

QUT Digital Repository:
<http://eprints.qut.edu.au/>



[Klenowski, Paul](#), [Semmler, A.](#), [Chee, K.](#), [Iconomou, Mary](#), & [Molenaar, Peter](#) (2010) *Contribution of transmembrane domain V amino acids to β 11-adrenoceptor activity and affinity*. In: Drug Discovery Biology, Monash University : Molecular Pharmacology of G Protein-Coupled Receptors meeting 2010, December 2nd - 4th, 2010, Monash Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

© Copyright 2010 please consult authors

**CONTRIBUTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE DOMAIN V AMINO ACIDS
TO β_{1L} -ADRENOCEPTOR ACTIVITY AND AFFINITY**

Paul Klenowski¹, Annalese BT Semmler¹, Kelly Chee¹, Mary Iconomou¹, Peter Molenaar^{1,2}

¹*Institute of Health and Biomedical Innovation, Gardens Point, QLD; Discipline of Medicine,*

²*University of Queensland, The Prince Charles Hospital, Chermside, QLD*

There are two binding sites on the β_1 -adrenoceptor (AR), β_{1H} and β_{1L} corresponding to high and low affinity binding sites respectively, which can be activated to cause cardiostimulation (reviewed Kaumann and Molenaar, 2008). Some β -blockers that block β_1 AR and β_2 ARs can activate β_{1L} ARs at higher concentrations than those required to cause blockade. The β_2 AR does not form a corresponding low affinity binding site (Baker et al 2002) and therefore we postulated that heterologous amino acids are responsible for the formation of β_{1L} AR.

Our aim was to investigate whether heterologous amino acids of transmembrane domain V (TMDV) of β_1 AR and β_2 ARs contribute to β_{1L} AR. β_1 ARs, β_2 ARs and mutant β_1 ARs containing all ($\beta_1(\beta_2$ TMDV)AR) or single amino acids of TMDV of the β_2 AR were prepared and stably expressed in Chinese Hamster Ovary cells. Concentration-effect curves for cyclicAMP accumulation were carried out for (-)-CGP12177 or (-)-isoprenaline in the absence or presence of (-)-bupranolol.

	(-)-CGP 12177 pEC ₅₀	(-)-Bupranolol affinity (pK _B)	
		vs (-)-CGP 12177	vs (-)-isoprenaline
β_1 AR	8.00 ± 0.11 (11)	7.23 ± 0.23 (5)	9.52 ± 0.28 (5)
β_2 AR (high density)	9.24 ± 0.14 (5)	9.82 ± 0.52 (8)	
β_2 AR (low density)	no effect		
$\beta_1(\beta_2$ TMV)AR	8.86 ± 0.10 (15)	8.06 ± 0.17 (8)	9.08 ± 0.22 (6)
β_1 (V230I)AR	9.07 ± 0.07 (10)	7.64 ± 0.12 (8)	9.36 ± 0.28 (9)
β_1 (R222Q)AR	8.09 ± 0.29 (6)	7.33 ± 0.23 (5)	9.36 ± 0.08 (6)
β_1 (V230A)AR	7.59 ± 0.09 (6)	7.32 ± 0.24 (4)	8.62 ± 0.18 (5)

The potency of (-)-CGP12177 was higher at β_2 AR than at β_1 AR consistent with activation through a low affinity site at the β_1 AR (β_{1L} AR) but not β_2 AR. The presence of V230 in β_1 AR accounted for the lower potency of (-)-CGP 12177.

The affinity of (-)-bupranolol at β_1 AR and mutants was higher when determined with (-)-isoprenaline than with (-)-CGP 12177. The affinity of (-)-bupranolol determined against (-)-CGP 12177 was lower at β_1 AR compared to β_2 AR. The presence of V230 in β_1 AR accounted in part for the lower affinity.

In conclusion V230 of the β_1 AR contributes in part to the low affinity binding site of β_1 AR.

Baker JG, Hall IP, Hill SJ (2002). Pharmacological characterization of CGP12177 at the human β_2 -adrenoceptor. *Br J Pharmacol* 137, 400–408

Kaumann AJ, Molenaar P (2008) The low-affinity site of the β_1 -adrenoceptor and its relevance to cardiovascular pharmacology. *Pharmacol Ther* 118, 303-336