

The schematic illustrates the mechanism of action of valproic acid (VPA) as an antiepileptic drug. It begins with VPA binding to a GABA transporter on the presynaptic terminal, which inhibits the reuptake of GABA into the terminal. This results in an increase in extracellular GABA levels. The elevated GABA then binds to and stimulates GABA receptors on the postsynaptic neuron, leading to neuronal excitation.

[illegible]

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