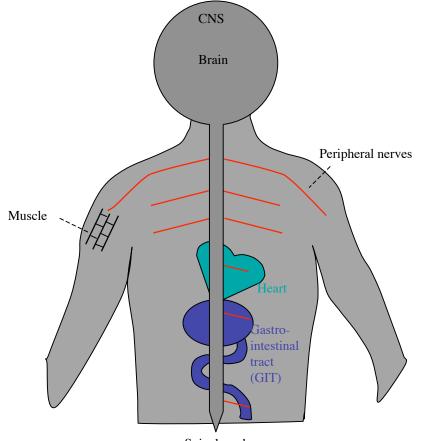
Topic 10-2 Drugs of the Nervous System-Adrenergic

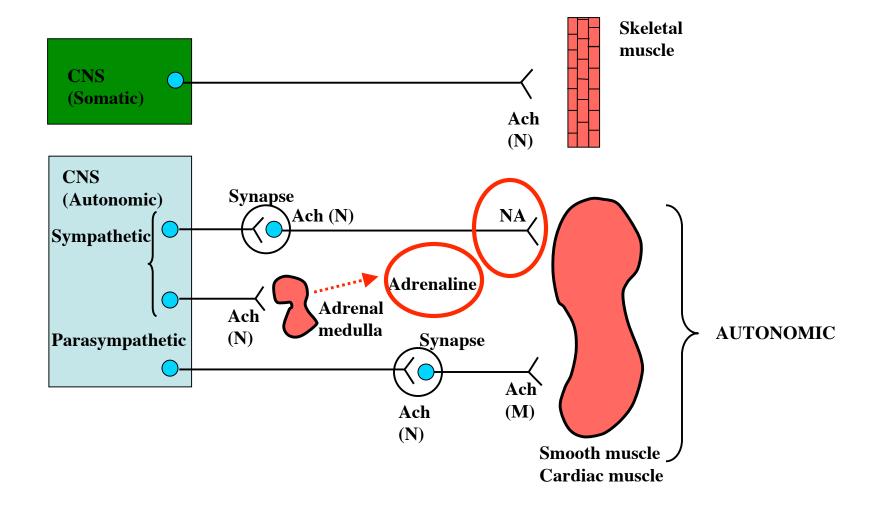
Ch 19,20 Patrick Part VI- Nervous system -Corey

Peripheral nervous system

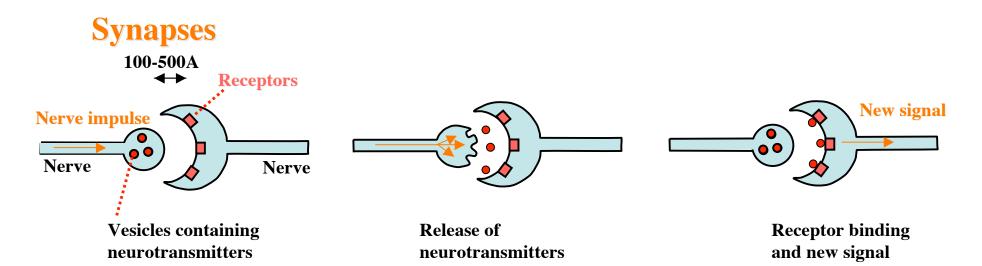


Spinal cord

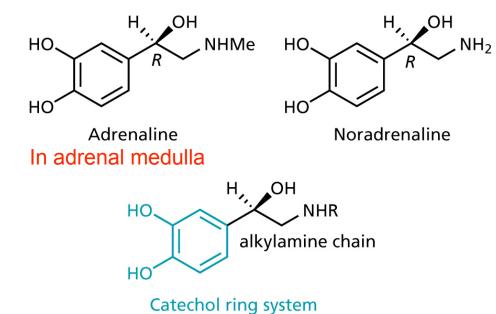
Peripheral nervous system



1. Nerve Transmission



Adrenergic endogenous agonists: catechols



 α and β adrenergic G-protein receptorsmany overlapping functions

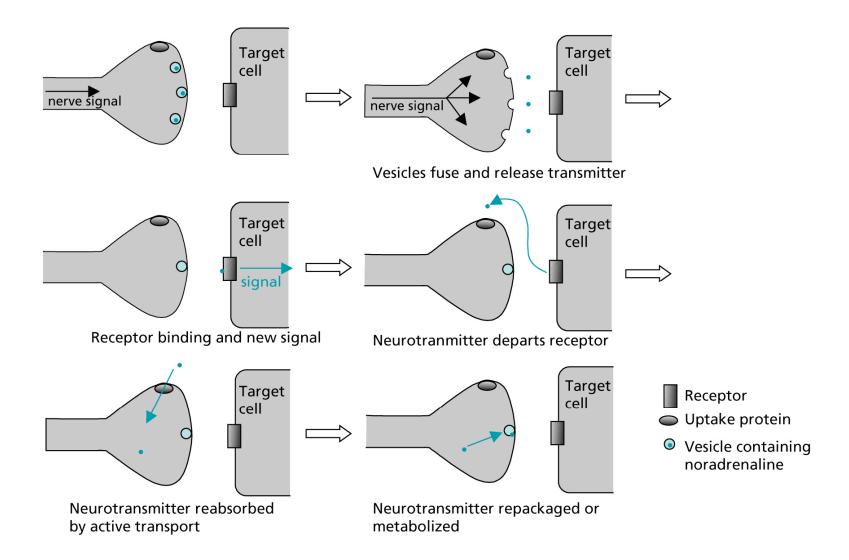
In General:

• β adrenergic receptors

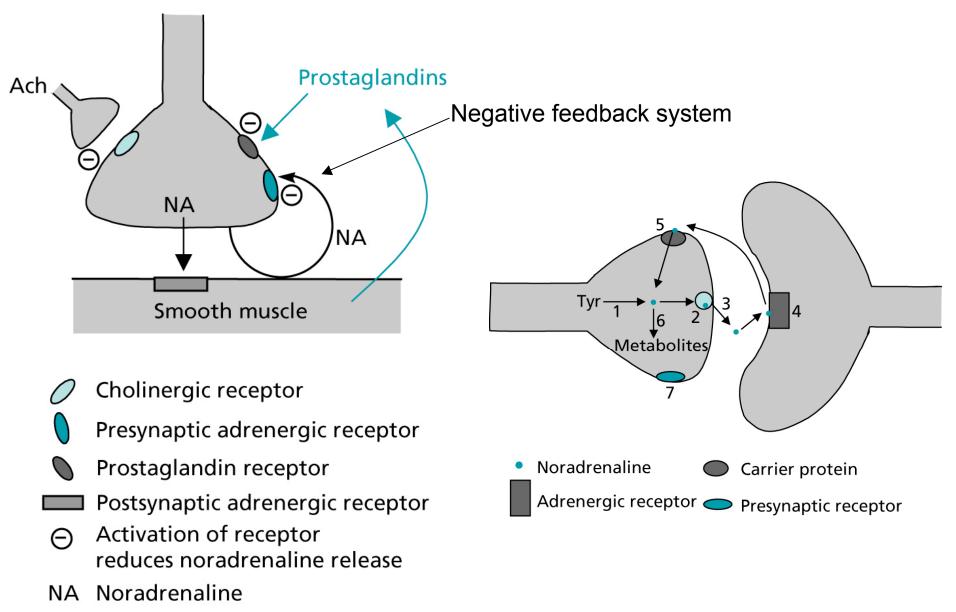
Relax smooth muscle (except heart muscle)
β1 blockers slow heart muscle contraction,
lowers BP

α adrenergic receptors
Contract smooth muscle(except gut)
α1 agonists -used for vasoconstriction in local anesthesia, α2 for glaucoma
α1 antagonists relax smooth muscle for hypertension and angina

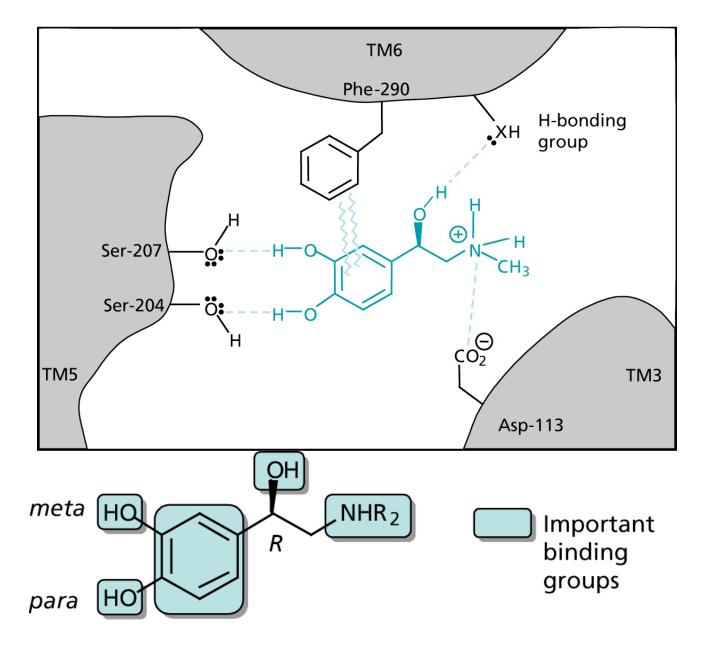
α and β adrenergic G-protein receptors-



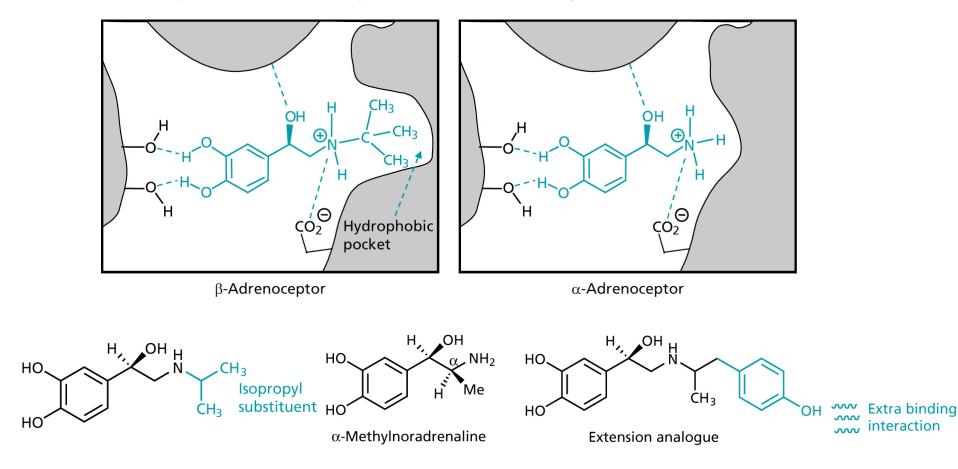
Noradrenalin (norepinephrine) system drug targets



Adrenergic Binding Site

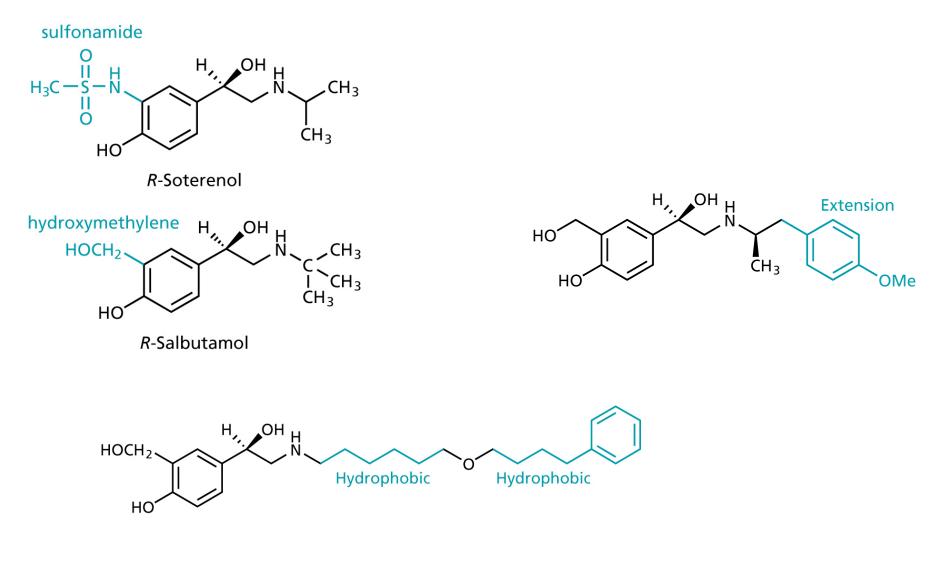


Adrenergic Binding Site: α vs. β



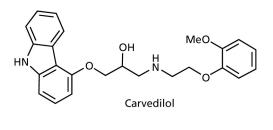
Stimulates β , not α due to bulky groups

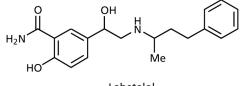
Adrenergic Binding Site: spec. $\beta 2$ agonists and asthma



selective $\beta 2$ agonists, adrenalin is less specific

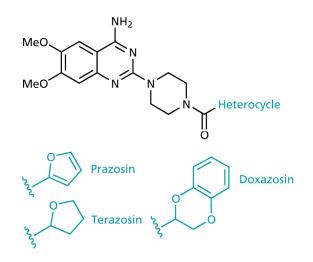
α Adrenergic antagonists:



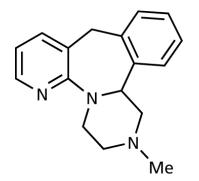


Labetalol

general α/β for antihypertension

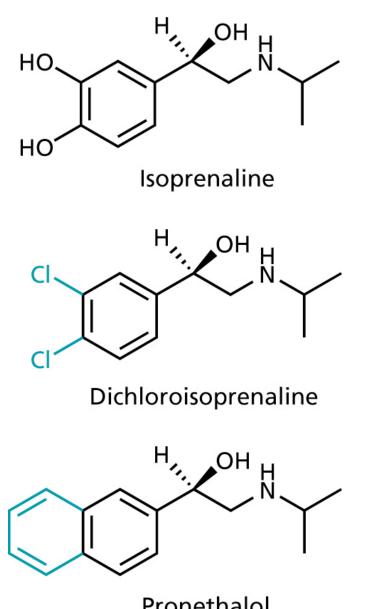


 $\alpha 1$ for urinary tract relaxation prostate enlargement treatment



Mirtazepine (Remeron) $\alpha 2$ blocker for depression-increases serotonin and NA

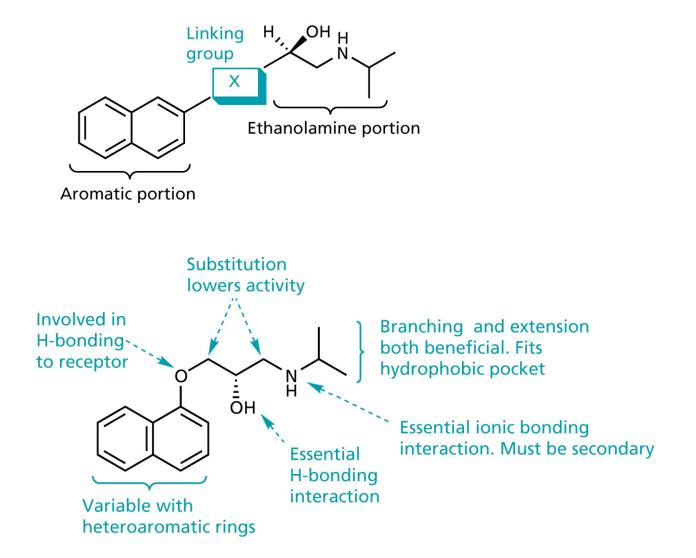
 β adrenergic blockers:cardiovascular drugs for BP



partial β agonists

Pronethalol

specific β adrenergic blockers:cardiovascular drugs for BP

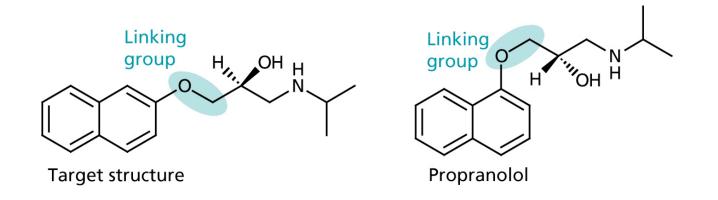


Extra ring converts agonist to antagonist

specific β adrenergic blockers:cardiovascular drugs for BP

β -blockers effects

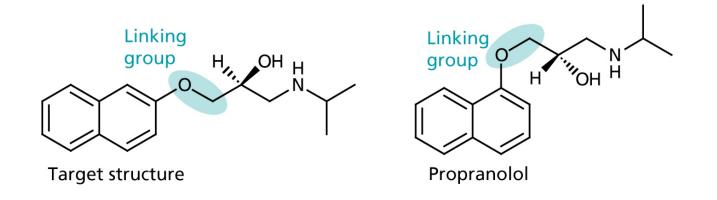
- Reduce cardiac output
- Reduce renin release from kidneys (which produces Angiotensin I and II)
- Reduces general activity of CNS



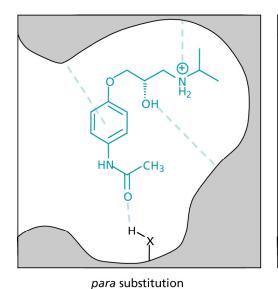
specific β adrenergic blockers:cardiovascular drugs for BP

 β -blockers side effects

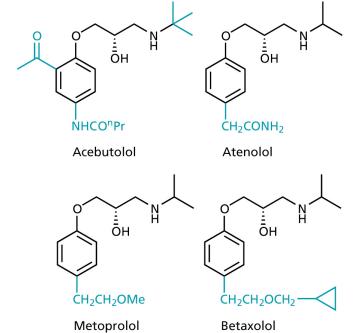
- Bronchoconstriction due to $\beta 2$ blocking
- lethargy
- Dizziness, dreams from bbb passage of hydrophobic propanolol
- Potential heart failure



More selective $\beta 1$ -blockers-Next generation



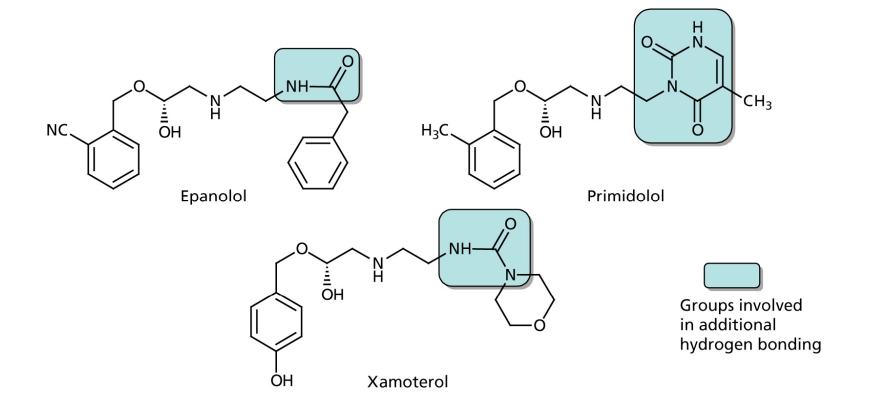
meta substitution



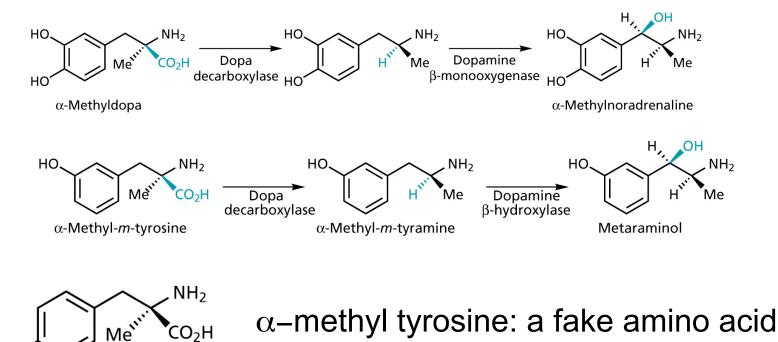
Extra H-bonding interaction

 β 1 receptor

More selective β 1–blockers-3rd generation !

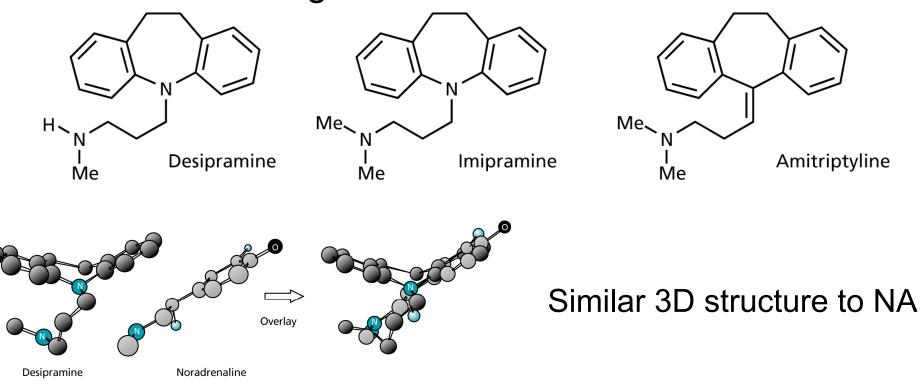


 Biosynthesis "dummies" down regulate adrenergic system

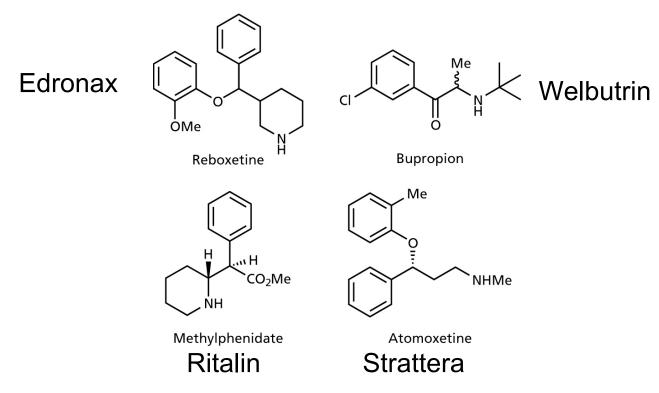


HO

- The tricyclic antidepressants
- NA reuptake inhibitors-desensitize a2 receptors leading to more serotonin and NA released to get effect.

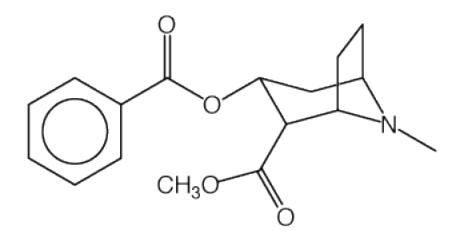


- Newer antidepressants
- Bupropion (Welbutrin) and others inhibit reuptake of both NA and dopamine in CNS.
- Reuptake inhibitors also used for ADHD (ritalin, Strattera)

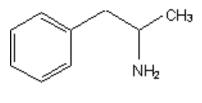


 Cocaine-inhibits NA uptake in peripheral nervous system and dopamine in CNS

cocaine



Amphetamine-inhibits NA carrier uptake in CNS



Amphetamine

• Monoamine oxidase inhibitors-increase [catecholamine] by stopping breakdown

