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Nota di contenuto	 Front Cover; Nociceptin Opioid; Copyright; Contents; Contributors; Preface; Chapter 1: Helix-Constrained Nociceptin Peptides Are Potent Agonists and Antagonists of ORL-1 and Nociception; 1. Nociception in Brief; 1.1. Opioid receptor-like receptor-ORL-1; 1.2. Nociceptin; 1.3. Interrogating the activation and address domains of nociceptin(1-17); 2. Prospecting the Importance of the N-Terminal Tetrapeptide of Nociceptin(1-17); 3. Other Modifications to Nociceptin(1-17); 4. The Importance of Structure in Nociceptin Analogues; 4.1. Importance of helicity; 4.2. Other nociceptin derivatives 5. Recent Advances in ORL-1 Active Nociceptin Analogues; 6.1. Design of helix-constrained nociceptin analogues; 6.2. Helical structure of nociceptin(1-17)-NH2 analogues in water; 6.3. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra-derived structures; 7. Biological Properties of Helical Nociceptin Mimetics; 7.1. Cellular expression of ORL-1 and ERK phosphorylation; 7.2. Agonist and antagonist activity of nociceptin(1-17)-NH2 analogues; 7.3. Effects of helical constraint on biological activity in Neuro-2a cells

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	 7.4. Stability and cell toxicity of helix-constrained versus unconstrained peptides7.5. In vivo activity of helix-constrained versus unconstrained nociceptin analogues; 8. Concluding Remarks; References; Chapter 2: Bioinformatics and Evolution of Vertebrate Nociceptin and Opioid Receptors; 1. Introduction; 1.1. The origin of G protein-coupled receptors; 1.2. A brief history of opioid receptors; 1.3. Evidence for opioid receptors in nonmammalian vertebrates; 2. The Vertebrate Opioid Receptor Sequence Database; 2.1. Alignment of protein sequences 2.2. Phylogenetic analysis of vertebrate opioid receptors2.3. Divergence and convergence of opioid receptor; 3.1. Duplicated opioid family receptor genes in the human genome; 3.2. Variation in human opioid receptor genes; 4. The Molecular Evolution of Vertebrate Opioid Family Receptor; 5. Future Directions; 6. Conclusions; Acknowledgments; References; Chapter 3: Ancestral Vertebrate Complexity of the Opioid System; 1. Introduction; 2. Opioid Peptide Family; 3. Opioid Receptor Family 4. Discussion: Complexity, Coevolution, and Divergence5. Conclusions; Acknowledgment; References; Chapter 4: Synthesis and Biological Activity of Small Peptides as NOP and Opioid Receptors' Ligands: View on Current Devel; 1. Introduction; 2. Endogenous Opioid Peptides and Receptors: Nociceptin and NOP Receptor Ligands; 3. Hexapeptides with NOP Receptor Affinity; 4. Solid-Phase Peptide Synthesis; 5. Conclusions; Acknowledgment; References; Chapter 5: Pain Regulation by Nocistatin-Targeting Molecules: G Protein-Coupled-Receptor and Nocistatin-Interacting Protein; 1. Introduction 2. Biological Activity by NST Through G Protein-Coupled Receptor
Sommario/riassunto	First published in 1943, Vitamins and Hormones is the longest-running serial published by Academic Press. The Series provides up-to-date information on vitamin and hormone research spanning data from molecular biology to the clinic. A volume can focus on a single molecule or on a disease that is related to vitamins or hormones. A hormone is interpreted broadly so that related substances, such as transmitters, cytokines, growth factors and others can be reviewed. This volume focuses on nociceptin opioid. Key features: Expertise of the contributorsCoverage of a vast array of subjectsIn