Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor during abstinence from cocaine self-administration alters expression of glutamatergic synaptic proteins in reward brain regions

Rebecca S. Hofford1, Tanner J. Euston1, Rashaun Wilson2, Erin S. Calipari3, TuKiet T. Lam2, & Drew D. Kiraly1

1Department of Psychiatry and the Friedman Brain Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
2. Yale/NIDA Neuroproteomics Center
3Department of Pharmacology, Vanderbilt University

G-CSF enhances cocaine CPP at low cocaine doses

G-CSF facilitates reversal learning

G-CSF during abstinence attenuates cue- but not cocaine primed reinstatement

G-CSF downregulates glutamatergic synaptic protein networks in the medial prefrontal cortex

Funding provided by: NIDA DA044308 to DDK, NARSAD to RSH, ESC, and DDK, and Yale/NIDA Neuroproteomics Center Grant to DDK