

Neuropeptide S

Overview: The neuropeptide S receptor (NPS, provisional nomenclature) responds to the 20 amino-acid peptide neuropeptide S derived from a precursor (ENSG00000205730).

Nomenclature	NPS
Other names	GPRA, GPR154, vasopressin receptor-related receptor 1, PGR14
Ensembl ID	ENSG00000187258
Principal transduction	G _s , G _{q/11} (Gupte <i>et al.</i> , 2004; Vendelin <i>et al.</i> , 2005)
Selective agonists	NPS
Probes	[¹²⁵ I-Tyr ¹⁰]-NPS

Polymorphisms in the NPS receptor have been suggested to be associated with asthma (Vendelin *et al.*, 2005) and irritable bowel syndrome (D'Amato *et al.*, 2007).

Further Reading

Okamura N, Reinscheid RK (2007). Neuropeptide S: a novel modulator of stress and arousal. *Stress* **10**: 221–226.

Pape HC, Jungling K, Seidenbecher T, Lesting J, Reinscheid RK (2009). Neuropeptide S: a transmitter system in the brain regulating fear and anxiety. *Neuropharmacology* (in press).

Reinscheid RK (2008). Neuropeptide S: anatomy, pharmacology, genetics and physiological functions. *Results Probl Cell Differ* **46**: 145–158.

References

D'Amato M *et al.* (2007). *Gastroenterology* **133**: 808–817.

Gupte J *et al.* (2004). *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **101**: 1508–1513.

Vendelin J *et al.* (2005). *Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol* **33**: 262–270.