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Age-dependent changes of β_2 -adrenoceptor function in the rabbit heart

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It has been suggested that β_2 -adrenoceptor (β_2 AR) stimulation is the main mechanism by which sinoatrial heart rate is increased in adult New Zealand white rabbits (Barbuti et al. 2007). We have studied the age-dependent function of sinoatrial and ventricular β_2 ARs in mixed breed Chinchilla and California rabbits. Spontaneously beating right atria (RA), left atrial trabeculae (LA) and right ventricular papillary muscles (PM), were dissected from the hearts of new-born (1-3 days), juvenile (1-2 months) and adult (1-2.5 years) rabbits. PM and LA were paced at 1Hz. The tissues were pretreated 90 min with phenoxybenzamine (5 μ M) to block α -adrenoceptors and neuronal uptake of adrenaline as previously described (Kaumann et al. 2009). β_2 ARs were activated with adrenaline in the presence of the β_1 AR-selective antagonist CGP20712A (300nM) and maximum stimulation of β_1 AR+ β_2 AR assessed with isoprenaline (200 μ M). Fractional values (f) of the maximum effects of adrenaline through each β_1 AR and β_2 AR, $f_1+f_2=1$, and pD_2 s were estimated from concentration-effect curves (Table 1). High adrenaline concentrations surmounted the blockade of β_1 AR by CGP20712A. CGP20712A-resistant chronotropic and inotropic effects of adrenaline, blockable by the β_2 AR antagonist IC1118551 (25-50nM), were detected in RA and PM respectively, but not in LA of the 3 age groups.

Table 1

f_2 (x100) and pD_2 values of adrenaline for the sinoatrial node in right atria (RA) and right ventricular papillary muscles (PM). Data are mean \pm S.E.M. n = number of rabbits.

	N e w b o r n		J u v e n i l e s				A d u l t s					
	RA	n	PM	n	RA	n	PM	n	RA	n	PM	n
f_2	55 \pm 12	8	41 \pm 12	10	8.3 \pm 2.9	10	8.3 \pm 2.4	15	14.1 \pm 4.0	10	9.8 \pm 2.8	12
pD_2	7.47 \pm 0.16		7.67 \pm 0.14		7.43 \pm 0.24		7.79 \pm 0.20		7.26 \pm 0.13		7.57 \pm 0.24	

Conclusions: Adrenaline increases sinoatrial beating rate and ventricular force similarly through β_1 ARs and β_2 ARs in new-born rabbit hearts but the contribution of β_2 ARs decays markedly in juvenile and adult rabbit hearts. The inotropic effects of adrenaline on rabbit left atria are entirely mediated through β_1 ARs, regardless of age.

Barbuti A, Terragni B, Brioschi C, DiFrancesco D (2007) *J Mol Cell Cardiol* 42:71-78.

Kaumann AJ, Galindo-Tovar A, Escudero E, Vargas ML (2009) *Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch Pharmacol* 380:421-430.