

Summary

The aim of this work was to determine the effect of galanthamine (GAL) in selected brain parts and hypophysis of the rat. As a marker of GAL effect was chosen a determination of activity of AChE. For determination of AChE activity was used colorimetric method according to Ellman. The activity of AChE was measured in the frontal cortex, hippocampus, septum, basal ganglia and hypophysis. GAL significantly decreased the activity of AChE in the frontal cortex, hippocampus, septum and hypophysis in the highest dose used of 10 mg/kg. The results obtained demonstrated a selective anticholinesterase effect of GAL.