Molecular Approaches towards New Pain Therapeutics

Gerald W. Zamponi

Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary, 3330 Hospital Dr. NW, Calgary T2N 4N1, Canada zamponi@ucalgary.ca

Voltage gated calcium channels are important players in the transmission and processing of pain signals. N-type calcium channels are located in afferent nerve terminals in the spinal dorsal horn where they regulate neurotransmitter release. I will discuss how these channels are regulated in pain sensing neurons by opioid receptors, and how this regulation may be important for the development of morphine tolerances. T-type channels regulate afferent fiber excitability and their activities are enhanced during chronic pan conditions. I will discuss how these channels are regulated by ubiquitination, how this affects pain signaling, and illustrate ways by which this can be exploited towards the development of new pain therapeutics. I will describe optogenetic approaches towards elucidating pain processing in the afferent pathways and in the CNS.