

새로운 항정신병약물 : 세로토닌 및 글루타메이트 수용체 관련 약물들

김 찬 형

ABSTRACT

Newer Antipsychotics : Serotonin and Glutamate Receptor Related Drugs

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Several decades of research attempting to explain schizophrenia regarding dopamine hyperactivity hypothesis have produced disappointing results. New hypotheses focusing on serotonin-dopamine interactions and hypofunction of the NMDA glutamate transmitter system have been emerging as potentially more promising concepts. The next generation of treatments for schizophrenia, whether they are based on dopamine, serotonin, or glutamate etc., should be effective on negative symptoms and cognitive deficits as well as positive symptoms. In this article, I review the brief overview of these hypotheses and new drugs based on the hypotheses. **(Korean J Psychopharmacol 2001;12(2):115-123)**

KEY WORDS : Schizophrenia · Serotonin · Glutamate.

서 론

가 . 가 tr -
 ansmethylation 가 , LSD
 가 . 1950 chlo -
 rpromazine 가
 D₂
 가
 ,
 clozapine D₂
 가 가 . D₂
 D₁, D₃, D₄
 가 ,

: , 135 - 720

146 - 92

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가 . N - me - phen - thyl - D - aspartate(NMDA) ketamine amphetamine PCP 가 . (, 가 .) (neural network) (ne - 가 . 1980 . 가 . 30 60% , haloperidol 70 80% .^{5,6)} D₂ . 7-9) . 가 . 10,11) clozapine .

정신분열증과 도파민

가 . 가 . D₂ .^{1,2)} . 가 . ventral tegmental area .^{3,4)} . 5 - HT₂ . D₂ . clozapine .

정신분열증과 세로토닌

clozapine . 가 .

5-HT₂ D₂ 가 (turnover) 가
 clozapine 가 가 가
 M100907 3
 clozapine 가 risperidone, olanzapine, quetiapine, ziprasidone sertindone(haloperidol M100907 5-HT_{2a}
 clozapine 가 가
 5-HT_{2a}가 가, 5-HT_{1a}, 5-HT_{2c}, 5-HT₃, 5-HT₆, 5-HT₇ clozapine, risperidone, olanzapine D₂ 5-HT_{2a}
 5-HT_{2a}, 5-HT_{2c} 5-HT_{1a} 5-HT_{2a} M100907
 가
 1. 5-HT_{2a} 수용체 M100907
 5-HT_{2a} 19,20)
 5-HT_{2a} 2. 5-HT_{1a} 수용체, 5-HT_{1a}
 5-HT_{2a} 5-HT_{2c} rita- 5-HT_{2a} 21,22) 5-HT_{1a}
 nserin 가 가 mPFC(medial prefrontal cortex)
 haloperidol 가 striatum nu-
 14) ritanserine 5-HT_{2a} cleus accumbens DA
 amperozide M100907
 가 . amperizide
 가
 가
 13) 5-HT_{2a} M100907 19) 5-HT_{1a} mPFC
 가 , 5-HT_{2a}/D₂ 5-HT_{1a} /D₂
 M100907 amphetamine pencyclidine dizo-
 cilpin 가 14-16) MK- 19)
 801 prepulse inhibition 17) clozapine, quetiapine ziprasidone 5-
 M100907 3 placebo HT_{1a} 5-HT_{1a}
 가 haloperdol D₂ S16924

가 clozapine (23,24) . PCP
 5-HT_{1a} buspirone , ,
 가 가 , 가 (31)
 . , PCP
 3. 5-HT_{2c} 수용체 . PCP

5-HT_{2c} 5-HT_{2c} D₂ 1 PCP 가
 가 (12,25) cloza- (32)
 pine, olanzapine, sertindole 5-HT_{2a} 5-HT_{2c} PCP
 가 , risperidone, amphetamine
 quetiapine, ziprasidone 5-HT_{2a} 가 , PCP

. 5-HT_{2c} 가
 . (26) 가 clozapine 이-
 anzapine 가가 PCP가
 , EPS NMDA glutamate
 5-HT_{2c} 5-HT_{2a}
 가
 . PCP NM-
 DA ketamine MK-801 PCP

5-HT_{2c} 가
 5-HT^{2a} (27)
 .
 ketamine
 ketamine
 ketamine

정신분열증과 글루타메이트

glutamate (28)
 glutamate 가
 PCP

NMDA glutamate (29)
 1. Phencyclidine(PCP)
 PCP 1950 ,
 30%
 (30) PCP ,
 2. 글루타메이트 수용체와 정신분열증
 aspartate
 ionotropic glutamate metabotropic gl-
 utamate 가 . ionotropic
 Ca⁺⁺
 N - methyl - D - as-
 partate(NMDA), kainate - amino - 3 - hydroxy -
 5 - methyl - 4 - isoxazole propionic acid(AMPA)

. NMDA voltage -
 dependence, slower kinetics Ca^{++}
 가 .³⁷⁾ Kainate AMPA NMDA
 ' non - NMDA ' , Na^+ 가 . 4)
 kinetics .³⁸⁾ NMDA rapid NM -
 DA non NMDA 가 . NMDA ketamine
 non NMDA 가 , NMDA
 voltage - dependent
 가 . NMDA Ca^{++} NMDA 가
 neuronal .⁵⁾
 growth cone long - term potentiation
 . Ca^{++} neuro - 가 .
 nal death . NMDA
 strychnine - insensitive glycine neurite outgrowth, synaptogenesis
 . glycine ,^{39,40)}
 glycine, D - serine, D - alanine (neurotoxicity)
 . metabotropic glutamate sec - corticostriatal,
 ond messenger system (1). thalamocortical corticocortical association
 (connecting tract)
 가 . 가 ,⁴¹⁾
 , 1) . 2) .⁴²⁾
 . PCP keta -
 mine 가 .
 supersensitivity . 3) NMDA , NMDA

Table 1. Glutamate receptor subtypes

	Ionotropic			Metabotropic		
Functional classes	NMDA	AMPA	Kainate	Class I	Class II	Class III
Gene families	NR1	GluR1	GluR5	mGluR1	mGluR2	mGluR4
	NR2A	GluR2	GluR6	mGluR5	mGluR3	mGluR6
	NR2B	GluR3	GluR7			mGluR7
	NR2C	GluR4	KA1			mGluR8
	NR2D		KA2			
	NR3A					
Effector mechanisms	Ligand-gated ion channels			Second messenger systems		
				IP3, Ca^{2+}		cAMP

hy - perlocomotion, stereotyped behavior , cognitive sensorimotor gating , (social interaction) hyper - locomotion stereotyped behavior (social interaction) cognitive sensorimotor gating

NMDA strychnine - insensitive gl - ycyne modulatory site

NMDA glycine - B coagonist site NMDA

1980 glycine 가 가 가

PCP NMDA (nucleus acc - umbens) PCP (43)

D - cycloserine 가

D - serine 가

NMDA 가 가

onist , 58,59) clozapine NMDA clozapine

D - serine 가

40 D - cycloserine

NM - DA glycine

500 2000 mg 60)가

D - cycloserine 가 가

D - cycloserine 61) 50

3. 글루타메이트 약물들

DA 가 PCP ketamine 가

NMDA NMDA glutamate

D - serine 가 clozapine

D - cycloserine 가 58) cloza -

pine glutamine 가
porter antagonist NMDA glycine trans -
가 62) AMPA

63,64)
, metabotropic glutamate voltagede -
pendent ion channels hyper
glutamatergic state 가

() group II/III metabotropic - glutamate
(mGluR II/III) LY354747 PCP

glutamate
64) LY354740 가

lamotrigine 가
. lamotrigine sodium channel, P- and N- type
calcium channels potassium channel

glutamate 65-67)
lamotrigine ketamine percep -
tual, psychiatric amnestic effects 68)

glutamate

가 69)

결 론

chlorpromazine

. 1980 clozapine

가

가

neural network

중심 단어 :

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