

GLP-1 receptor agonists and alcohol

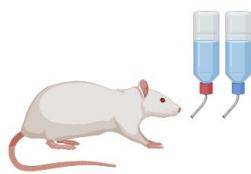
No conflict of interest

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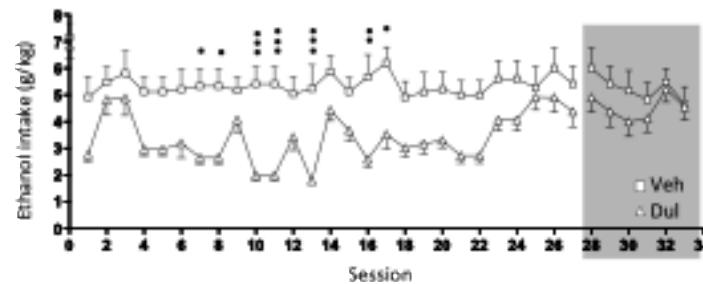
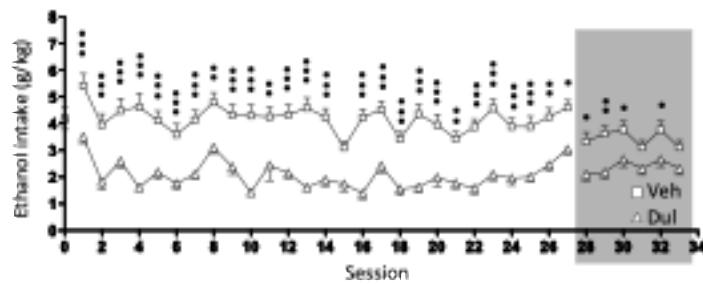
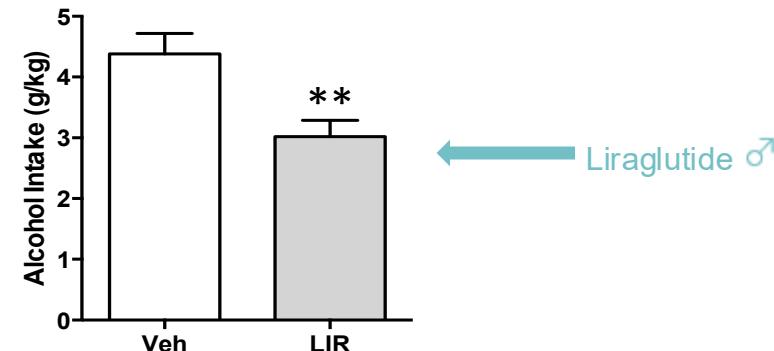
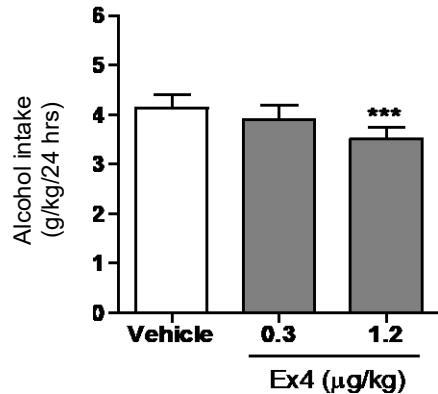


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GLP-1 receptor agonists reduces alcohol intake in rodents



Exendin-4
(exenatide)
♂



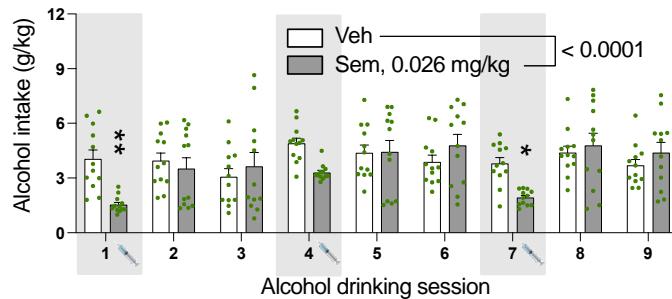
Egecioglu et al 2012; Vallöf et al 2016; Vallöf et al 2019



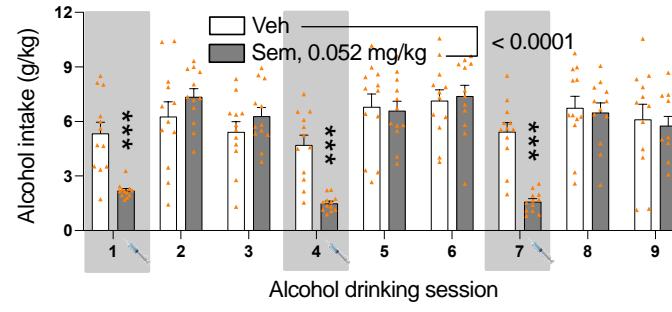
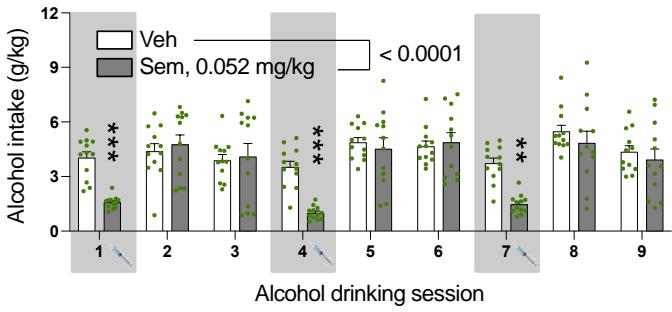
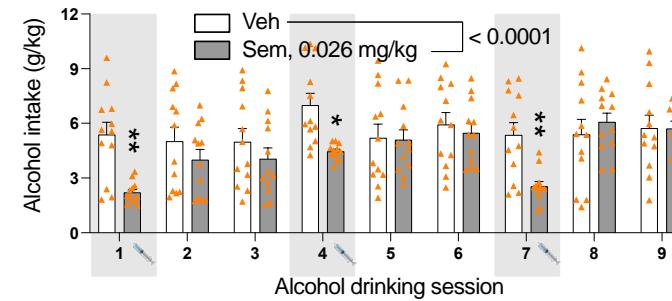
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Semaglutide dose-dependently reduces alcohol intake in male and female rats

♂



♀



Semaglutide ♂

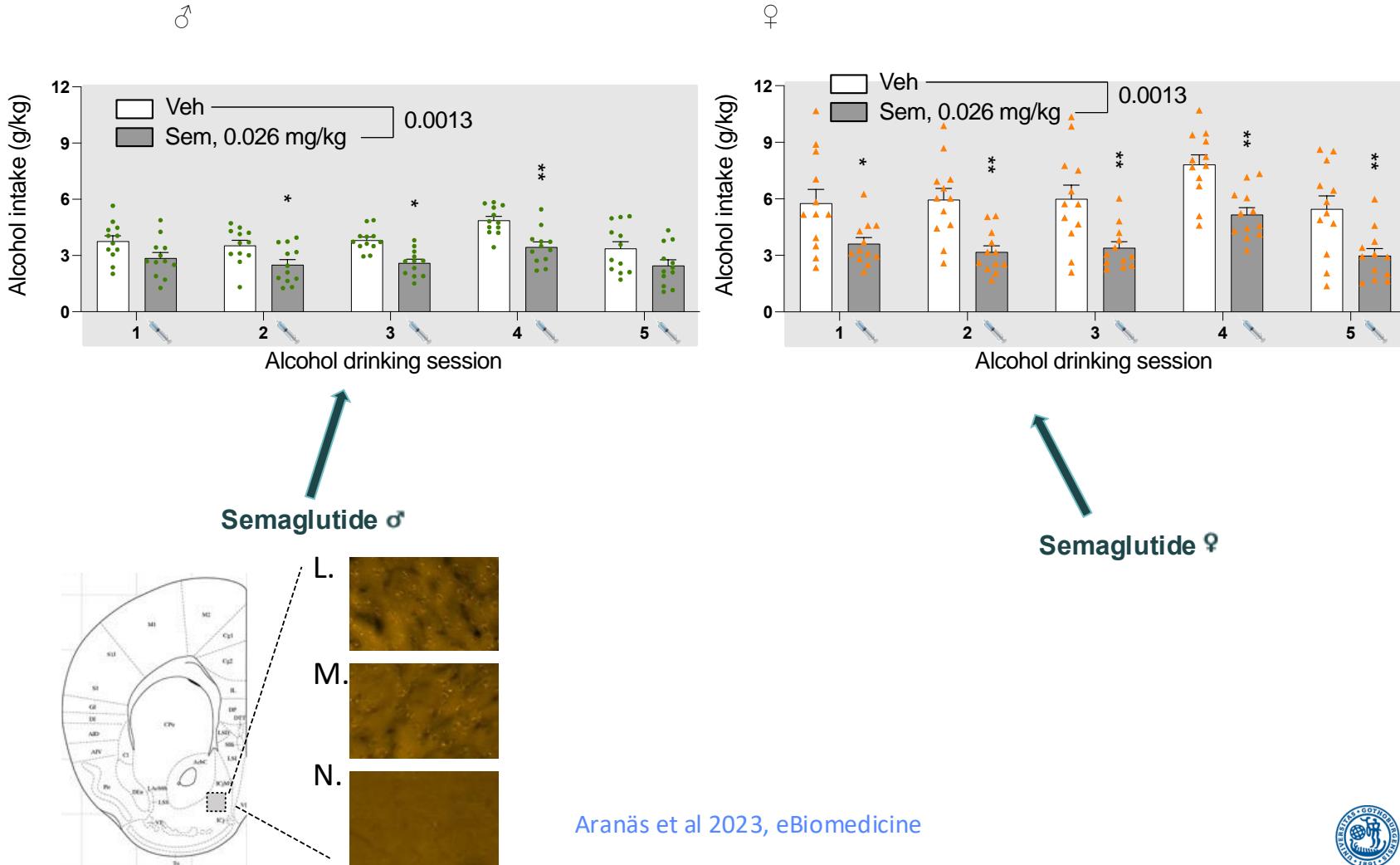
Aranäs et al 2023, eBiomedicine

Semaglutide ♀

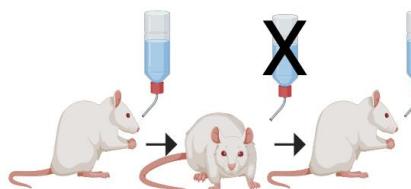


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Semaglutide dose-dependently reduces alcohol intake in male and female rats



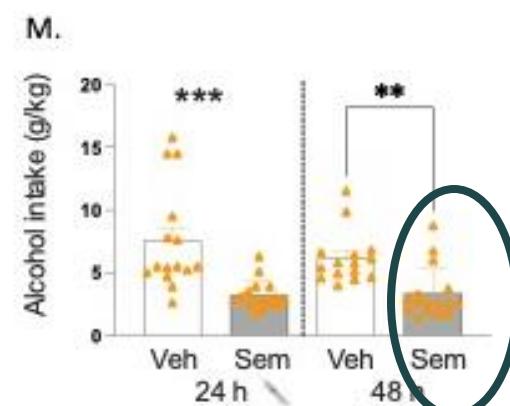
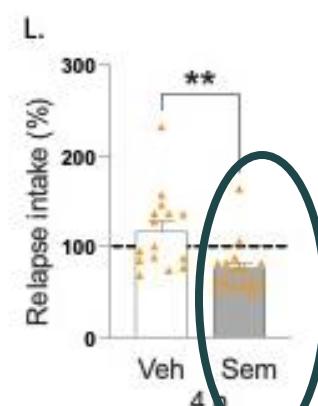
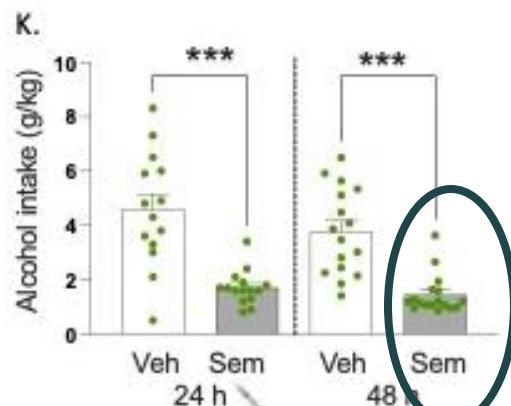
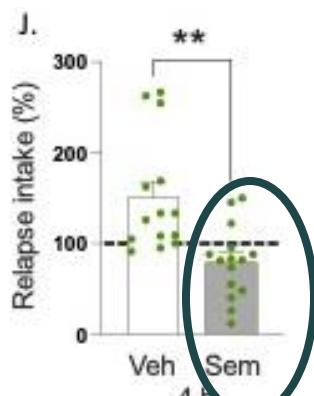
GLP-1R agonist prevents relapse drinking



Relapse drinking after withdrawal

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Semaglutide ♂

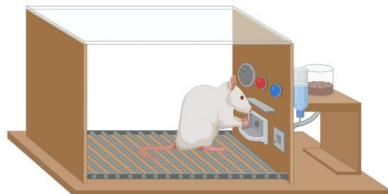
Semaglutide ♀

Aranäs et al 2023, eBiomedicine



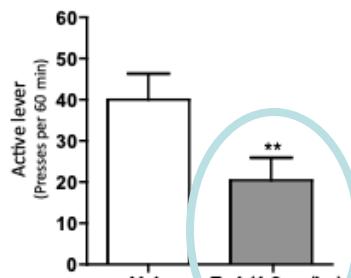
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GLP-1R agonist suppresses the motivation to consume alcohol

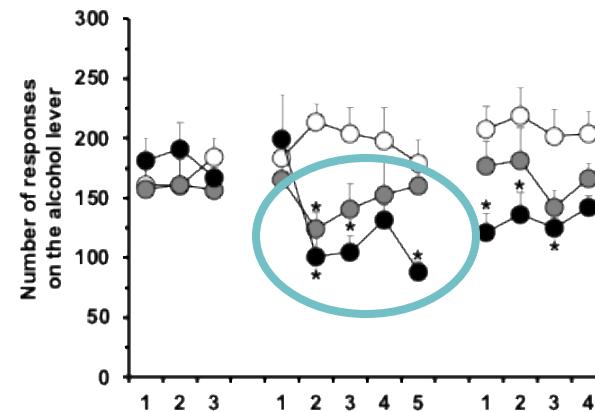
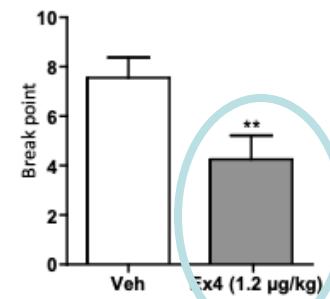


Alcohol-self administration and alcohol seeking

A. Active lever presses



B. Break point



Exendin-4
(exenatide)

Liraglutide

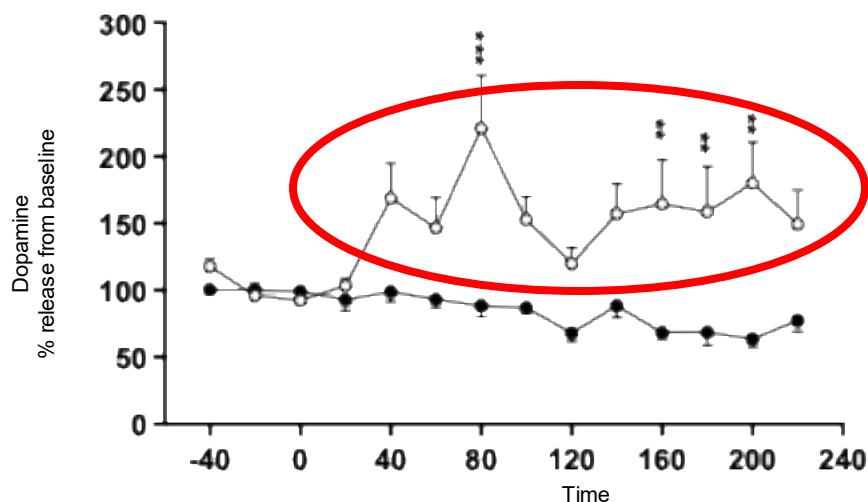
Egecioglu et al 2012; Vallöf et al 2016



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Alcohol's rewarding properties

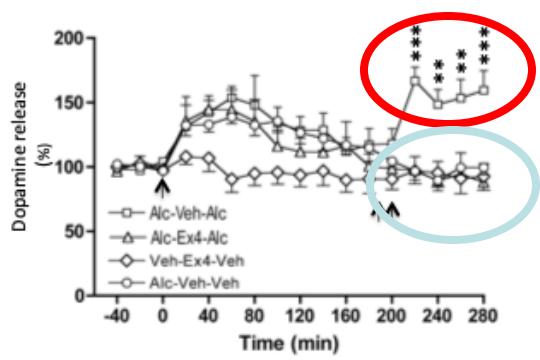
- Alcohol drinking is driven by alcohol's rewarding properties
- Sensitivity to alcohol's rewarding properties is regarded as a risk factor for an AUD diagnosis later in life
- In humans, the rewarding experience of alcohol correlates to an increase in dopamine in the ventral striatum
- This dopamine elevation is also evident in rodents



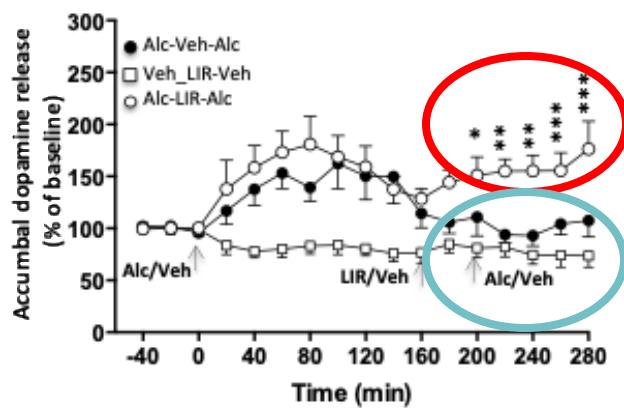
Jayaram-Lindström et al 2016; Boileau et al 2003; Engel et al 1988; Imperato & DiChiara, 1986; Di Michele et al 1998; King et al 2021



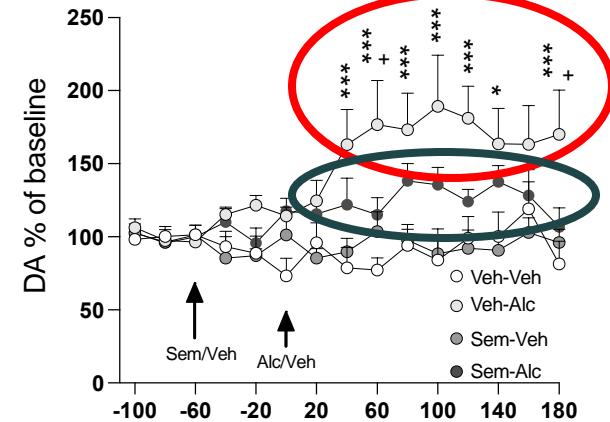
GLP-1R agonists attenuate alcohol's rewarding properties



Exendin-4
(exenatide)

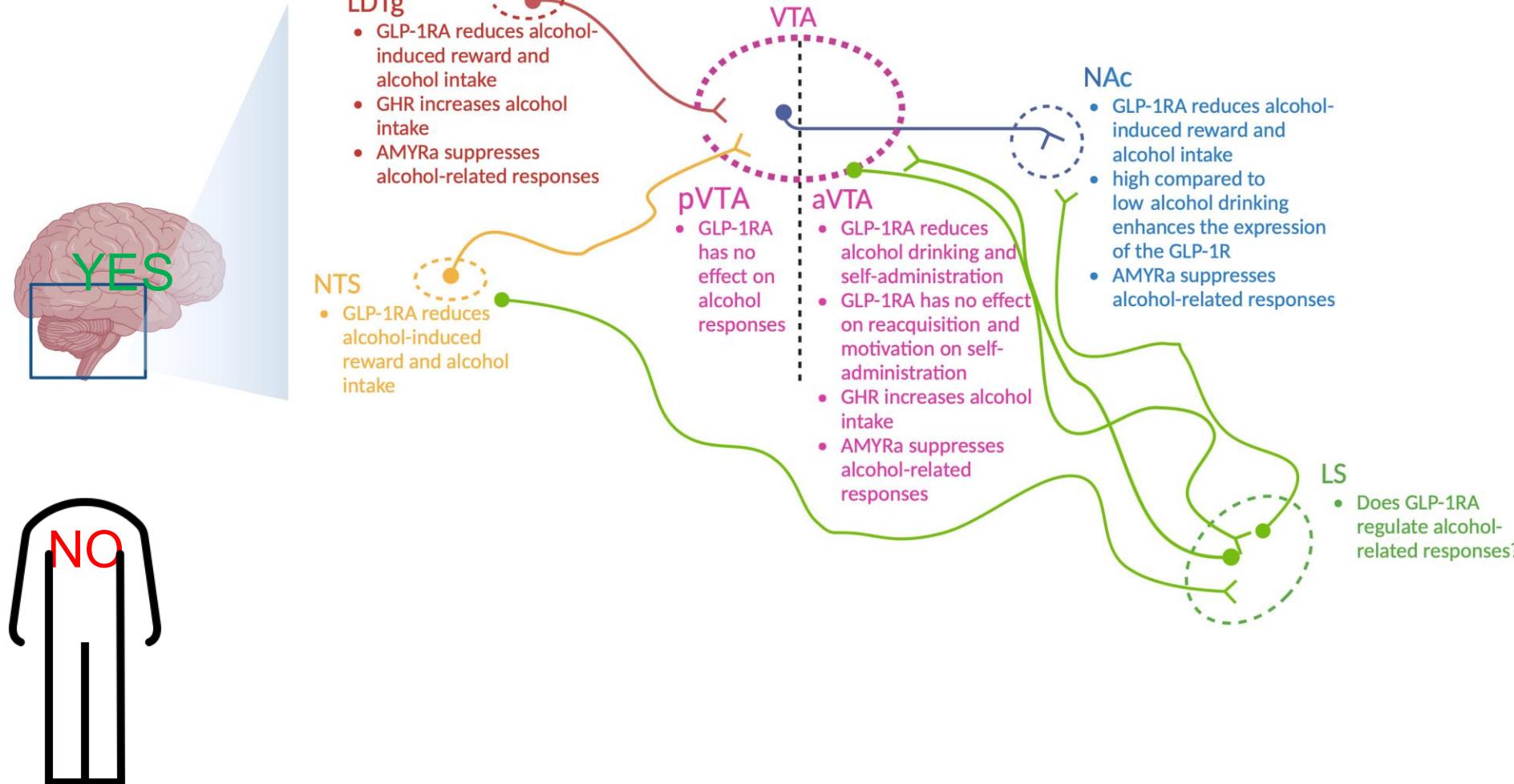


Liraglutide

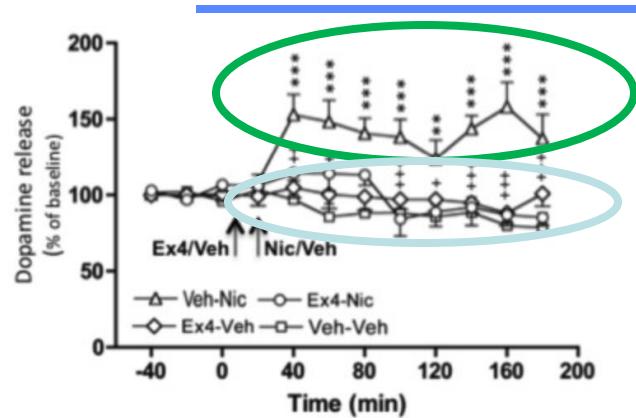


Semaglutide

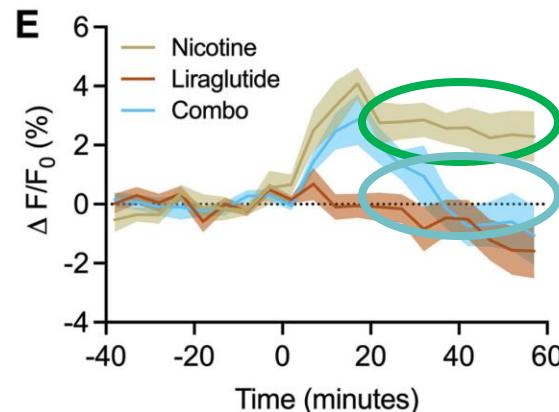
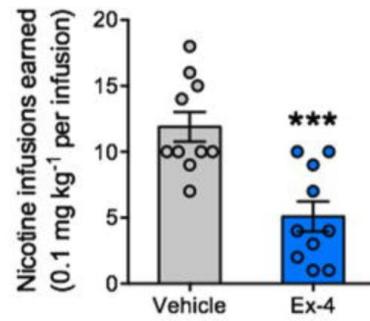




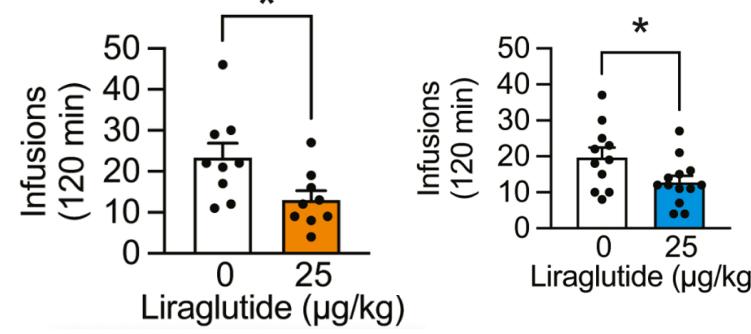
GLP-1 receptor agonists and nicotine



↑
Exendin-4
(exenatide)
↓



↑
Liraglutide
♂ ↓ ♀ ↓



Future directions

- The efficacy of the various GLP-1R agonists varies, why?
- Mechanisms of actions?
- Reasons for the sex-differences

Significance

- GLP-1R agonists reduce alcohol intake in male and female rats
- GLP-1R agonists suppress alcohol-induced reward
- GLP-1R within reward-related areas control alcohol-related behaviors



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