

Review Endogenous opiates and behavior: 2005

Richard J. Bodnar^{*}, Gad E. Klein

Department of Psychology and Neuropsychology Doctoral Sub-Program, Queens College, City University of New York, 65-30 Kissena Blvd., Flushing, NY 11367, United States

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Abbreviations: Ach. acetvlcholine ACTH, adrenocorticotrophic hormone AGRP, agouti gene related peptide AMSH, alpha-melanocytestimulating hormone AS, antisense ATP, adenosine triphosphate BDNF, brain-derived neurotrophic factor BEND, beta-endorphin BFNA, beta-funaltrexamine BNST, bed nucleus of the stria terminalis Ca(2+), calcium cAMP, cyclic adenomonophosphate CART, cocaine and amphetamineregulated transcript

ABSTRACT

This paper is the 28th consecutive installment of the annual review of research concerning the endogenous opioid system, now spanning over a quarter-century of research. It summarizes papers published during 2005 that studied the behavioral effects of molecular, pharmacological and genetic manipulation of opioid peptides, opioid receptors, opioid agonists and opioid antagonists. The particular topics that continue to be covered include the molecular-biochemical effects and neurochemical localization studies of endogenous opioids and their receptors related to behavior (Section 2), and the roles of these opioid peptides and receptors in pain and analgesia (Section 3); stress and social status (Section 4); tolerance and dependence (Section 5); learning and memory (Section 6); eating and drinking (Section 7); alcohol and drugs of abuse (Section 8); sexual activity and hormones, pregnancy, development and endocrinology (Section 9); mental illness and mood (Section 10); seizures and neurologic disorders (Section 11); electrical-related activity, neurophysiology and transmitter release (Section 12); general activity and locomotion (Section 13); gastrointestinal, renal and hepatic functions (Section 14); cardiovascular responses (Section 15); respiration and thermoregulation (Section 16); immunological responses (Section 17).

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^{Corresponding author. Tel.: +1 718 997 3543; fax: +1 178 997 3257.} E-mail address: richard_bodnar@qc.edu (R.J. Bodnar).
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CB. cannabinoid CCK, cholecystokinin cDNA, complementary deoxyribonucleic acid CFA, complete Freund's adjuvant CGRP, calcitonin gene-related peptide COX, cyclooxygenase C/P, caudate/putamen CPP, conditioned place preference CREB, Ca(2+)/cAMP responsive element binding protein CRF, corticotropin factor CSF, cerebrospinal fluid DA, dopamine DADL, D-Ala(2), D-Leu(5)-enkephalin DALDA, D-Arg-Phe-Lys-NH₂ DAMGO, D-Ala(2), Nme(4), Gly-ol(5)enkephalin Delt, deltorphin DOR, delta opioid receptor gene DPDPE, D-Pen(2), D-Pen(5)-enkephalin DRN, dorsal raphe nucleus DYN, dynorphin EEG, encephalographic Enk, enkephalin EPSC, excitatory post-synaptic currents ERK, extracellular regulated signal kinases GI, gastrointestinal GIRK, G-protein inwardly rectifying K⁺ channel subunit GnRH, gonadotropin-releasing hormone GP, globus pallidus HIV, human immunodeficiency virus HR, heart rate HVA, homovanillic acid IPSC, inhibitory post-synaptic currents K(+), potassium KO, knockout KOR, kappa opioid receptor gene LC, locus coeruleus L-DOPA, 1,3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine Lenk, Leu-enkephalin LH, leutinizing hormone LI, like immunoreactivity LiCl, lithium chloride L-NAME, N(omega)-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester LTP, long-term potentiation M3G, morphine-3-glucuronide M6G, morphine-6-glucuronide MAP, mean arterial pressure MAPK, mitogen-activated protein kinase

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