

Miscellaneous

Tyrphostins	Tyrosine kinase receptor inhibitor. ? method of inhibiting neoplastic growth
Cholera toxin	ADP ribosylation G_s inhibits – inhibits GTPase activity – continuously active
Pertussis Toxin	ADP ribosylation G_i inhibits – inhibits activation – continuously inactive
Lithium	Inhibits phosphatase responsible for IP – I. Blocks recycling of inositol to PIP ₂ . Manic depression
AlF_4^-	Mimics γ phosphate of GTP thus leading to the G protein being constitutively active
Forskolin	Activates adenylate cyclase
Prednisolone	Glucocorticoid agonist – anti- inflammatory and immunosuppressive
Mifepristone	Glucocorticoid antagonist – abortifacient
Fludrocortisone	Mineralcorticoid agonist – replacement therapy for Addison's
Spirolactone	Mineralocorticoid antagonist – potassium sparing diuretic
Ethinylloestrodial	Oestrogen agonist – contraception
Tamoxifen	Oestrogen antagonist – treatment of breast cancer – see chemo
Lignocaine (amide)	Blocks VG Na channel – C and A δ fibres. Shows use dependence at high frequency (quick on / quick off). Longer lasting (not cleaved by AChE). Binds to inactive/ active state of the channel. Binds to S5-S6 units.
Procaine (ester)	Blocks VG Na channel. Short action due to being cleaved by AChE.
Benzocaine	Blocks VG Na channel. Uncharged so can only enter channel through lateral movement through the membrane phase.
Tetraethylammonium	Potassium channel blocker
Tetrodotoxin	Na channel block due to guanidium moiety. Binds to extracellular surface no preference as to state of channel
Glibenclamide / tolbutamide	Sulphonylurea – close K_{ATP} channel promoting depolarisation and hence insulin release.
Nifedipine	1,4 dihydropyridine – calcium VG channel antagonist
Bay K 8346?	1,4 dihydropyridine – calcium VG

	channel angonist
Verapamil	Phenylalkylamine promotes nifedipine binding
Diltiazem	Benzothiazepine – inhibits nifedipine binding (possibly by competition)
Dipyridamole	Blocks adenosine transport across plasma membrane – prolonging presence
Caffeine	Antagonist of adenosine P _{1A1} receptors – anti sleep
P2X1 ATP antagonist	Could be a male contraceptive pill?
P2X4 ATP antagonist	Could be used to prevent tactile allodynia
Naloxone	Opiate receptor inhibitor
L-NMMA; L-NAME; L-NOARG	NOS non selective inhibitor (L-arginine analogue)
7-nitroindazole (7NI)	Selectively inhibits nNOS
L-NIO	Irreversible iNOS (macrophage) inhibitor
PIN	iNOS inhibitor possible use to reduce damage due to inflammation.