## The Role of Histamine in Sleep and Wakefulness

- The hypothalamus is a critical "control center" for sleep-wake state stability and contains several neuronal systems (e.g., hypocretin and histamine) that help maintain stable sleep and wakefulness.<sup>1-6</sup>
- Histamine neurons originate only in the tuberomammillary nucleus (TMN) in the hypothalamus.<sup>4</sup>
- These neurons play an important role in promoting and stabilizing wakefulness\* by:
- Activating wake-promoting neurons<sup>3,4,7</sup>
- Inhibiting REM sleep-promoting neurons (i.e., preventing REM at the Wrong Time™)<sup>3-5</sup>
- Inhibiting non-REM sleep-promoting neurons<sup>3,4,7,8</sup>
- Histamine plays an important role in disorders associated with sleep-wake state instability, such as narcolepsy.<sup>4,7</sup>

\*Based on in vitro and in vivo animal studies.

1. Shan L et al. *Nat Rev Neurol.* 2015;11(7):401-413. **2**. Bonnavion P et al. *J Physiol.* 2016;594:6443-6462. **3**. Scammell TE et al. *Neuron.* 2017;93(4):747-7655. **4**. Haas HL et al. *Physiol Rev.* 2008; 88(3):1183-1241. **5**. Saper CB et al. *Nature.* 2005;437(7063):1257-1263. **6**. Broughton R et al. *Electroencephalogr Clin Neurophysiol.* 1988;70:473-481. **7**. España RA et al. *Sleep.* 2011;34(7):845-858. **8**. Williams RH et al. *J Neurosci.* 2014;34(17):6023-6029.







