid food intake were measured during basic, treatment, and posttreatment periods. The effects of AT on brain catalase activity and acetaldehyde recovered during incubation of brain homogenates with ethanol were also studied in rats of both strains. Results showed that AT decreased voluntary ethanol intake in UChB rats, and also diminished the consumption of food by rats of both strains. No strain difference in brain catalase activity and acetaldehyde recovered during ethanol incubation was observed. The results suggest that AT effect on ethanol consumption is secondary to a reduction in the appetite for calories and not related to its catalase blocking effect. © 1995.