

# **NORADRENALINE**

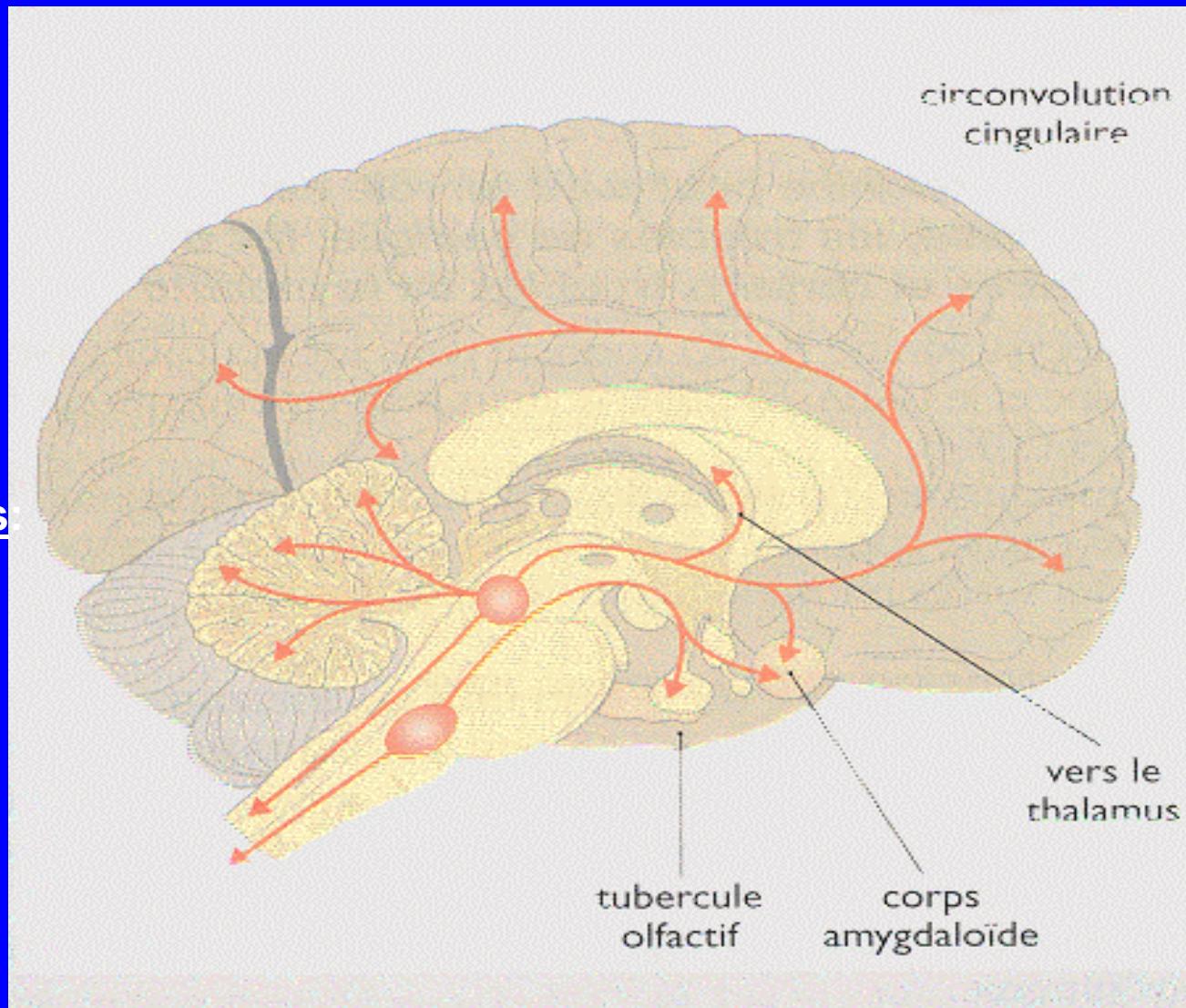
# NORADRENALINE

## VOIES NORADRENERGIQUES

INTERET PHYSIOPATHOLOGIQUE ET PHARMACOLOGIQUE  
SYNAPSE NORADRENERGIQUE  
SYNTHESE – DEGRADATION  
CAPTURE  
INTERACTION LIGAND/RECEPTEUR NORADRENERGIQUE

# VOIES NORADRENERGIQUES

Localisations principales:  
locus cerulus  
protubérance annulaire  
mésencéphale



# NORADRENALINE

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# SEROTONINE / NORADRENALINE AND DEPRESSION

Les concentrations du métabolite principal de la sérotonine dans le liquide céphalorachidien de patients dépressifs sont plus faibles que dans la population générale

The role of norepinephrine (noradrenaline) depletion in depression has been suggested by the low levels of norepinephrine metabolites in the urine and cerebrospinal fluid of depressed patients

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VOIES NORADRENERGIQUES

INTERET PHYSIOPATHOLOGIQUE ET PHARMACOLOGIQUE

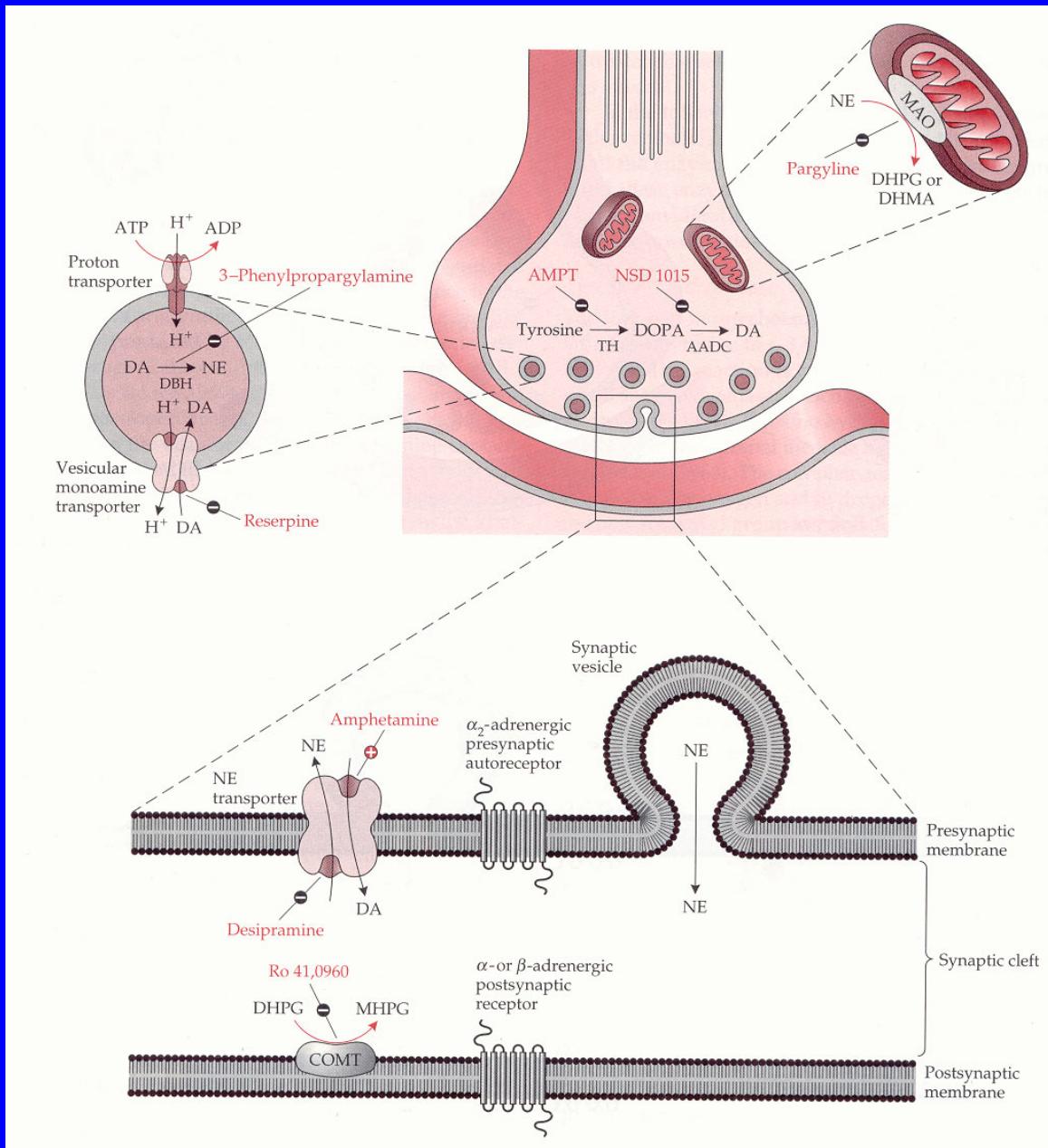
**SYNAPSE NORADRENERGIQUE**

SYNTHESE - DEGRADATION

CAPTURE

INTERACTION LIGAND/RECEPTEUR NORADRENERGIQUE

# SYNAPSE NORADRENERGIQUE

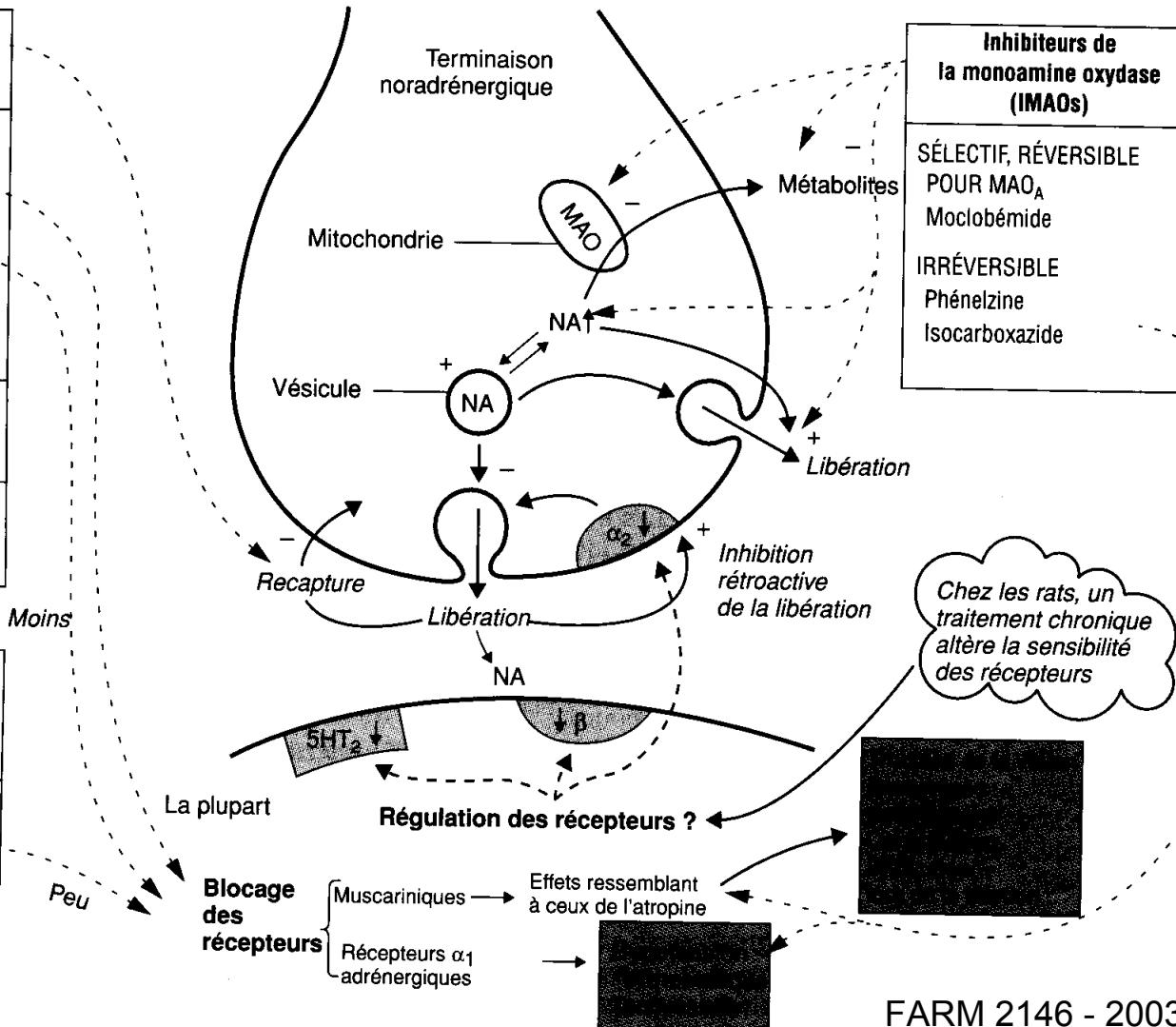


# ACTION AU NIVEAU DE LA SYNAPSE NORADRENERGIQUE

Noradrénaline et/ou inhibiteur de la recapture de la 5HT
TRICYCLIQUES
Amitriptyline*
Imipramine
Dothiépine*
Lofépramine
AUTRES
Venlafaxine
Inhibiteurs sélectifs de la recapture de la 5HT
Fluoxétine
Fluvoxamine

Antidépresseurs atypiques (ne bloquent pas la recapture des amines)
Miansérine*
Trazodone*

\* Propriétés sédatives



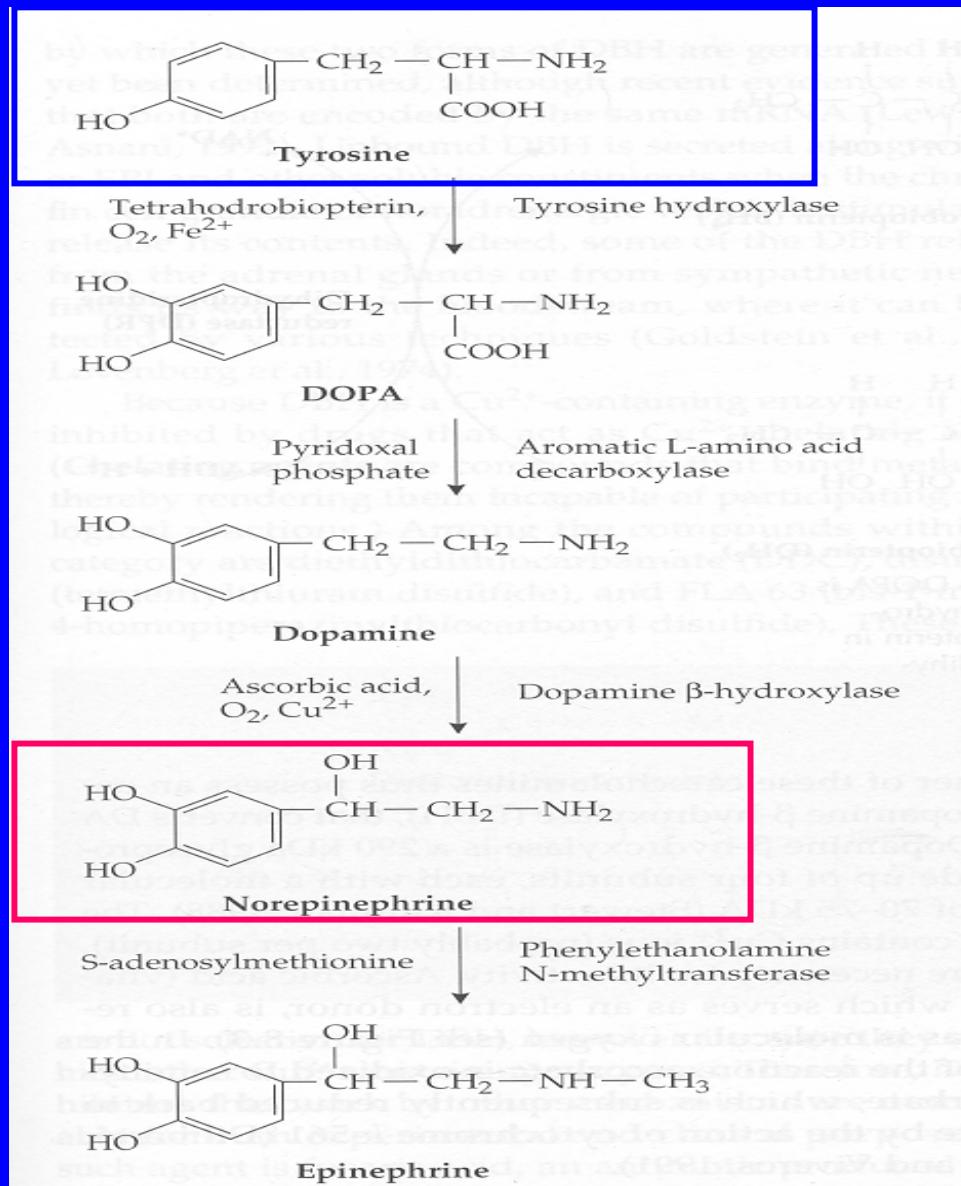
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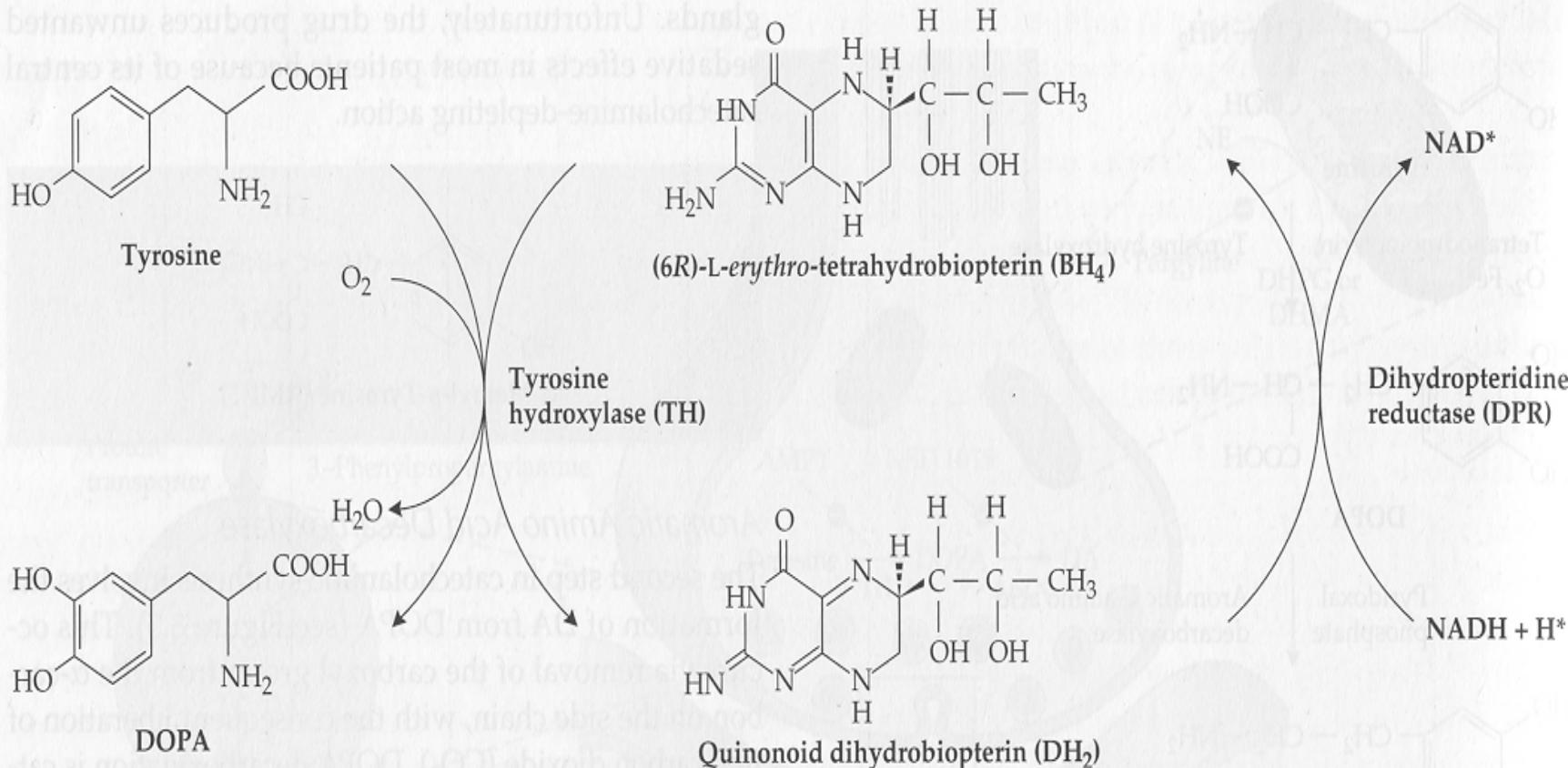
**SYNTHESE - DEGRADATION**

**CAPTURE  
INTERACTION LIGAND/RECEPTEUR NORADRENERGIQUE**

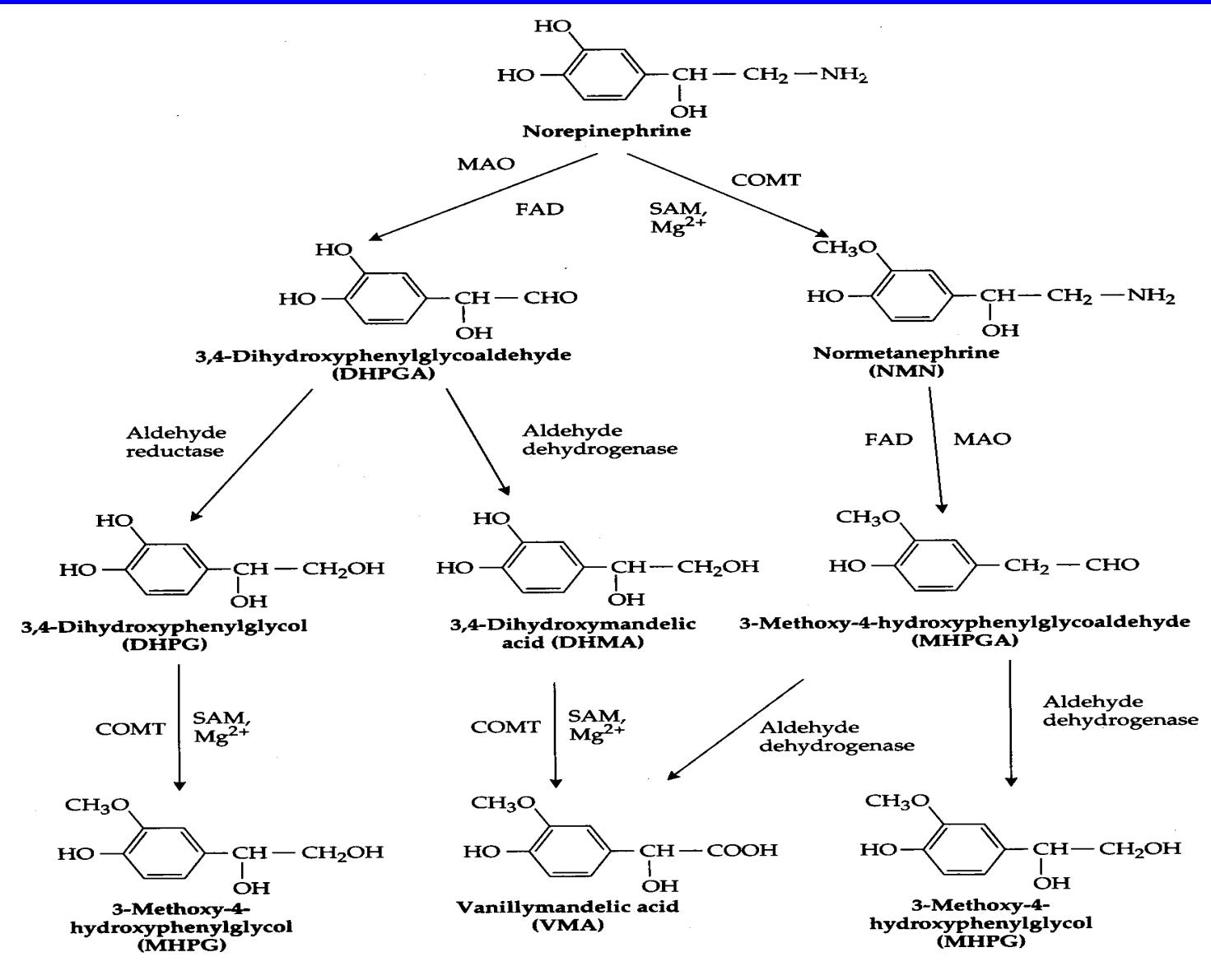
# NORADRENALINE - SYNTHESE



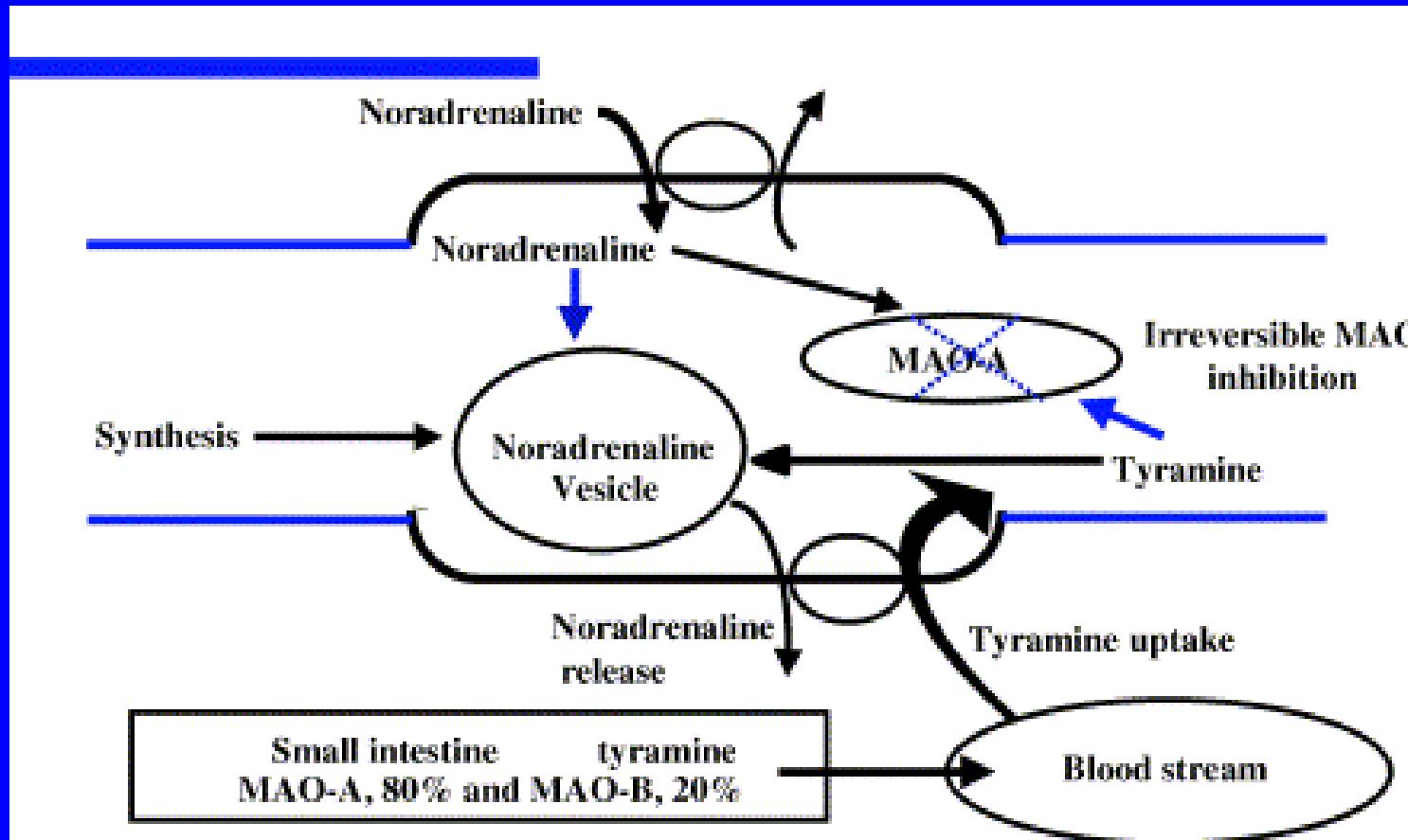
# NORADRENALINE – SYNTHESE – 1° ETAPE



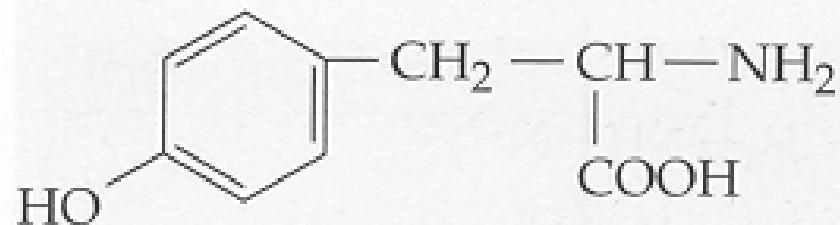
# NORADRENALINE - DEGRADATION



# EFFECT OF MAO-A INHIBITION – CHEESE REACTION

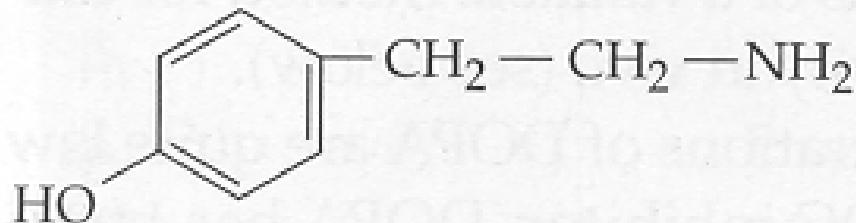


The mechanism of tyramine uptake and induced noradrenaline release from peripheral adrenergic neurons in response to irreversible inhibition of MAO-A in the small intestine, blood vessels and adrenergic neurons



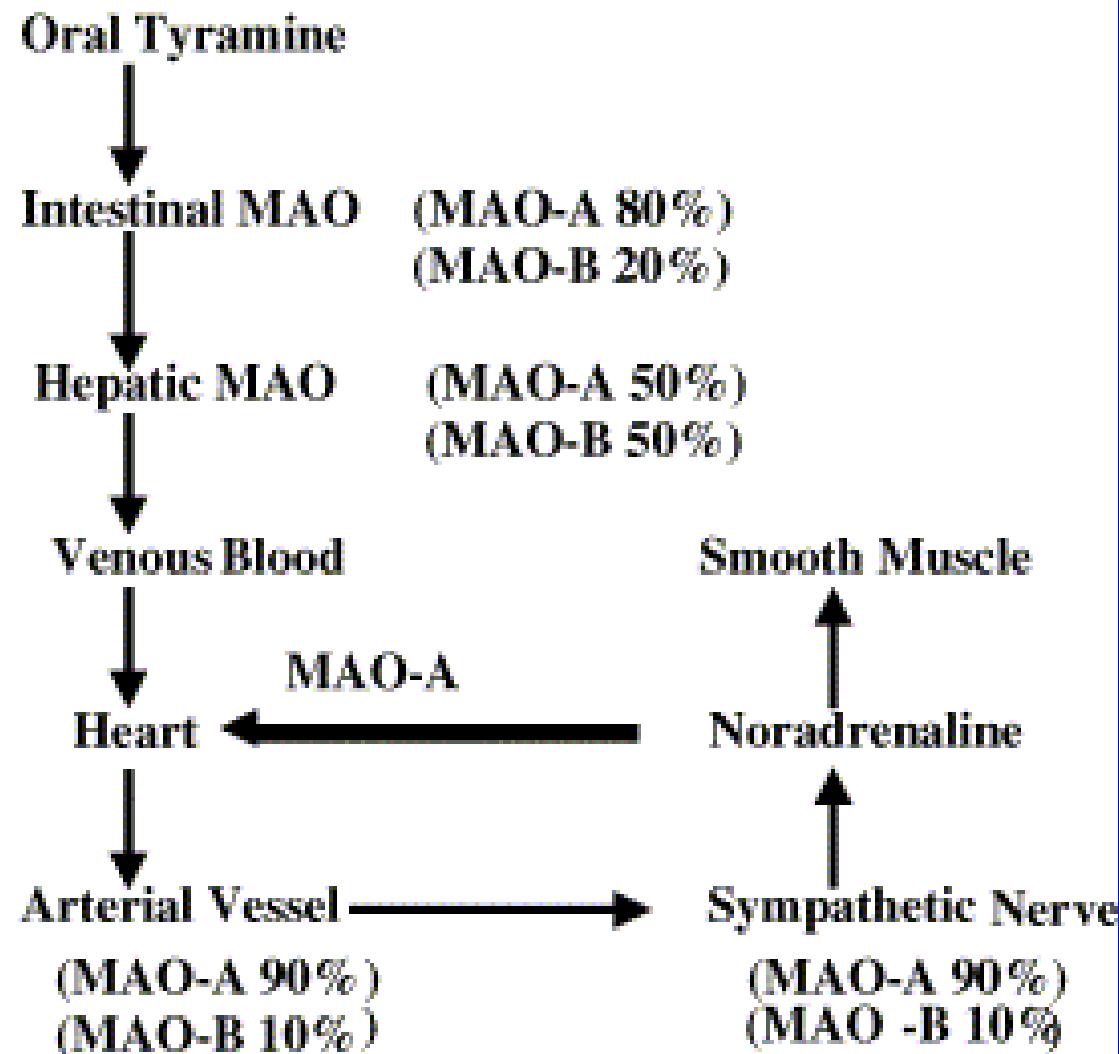
Tyrosine

$\text{CO}_2 \downarrow$  Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase

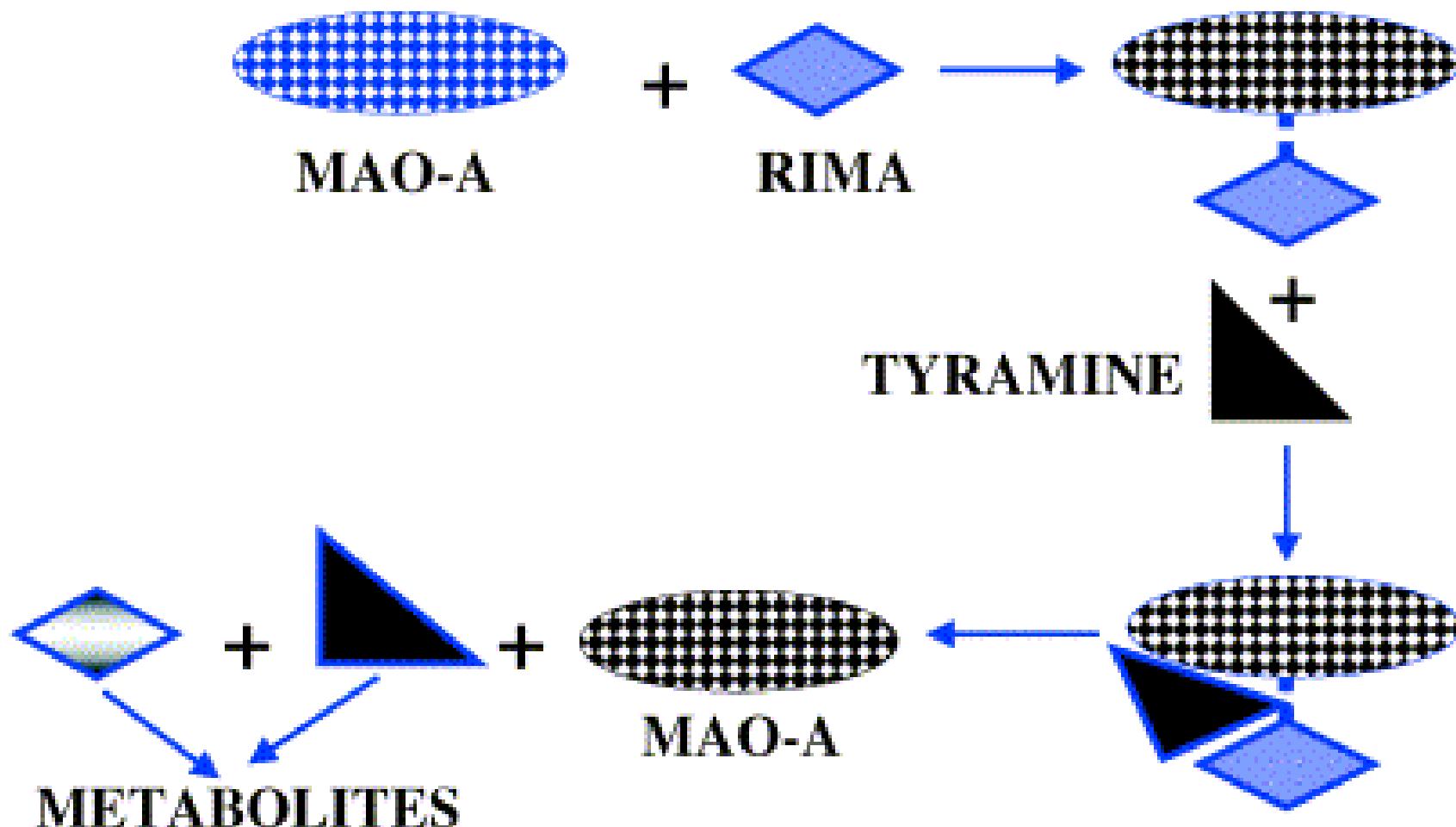


Tyramine

# EFFECT OF MAO-A INHIBITION – CHEESE REACTION



# EFFECT OF MAO-A INHIBITION – CHEESE REACTION



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# INHIBITORS OF SEROTONINE / NORADRENALINE REUPTAKE (SNaRI)

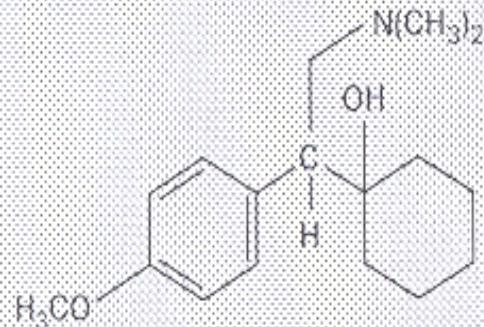
Table 1. SNaRI, NaSSA and NaR

Drug	Class	Trade name	Manufacturer	Approved uses
Venlafaxine	SNaRI	Efexor, Effexor XR	Wyeth-Ayerst	Depression, generalised anxiety disorder
Neftazodone	SNaRI	Serzone, Dutonin, Neftadil, Recail	Bristol-Myers Squibb	Depression
Mirtazapine	NaSSA	Remeron	Otsuka	Depression
Bemiproxetine	NaR	Ectoinax, Vesta, Pristil, Integril, Norebox	Pharmacia & Upjohn	Depression

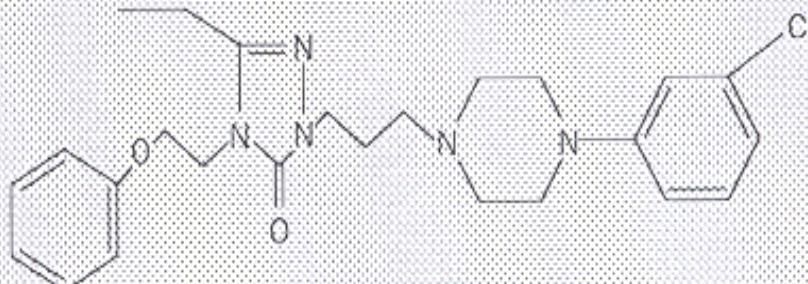
From: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=pubmed&term=\(SNaRI%20OR%20NaSSA%20OR%20NaR\)&list\\_size=20](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=pubmed&term=(SNaRI%20OR%20NaSSA%20OR%20NaR)&list_size=20)

# INHIBITORS OF SEROTONINE / NORADRENALINE REUPTAKE (SNaRI) - Structure

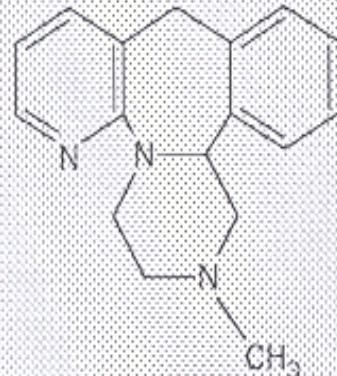
Venlafaxine



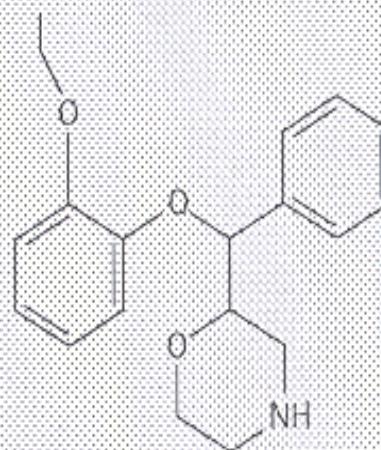
Nefazodone



Mirtazapine



Reboxetine



# INHIBITORS OF SEROTONINE/NORADRENALINE REUPTAKE (SNaRI) - IC50 and receptor binding affinity

Panel 2: In-vitro reuptake inhibitory potencies and receptor-binding affinities of newer antidepressants compared with serotonin reuptake inhibitors

Drug	Potency $\text{IC}_{50}$ (nmol/L)			Receptor affinity $K_i$ (nmol/L)			
	5-HT reuptake	NA reuptake	DA reuptake	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	5-H	Mus
Venlafaxine	39	213	2800	>10 000	>10 000	>10 000	>5000
Nefazodone	68	110	470	42	1200	370	>10 000
Mirtazapine	None	>10 000	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reboxetine	1070	8	>10 000	>10 000	>10 000	1400	3980
Fluoxetine	25	500	5000	5900	>10 000	1000	1300
Sertraline	7	1400	48	300	5000	>10 000	500
Paroxetine	1	350	5100	>10 000	>10 000	1000	88
Citalopram	3	3900	>10 000	4500	>10 000	470	2900

NA=not available.

5-HT=5-hydroxytryptamine; >exceeds; NA=noradrenalin; DA=dopamine; 5-H=5-hydroxyindole; Mus=muscarinic

Data from references 2-6.

# INHIBITORS OF SEROTONINE / NORADRENALINE REUPTAKE (SNaRI) - Ki

Inhibition constants ( $K_i$ ) (nM) for blockade of noradrenaline (NA) and serotonin (5-HT) reuptake in vitro<sup>a</sup>

	Noradrenaline	Serotonin	Ratio serotonin/noradrenaline
Lofepramine	1.9	2400	1263
Maprotiline <sup>b</sup>	12	6100	508
Desipramine	0.6	180	300
Reboxetine <sup>c</sup>	8.0	1070	130
Nortriptyline	2.2	154	70
Doxepin	18	220	12
Amitriptyline	14	84	6.0
Imipramine	14	41	2.9
Dothiepin	28	76	2.7
Mirtazapine <sup>b</sup>	2000	5000	2.5
Venlafaxine	210	39	0.185
Fluoxetine	143	14	0.098
Paroxetine	33	0.73	0.022
Sertraline	220	3.4	0.015
Fluvoxamine <sup>c</sup>	500	4	0.008
Citalopram <sup>c</sup>	4000	1.3	0.0003

# INHIBITORS OF SEROTONINE/NORADRENALINE REUPTAKE (SNaRI) - Pharmacokinetics

Panel 3. Pharmacokinetics of newer antidepressants.

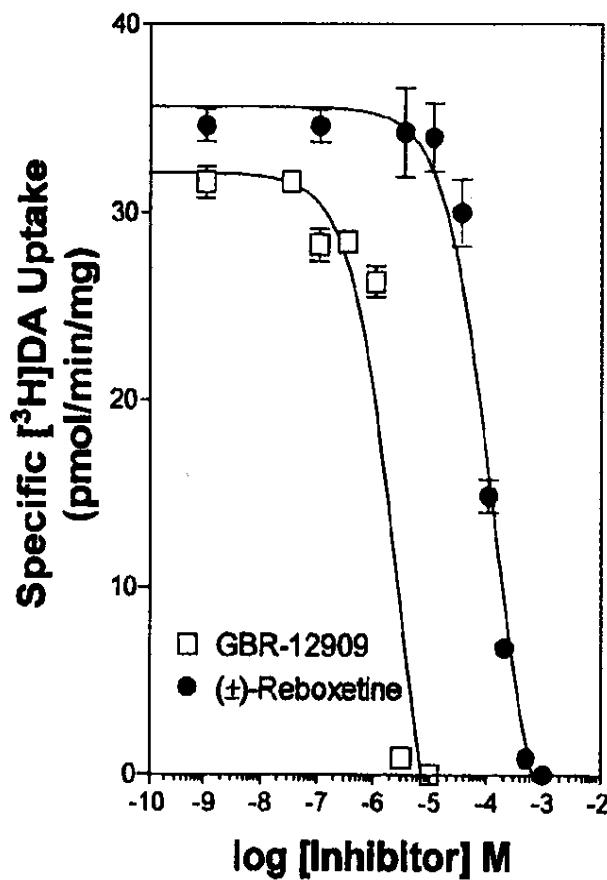
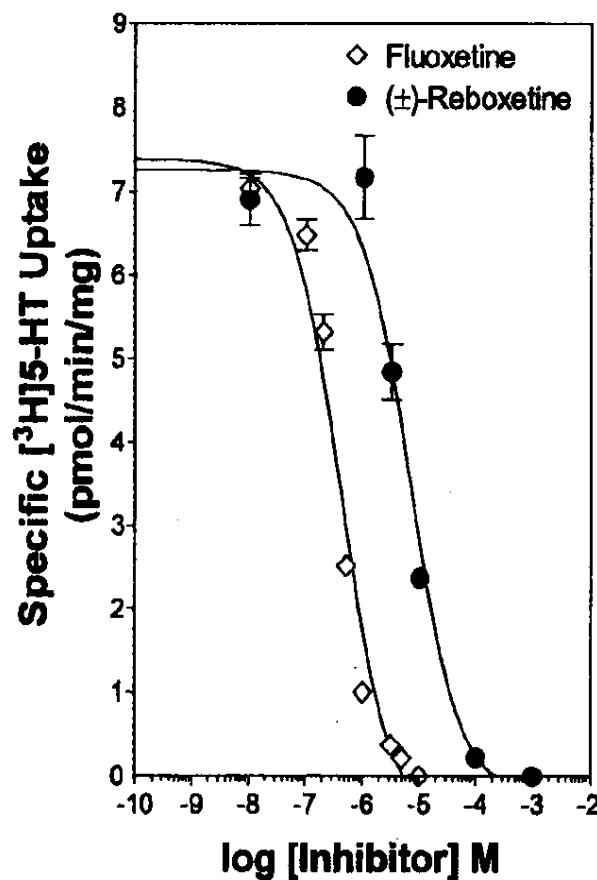
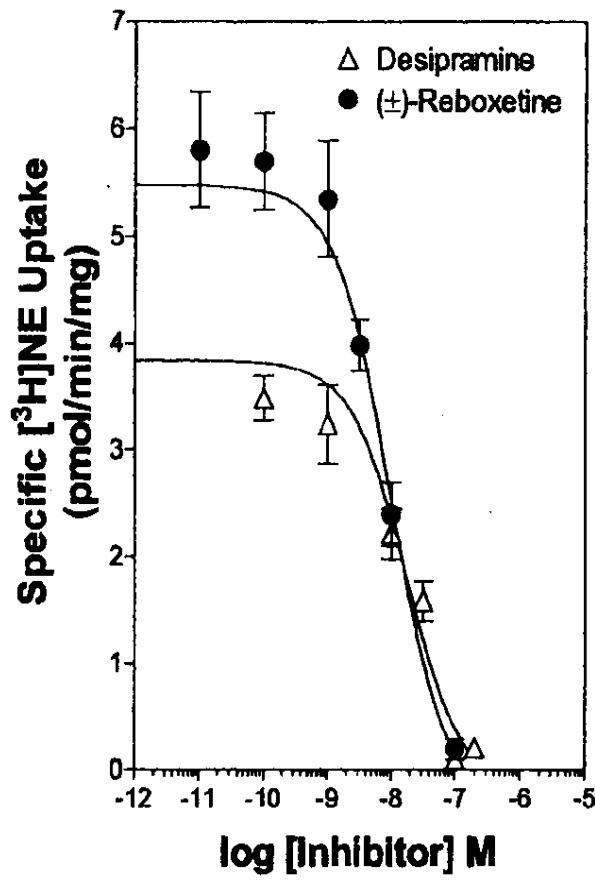
Drug	Therapeutic dose range (mg per day)	Bioavailability	Biotransformation pathways	Major metabolites	Half-life	Elimination routes	Protein binding
Venlafaxine IR	75–225 (divided dose)	45%	CYP2D6 and others	O-desmethylvenlafaxine (ODV) (active)	4 h (parent); 10 h (ODV)	Urine (87%); Faeces (13%)	27% (parent); 30% (ODV)
Venlafaxine XR	75–225 (single dose)						
Nefazodone	300–600 (divided dose)	20% (variable)	Dealkylation and hydroxylation; CYP3A4, CYP2D6	Hydroxynefazodone (HH-Nef) (active); Nefazodione (TAD); (active) mCPP (direct 5-HT agonist)	3–4 h (parent); 2–4 h (HH-Nef); 18–33 (TAD); 4–8 (mCPP)	Urine (55%); Faeces (30%)	99% (parent)
Mirtazapine	15–45 (single dose)	50%	Demethylation and hydroxylation; CYP2D6, 1A2, 3A4	Demethylmirtazapine (weak activity)	20–40 h (parent)	Urine (85%); Faeces (15%)	85% (parent)
Reboxetine	6–20 (divided dose)	50%	Dealkylation and hydroxylation; CYP3A4	O-desmethylreboxetine (inactive)	13 h (parent)	Urine (78%); Faeces	97% (parent); α-1-acid glycoprotein> albumin

# INHIBITORS OF SEROTONINE / NORADRENALINE REUPTAKE (SNaRI) - Kd

Dissociation constants ( $K_d$ ) (nM) for  $H_1$ -histaminic,  $M_1$  muscarinic-cholinergic,  $\alpha_1$ - and  $\alpha_2$ -adrenergic receptors in vitro<sup>a</sup>

Antidepressant	$H_1$	$M_1$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$
<i>Noradrenergic</i>				
Maprotiline <sup>b</sup>	2.0	200	75	—
Nortriptyline	6.3	37	55	2030
Mirtazapine <sup>d</sup>	9.3	6.2	6.5	6.8 <sup>c</sup>
Desipramine	60	66	100	5500
Lofepramine	360	67	100	2700
Reboxetine <sup>e</sup>	>1000	>1000	>10 000	>10 000
Venlafaxine <sup>c</sup>	>10 000	>10 000	>10 000	>10 000
<i>Reference<sup>f</sup></i>				
Doxepin	0.17	23	23	1270
Amitriptyline	0.95	9.6	24	690
Trazodone	1100	>35 000	42	320

# INHIBITORS OF SEROTONINE / NORADRENALINE REUPTAKE (SNaRI) - Selectivity



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# AGONISTES ET ANTAGONISTES NORADRENERGIQUES

Receptor subtype	Agonists	Antagonists
$\alpha_1$	Phenylephrine, methoxamine	Prazosin, WB-4101, phenoxybenzamine
$\alpha_2$	Clonidine, B-HT 920	Yohimbine, rauwolscine, idazoxan
General $\beta$	Isoproterenol, albuterol	Propranolol, alprenolol, pindolol
$\beta_1$	Denopamine, xamoterol	Atenolol, bisopropolol
$\beta_2$	Procaterol	ICI-118,551
$\beta_3$	BRL 37344, CL 316,243	