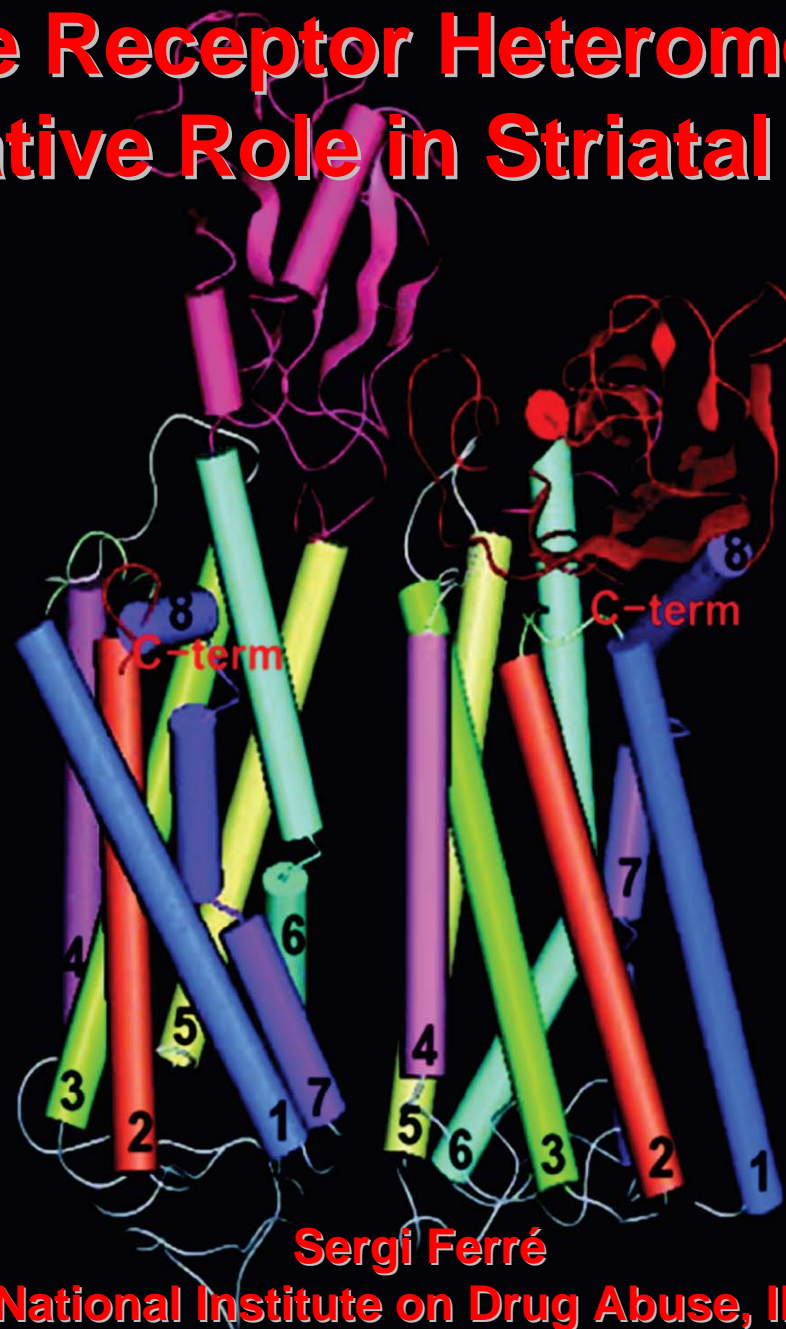
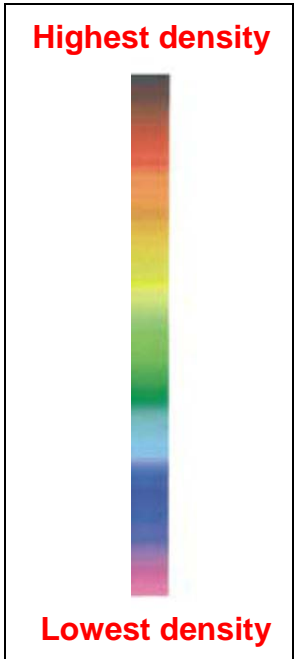
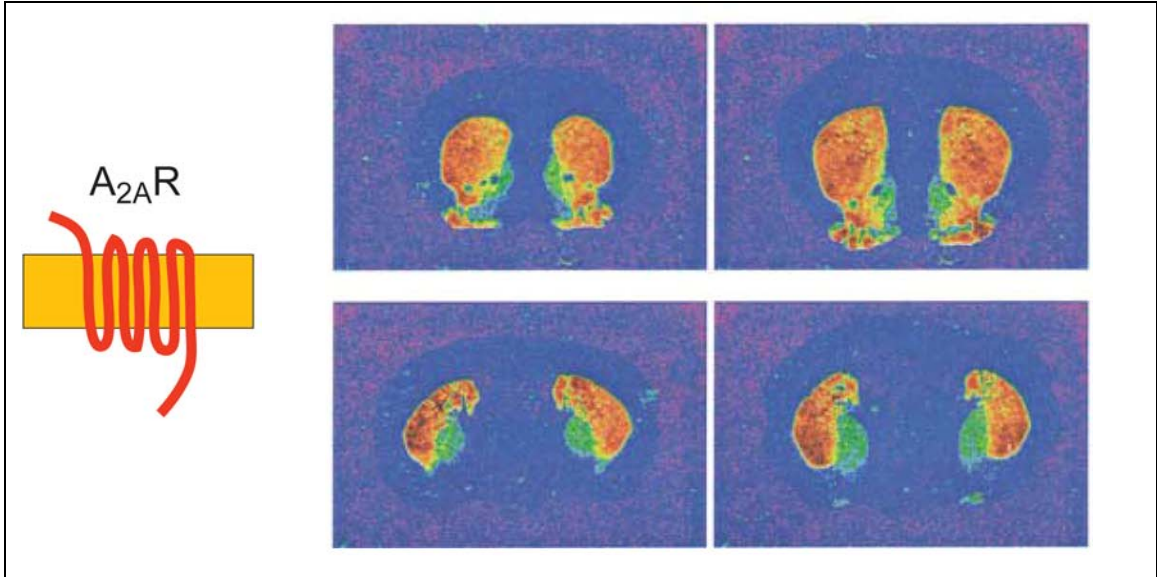
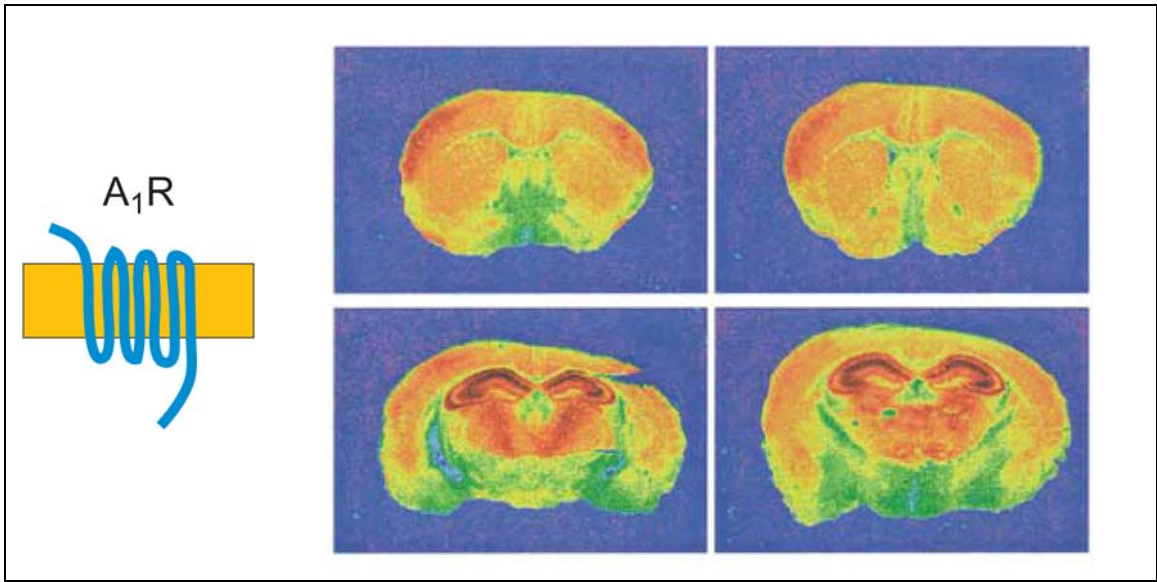


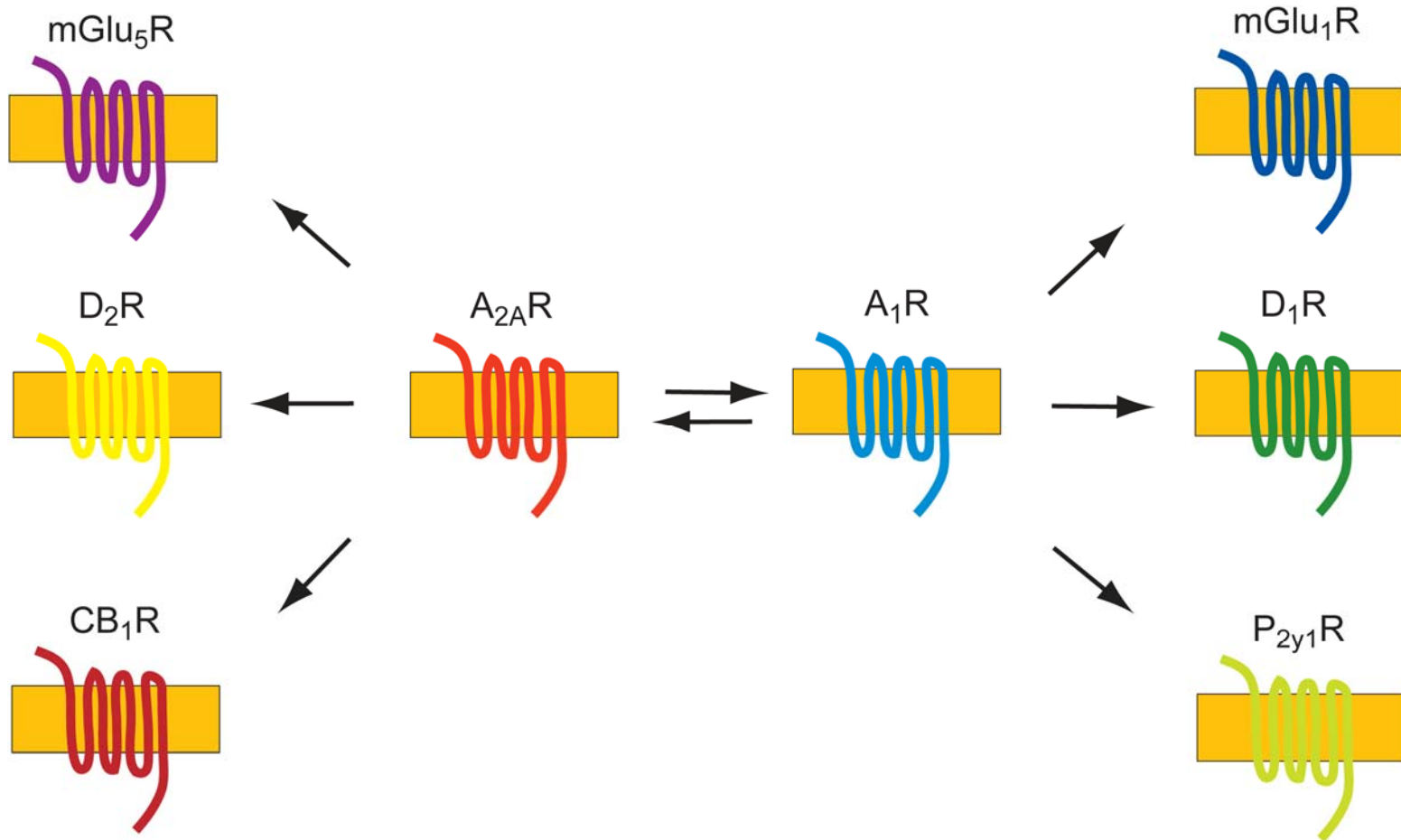
# Adenosine Receptor Heteromers and their Integrative Role in Striatal Function

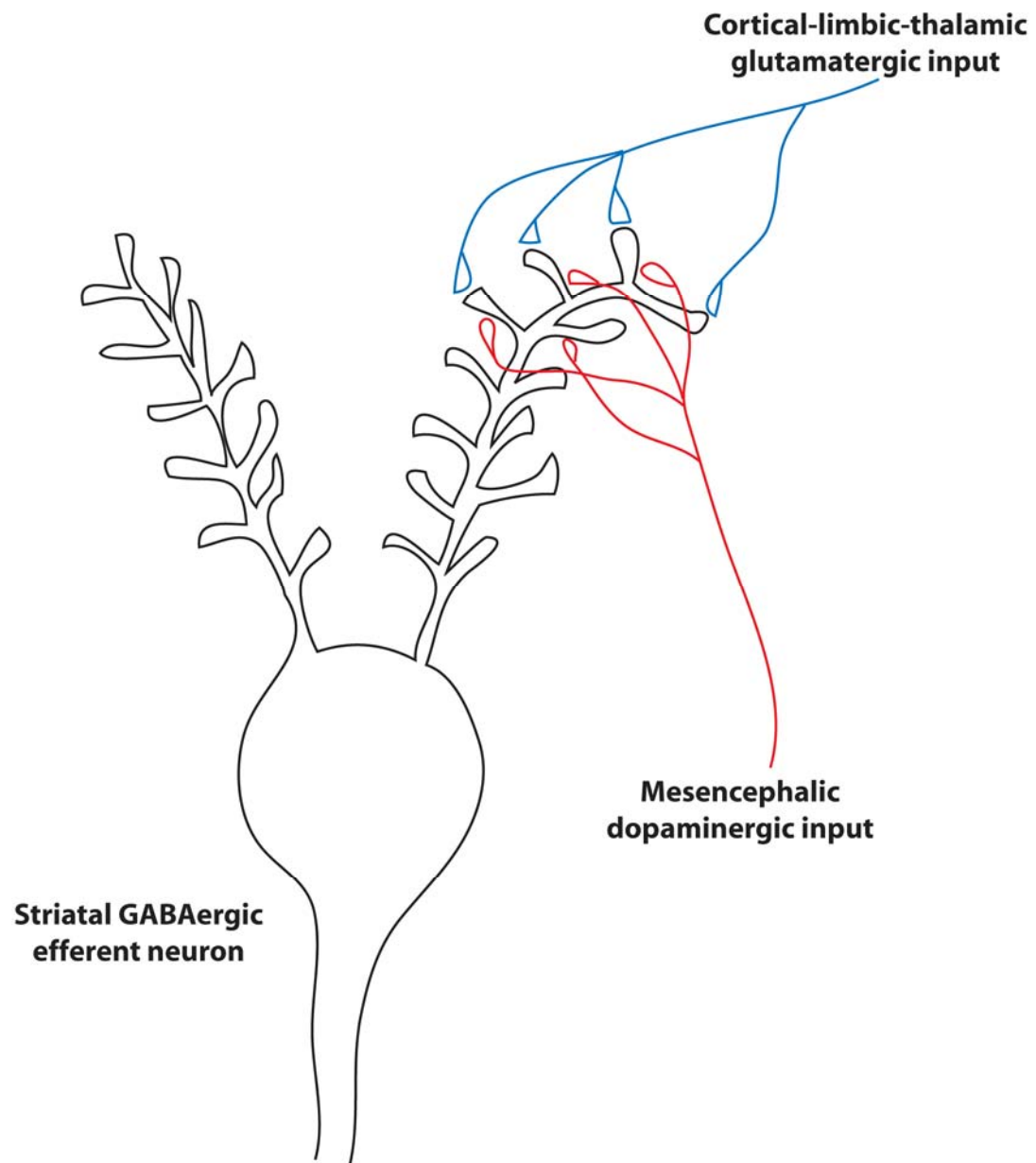


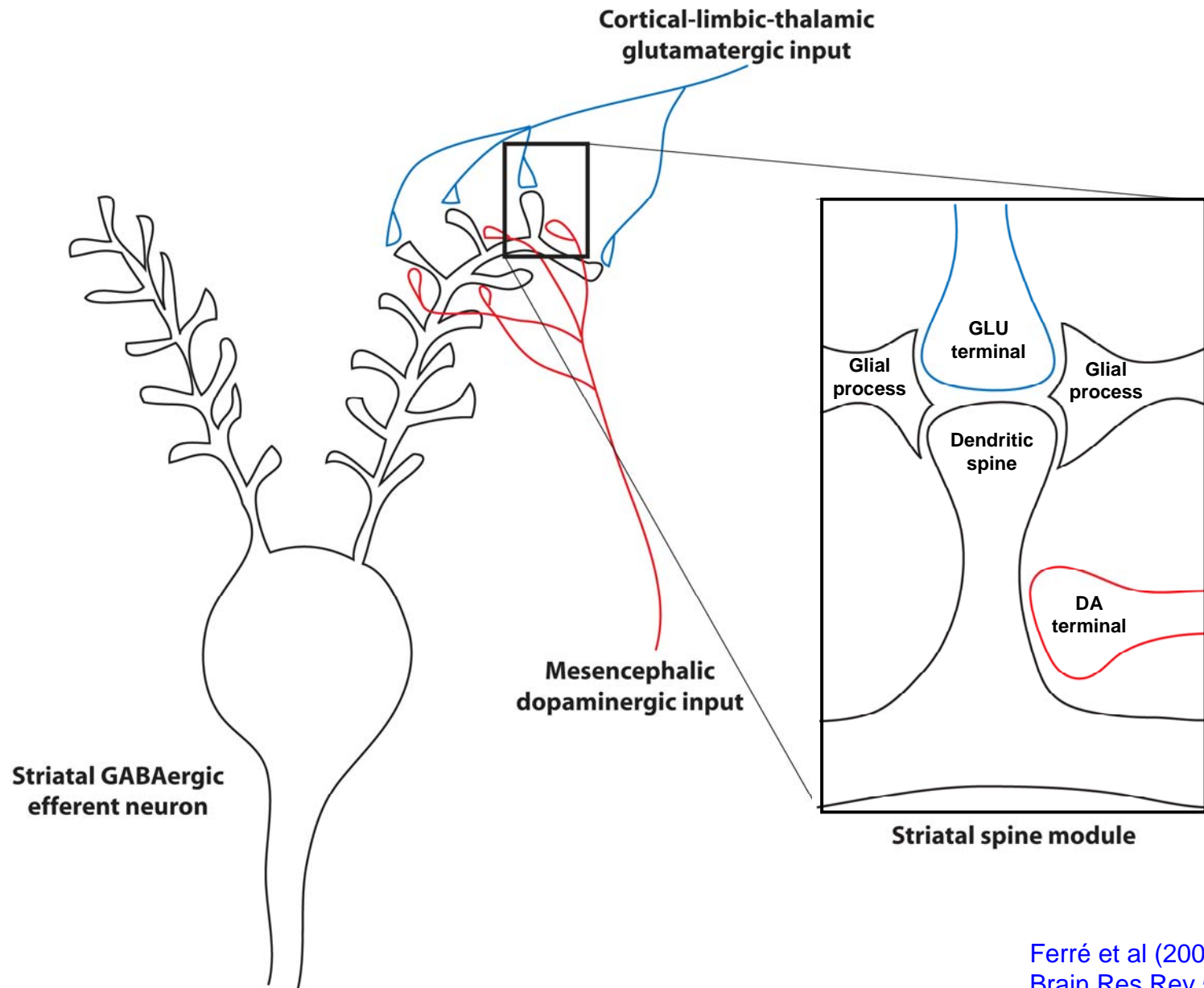
Sergi Ferré

National Institute on Drug Abuse, IRP  
NIH, DHHS, Baltimore, MD, USA

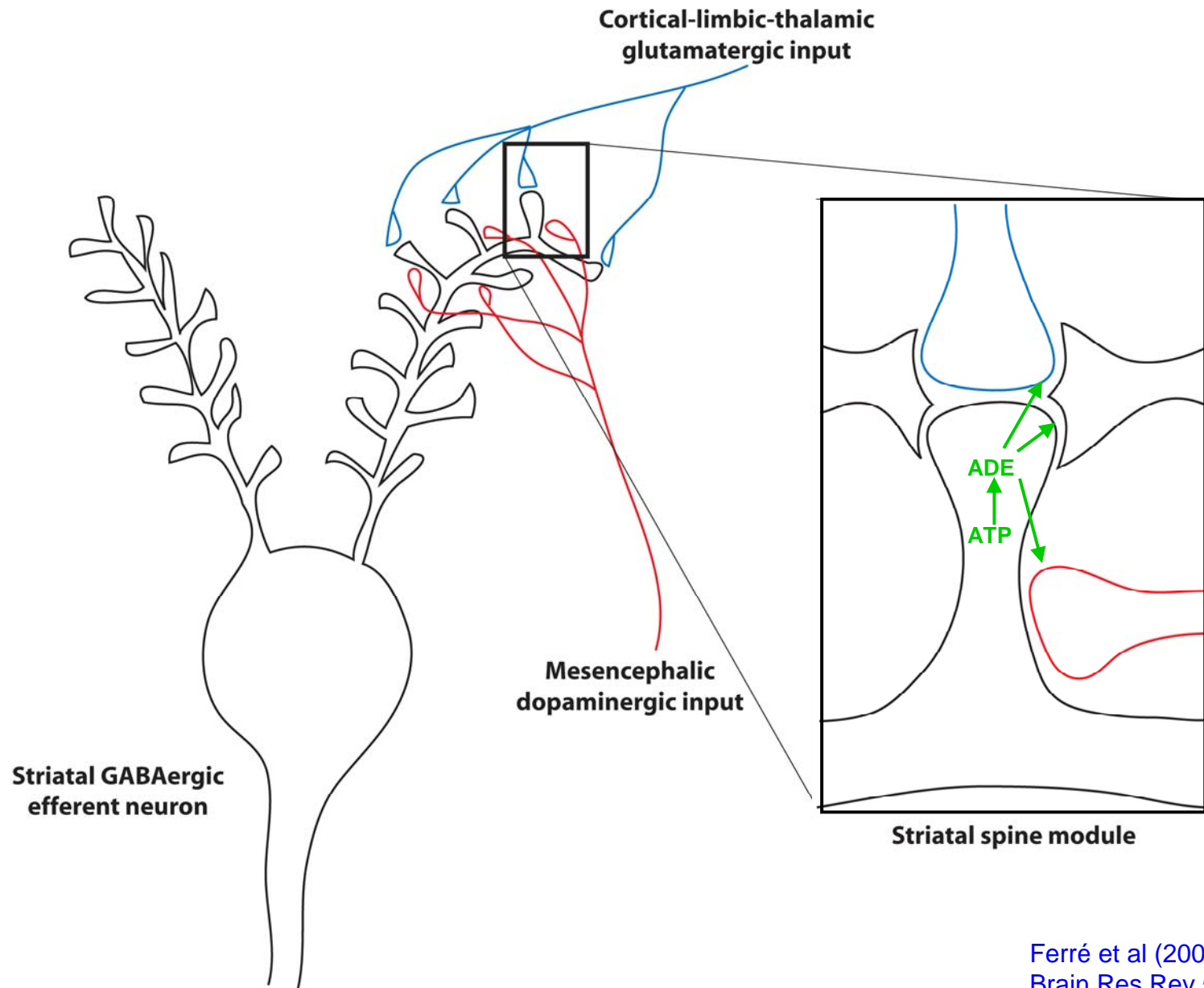






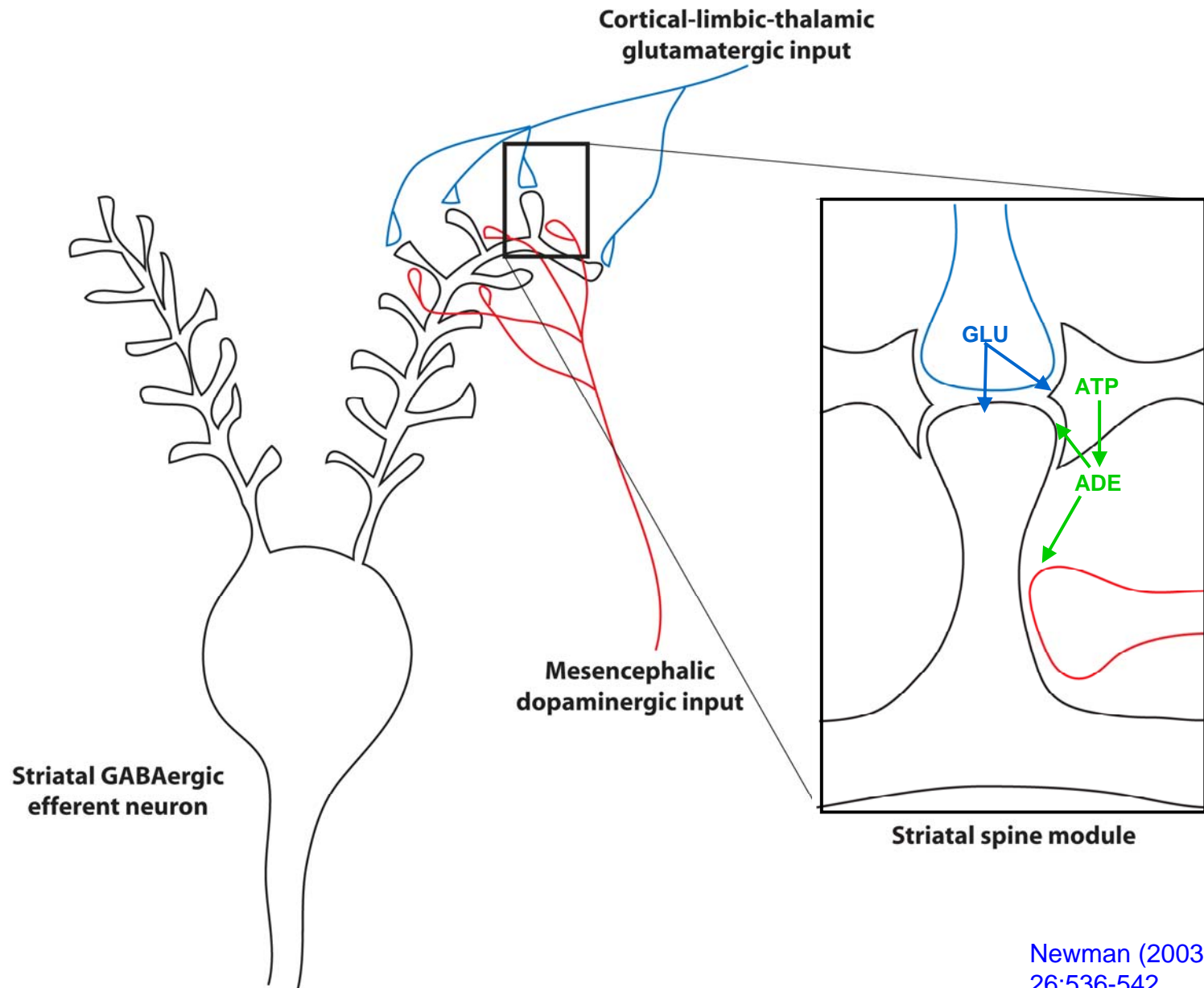


Ferré et al (2007)  
Brain Res Rev 55:55-67

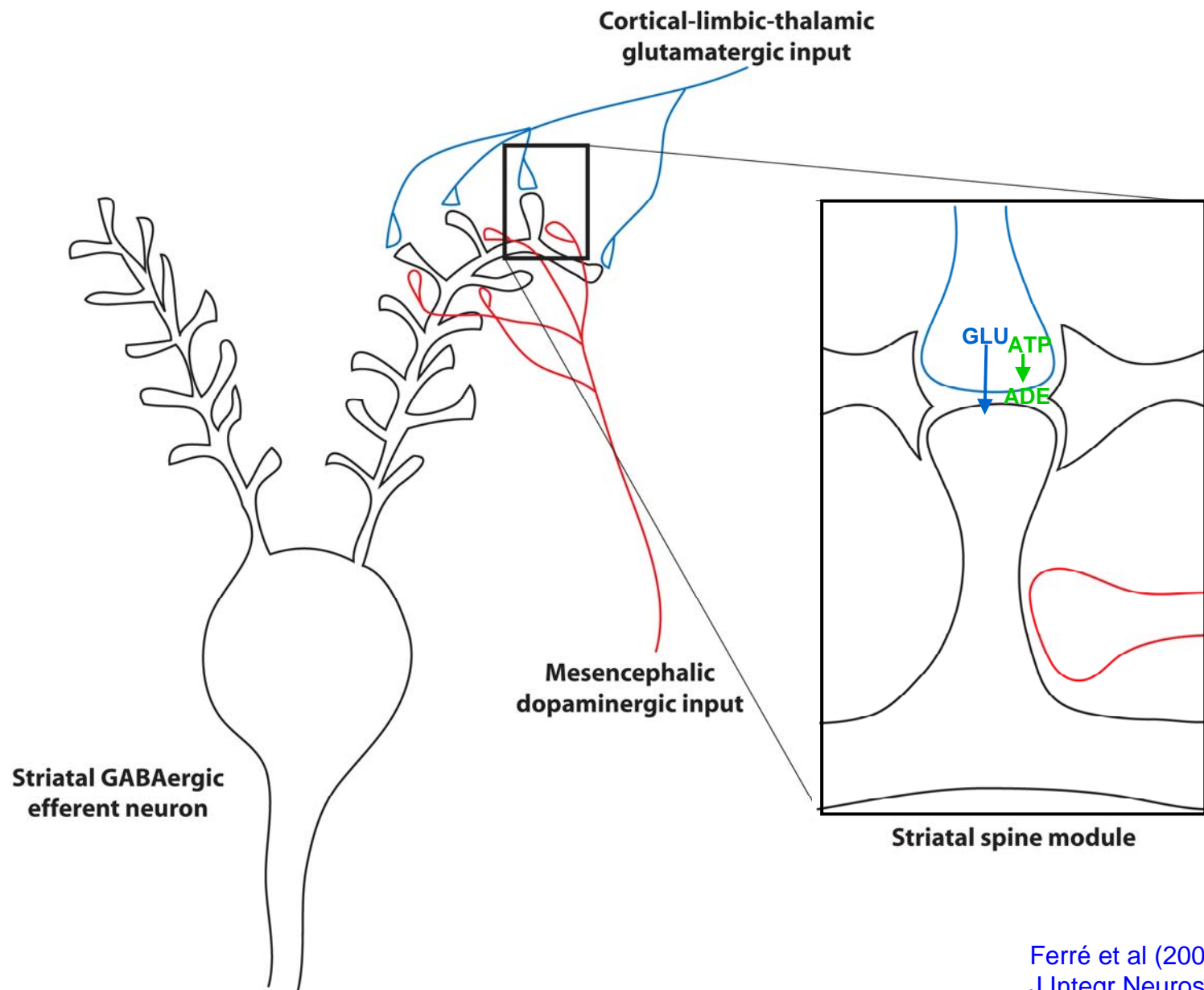


Ferré et al (2007)  
Brain Res Rev 55:55-67



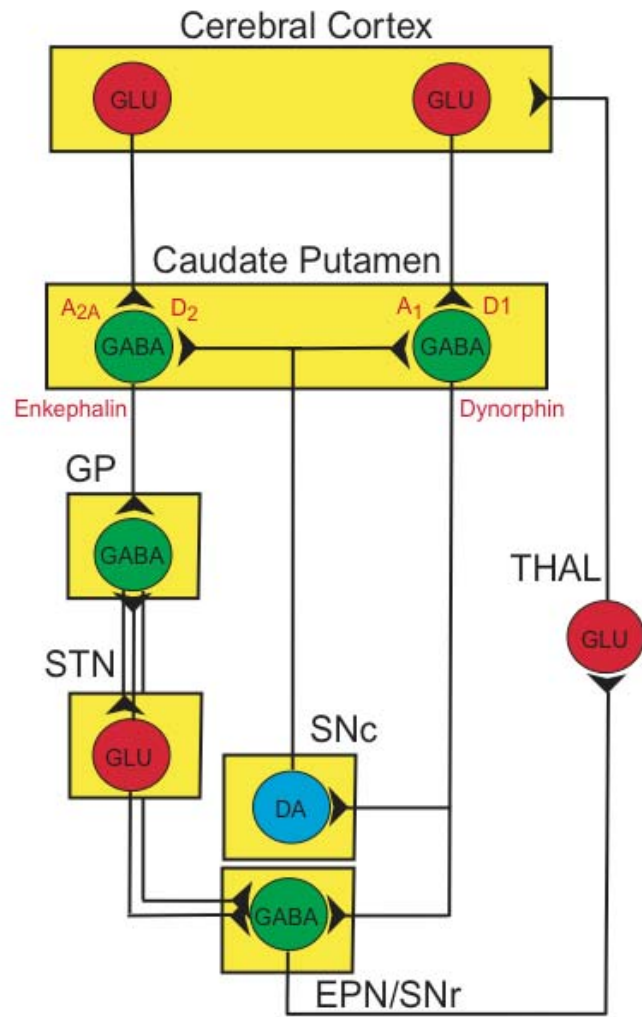


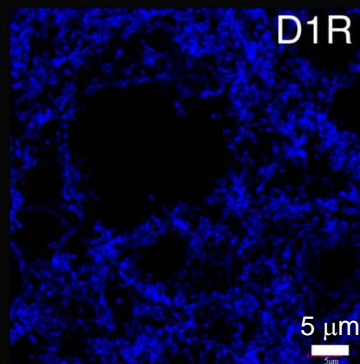
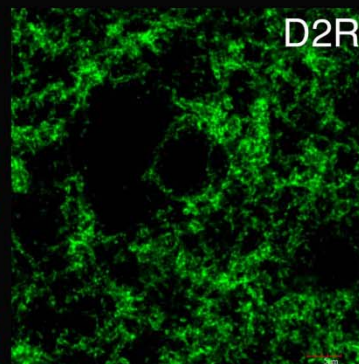
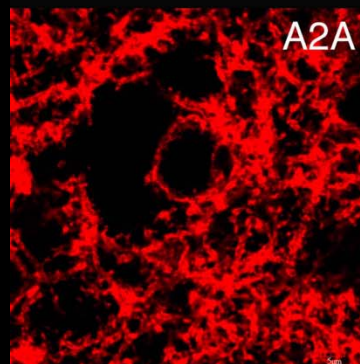
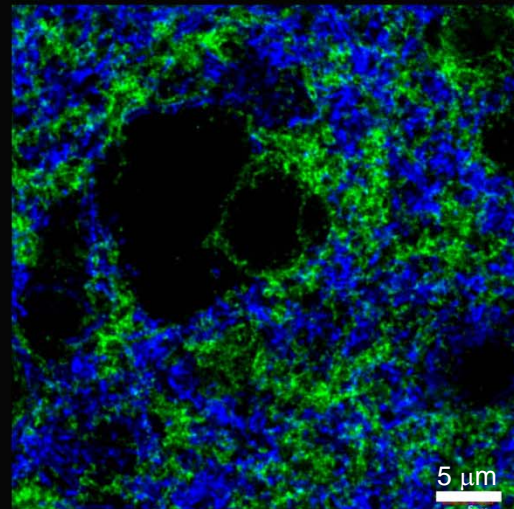
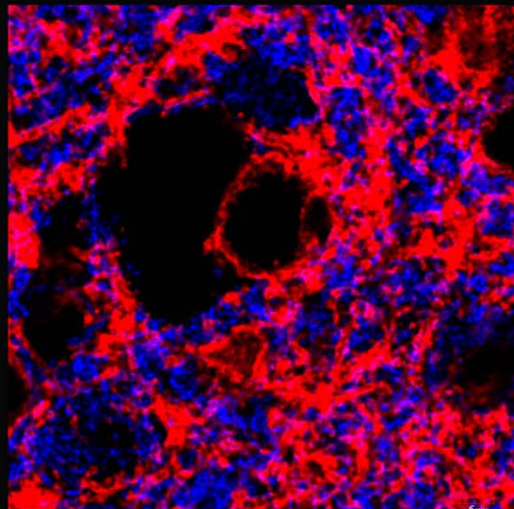
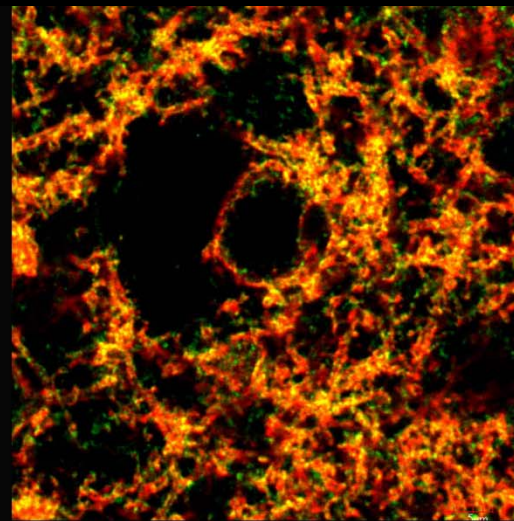
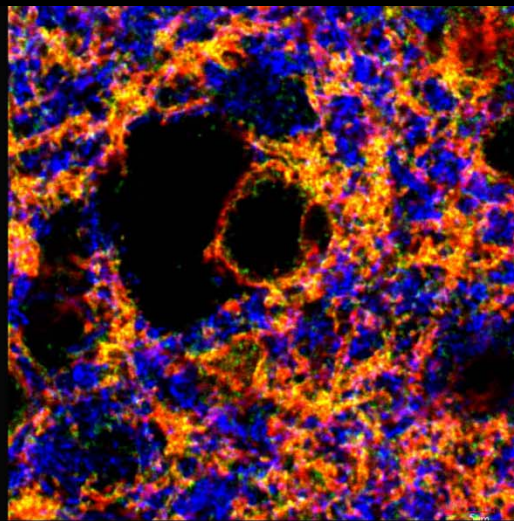
Newman (2003) Trends Neurosci  
26:536-542  
Pascual et al (2005)  
Science 310:113-116



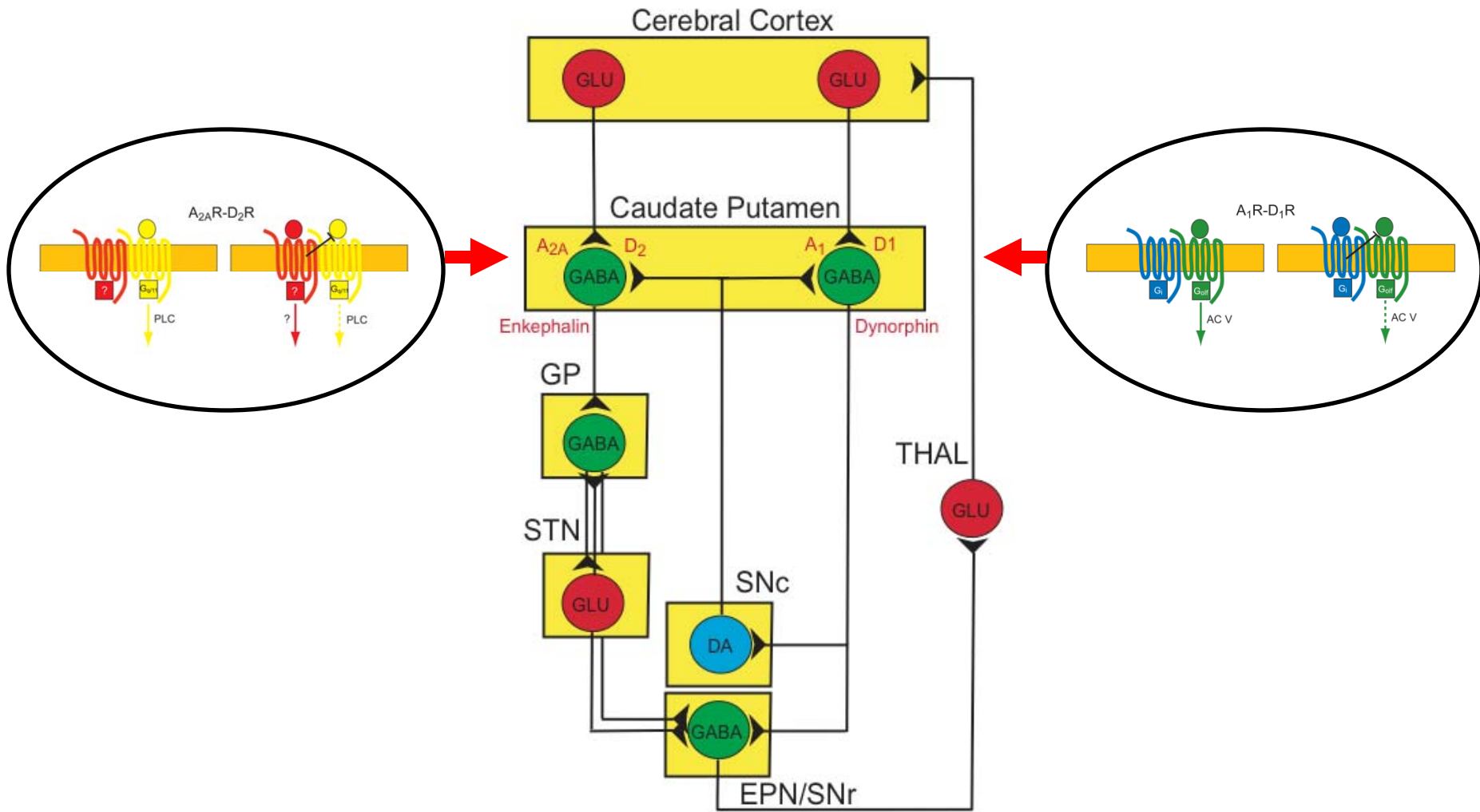
Ferré et al (2005)  
J Integr Neurosci 4:445-464

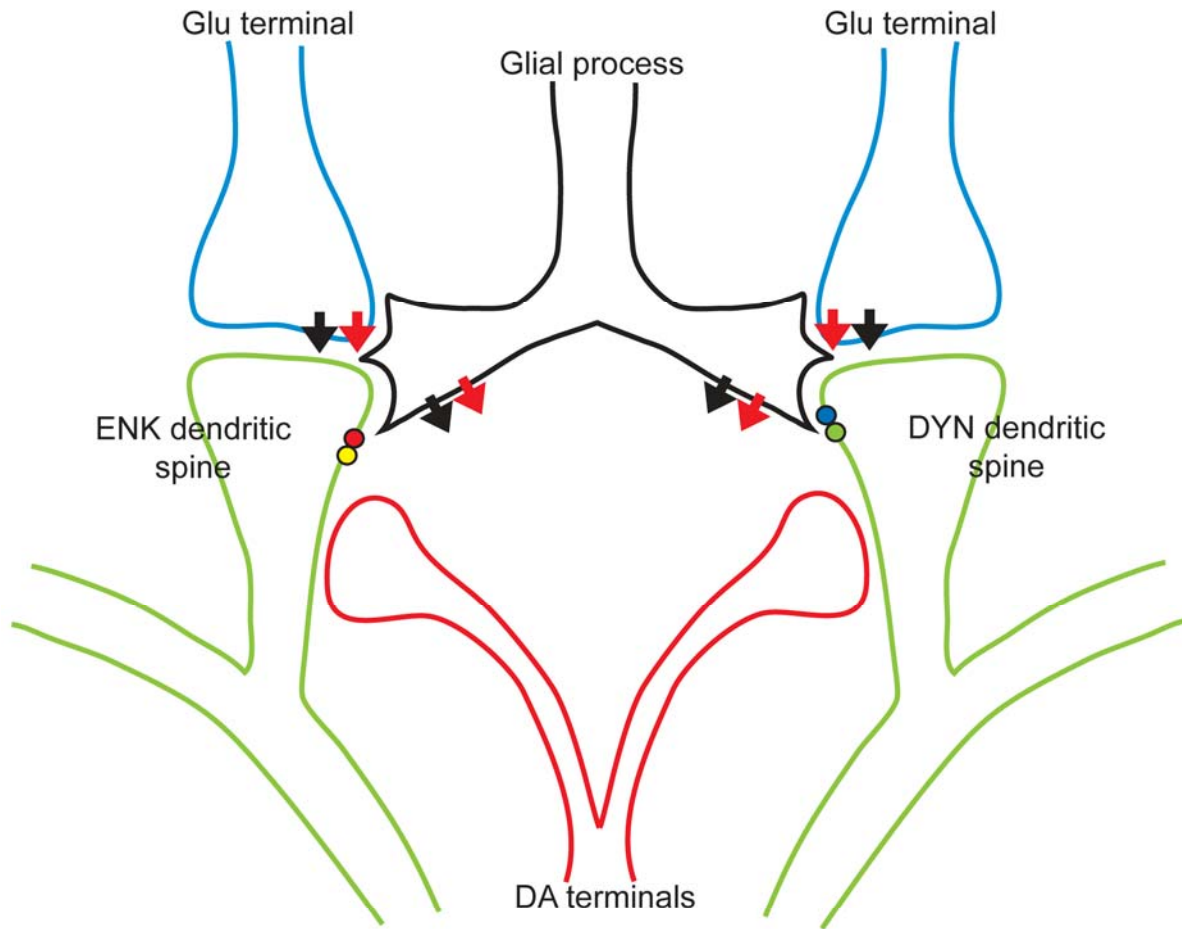




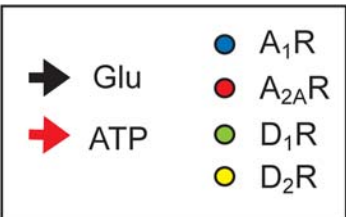
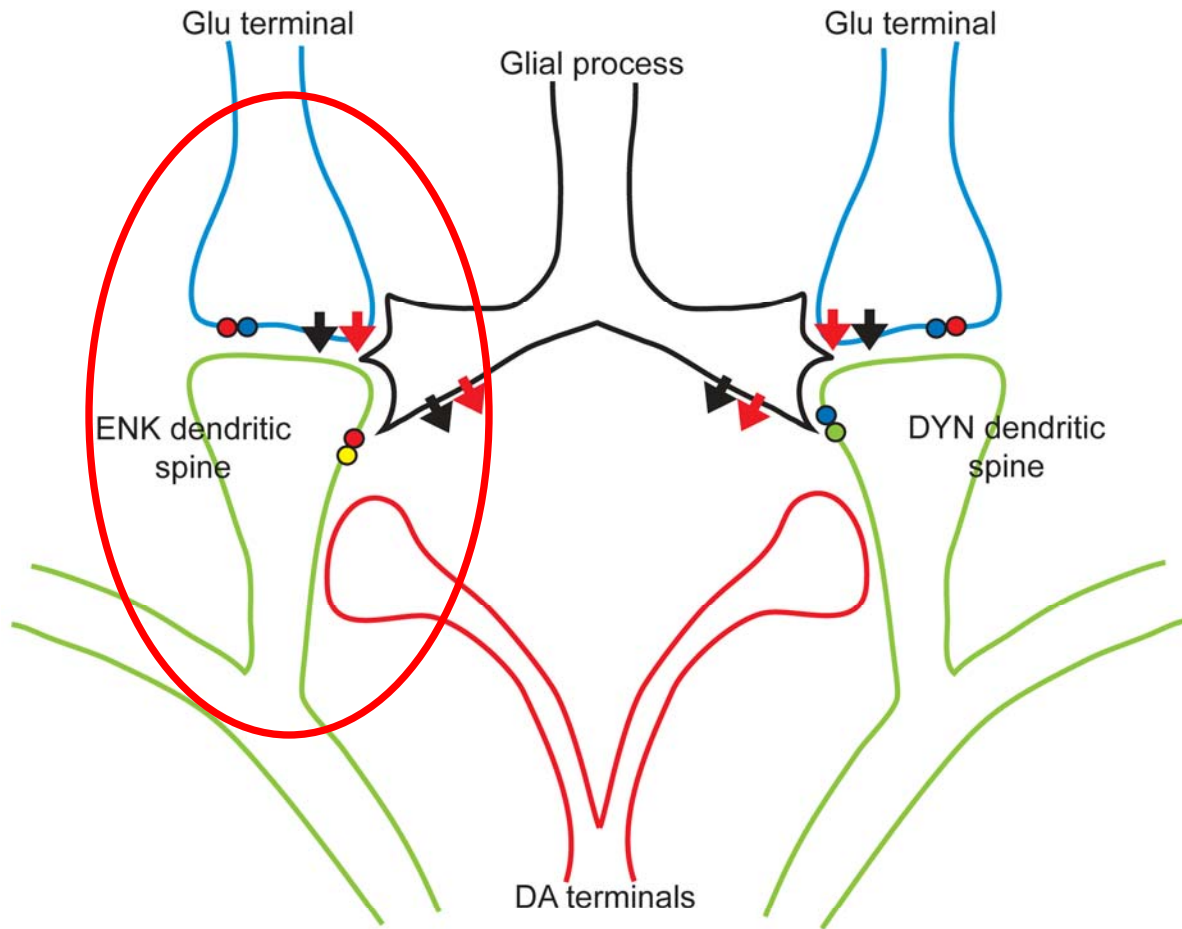


Watanabe et al.  
in preparation



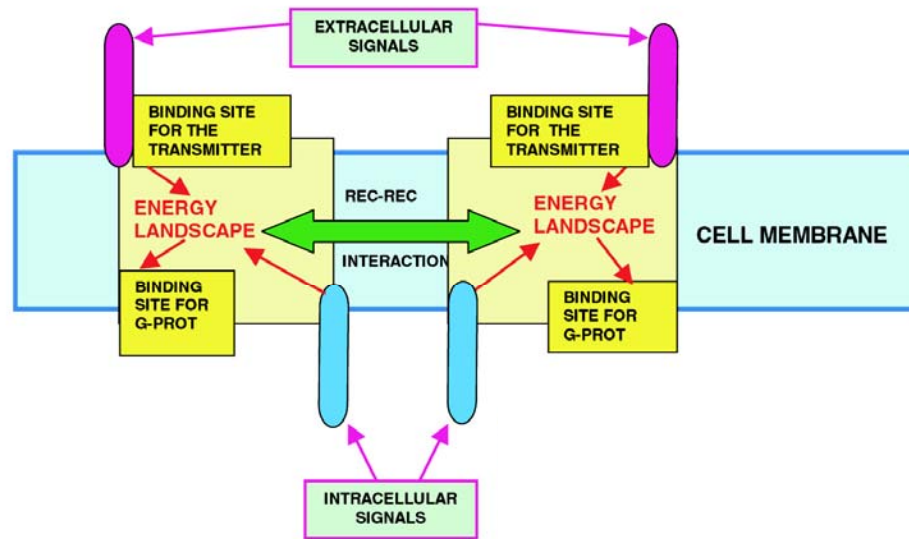


➡ Glu	● A <sub>1</sub> R
➡ ATP	● A <sub>2A</sub> R
	● D <sub>1</sub> R
	● D <sub>2</sub> R

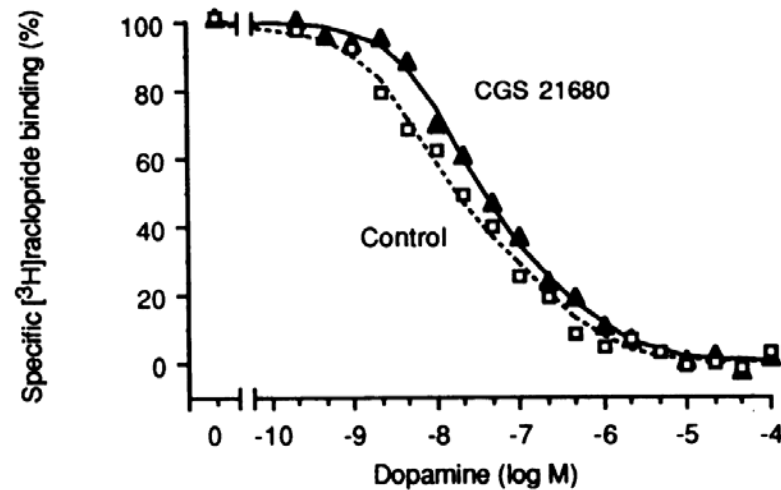
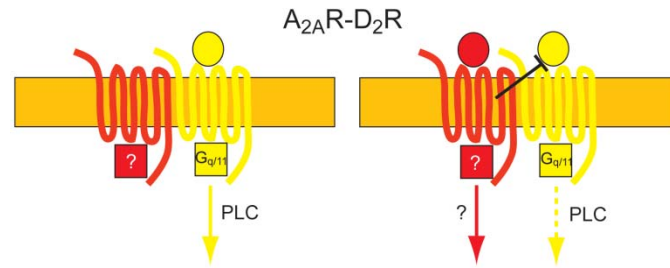




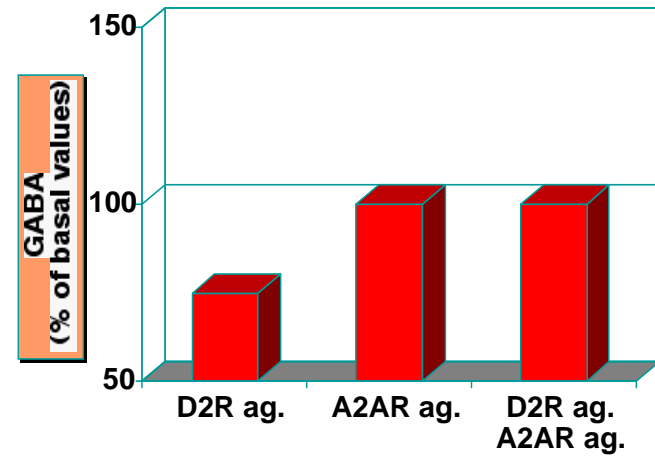
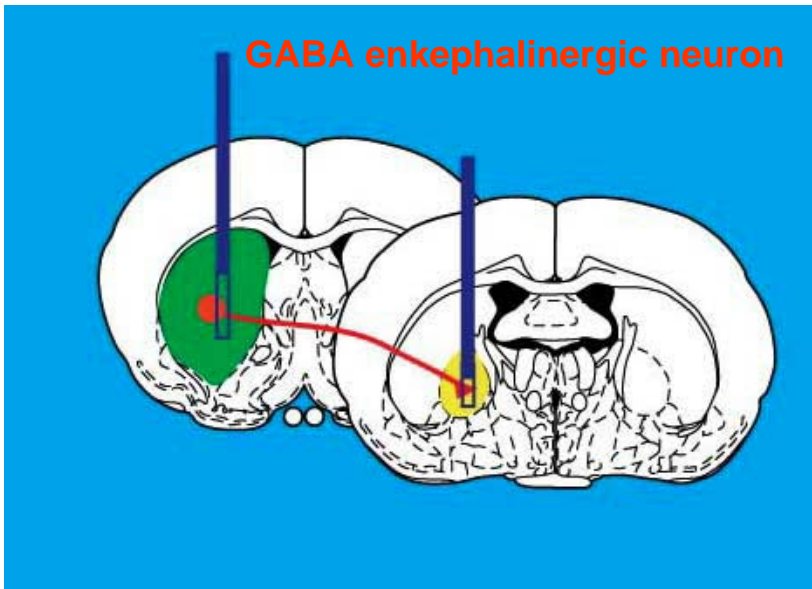
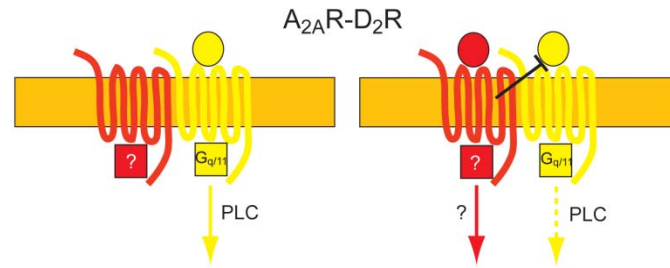
# Intramembrane Receptor-Receptor Interactions



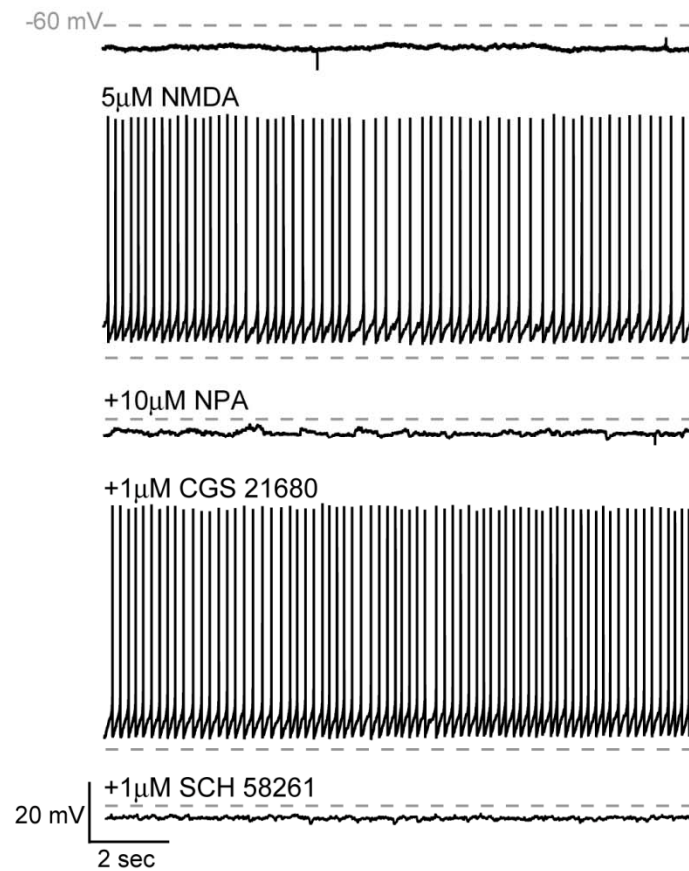
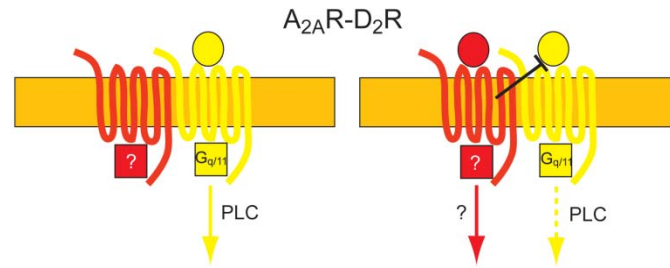




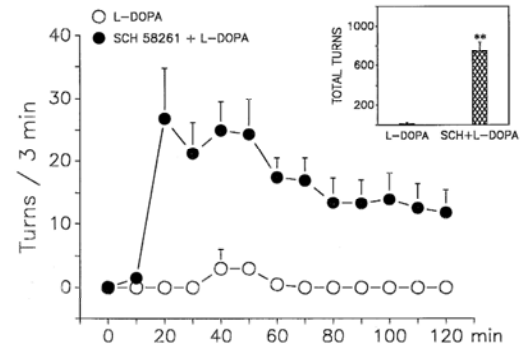
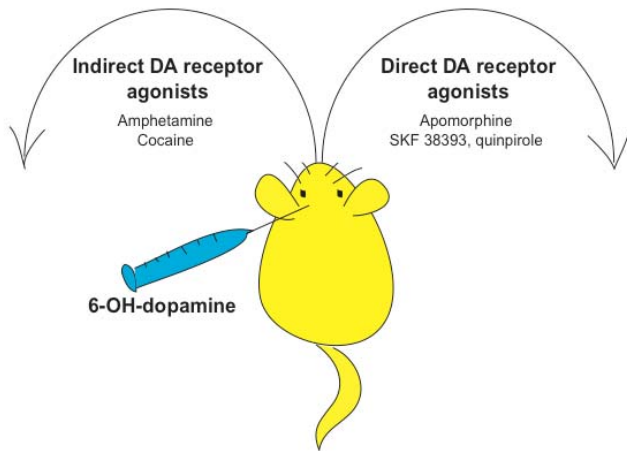
- Rat striatal tissue:** Ferré et al (1991) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 88:7238-7241; Dixon et al (1997) J Neurochem 69:315-321
- Human striatal tissue:** Diaz-Cabiale et al (2001) Neuroreport 12:1831-1834
- Ltk<sup>+</sup> fibroblast cells:** Dasgupta et al (1996) Eur J Pharmacol 316:325-331
- CHO cells:** Kull et al (1999) Biochem Pharmacol 58:1035-1045
- SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells:** Salim et al (2000) J Neurochem 74:432-439
- HEK cells:** Kuldacek et al (2003) Neuropsychopharmacology 29:1317-1327



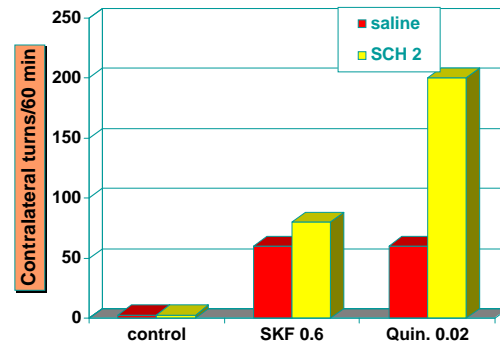
Ferré et al (1993)  
 Eur J Neurosci 13:5402-5406



## Ungerstedt's model

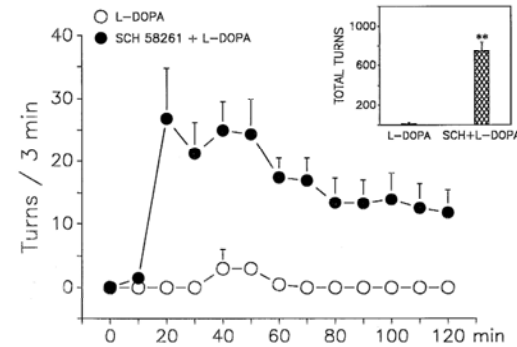
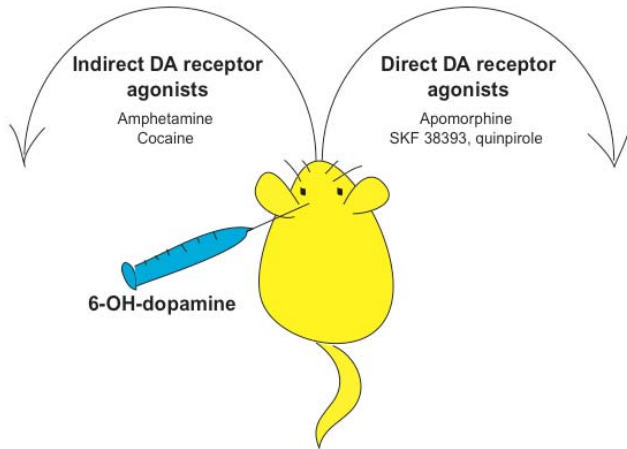


Fenu et al (2001)  
Eur J Pharmacol 321:143-147

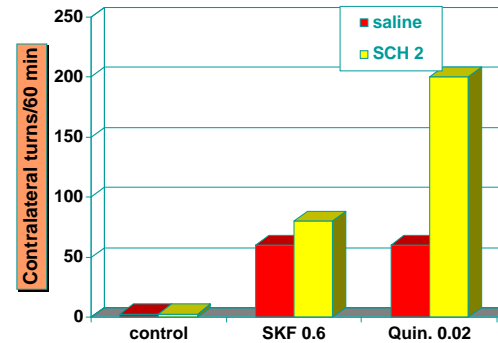


Ferré et al (2001)  
Parkinsonism Relat Disord 7:235-241

## Ungerstedt's model



Fenu et al (2001)  
Eur J Pharmacol 321:143-147



Ferré et al (2001)  
Parkinsonism Relat Disord 7:235-241

## Adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist treatment of Parkinson's disease

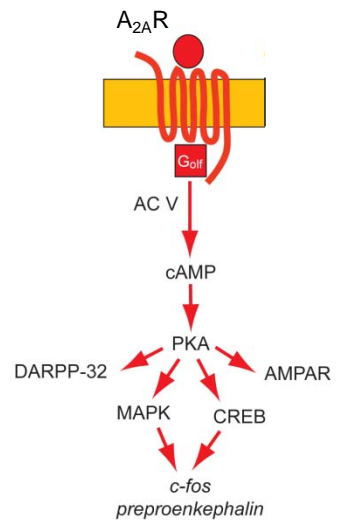
W. Bara-Jimenez, MD; A. Sherzai, MD; T. Dimitrova, MD; A. Favit, MD; F. Bibbiani, MD; M. Gillespie, NP; M.J. Morris, MRCPsych; M.M. Mouradian, MD; and T.N. Chase, MD

NEUROLOGY 2003;61:293-296

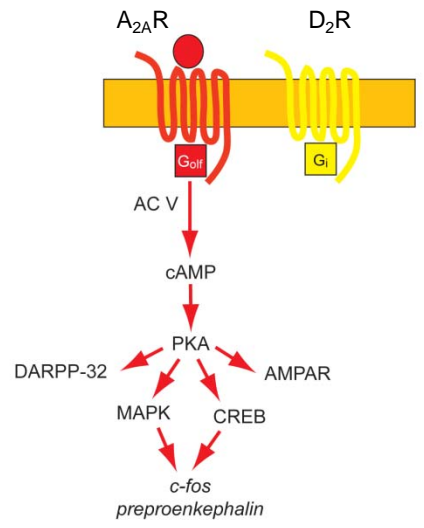
## Randomized trial of the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist istradefylline in advanced PD

Robert A. Hauser, MD; Jean P. Hubble, MD; Daniel D. Truong, MD; and the Istradefylline US-001 Study Group\*

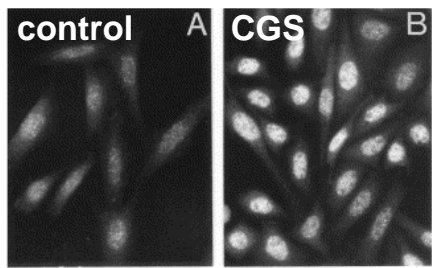
NEUROLOGY 2003;61:297-303



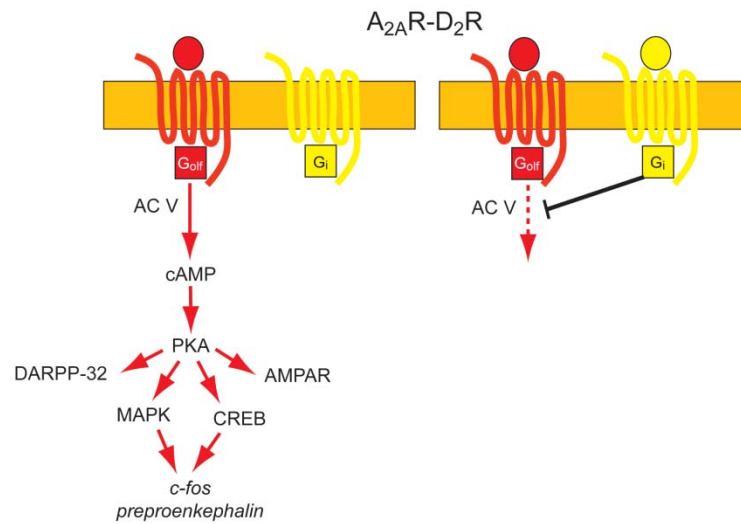




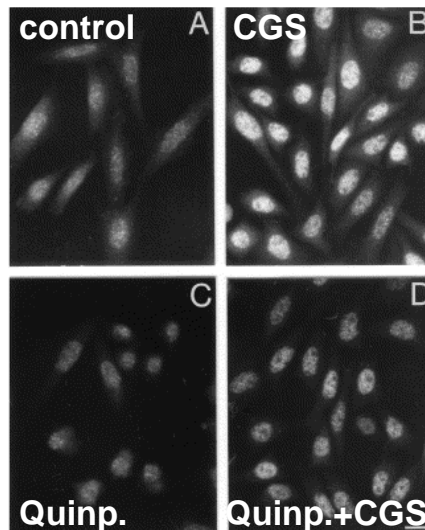
**Immunofluorescence with  
phospho-CREB antibody  
In A<sub>2A</sub>/D<sub>2</sub> cotransfected CHO cells**



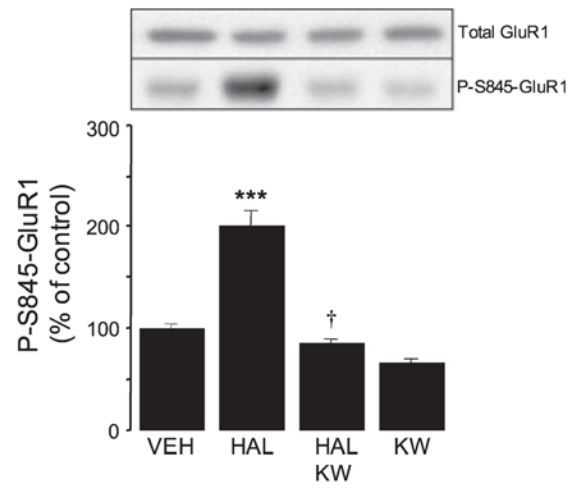
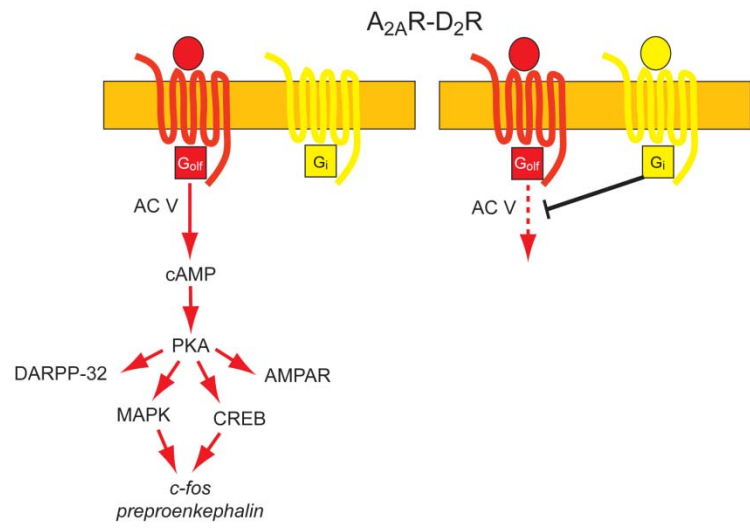
Kull et al (1999)  
Biochem Pharmacol 96:482-488



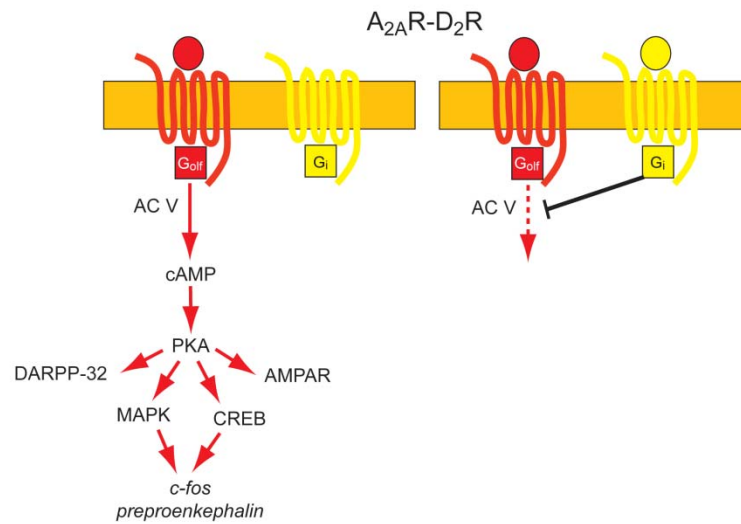
**Immunofluorescence with  
phospho-CREB antibody  
In  $A_{2A}/D_2$  cotransfected CHO cells**



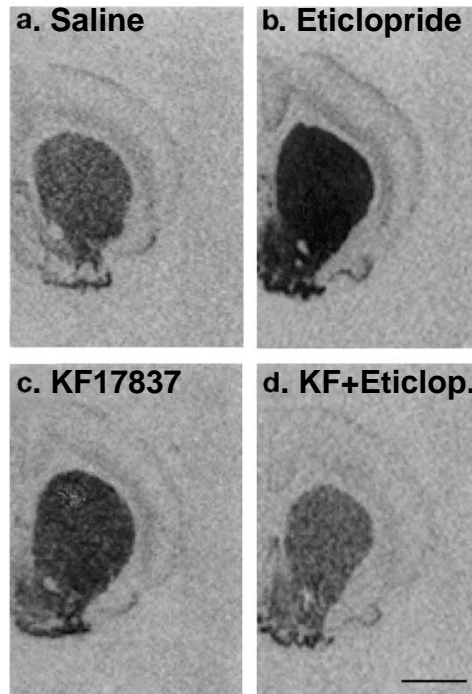
Kull et al (1999)  
Biochem Pharmacol 96:482-488



Hakansson et al (2006)  
J Neurochem 96:482-488

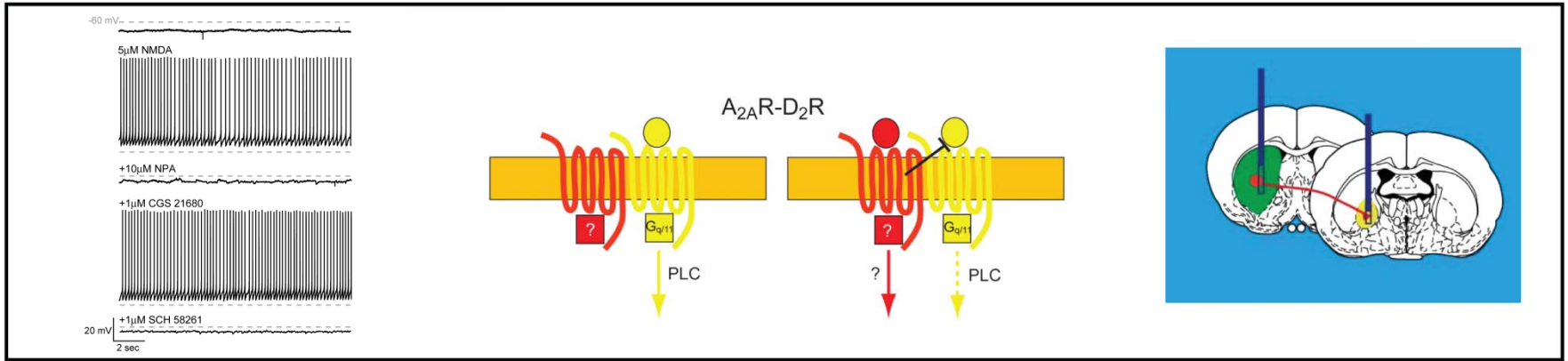


### Preproenkephalin mRNA

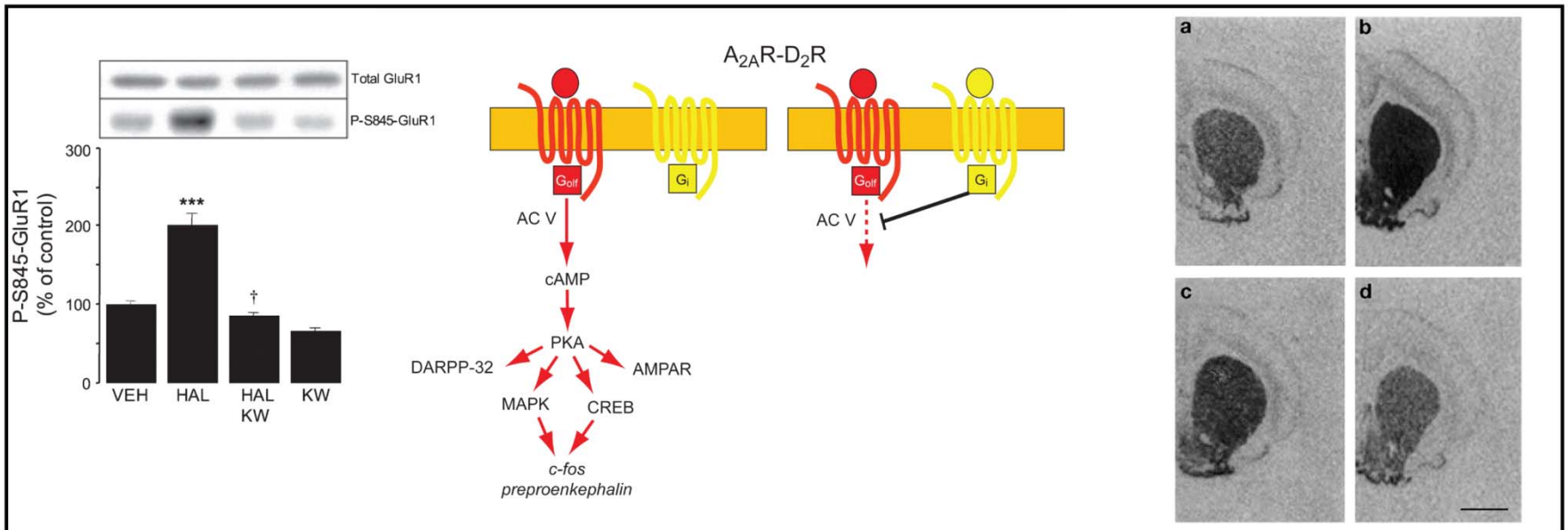


Richardson et al (1997)  
Trends Pharmacol Sci 18:338-344

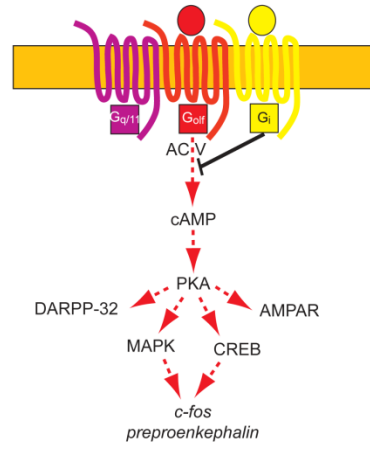
# Neuronal Excitability and Neurotransmitter Release



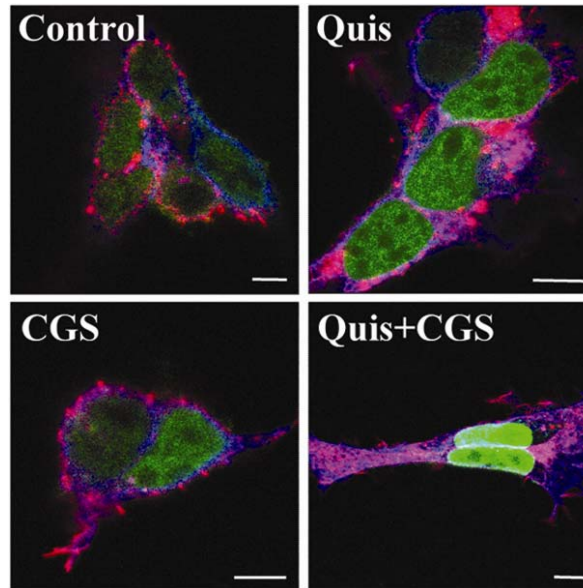
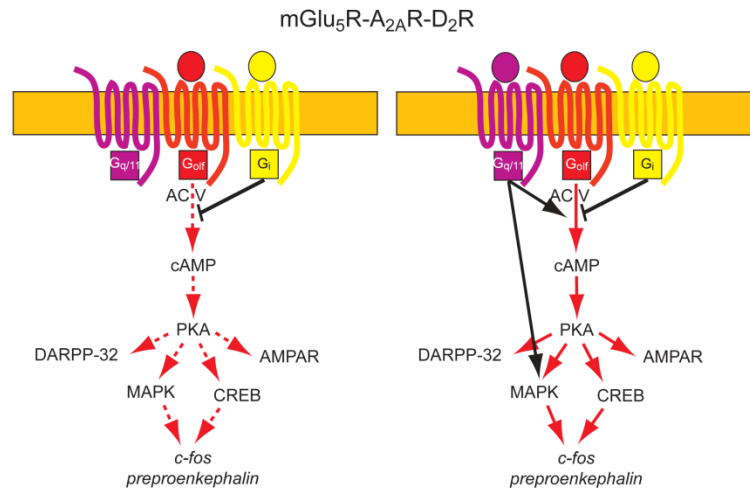
# Protein Phosphorylation and Gene Expression

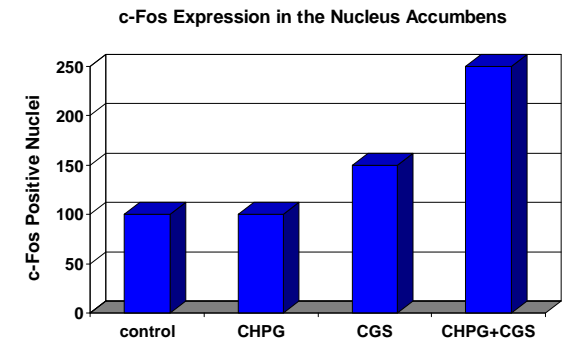
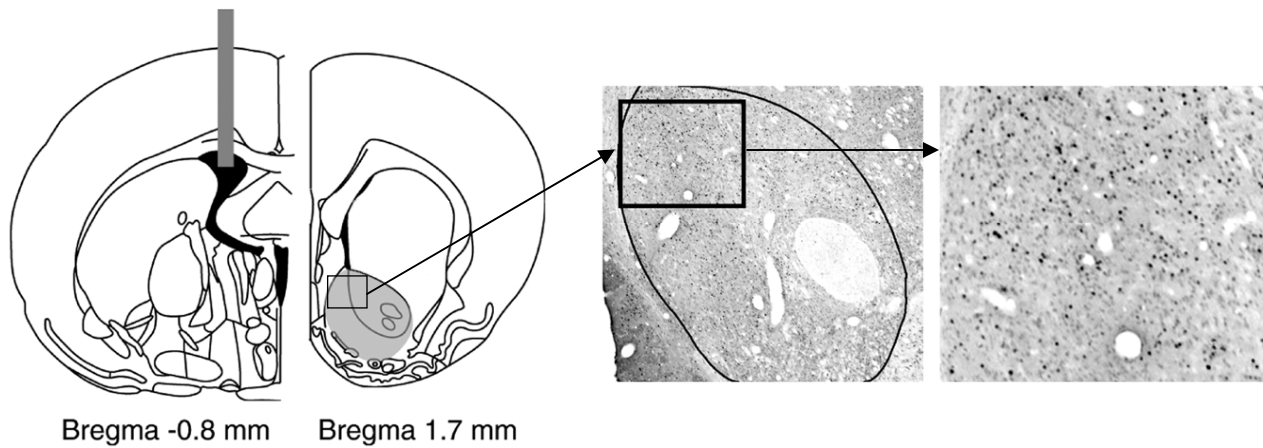
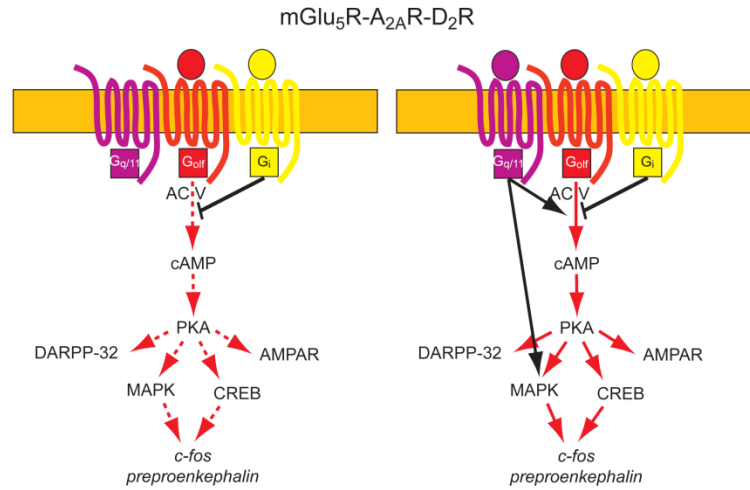


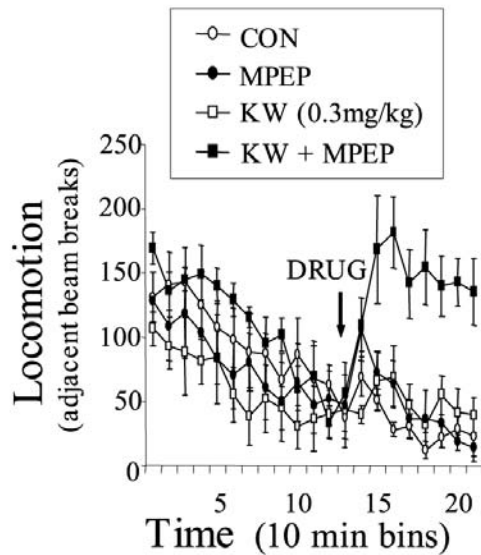
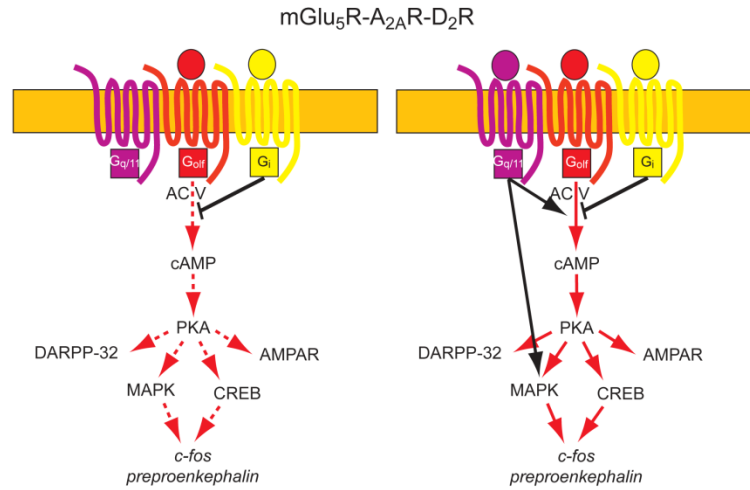
mGlu<sub>5</sub>R-A<sub>2A</sub>R-D<sub>2</sub>R



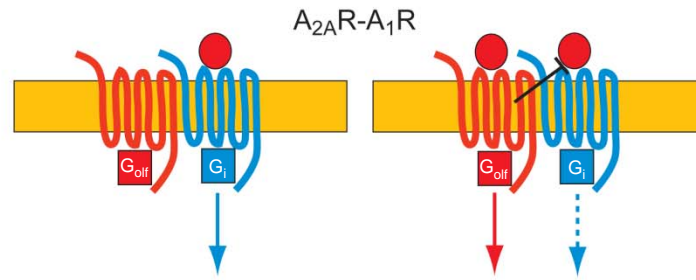




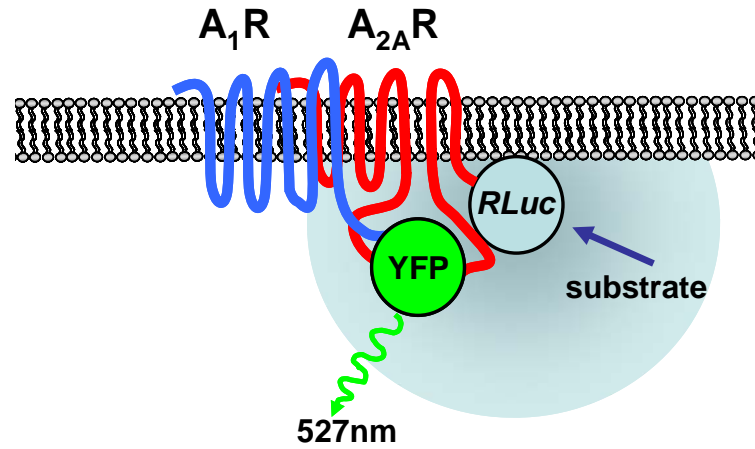


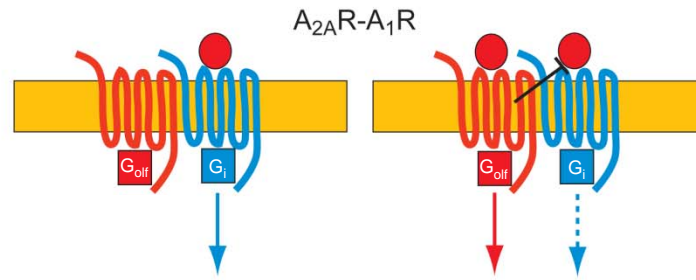


Kachroo et al (2005)  
 J Neurosci 25:10414-10419

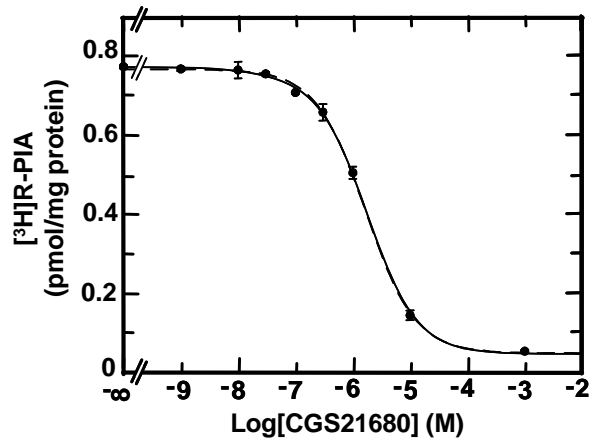


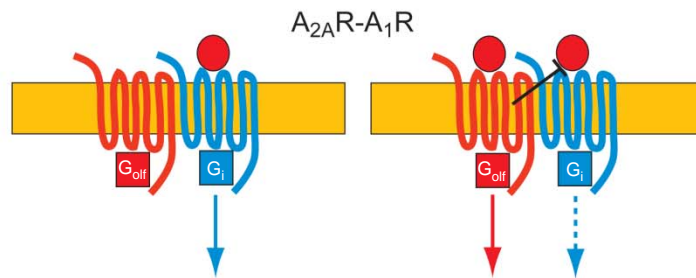
## BRET



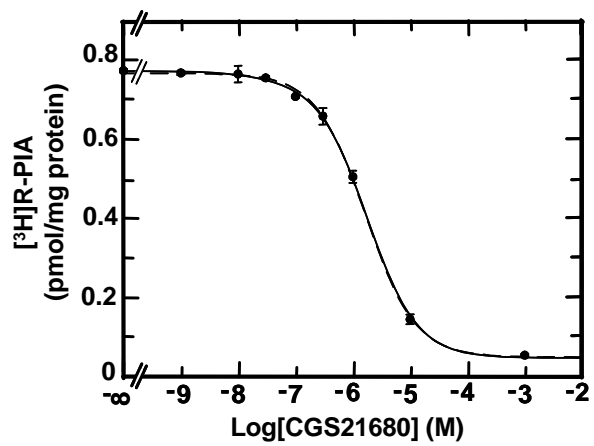


A<sub>1</sub> cells

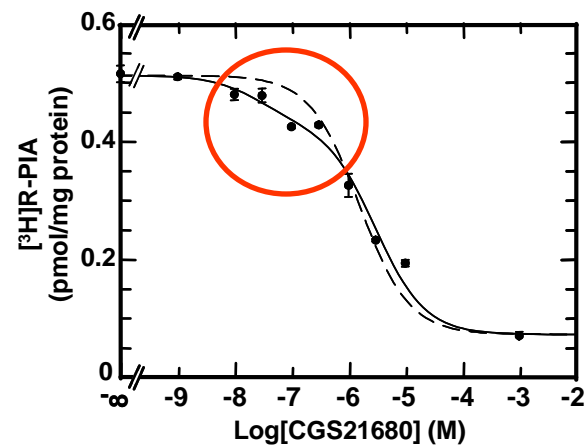




A<sub>1</sub> cells

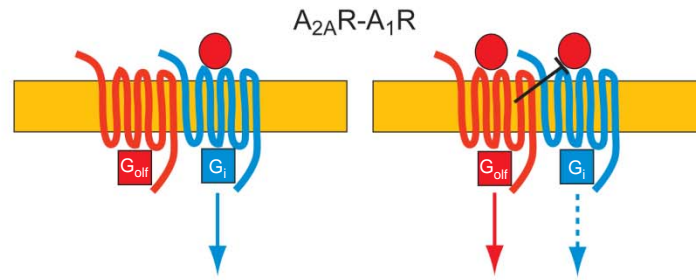


A<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>2A</sub> cells

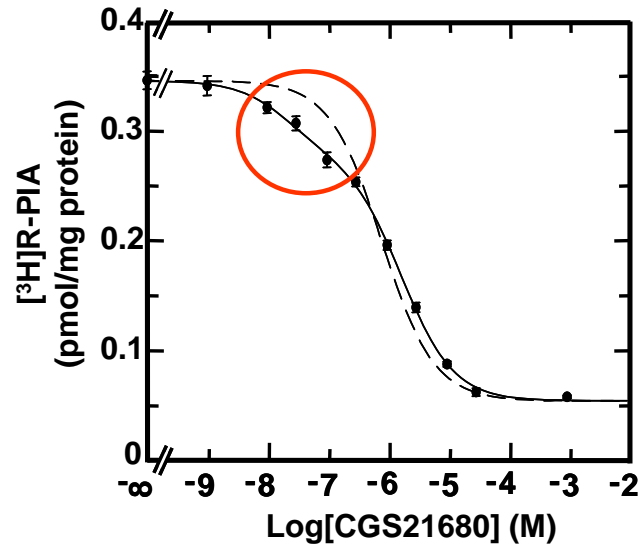


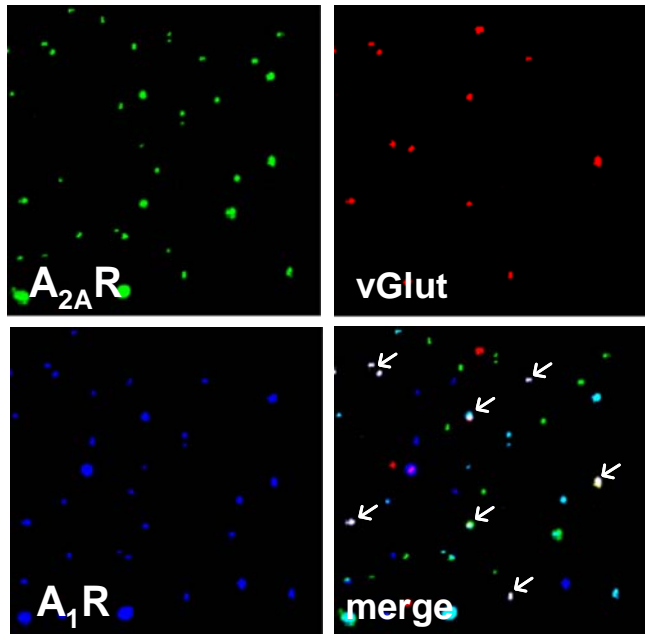
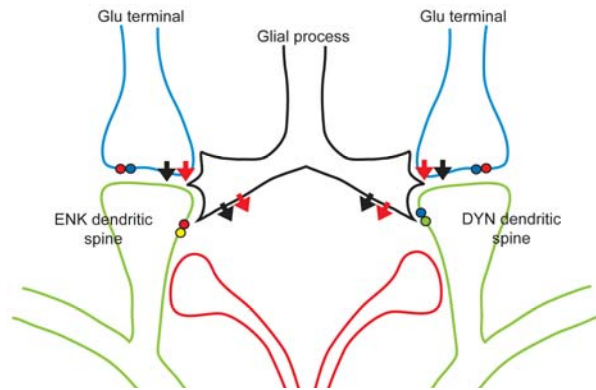
Ciruela et al (2006)  
J Neurosci 26:2080-2087



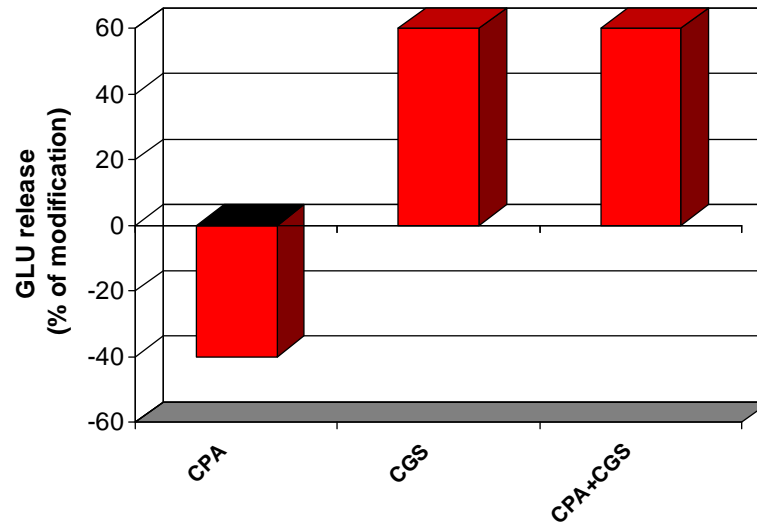
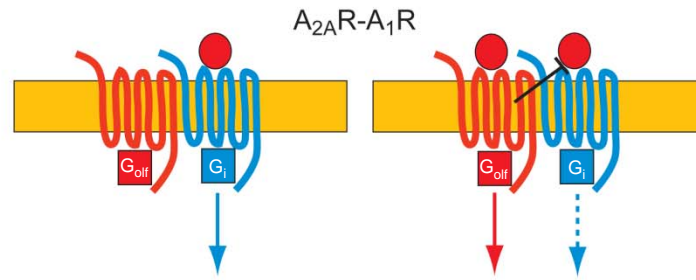


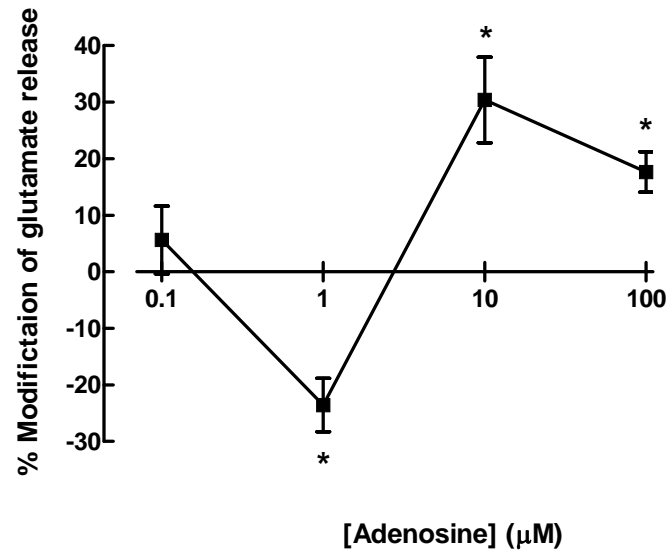
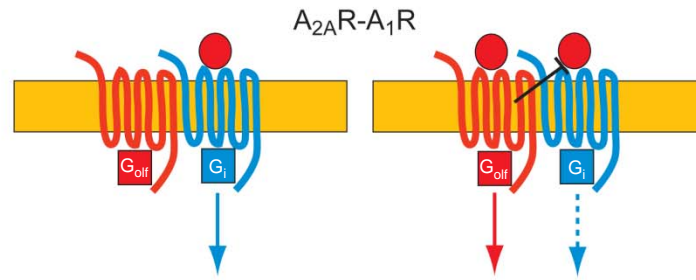
Striatum

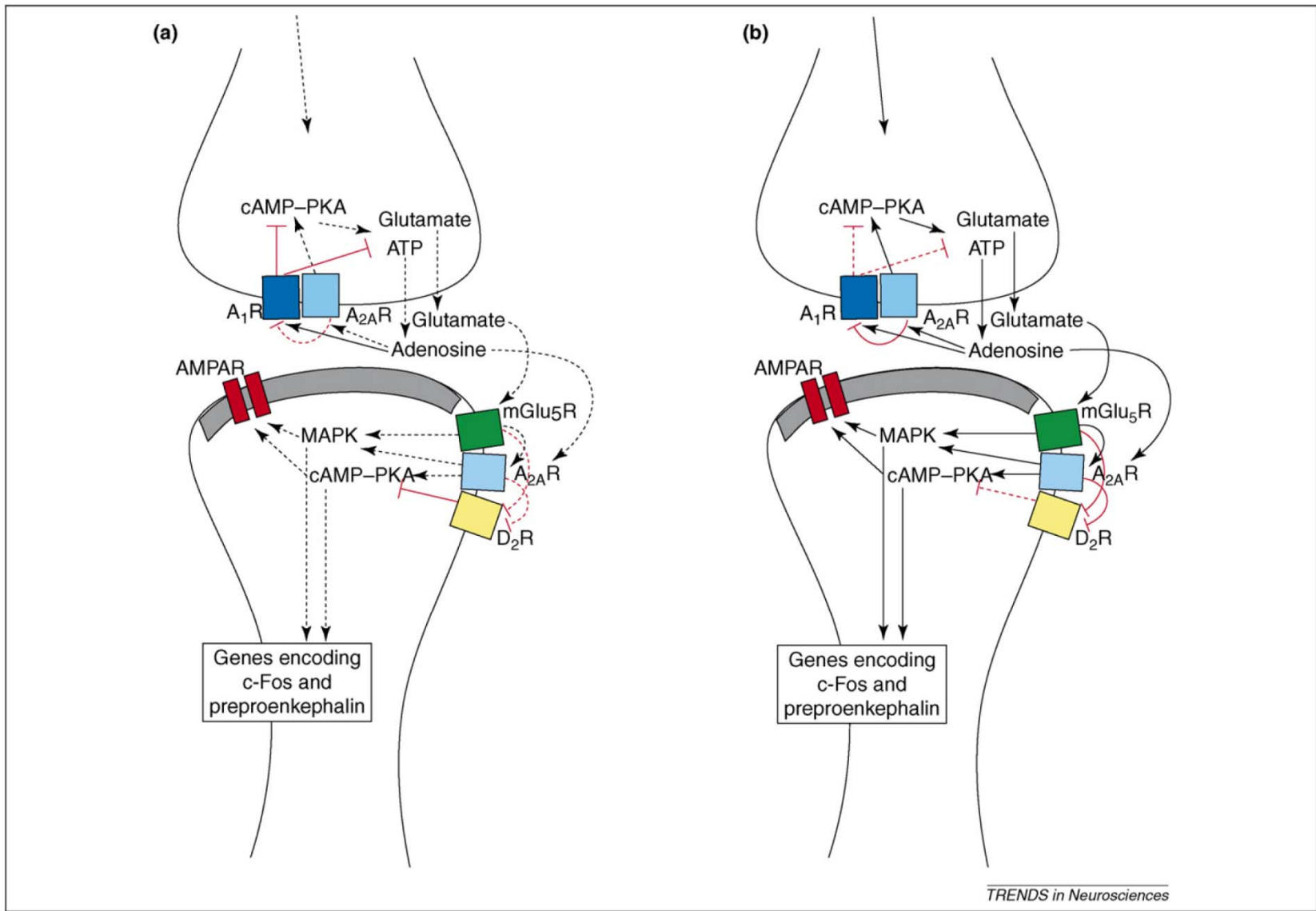




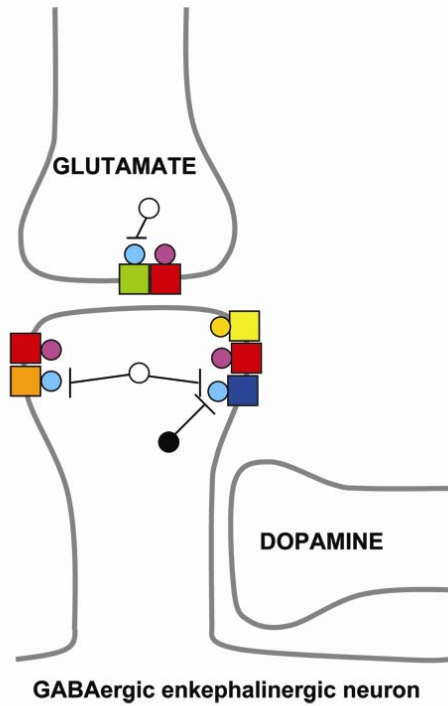
Ciruela et al (2006)  
 J Neurosci 26:2080-2087



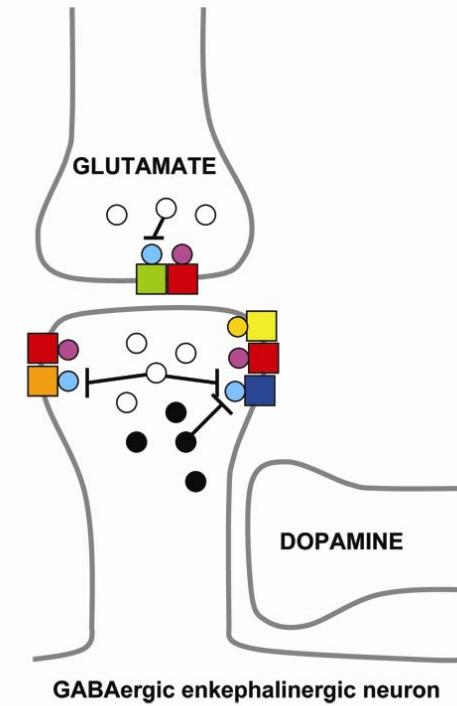


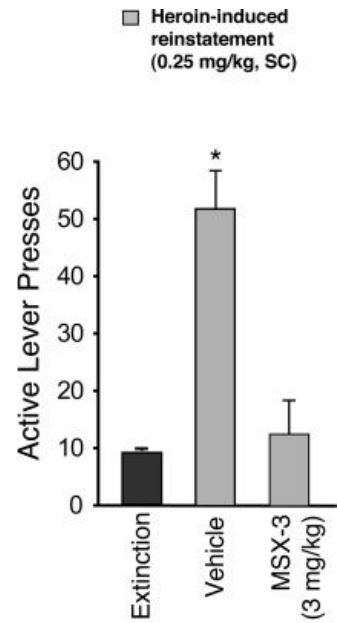
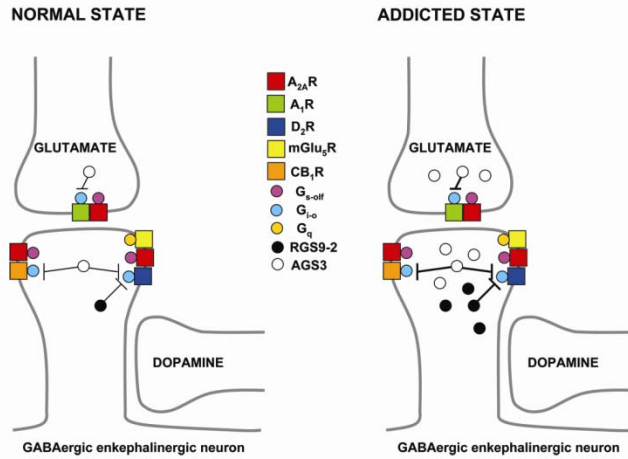


### NORMAL STATE



### ADDICTED STATE







## Conclusions

- Adenosine plays a key integrative role in the computation of information at the level of the striatal spine module (SSM)
- In the SSM, adenosine acts pre- and postsynaptically through multiple mechanisms, which depend on heteromerization of A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2A</sub> receptors among themselves and with different dopamine and glutamate receptors.
- Adenosine receptor heteromers localized in the SSM should be considered as new targets for the treatment of basal ganglia disorders and drug addiction .



## Acknowledgements

### NIDA IRP

Steven R. Goldberg  
Janusz Borycz  
César Quiroz-Molina  
Marzena Karcz-Kubicha  
Davide Quarta  
Bruce T. Hope  
Marisela Morales  
Amina S. Woods

### University of Barcelona

Rafael Franco  
Carme Lluís  
Francisco Ciruela

### University of Coimbra

Rodrigo A. Cunha  
Ricardo Rodrigues  
Nelson Rebola

### University of Castilla-La Mancha

Rafael Luján

### Hokkaido University

Masahiko Watanabe

### Université Libre de Bruxelles

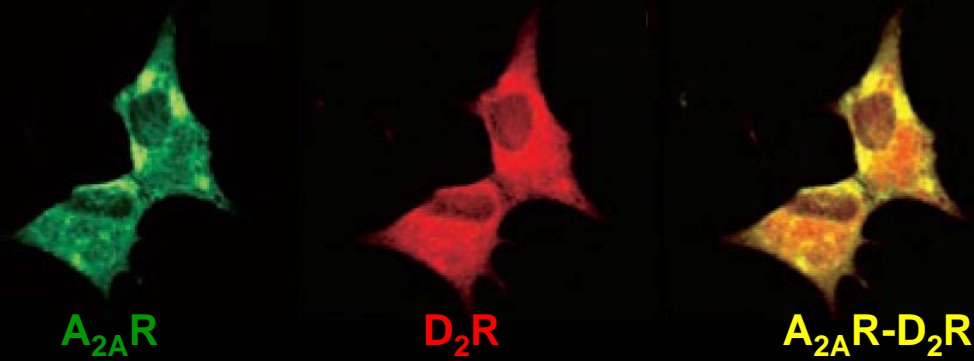
Serge N. Schiffmann

### Karolinska Institute

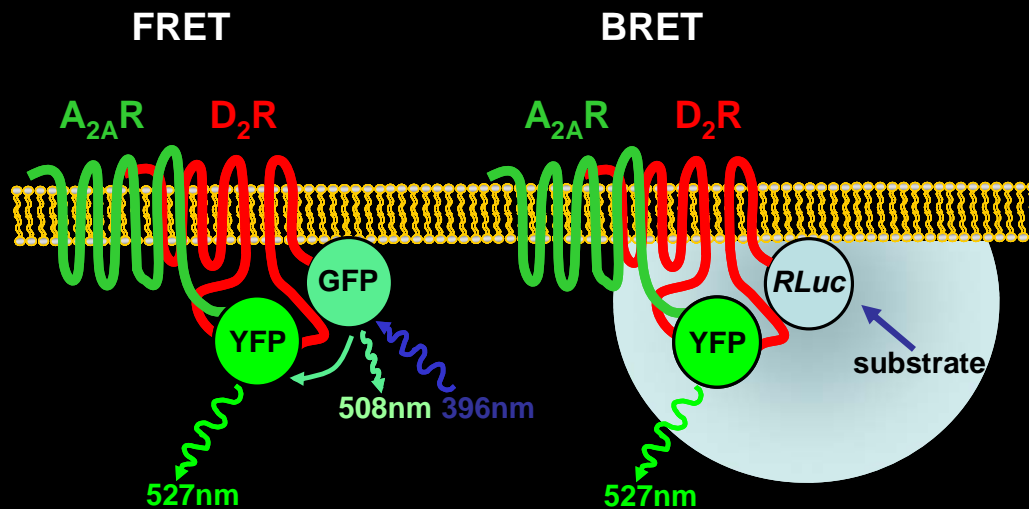
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### University of Modena

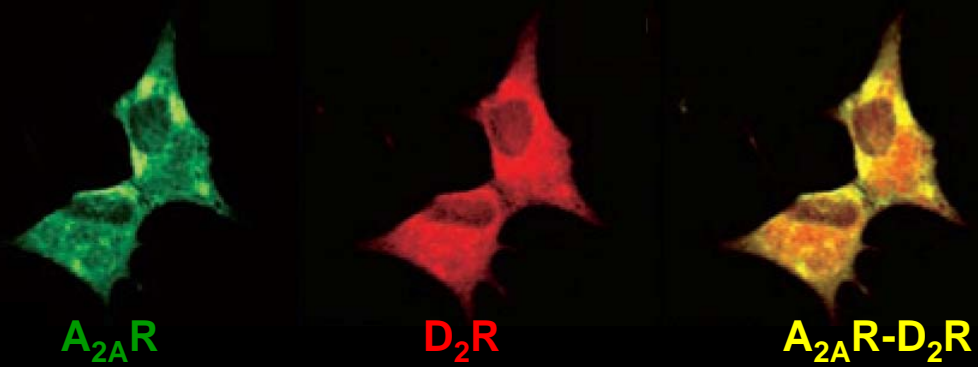
Luigi F. Agnati



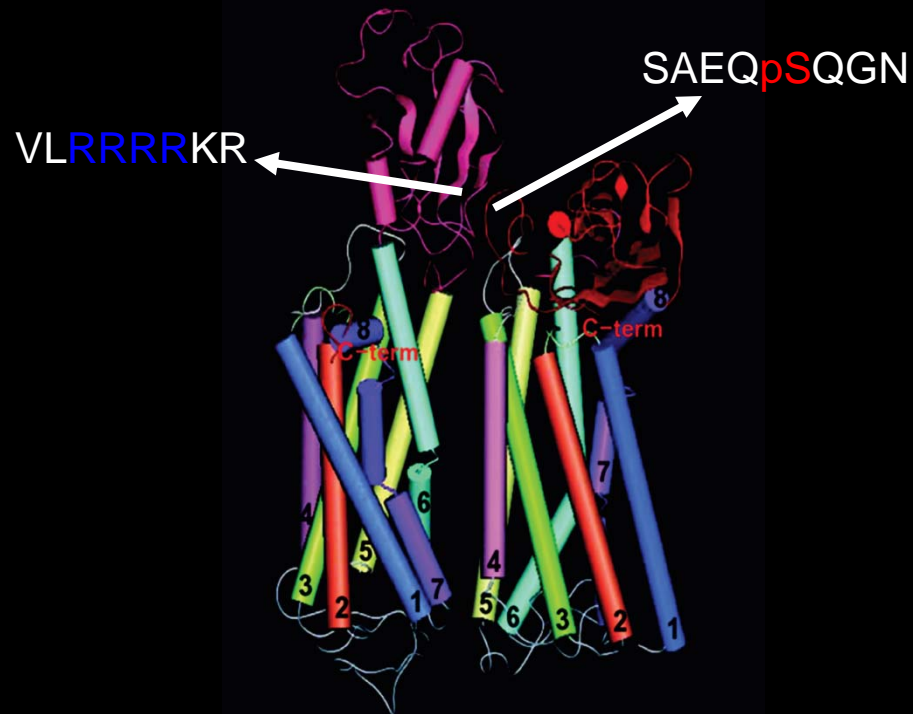
Hillion et al (2002)  
 J Biol Chem 277:18091-18097



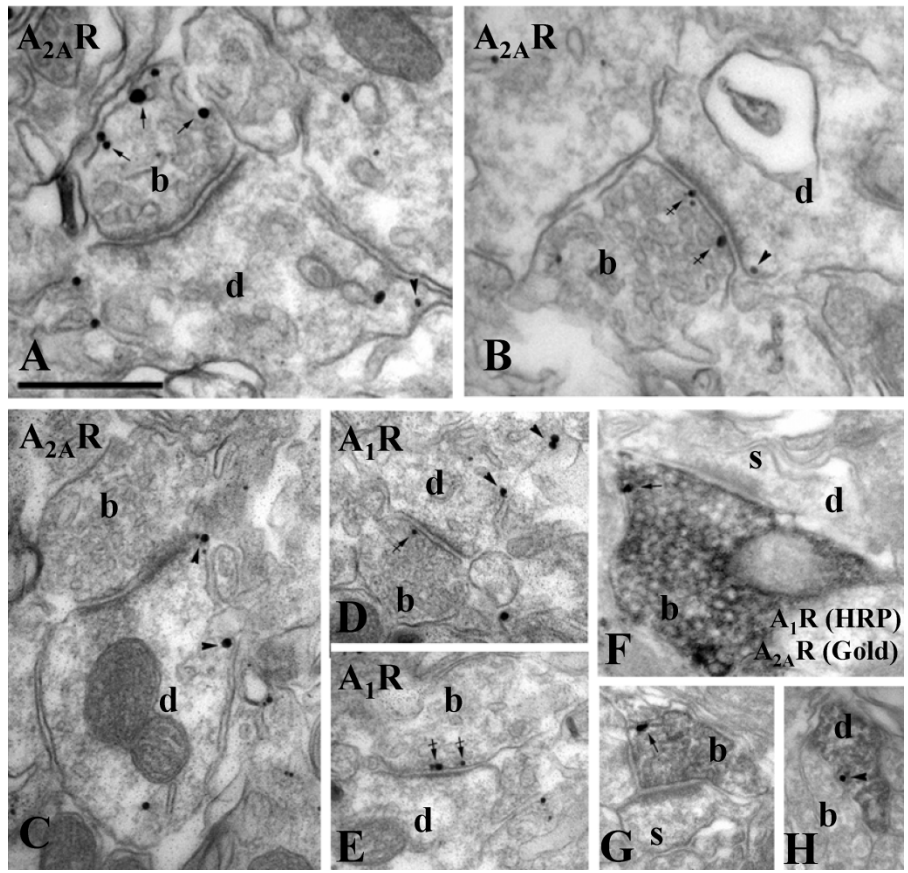
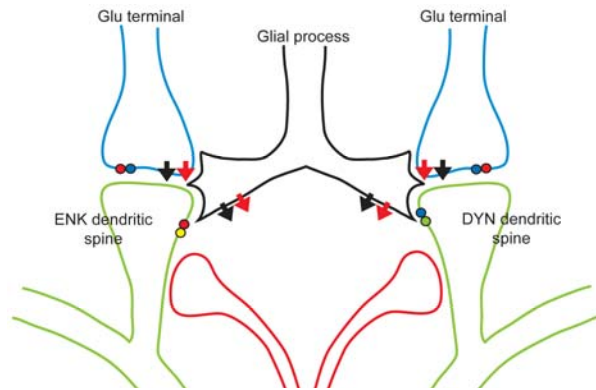
Canals et al (2003)  
 J Biol Chem 46741-46749



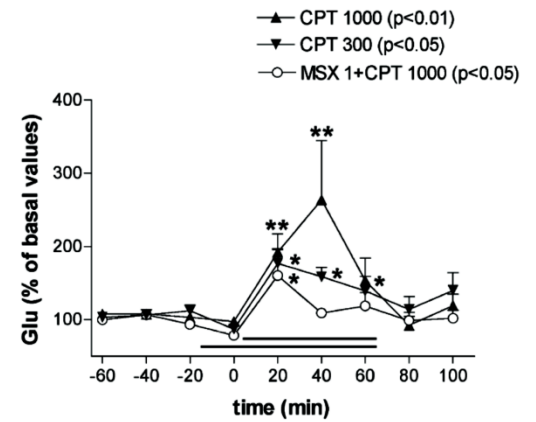
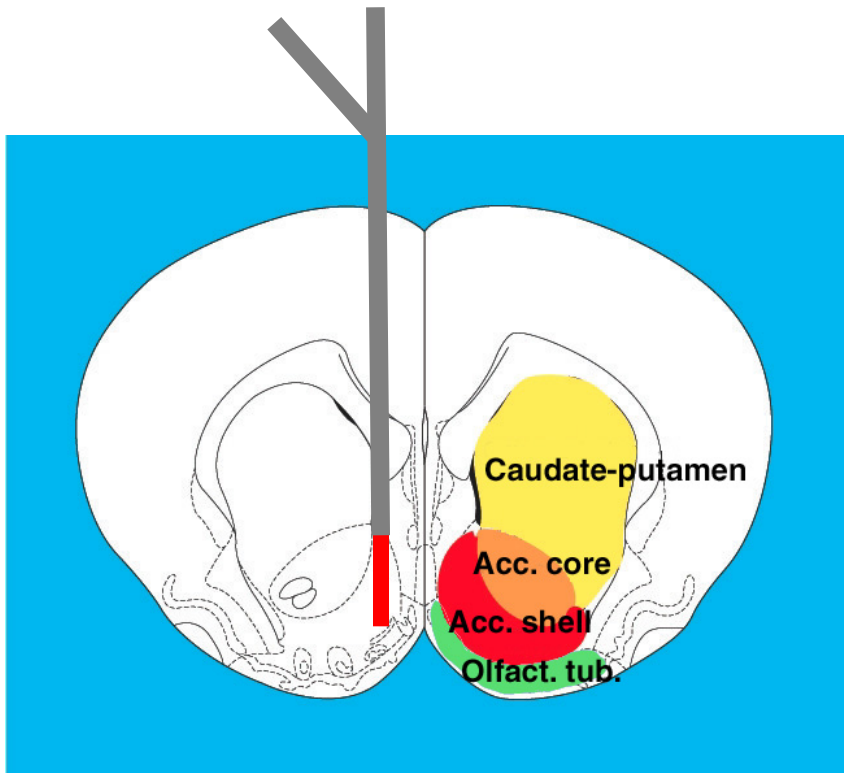
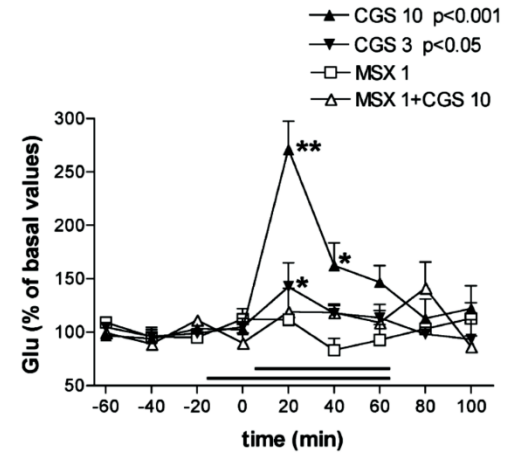
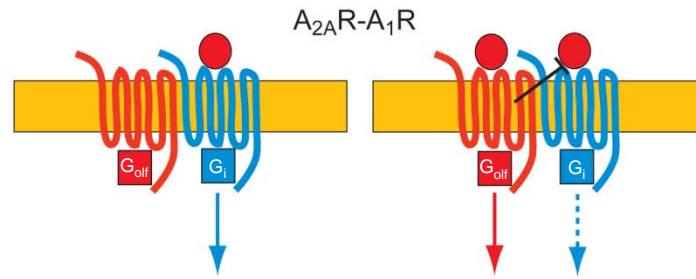
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