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The interface between catecholamine and glutamatergic signaling and its potential for new Schizophrenia treatments

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There is an inter-relationship between NMDA receptor-mediated signaling and dopamine signaling, and glutamate antagonists recapitulate the positive, negative and cognitive aspects of schizophrenia. Although current antipsychotic medication target dopamine (and a subset also 5-HT) receptors, there is a clear need for better schizophrenia treatments, and this poster will review and discuss the potential for development of medications that may address dysfunction of both systems.

Biography

James Clelland received his PhD in Biochemistry from The University of Essex, UK, and completed his postdoctoral training at University College London. In 1998, he joined The Nathan Kline Institute for Psychiatric Research in Orangeburg, New York. His work has been funded by the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Institute on Aging. He has published more than 15 papers in peer-reviewed journals and he serves as an academic editor for the journal Plos One.

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