Tropisetron is an antagonist at 5-HT3 receptors and partial agonist at α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) that exhibits antiemetic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, nephroprotective, neuroprotective, and anti-fibrotic activities. In animal models of nephrotoxicity, tropisetron decreases levels of TNF-α, IL-1β, and iNOS and improves renal pathology. Additionally, tropisetron increases survival of glutamatergic neurons by decreasing levels of p38 MAPK and inducing NMDA receptor internalization in vitro. Tropisetron also inhibits collagen synthesis and fibrosis in animal models of scleroderma.

References


