Novel Therapeutics for the Treatment of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

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Technology description

CAMH scientists have identified an interaction between dopamine transporter DAT and the presynaptic dopamine type 2 receptor (D2) which is thought to be an underlying cause for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). By characterizing this interaction, our scientists have developed a peptide that interferes with this coupling. As a result, this interfering peptide could lead to the development of a breakthrough therapy capable of delivering enhanced affinity, better efficacy, and a superior side-effect profile.

Publication:

Dopamine transporter cell surface localization facilitated by a direct interaction with the dopamine D2 receptor. Lee FJ, Pei L, Moszczynska A, Vukusic B, Fletcher PJ, Liu F. EMBO J. 2007 Apr 18;26(8):2127-36. Epub 2007 Mar 22.

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