综述

5-羟色胺2A受体与疼痛

冀海明,洪炎国

福建师范大学生命科学学院人体解剖生理教研室,福建省发育和神经生物学重点实验室, 福州 350108 收稿日期 2007-1-26 修回日期 2007-5-21 网络版发布日期 接受日期

培更

5-羟色胺(5-HT)是一种内源性的活性物质,5-HT具有多种受体亚型。在中枢可以通过2A受体引起抑制性神经递质γ-丁氨酸(GABA)等的释放,从而发挥镇痛作用;在外周参与伤害性感受器的活化,促进伤害性信息的传递。组织损伤以及炎症状态下,血小板和肥大细胞即释放5-HT。5-HT2A受体可介导5-HT引起的疼痛,该受体可以作为开发外周镇痛药物的重要靶点。

 关键词
 5-羟色胺受体
 外周
 中枢
 致痛
 镇痛

 分类号

5-hydroxytriptamine 2A receptor and pain

JI Hai-ming, HONG Yan-guo

Department of Anatomy and Physiology, College of Life Sciences, Fujian Normal University, Key Laboratory

of Developmental and Neurological Biology of Fujian Province, Fuzhou 350108, China Abstract

5-hydroxytriptamine (5-HT) is an endogenous bioactive substance and its receptor has many subtypes including 5-HT2A. In the central, 5-HT can induce the release of inhibitory neurotransmitter γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) etc. through 5-HT2A receptor resulting in analgesia. In the peripheral, 5-HT can active the nociceptor and advance the traumatic information transmission. 5-HT can be released from the platelets and mast cells under the injured and inflammatory conditions. The 5-HT2A receptor subtype is involved in the 5-HT-mediated nociceptive mechanism, which can be researched as a target in exploring peripheral antinociceptive medication.

Key words 5-HT2A receptor peripheral central nociception antinociception

DOI:

通讯作者

作者个人主

冀海明;洪炎国

扩展功能 本文信息 Supporting info ▶ PDF(874KB) ▶ [HTML全文](OKB) ▶ 参考文献[PDF] ▶参考文献 服务与反馈 ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友 ▶加入我的书架 ▶加入引用管理器 ▶ 复制索引 ► Email Alert ▶ 文章反馈 ▶浏览反馈信息 相关信息 ▶ 本刊中 包含"5-羟色胺受体"的

相关文章

• 冀海明

洪炎国

▶本文作者相关文章