

NEUROPEPTIDE Y (NPY)

Tatemoto et al., *Nature*, 296, 659 (1982)

NEUROPEPTIDE Y RECEPTORS

Nomenclature	Y ₁	Y ₂
Potency order		
(endogenous ligands)	PYY ≥ NPY >> PP	PYY ≥ NPY >> PP
Selective agonists	[Pro ³⁴]NPY [Leu ³¹ ,Pro ³⁴]NPY	NPY ₁₃₋₃₆ NPY ₁₈₋₃₆
Selective antagonists	-	-
Radioligands	[¹²⁵ I]- or [³ H]NPY	[¹²⁵ I]- or [³ H]NPY
Predominant effectors	cAMP ↓	cAMP ↓ Ca channel ↓ (G)
Structural information	384 aa human 7TM 382 aa rat 7TM	-
Other receptors/binding sites: A third receptor, Y ₃ , has been proposed.		

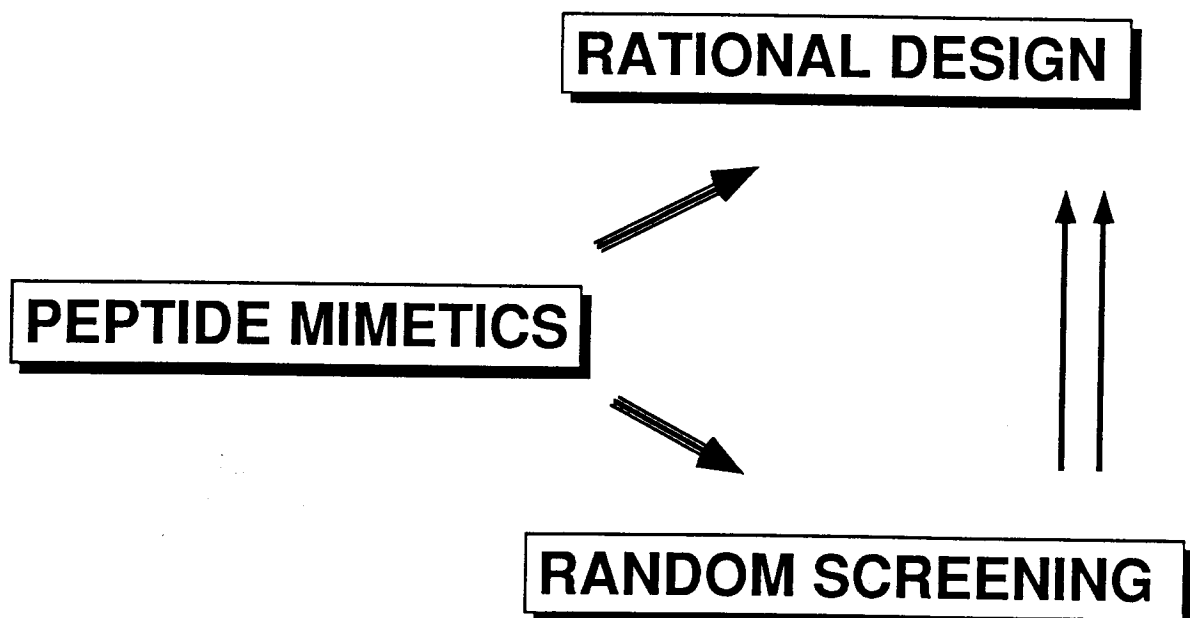
NPY, neuropeptide Y; PYY, peptide YY; PP, pancreatic polypeptide

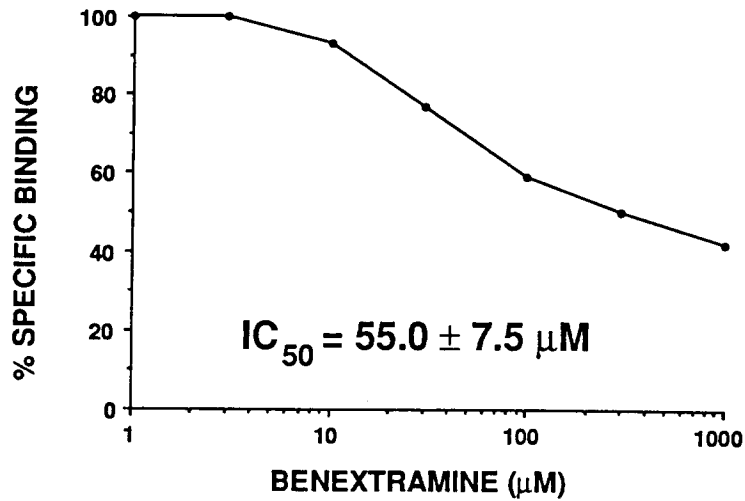
RECEPTOR	PEPTIDE	TISSUE
Y ₁	[Pro ³⁴]NPY=NPY=PYY>>NPY ₁₃₋₃₆ >>PP	blood vessels cerebral cortex hypothalamus
Y ₂	PYY≥NPY>NPY ₁₃₋₃₆ >>[Pro ³⁴]NPY, PP	nerve endings renal tubular cells hippocampus
Y ₃	NPY≥[Pro ³⁴]NPY≥NPY ₁₃₋₃₆ >>PYY, PP	brainstem heart adrenal medulla

NPY, neuropeptide Y; PYY, peptide YY; PP, pancreatic polypeptide

WHY PEPTIDE MIMETICS?

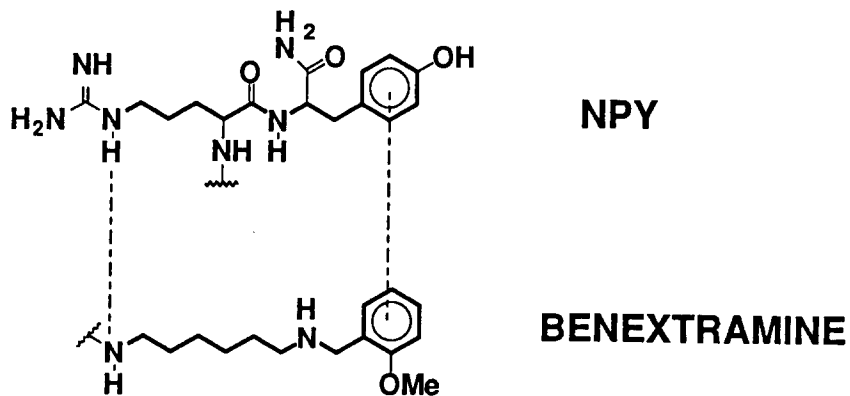
- Bioavailability
- Duration of action
- Cost



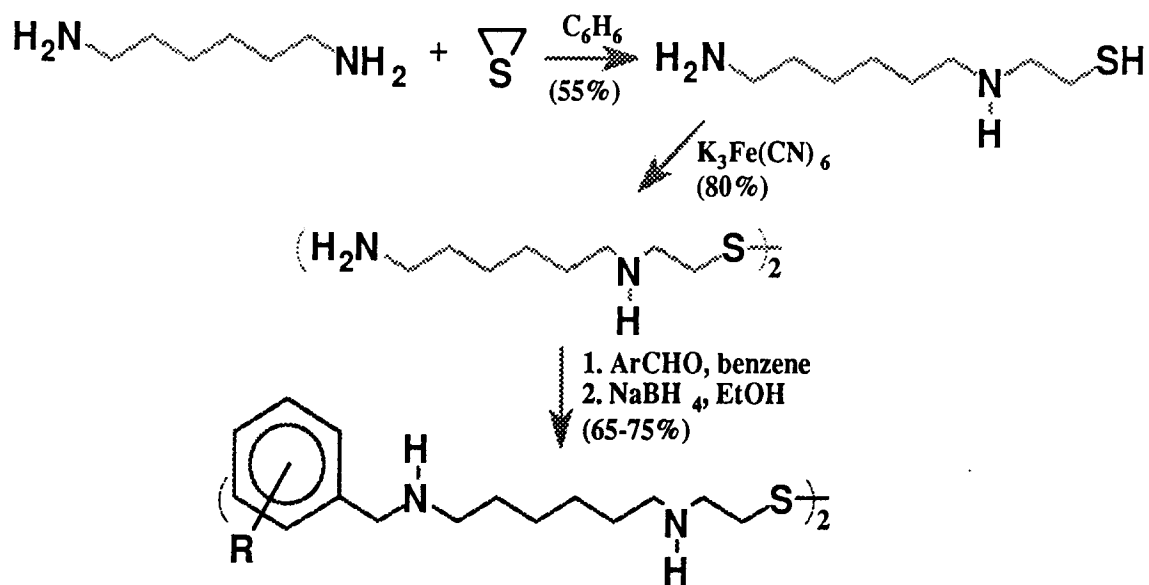
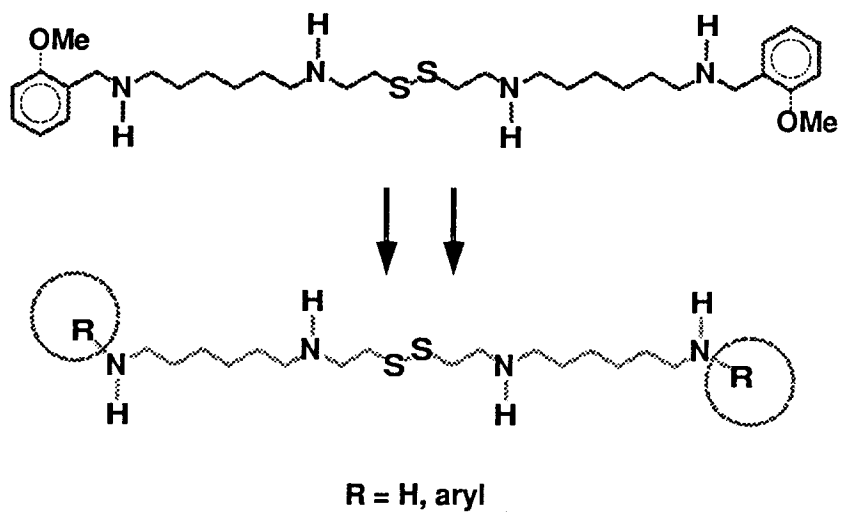


Effects of varying concentrations of benextramine on the specific binding of [3H]NPY to rat brain membranes.

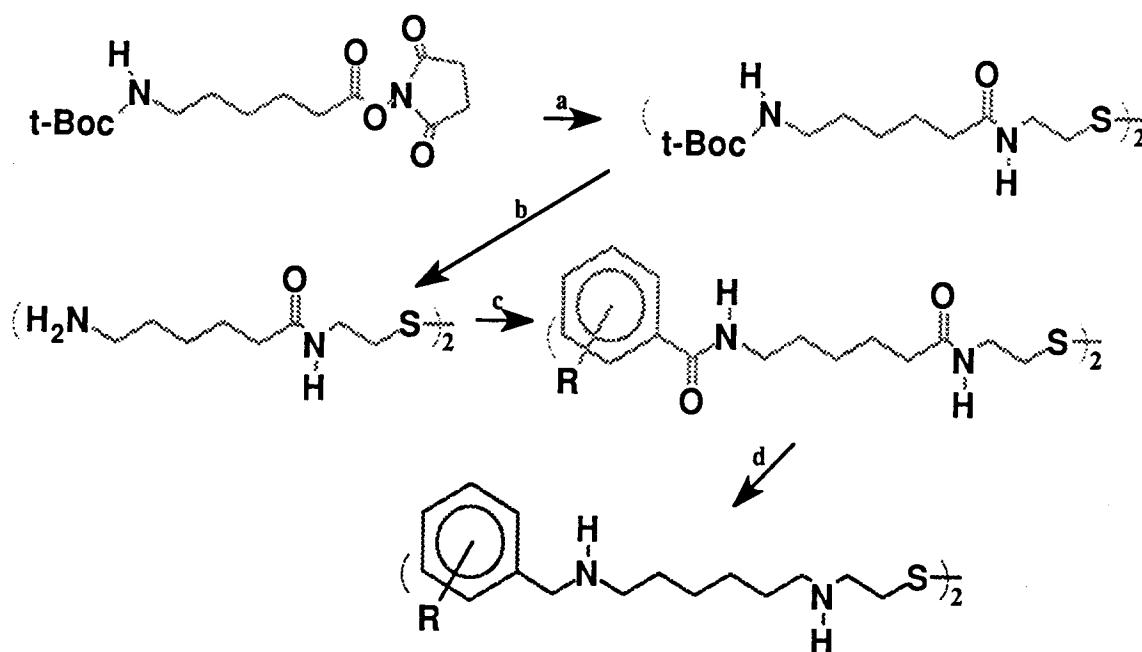
Doughty et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 185, 113 (1990)



Hypothetical structural relationships between benextramine's inner nitrogen and phenyl ring and NPY's Arg35 guanidinium group and Tyr36 phenolic ring

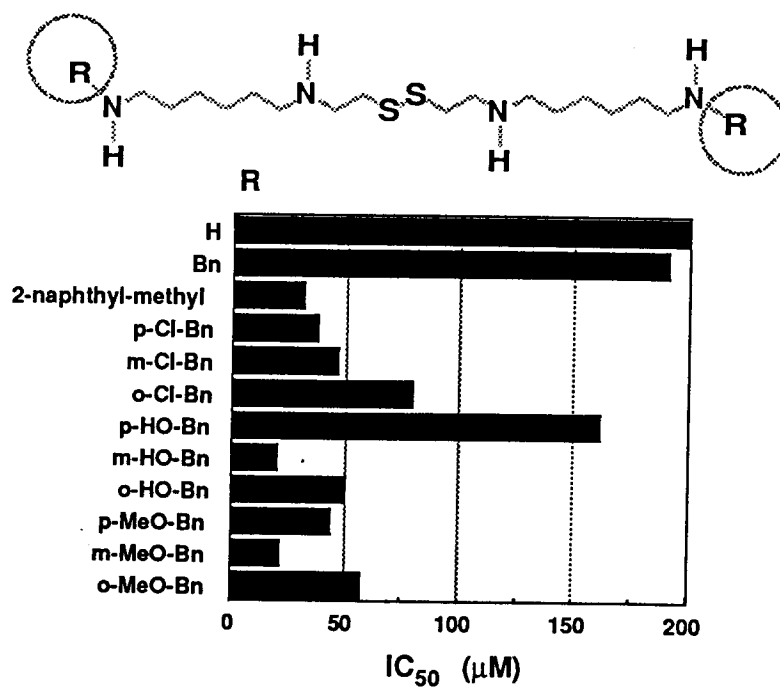


Melchiorre et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 21, 1126 (1978)



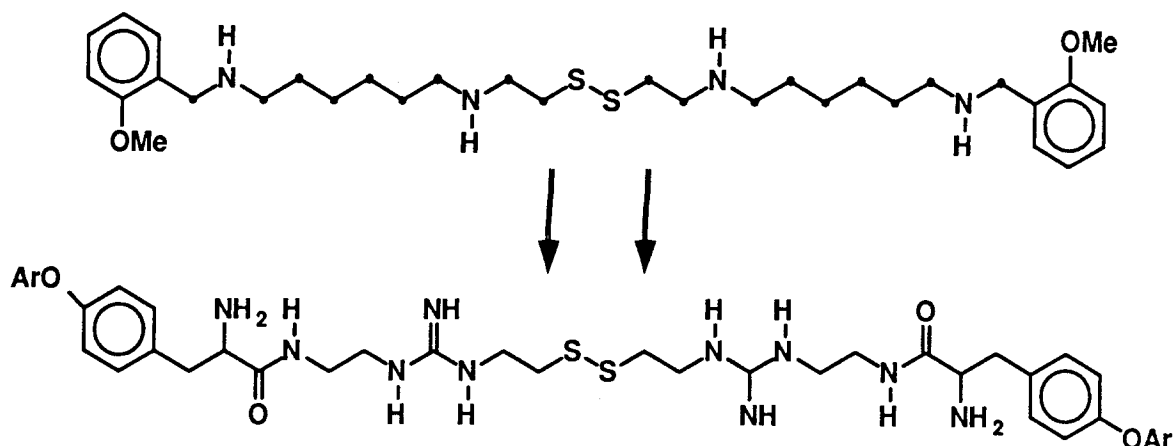
(a): cystamine; (b) 4N HCl; (c) aryloxysuccinimides or ArCOCl; (d) diborane

Doughty et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 36, 272 (1993)



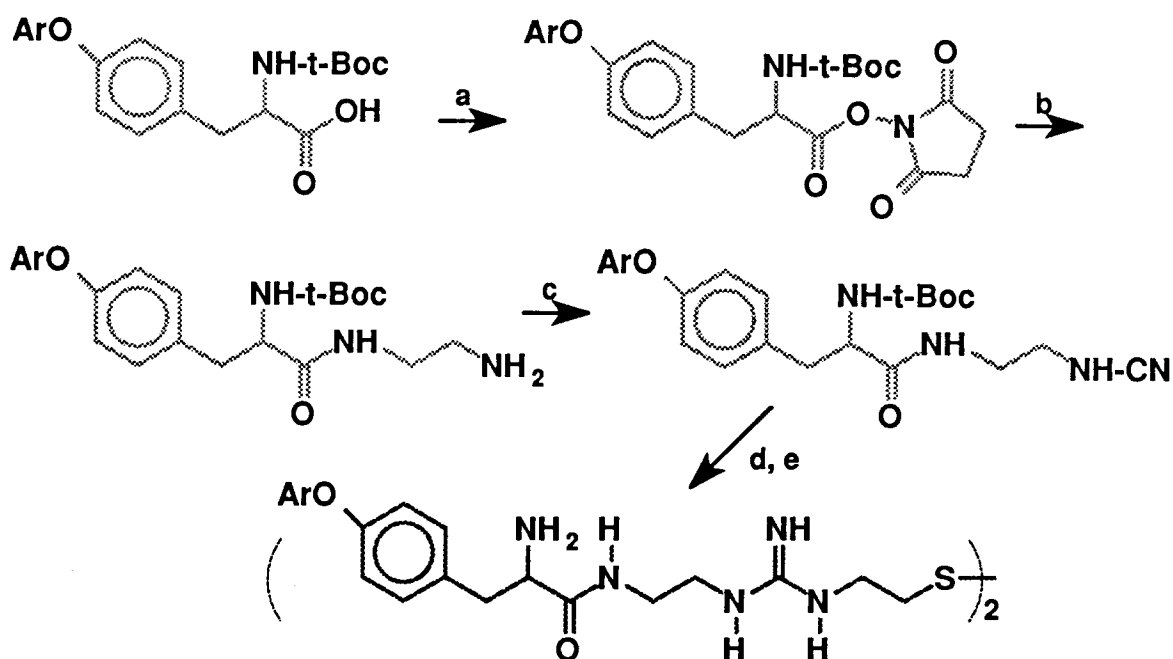
Comparison of [3H]NPY inhibitory activity of benextramine (R = o-MeO-Bn) analogues in rat whole brain membranes.

Doughty, Chaurasia & Li, *J. Med. Chem.*, 36, 272 (1993)

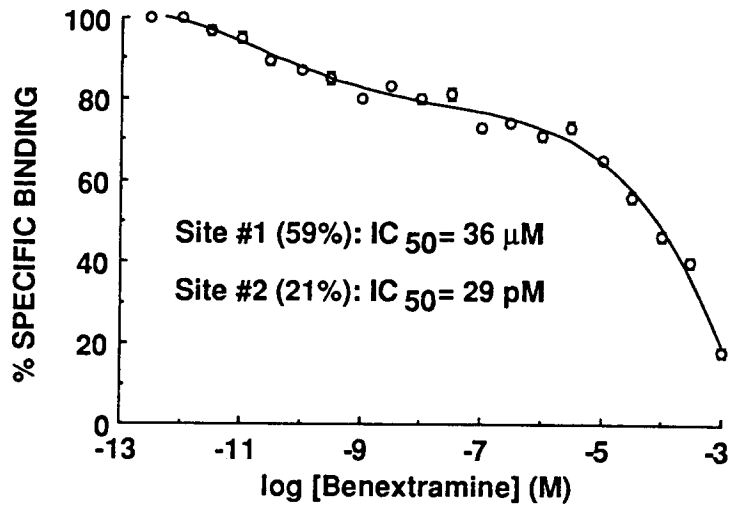


Ar = 2,6-dichlorobenzyl

Doughty et al., *Bioorg. Med Chem. Lett.*, 2, 1497 (1992)

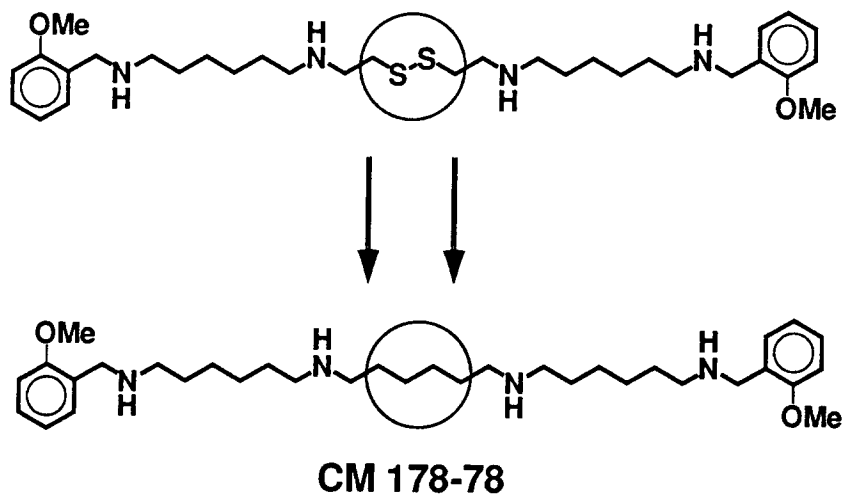


Ar = 2,6-dichlorobenzyl. (a) DCC, N-hydroxysuccinimide; (b) ethylenediamine
(c) BrCN; (d) cystamine; (e) 50% trifluoroacetic acid/methylene chloride

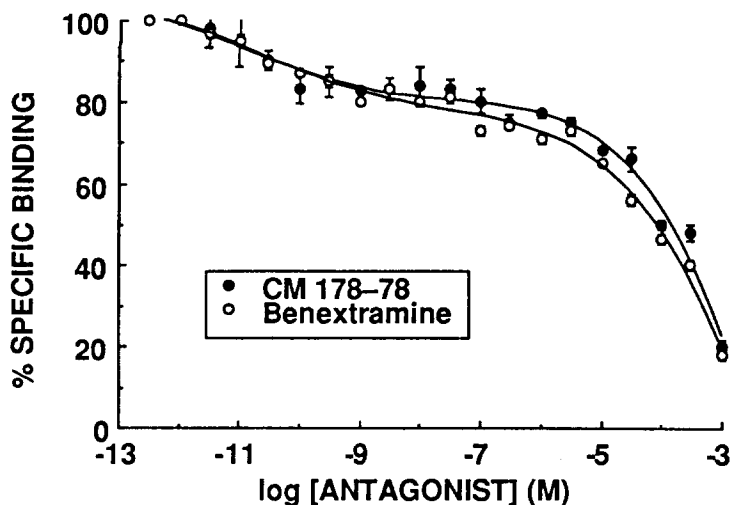


Effects of varying concentrations of benextramine on the specific binding of $[3H]NPY$ to rat brain membranes

Melchiorre et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, in press.

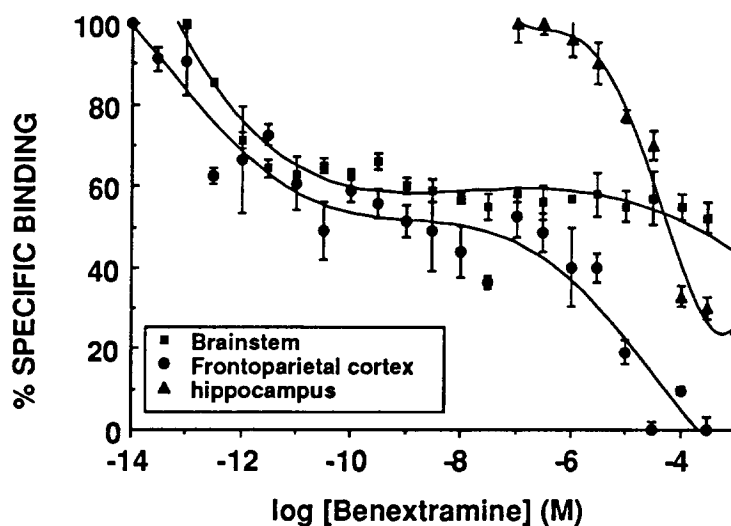


FROM PHARMACOLOGY TO DRUG DESIGN



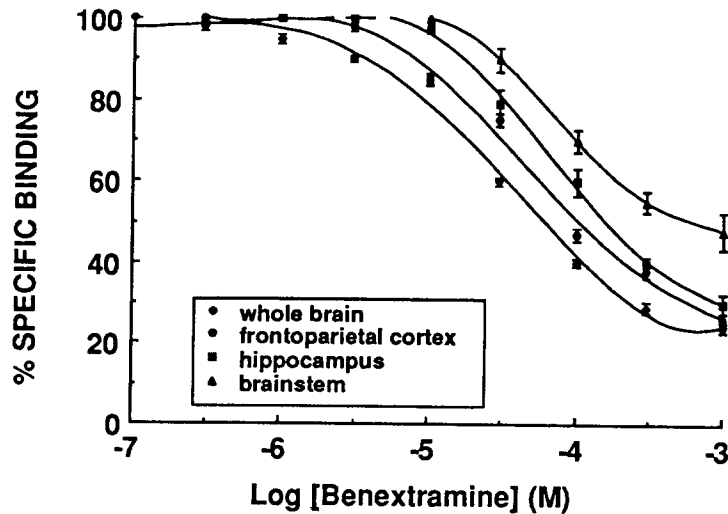
Effects of varying concentrations of benextramine and CM 178-78 on the specific binding of [3H]NPY to rat brain membranes

Melchiorre et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, in press.



Effects of varying concentrations of benextramine on the specific binding of [3H]NPY to rat frontoparietal cortex (Y1), hippocampus (Y2) and brainstem (Y3) membranes

Melchiorre et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, in press.



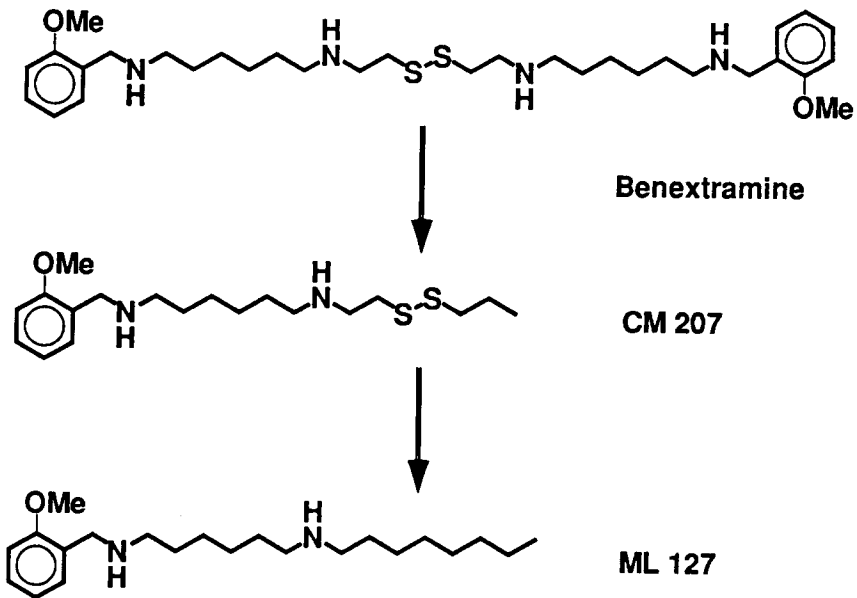
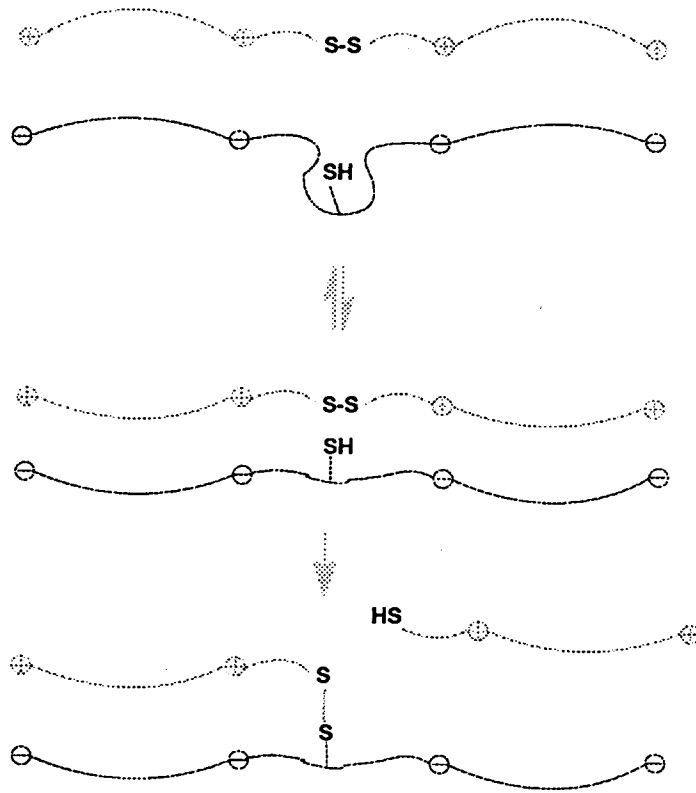
Effects of varying concentrations of benextramine on the specific binding of [3H]NPY to rat whole brain, frontoparietal cortex (Y1), hippocampus (Y2) and brainstem (Y3) membranes, following pretreatment with 1 μ M benextramine and 30 min washing.

Melchiorre et al., *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, in press.

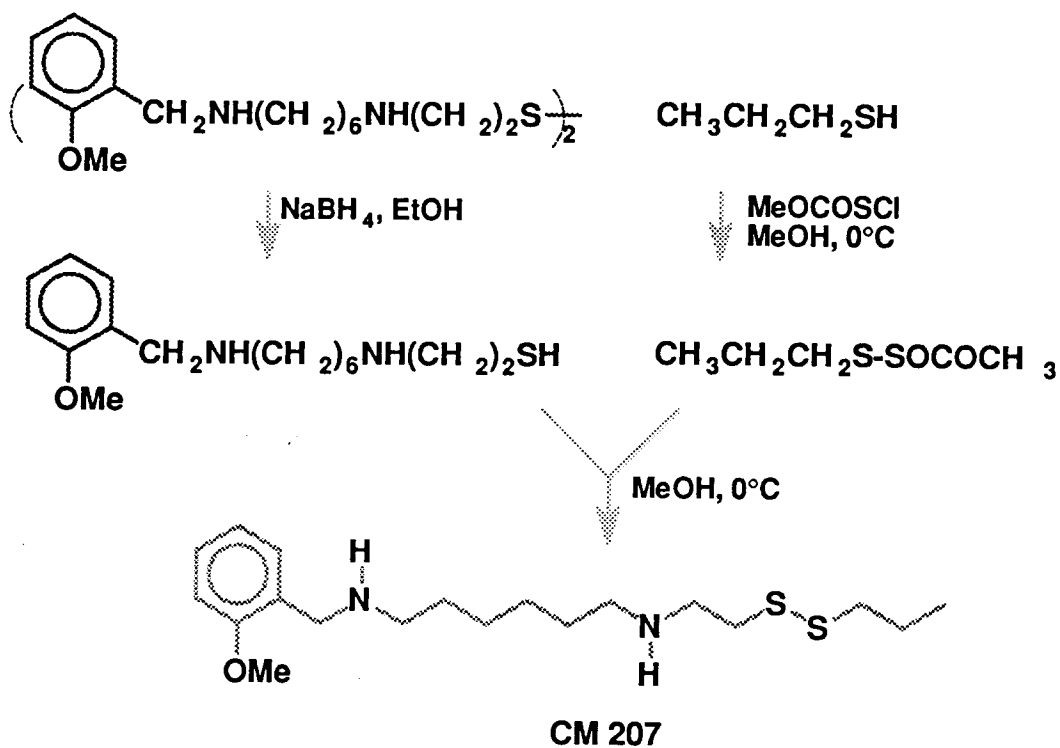
POLYAMINES VS BENEXTRAMINE

1. REDUCED, IF ANY, AFFINITY FOR α -ADRENORECEPTORS AND MUSCARINIC RECEPTORS
2. IMPROVED AFFINITY AND SELECTIVITY FOR NPY RECEPTORS

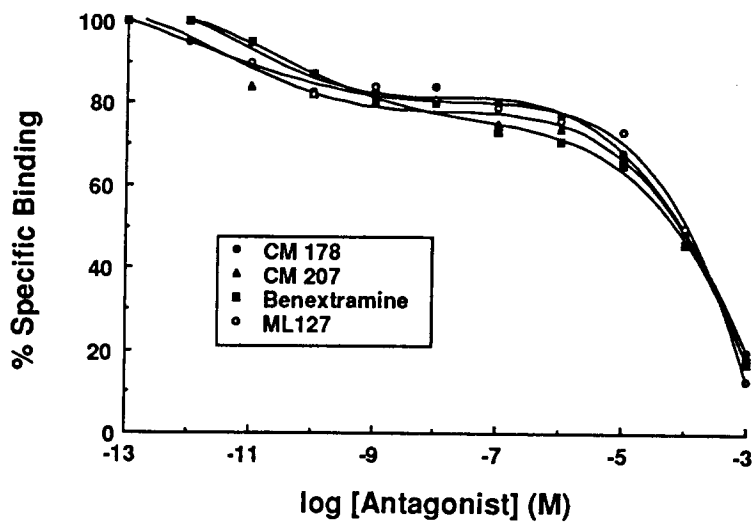
FROM PHARMACOLOGY TO DRUG DESIGN



FROM PHARMACOLOGY TO DRUG DESIGN



Melchiorre et al., *Farmaco, Ed. Sci.*, 33, 999 (1978)



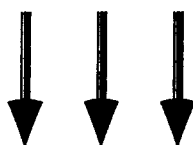
Effects of varying concentrations of benextramine, CM 178, CM 207 and ML 127 on the specific binding of $[^3\text{H}]\text{NPY}$ to rat whole brain membranes.

Melchiorre et al., unpublished results.

Activities of polyamines in displacing [³H]NPY from specific binding sites in rat brain

Compound	site # 1 (low)		site # 2 (high)	
	pIC ₅₀	% Receptors	pIC ₅₀	% Receptors
Benextramine	4.44	55	10.53	21
CM 178	4.29	61	11.19	20
CM 207	4.03	59	11.20	22
ML 127	3.77	57	11.89	21

SUBSTITUTED POLYAMINES



A first class of non-peptide, powerful and selective antagonists of neuropeptide Y receptors