SECTION 2

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES
The study was aimed for exploring the usefulness of novel pharmacological agents in different models of peripheral neuropathy. In the present investigation, spironolactone (aldosterone receptor antagonist) and telmisartan (AT$_1$ receptor blocker) were employed to explore their attenuating potential in CCI and vincristine-induced peripheral neuropathic pain. FTS, a novel Ras inhibitor, and GW5074, a selective c-Raf-1 inhibitor, were employed to explore their analgesic potential in CCI and vincristine-induced neuropathic pain in rats.