# Galantamine Hydrobromide

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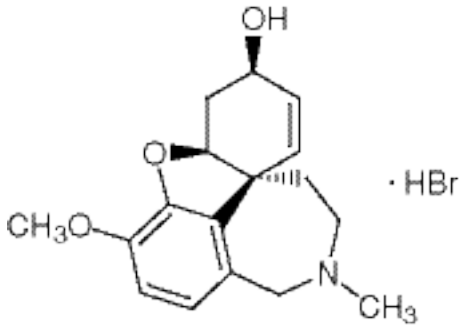
**Galantamine Hydrobromide (G0246)** is an aceylcholinesterase inhibitor and allosteric agonist at nicotinic and muscarinic acetylcholine receptors; it is partially selective for α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Galantamine is used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and offers a broad window of neuroprotection against hypoxia[2].

Galantamine increases acetylcholine levels by inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and increases acetylcholine-mediated signaling through its receptors. This compound increases nicotinic acetylcholine receptor density, enhancing synaptic transmission, cognitive function, and long-term potentiation[3]. Galantamine also promotes hippocampal neurogenesis in animal models in an IGF2-dependent manner[4].

Galantamine exhibits activity in neuro-degenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease in other ways as well. This compound decreases oxidative neuronal damage by preventing activation of P2X7 receptors and limits membrane fluidity disturbances[5].

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