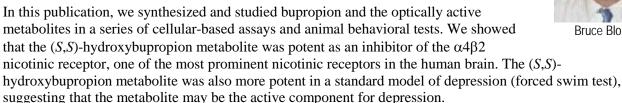


RTI Author Awards Series

Enantioselective Effects of Hydroxy Metabolites of Bupropion on Behavior and on Function of Monoamine Transporters and Nicotinic Receptors

Damaj, M.I., Carroll, F.I., Eaton, J.B., Navarro, H.A., Blough, B.E., Mirza, S., Lukas, R.J., Martin, B.R. (2004). Enantioselective effects of hydroxy metabolites of bupropion on behavior and on function of monoamine transporters and nicotinic receptors, Molecular Pharmacology, 66 (3):675-682.

Bupropion is an atypical antidepressant with an unusual nonserotonergic mechanistic profile, compared to the more common serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) class of antidepressants. Although it was prescribed clinically as Wellbutrin®, scientists quickly Ivy Carroll discovered that bupropion also had smoking cessation properties. At the time of this article's publication, bupropion was the only therapeutic in the clinic for smoking cessation, other than nicotine replacement strategies (gum or patch). The underlying mechanisms for this clinical observation were unknown, but as with bupropion's antidepressant activity, the metabolite of bupropion was suspected as being a major contributor.



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