Allosteric Modulators of CB1 Cannabinoid Receptors

Description

Currently, very few therapeutic approaches are available for the treatment or prevention of neurological/psychiatric disorders associated with endo-cannabinoid dysfunctions such as anorexia nervosa (AN). One such approach involves the use of direct acting CB1 agonists. However, this approach is associated with various disadvantages such as an abuse potential and an increased drug tolerance after a certain period of time. The proposed approach comprises the use of novel modulators of CB1 cannabinoid receptors such as PAM-1 for an effective treatment of these disorders.

Value Proposition

The modulator:

• Is a heterocyclic derivative
• Is more site-specific than conventional therapeutic agents
• Works by acting at a site topographically distinct than an orthosteric site
• Has minimal or no abuse potential as compared to conventional agents
• Would be commercially useful for treatment of various disorders such as central pain, peripheral pain, neuropathic pain, neuropathy, inflammatory pain, neurodegenerative diseases including multiple sclerosis, mental disorders such as schizophrenia and depression, mood disorders, memory disorders, addiction disorders, eating disorders (anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, binge eating disorders), gastric motility disorders, anorexia related to chemotherapy and HIV, nausea associated with cancer chemotherapy, and glaucoma