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# Attenuation of TRPV1 Expression and Function in Mouse Inflammatory Pain Models Using Electroacupuncture

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**Background & Aim :**

Although pain is a major human affliction, our understanding of pain mechanisms is limited. TR (transient receptor potential vanilloid subtype 1) is crucial receptors involved in inflammatory p but their roles in EA (electroacupuncture)-mediated analgesia are unknown.We want to dee explore the relation between TRPV1 and acupuncture.

**Materials & Methods :**

We injected mice with complete Freund' s adjuvant to induce inflammatory pain and investig the analgesic effect of EA using animal behavior tests, immunostaining, Western blotting, whole-cell recording technique.

**Results :**

The inflammatory pain model mice developed both mechanical and thermal hyperalgesia. Nota EA at the ST36 acupoint reversed these phenomena, indicating its curative effect in inflamma pain. The protein levels of TRPV1 in DRG (dorsal root ganglion) neurons was increased at d after initiation of inflammatory pain and were attenuated by EA, as demonstrated by immunostai and Western blot analysis. We verified DRG electrophysiological properties to confirm tha ameliorated peripheral nerve hyperexcitation. Our results indicated that the AP (action poten threshold, rise time, and fall time, and the percentage and amplitude of TRPV1 was altered by E

**Conclusion :**

Our results demonstrate a novel role for EA in regulating TRPV1 protein expression and n excitation in mouse inflammatory pain models.

**Keywords:**

TRPV1, inflammatory pain, dorsal root ganglion, ST36, acupuncture

**Acknowledgement :**

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