

## 정신질환에 있어서의 신경펩타이드 연구

- Endorphin과 cholecystokinin을 중심으로 -

김 영 훈\*<sup>†</sup> · 심 주 철\*

## Neuropeptides in Clinical Psychiatric Research : Endorphins and Cholecystokinins

Young Hoon Kim, M.D.,\*<sup>†</sup> Joo Chul Shim, M.D.\*

## ABSTRACT

We provide the reader with a brief introduction to the neurobiology of neuropeptides. Several comprehensive reviews of the distribution and neurochemical, neurophysiological, neuropharmacological and behavioral effects of the major neuropeptides have recently appeared. In reviews of the large number of neuropeptides in brain and their occurrence in brain regions thought to be involved in the pathogenesis of major psychiatric disorders, investigators have sought to determine whether alternations in neuropeptide systems are associated with schizophrenia, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, alcoholism and neurodegenerative disease. There is no longer any doubt that neuropeptide-containing neurons are altered in several neuropsychiatric disorders.

One of the factors that has hindered neuropeptide research to a considerable extent is the lack of pharmacological agents that specifically alter the synaptic availability of neuropeptides. With the exception of naloxone and naltrexone, the opiate-receptor antagonists, there are few available neuropeptide-receptor antagonists. Two independent classes of neuropeptide-receptor antagonists has been expected to be clinically useful. Naltrexone, a potent  $\mu$ -receptor antagonist, has been used successfully to reduce the need for alcohol consumption. And cholecystokinin antagonists are now in development as a new class of anxiolytics, which would be expected to be free from tolerance and physical dependence and lack of sedation. In this review, we deal with these two kinds of neuropeptide system, the opioid system and cholecystokinins in the brain. The role of opioid systems in the reinforcement after alcohol consumption and that of cholecystokinins in the pathogenesis of anxiety will be discussed briefly.

As we know, the future for neuropeptides in psychiatry remains bright indeed.

**KEY WORDS** : Neuropeptide · Naltrexone · Alcoholism · Cholecystokinin · Panic.

서 론

가

(coexistence)

Department of Psychiatry, Medical College Inje University, Pusan, Korea

Institute of Neuroscience, Inje University, Pusan, Korea

<sup>†</sup> : , 614 - 735 633 - 165

) (051) 890 - 6189, ) (051) 894 - 2532

kinin

opioid cholecysto -

**Table 1.** Major neuropeptides in brain

Pituitary peptides	Hypothalamic peptides	Gut peptides	Opioid peptides	Circulating peptides	Miscellaneous peptides
ACTH, $\alpha$ -MSH	CRF, TRH	CCK, Gastrin	Dynorphin	Angiotensin	Bradykinin
Lipotropin	LHRH	Substance P	$\beta$ -endorphin	Calcitonin	Neuropeptide Y
TSH, GH, Prolactin	Somatostatin	VIP	Enkephalins	Glucagon	Neurotensin
Oxytocin, Vasopressin					Bombesin

## 신경펩타이드의 신경생물학

### 1. 뇌 : 내분비기관

가, cholecystokin(CCK), substance P, neuroendocrine - programmed ect - oblast (Hadley 1992).

### 2. 신경펩타이드 : 화학적 전령

50 가, (1). mRNA, rough endoplasmic reticulum, rimosome (prohormon), glycosylation, amidation, acetylation, phosphorylation, proteolysis (post - translational process) (golgi apparatus) (vesicle) (Eiden 1988). (neurotransmitter) (neuromodulator) (chemical messenger) (Nemeroff 1991).

### 3. 신경전달물질과 신경펩타이드들의 분포와 기능적 연결

Neurotensin, vasoactive intestinal polypeptide(VIP) CCK, LHRH GHRH 가, co - localization (가, pe - ptidase, endopeptidase, pyroglutamyl peptid -

**Table 2.** Co-transmitter pairs

Amine/amono acid	Neuropeptide	Amine/amino acid	Neuropeptide
Dopamine	Enkephalin	Serotonin	Enkephalin
Dopamine	Cholecystokin	Acetylcholine	VIP
Norepinephrine	Somatostatin	Acetylcholine	Enkephalin
Norepinephrine	Enkephalin	Acetylcholine	Neurotensin
Norepinephrine	Neurotensin	Acetylcholine	LHRH
Epinephrine	Enkephalin	Acetylcholine	Somatostatin
Serotonin	Substance P	GABA	Somatostatin
Serotonin	TRH	GABA	Motilin

### 4. 신경펩타이드와 단가아민 신경전달물질과의 차이점

#### 1) 합성, 대사, 분비 및 재흡수

가, mRNA, rough endoplasmic reticulum, rimosome (prohormon), glycosylation, amidation, acetylation, phosphorylation, proteolysis (post - translational process) (golgi apparatus) (vesicle) (Eiden 1988). (protease)

ase, carboxypeptidase (Eiden 1988).

가 iography

(grind - and bind method)

(Nemeroff 1991).

(releases)

가

### 5. 정신과 임상에서의 신경펩타이드 연구방법

가 (Smith 1986).

가

3).

ynaptic peptidergic receptor

가

### 2) 후수용체 반응

(diffusion)

가 Somatos - tatin(SRIF : somatotropin release - inhibiting factor) CRF 가 cAMP cGMP (Northup 1989), TRH가 phospholipase C(PLC) (Agranoff 1989)

in - situ hybridization

auto - rad -

**Table 3.** Effects of monoamine neurotransmitters on the secretion of hypothalamic and pituitary neuropeptides

	Dopamine	Norepinephrine	Serotonin	Acetylcholine
Prolactine				
Growth hormon				
CRF				
TRH			0	
TSH				
ACTH				

### 6. 신경펩타이드 연구방법의 제한점

radioimmunoassay(RIA), high performance liquid chromatography(HPLC), autoradiography, in - situ hybridization

(Ne -

meroff 1991).

1) 가 ver

turno -

cDNA mRNA in - situ hybridization mRNA

2)

가

3) Opioid

naloxone naltrexone

가

4) 가

**Table 4.** Pre-synaptic differences between monoamine and peptidergic neurons

	Aminergic neuron	Peptidergic neuron
Nucleus	Transcription of genes encoding enzymes of transmitter synthesis	Transcription of genes encoding peptide precursors and processing enzymes
Rough endoplasmic reticulum	Translation and post-translational processing of transmitter synthesising enzymes	Translation of mRNAs for peptide precursors and post-translational processing
Golgi apparatus	Packaging of transmitter synthesising enzymes into secretory vesicles	Packaging of peptide into secretory vesicles
Axon	Transport of secretory vesicles some synthesis of transmitter	Transport of secretory vesicles
Axon terminal Storage of transmitter	Storage of transmitter 1. axonal transport 2. new synthesis 3. re-uptake Release of transmitter	Storage of transmitter 1. Axonal transport Release of transmitter
Termination in synapse	Re-uptake : well defined degradation by MAO, COMT	Re-uptake : still not-defined degradation by peptidase

5) cyclohexymide

6)

7. 신경펩타이드의 기능

1970

가

가

glycoproteins, enzy -

mes, inorganic ions, metal ions, phospholipids, purines, am -  
ines, peptides

guinea pig

sensorymotor neuron

CCK, galanin, NPY, somatostatin, calcitonin - gene - rel -  
ated peptide(CG )가 subpopula -  
tion 가

heteroreceptor 가

가

heteroreceptor가

muscarinic receptor

, kainate AMPA

(in vitro)

12

가

, microdialysis

CCK

neurotensin

dopamine

heteroreceptor

(Ch -

eramy 1990).

ventral tegmentum(A10 )

(co - existence)

. Chesselet (1981)

$\mu$

morphine

caudate

dopamine

가

dopamine

enkephalin 가

dopamine

가

8. 향후 연구에 대한 기대

가

(peptidomimetic compo -

und)

가

Opioid계 신경펩타이드

1. Opioid계 신경펩타이드들의 신경생물학

1) Opioid receptor의 발견과 분류

Opioid

가

morphine

naloxone

가

morphine, cyclazocine, pentazocine

benzomorphan, allylnormetazocine

$\mu$  (mu), (kappa), (sigma)

enkephalin

(delta)

가 4

-endorphin, dynorphin

(sigma)

(excitatory amino acid receptor : EAA)

N -

methyl - D - aspartate(NMDA)

opiod

5

(Dickenson

1989).

2) 내인성 opioid계 물질

가

opiod

pentapeptide가

enkephalin

C -

leucine(Leu - enkephalin)

methionine(Met - en -

kephalin)

Met - enkephalin 1965

Li가

- lipotropic peptide(LPH)

Table 5. Opioid receptors

	Opioid receptors		
	$\mu$ (mu)	(delta)	(kappa)
Endogenous agonist	-endorphin	Met- and Leu-enkephalin	Dynorphin A, B
Synthetic agonist	Morphine, DAGO		Pentazocine
Antagonist	Naloxone	Naloxone	Naloxone

(Li 1978).

opioid - endorphin  
가 - LPH 61-91  
(Beaumont Hughes 1979).

opioid heptadecapeptide  
N- Leu-enkephalin, dynorphin(Wa-  
tson 1982)  
-endorphin(31 amino acids), enke-  
phalins, dynorphins(13, 18 amino acids)  
,  
-LPH ACTH  
, POMC(pro-opiomela-  
nocortin) . POMC pars distalis  
ACTH, pars intermedia - MSH  
(Nakanishi 1979). -LPH enkephalin  
enke-  
phalin endorphin  
Dynorpin neuroh-  
ypophysis, vasopressin  
, oxytosin . Neurohypophysis  
- endorphin corticotropin

N- tyrosine  
tyrosine enkeph-  
alin tyrosine  
, endorphin tyrosine  
가 enkephalin  
(Holt 1986).

2. 알콜리즘과 Opioid계 신경펩타이드  
1) 알콜리즘의 신경생리  
가  
(reinforcement mechanism) 가  
가 (reward)  
(reinforcing effect)  
(release) 가  
(We-  
isse 1992).  
ventral tegmentum firing rate  
가  
가  
(Tabakoff Hoffman 1992).

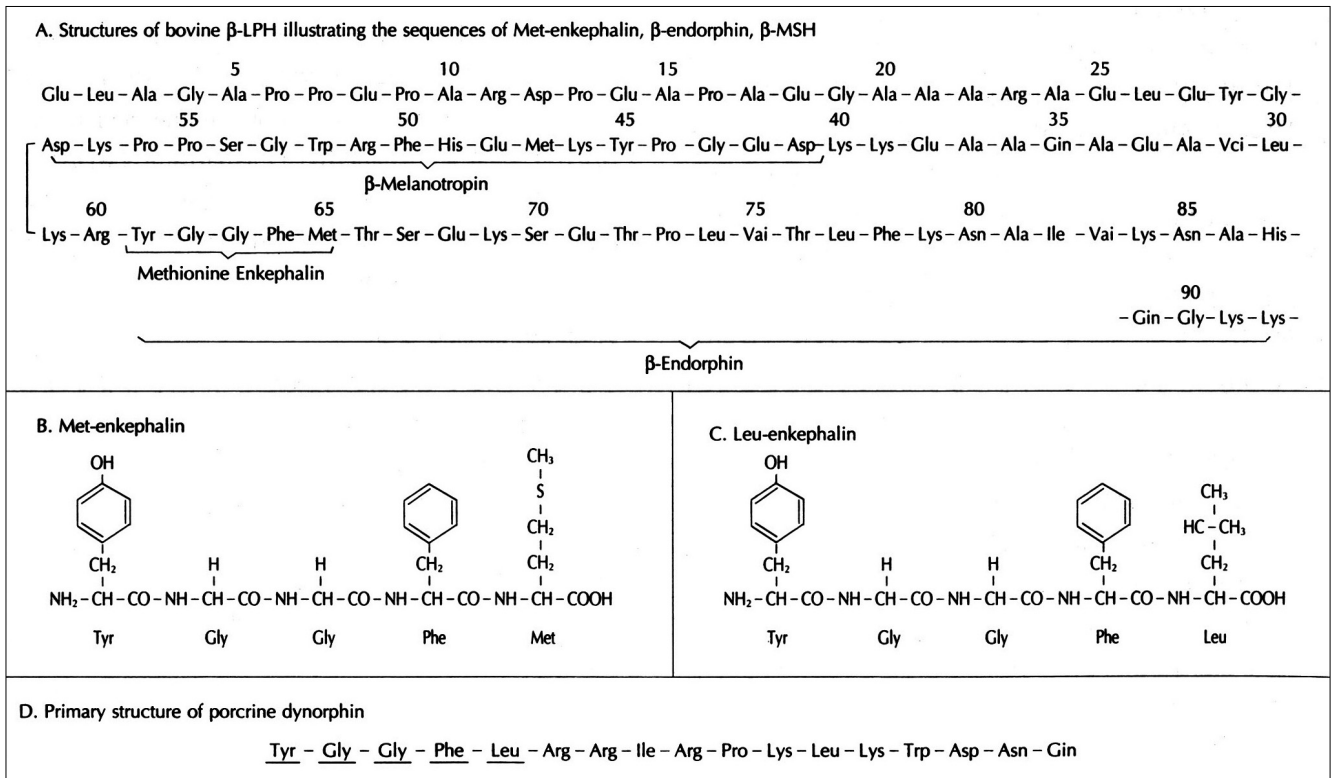


Fig. 1. Three classes of endogenous opioids(enkephalins, endorphins, dynorphins).

2) 알코올의 강화기전과 Opioid계 신경펩타이드

opioid 가 .  
 (P strain : preferring strain)  
 (NP strain : non - preferrring strain)  
 -endorphin 가 , met - enkeph -  
 alin -endorphin 가 가 (Gianoulakis 1990).  
 ,  $\mu$ / opioid  
 naltrexone  
 (Altschuler 1980 ; Myers 1986), morphine  
 (Sinclair 1973).  
 opioid  
 가 (high risk) 가  
 (low risk) -endorphin 가 ,  
 가 ,  
 (Gianoulakis 1990).  
 opioid 가 가 ,  
 (reward effect) opioid 가  
 . morphine 가  
 . Naltrexone  
 가  
 . Opioid  
 (Widdowson Holman 1992).  
 가  
 ,  
 가 가 . morphine  
 가 가 ,  
 dopamine 가  
 - 가 (dopamine - alcohol reinforce -  
 ment theory) .  
 phe nucleus firing rate 가 (Verba -  
 nck 1990), (Yo -  
 shimoto 1992).  
 5 - HT<sub>3</sub>  
 (Lovinger 1991),  
 , 5 - HT<sub>3</sub>  
 (Fanda 1991 ; Mc -  
 Bride 1988).

opiates, serotonin, am -  
 ino acids, neuropeptide . Opiate  
 , 5 - HT<sub>3</sub>  
 (Simon 1992).  
 , opiate

3) 알콜리즘의 약물치료

(1)  
 5 - HT<sub>1A</sub> partial agonist buspiron, fluoxetine  
 , 5 - HT<sub>3</sub>  
 ondansetron  
 가 . 가 ,  
 .  
 (2)  
 D<sub>2</sub> bromocriptine, tiapride  
 (Shaw 1987). 가  
 , D<sub>2</sub>  
 가 .  
 가  
 (3) Opioid Naltrexone  
 1992 Volpicelli 70  
 (Philadelphia group)  
 naltrexone  
 , na -  
 ltrexone 50mg . 3 54%  
 가 , naltrexone 23%  
 97 O' Malley (1992)  
 (New Haven group)  
 가 .  
 naltrexone  
 . naltrexone  
 가 .  
**Cholecystokinin계 신경펩타이드**  
 1. Cholecystokinin의 신경생물학  
 1) 뇌 Cholecystokinin의 발견  
 Cholecystokinin(CCK) 1928 Ivy Oldberg

CCK . 1968 Mutt Jorpes CCK CCK 3 ,  
 CCK - 33 가 gastrin 17 . (posttransla-  
 ga - (sulphation) , (CCK  
 strin family secretin family , tional processing) CCK  
 gastrin CCK가 secretin, glucagon, vasoactive  
 intestinal polypeptide(VIP), gastric inhibitory peptide(GIP)  
 substance P, somatostatin, neurotensin

4) 뇌 Cholecystokinin 수용체들

1975 Van - CCK 가  
 derhaeghen gastrin antisera CCK (C -  
 가 terminal) CCK - 8 8  
 CCK - 8 CCK - 8 CCK - 4  
 CCK VIP somatostatin CCK CCK - 5 CCK - 4  
 CCK (Steardo 1985). CCK CCK<sub>A</sub>  
 CCK<sub>B</sub> , CCK<sub>A</sub>  
 CCK 2 3 CCK<sub>B</sub>

2) 뇌 Cholecystokinin의 분포와 종류

CCK gastrin CCK - 8, CCK - 4, gastrin, pent -  
 (4ng/mg protein ) , agastrin CCK<sub>B</sub> . 1992 Wank  
 (1 2ng/mg protein), CCK<sub>A</sub> gastrin cloning .  
 CCK 가  
 7 450  
 A10 nuclei 50% , CCK<sub>A</sub> CCK<sub>B</sub> 48%  
 CCK가 vasopressin su -  
 bstance P CCK gastrin CCK<sub>B</sub> 가  
 가 CCK가 CCK<sub>A</sub> CCK<sub>A</sub>  
 , 8, 12, 33, 39, 58 CCK (alimentary type), CCK<sub>B</sub> (central type)  
 , 8 CCK - 8 ( 6).  
 가 CCK , CCK  
 (Marley 1984). CCK -  
 8 CCK - 7, 5, 4 가 ( 2).  
 CCK tyrosine

5) 뇌 Cholecystokinin 신경경로

3) 뇌 Cholecystokinin의 합성 CCK CCK preprocholecystokinin  
 (pre - pro - CCK) (local circuit type) , (corticostr -  
 neuropeptide Y

ial pathway), (thalamocortical or  
thalamostriatal pathway), (hippocampal -  
septal pathway)

CCK가 A9, A10 dopamine - CCK  
cingulate  
cortex (mesolimbic pathway ).

Table 6. Cholecystokinin receptors

	CCKA receptor	CCKB/gastrin receptor
Distribution	Alimentary type (pancrease > brain)	Central type (brain > gastrum)
Structure	About 450 amino acids, 7 transmembrane domains, 48% homology	

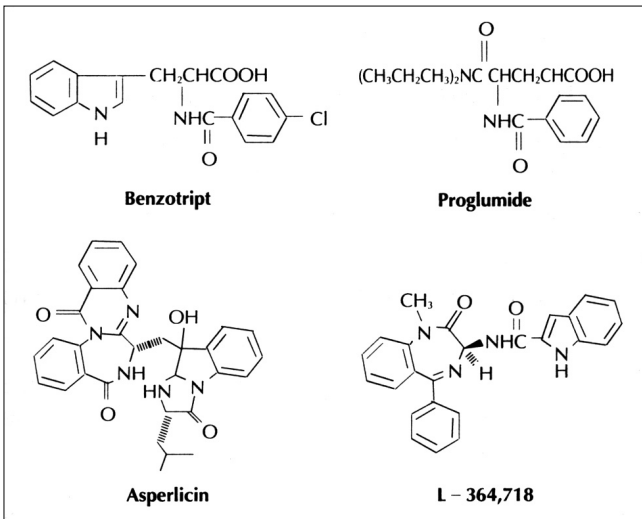


Fig. 2. Structures of some cholecystokinin antagonists.

CCK/dopamine  
3  
가  
CCK가 dorsal,  
median raphe

6) 신경전달물질로서의 Cholecystokinin의 특성

CCK  
가  
oxytosin, CCK<sub>B</sub>  
CCK<sub>A</sub>  
dorsal raphe

2. 정신병리와 Cholecystokinin

CCK  
CCK  
CCK가 가 가

1) 정신분열병과 Cholecystokinin

1980 ventral - tegmental area(VTA : A10  
) (A9) CCK가

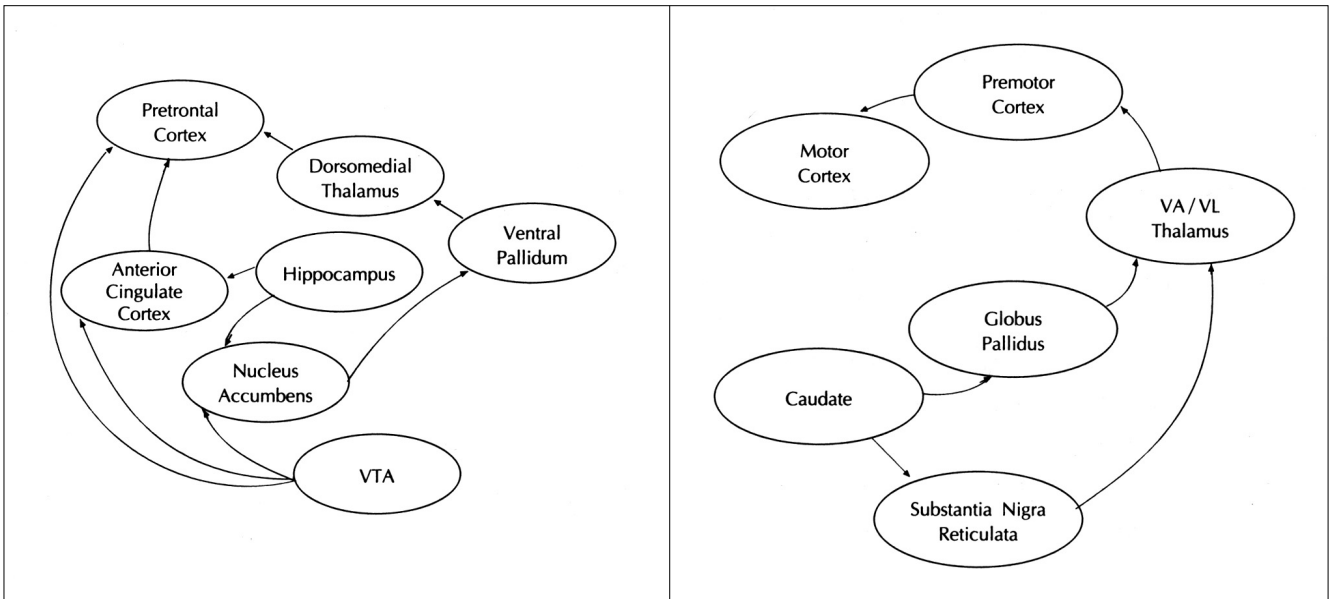


Fig. 3. Nucleus accumbens circuit (A) and caudate circuit (B).



, 1988 VTA, CCK, neurotensin (Bradwejn 1992 ; Palmour 1991). CCK<sub>B</sub> CCK - 8 (Lydiard 1992) benzodiazepine (antipanic effect)가 CCK (dopamine - (Debonnel ind - uced behavior) DeM - ontigny 1988). CCK 가 ceruletide CCK - 8 (Tamminga 1986). ceruletide (down - regulation) imipr - amine CCK<sub>B</sub> imipramine 2) 삼환계 항우울제의 CCK-4-induced panic 차단효과 Bradwejn (1994) imipramine CCK - 4 . Imipramine (down - regulation) imipr - amine CCK<sub>B</sub> imipramine 3) Benzodiazepine계 약물의 CCK-4-induced panic 차단 효과 CCK<sub>B</sub> 가 (Hughes 1990), benzodiazepine inverse agonist (Little 1991) CCK CCK benzodiazepine 3) 기타 진통, 포만, 기억 등에 대한 CCK의 역할 CCK<sub>A</sub> 가 morphine, mor - phine (Wi - erteleak 1992), CCK CCK<sub>A</sub> CCK<sub>B</sub> (satiety) , CCK가 4) Pentagastrin에 의한 공황유발 CCK CCK<sub>B</sub> 가 Bradwejn (1992) 가 Pentagastrin 5 gastrin CCK - 4 gastrin CCK cloning gastrin, pentagastrin, CCK - 8, CCK - 4 CCK - 4 Phe - Asp - Met - Trp CCK<sub>B</sub>/ gastrin CCK - 4가 가 CCK<sub>B</sub>

2. 공황 유발에 사용되는 Cholecystokinin과 Pentagastrin Challenge Test

1) Cholecystokinin Tetrapeptide에 의한 공황발작

1991 Bradwejn cholecystokinin tetrapeptide(CCK - 4)가

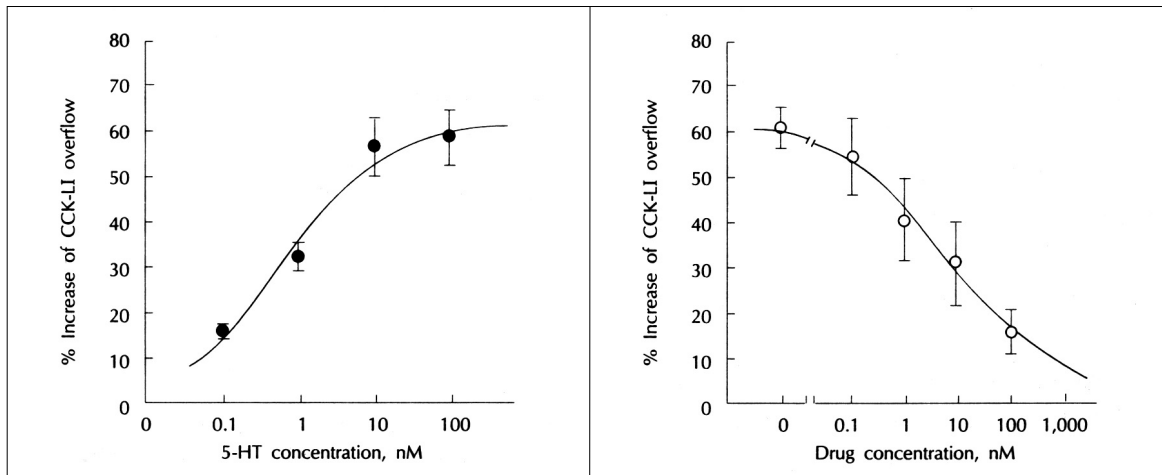


Fig. 4. Stimulation by 5-HT of CCK-LI release(left) and its antagonism(right) by 5-HT<sub>3</sub> antagonist from rat nucleus accumbens(Paudice와 Raiteri 1991).

, pentagastrin CCK - 4 가 , 5 - HT<sub>3</sub>  
(Hughes 1991).  
Abelson Nesse(1994) pentagastrin , 5 - HT<sub>3</sub> CCK 가  
70% 가  
CCK - 4 요 약  
pentagastrin 가 가  
CCK - 4 가 가  
Abelson (1994) pentagastrin hypothalamic -  
pituitary - adrenal(HPA) axis 가  
ntagastrin HPA axis 가  
가 presynaptic peptidergic  
receptor 가  
가  
3. 불안의 형성에 있어서의 세로토닌과 Cholecystokinin의 상호작용  
CCK 가  
Paudice Raiteri(1991) 가  
(synaptosome) glycoproteins,  
CCK - LI(CCK like immunoreactivity) enzymes, inorganic ions, metal ions, phospholipids, purines,  
amines, peptides  
가 ( 4 ), 5 - HT<sub>3</sub> 가  
ICS 205930 ondansetron ( 4 ) 가  
가 CCK 5 - HT<sub>3</sub> 가  
가 CCK 가  
CCK 5 - HT<sub>3</sub> 가  
CCK 가  
CCK opioid

가 . Naltrexone

. Opioid reinforcement

가

, 5-HT<sub>3</sub>

opiates, serotonin, amino acids, neuropeptide . Opiate , 5-HT<sub>3</sub>

, opiate

CCK rphine , 가 CCK 가 CCK -

4가 CCK - 4

CCK<sub>B</sub> CCK<sub>B</sub> 가 가 CCK<sub>B</sub> imipramine benzodiazepine benzodiaze -

pine 5-HT

CCK 가

중심 단어 :

참고문헌

**A belson JL, Nesse RM(1994)** : *Pentagastrin infusions in patients with panic disorder : I. Symptoms and cardiovascular responses. Biological Psychiatry* 36 : 73-83

**A belson JL, Nesse RM, Vinik AI(1994)** : *Pentagastrin infusions in patients with panic disorder : II. Neuroendocrinology. Biological*

*Psychiatry* 360 : 73-96

**A granoff BW(1989)** : *Phosphoinositides, in Basic Neurochemistry, 4th Edition. edited by Siegel G, Agranoff B, Albers BW, et al. New York, Raven, pp333-347*

**Al tschuler HL, Philips PE, Feinhandler DA(1980)** : *Alteration of ethanol self-administration by naltrexone. Life Sci* 26 : 679-688

**Beaumont A, Hughes J(1979)** : *Biology of opioid preptides. Annu Rev Pharmacol* 19 : 245-267

**Bradwejn J, DeMontigny C(1984)** : *Benzodiazepines antagonize cholecystokinin-induced activation of rat hippocampal neurons. Nature* 312 : 363-364

**Bradwejn J, Koszycki D, Couetoux A, van Megen H, den Boer J, Westenberg H, Karanias C, Haigh J(1992)** : *L-365,260 : a CCK-B antagonist blocks CCK-4-panic, in New Research Program and Abstracts, 145th Meeting of American Psychiatric Association. Washington, DC, APA*

**Bradwejn J, Koszycki D(1994)** : *Imipramine antagonism of the panicogenic effects of cholecystokinin tetrapeptide in panic disorder patients. Am J Psychiatry*, 151 : 261-263.

**Cheramy A, Barbeito L, Godehou G(1990)** : *Respective contributions of neuronal activity and presynaptic mechanisms in the control of the in vivo release of dopamine. J Neural Transm* 29 : 183-193

**Chesselet MF, Cheramy A, Reisine TD, Glowinski J(1981)** : *Morphine and δ-opiate agonists locally stimulate in vivo dopamine release in cat caudate nucleus. Nature* 291 : 320-322

**Debonnel G, DeMontigny(1988)** : *Increased neuronal responsiveness to cholecystokinin and dopamine induced by lesioning mesolimbic dopaminergic neurons : an electrophysiological study in the rat. Synapse* 2 : 537-545

**Dickenson AH(1989)** : *Opioid receptors in Neurotransmitters, drugs and disease. ed by Webster RA and Jordan CC. Blackwell Scientific Publications, London, pp265-271*

**Eiden LE(1988)** : *The cell biology of the peptidergic neuron : an overview, in Neuropeptides in Psychiatric and Neurological Disorders. Ed by Nemeroff CB. Baltimore, MD, Johns Hopkins University Press, pp1-17*

**Fanda F, Garau B, Marchei F(1991)** : *MDL 7222, a selective 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist, suppresses voluntary ethanol consumption in alcohol-preferring rats. Alcohol* 26 : 107-110

**Flood JF, Smith GF, Morley JE(1987)** : *Modulation of memory processing by cholecystokinin : dependence on the vagus nerve. Science* 236 : 832-834

**Gianoulakis C, Angelogianni P, Meaney M, Thavundayil J, Tawar V(1990)** : *Endorphins in individuals with high and low risk for development of alcoholism, in Opioids, bulimia and alcohol abuse and alcoholism. Edited by Reid LD. Springer-Verlag, New York, pp229-246*

**Hadley ME(1992)** : *Endocrinology. Prentice-Hall International, Inc, New Jersey. pp553-586*

**Holt V(1986)** : *Opioid peptide processing and receptor selectivity. Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol* 26 : 59-77

**Hughes J, Boden P, Costall B, Domeney A, Kelly E, Horwell DC, Hunter JC, Pinnock RD, Woodruff GN(1990)** : *Development of a class of cholecystokinin type B receptor antagonists having potent anxiolytic activity. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 87 : 6728-6732

- Hughes J, Hunter JC, Woodruff GN (1991)** : Neurochemical actions of CCK underlying the therapeutic potential of CCK-B antagonist. *Neuropeptides* 19 (suppl) : 85-89
- Li CH (1978)** : Beta-endorphin : a new biologically active peptides from pituitary glands. In *Hormonal proteins and peptides*. Ed by Li CH. Academic Press, Inc, New York, pp35-73
- Little HJ (1991)** : The benzodiazepines : anxiolytic and withdrawal effects. *Neuropeptides* 19 : 11-14
- Lovinger DM (1991)** : Ethanol potentiation of 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor-mediated ion current in NCB-20 neuroblastoma cells. *Neurosci Lett* 122 : 57-60
- Lydiard RB, Ballenger JC, Laria MT, Fossy MD, Beinfeld MC (1992)** : CSF cholecystokinin concentrations in patients with panic disorder and in normal comparison subjects. *Am J Psychiatry* 149 : 691-693
- Marley PD, Rehfeld JF, Emson PC (1984)** : Distribution and chromatographic characterization of gastrin and cholecystokinin in the rat central nervous system. *J Neurochem* 42 : 1536-1541
- McBride WJ, Murphy JM, Lumeng L, Li TK (1988)** : Effects of Ro 15-45B, fluoxetine and desipramine on the intake of ethanol, water and food by the alcohol preferring (P) and non-preferring (NP) lines of rats. *Pharmacol Biochem Behav* 30 : 1045-1050
- Mutt V, Jorpes JE (1968)** : Structure of porcine cholecystokinin pancreozymin. I Cleavage with thrombin and with trypsin. *Eur J Biochem* 6 : 156-162
- Myers RD, Borg S, Mossberg R (1986)** : Antagonism by naltrexone of voluntary alcohol selection in the chronically drinking macaque monkey. *Alcohol* 3 : 383-388
- Nakanishi SA, Inoue A, Kita T, Nakamura M, Chang ACY, Cohen SN, Numa S (1979)** : Nucleotide sequence of cloned cDNA for bovine corticotropin- $\beta$ -lipotropin precursor. *Nature* 278 : 423-427
- Nemeroff CB, Bissette G (1986)** : Neuropeptides in psychiatric disorders, in *American Handbook of Psychiatry, 4th Edition, Vol 8*. Edited by Berger PA, Brodie HKH. New York, Basic Books, pp64-110
- Nemeroff CB (1991)** : The neurobiology of neuropeptides, in *Neuropeptides and psychiatric disorders*. Ed by Nemeroff CB, American Psychiatric Press, Inc, Washington, DC, pp3-11
- Northup JK (1989)** : Regulation of cyclic nucleotides in the nervous system, in *Basic Neurochemistry, 4th Edition*. Ed by Siegal G, Agranoff B, Albers RW, et al. New York, Raven, pp349-363
- O'Malley SS, Jaffe AJ, Chang G, Schottenfeld RS, Meyer RE, Rounsaville B (1992)** : Naltrexone and coping skills therapy for alcohol dependence. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 49 : 881-887
- Palmour RE, Ervin FR, Bradwejn J, Howbert JJ (1991)** : The anxiogenic and cardiovascular effects of CCK-4 are blocked by the CCK-B antagonist LY 262,691, in *Abstracts of the 21st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience*. Washington, DC, Society for Neuroscience
- Paudice P, Raiteri M (1991)** : Cholecystokinin release mediated by 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptors in rat cerebral cortex and nucleus accumbens. *Br J Pharmacol* 103 : 1790-1794
- Shaw GK, Majumdar SK, Waller S, MacGrieve J, Dunn G (1987)** : Tiapride in the long-term management of alcoholics of anxious and depressive temperament. *Br J Psychiatry* 150 : 164-168
- Simon EJ (1992)** : Opiates : Neurobiology in Substance abuse. ed by Lowinson JH, Ruiz P, Millman RB, Langrod. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, pp195-204
- Sinclair JD, Adkins J, Walker S (1973)** : Morphine-induced suppression of voluntary alcohol drinking in rats. *Nature* 246 : 425-427
- Smith GP, Jerome C, Cushin BJ, Eterno R, Simanski KJ (1981)** : Abdominal vagotomy blocks the satiety effect of cholecystokinin in the rat. *Science* 213 : 1036-1037
- Smith MA, Bissette G, Slotkin TA (1986)** : Release of corticotropin-releasing factor from rat brain regions in vitro. *Endocrinology* 118 : 1997-2001
- Stearo L, Knight M, Tamminga CA (1985)** : CCK26-33 degrading activity in brain and nonneural tissue : a metalloendopeptidase. *J Neurochem* 45 : 784-790
- Tabakoff B, Hoffman PL (1992)** : Alcohol : Neurobiology. in *Substance abuse*. Ed by Lowinson JH, Ruiz P, Millman RB, Langrod. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, pp152-185
- Tamminga CA, Littman RL, Alphas LD (1986)** : Cholecystokinin : a neuropeptide in the treatment of schizophrenia. *Psychopharmacology (Berlin)* 22 : 129-132
- Vanderhaeghen J-J, Signeau JC, Gepts W (1975)** : New peptide in the vertebrate CNS reacting with gastrin antibodies. *Nature* 257 : 604-605
- Verbanck P, Sentin V, Dresse A, Scuvee J, Massotte L, Giesbers I, Kornreich C (1990)** : Electrophysiological effects of ethanol on monoaminergic neurones : an in vivo and in vitro study. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res* 14 : 728-735
- Volpicelli JR, Alterman AI, Hayashida M, O'Brien CP (1992)** : Naltrexone in the treatment of alcohol dependence. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 49 : 876-880
- Wank SA, Harkins R, Jensen RT, Shapira H, DeWeerth A, Slattery T (1992)** : Purification, molecular cloning and functional expression of the cholecystokinin receptor from rat pancreas. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 89 : 3125-3129
- Watson SJ, Akil H, Fischli W, Goldstein A, Zimmerman E, Nilvaver G, van Wimersma Greidanus TB (1982)** : Dynorphin and vasopressin : common localization in magnocellular neurons. *Science* 216 : 85-87
- Weiss F, Hurd YL, Ungerstedt U, Markou A, Plotsky PM, Koob GF (1992)** : Neurochemical correlates of cocaine and ethanol self-administration. *Ann NY Acad Sci* 654 : 220-241
- Widdowson PS, Holman RB (1992)** : Ethanol-induced increase in endogenous dopamine release may involve endogenous opiates. *J Neurochem* 59 : 157-162
- Wiertelak EP, Maier SF, Watkins LR (1992)** : Cholecystokinin antianalgesia : safety cues abolish morphine analgesia. *Science* 256 : 830-833
- Yoshimoto K, McBride WJ, Lumeng L, Li TK (1992)** : Ethanol enhances the release of dopamine and serotonin in the nucleus accumbens of HAD and LAA lines of rats. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res* 16 : 781-785