

# ZAC (zinc-activated channel)

**Overview:** The zinc-activated channel [ZAC, nomenclature as agreed by the NC-IUPHAR Subcommittee for the zinc activated channel (Hales and Peters 2009)] is a member of the Cys-loop family that includes the nicotinic acetylcholine, 5-HT<sub>3</sub>, GABA<sub>A</sub> and strychnine-sensitive glycine receptors (Davies *et al.*, 2003; Houtani *et al.*, 2005). The channel is likely to exist as a homopentamer of 4TM subunits that form an intrinsic cation-selective channel displaying constitutive activity that can be blocked by (+)-tubocurarine (Davies *et al.*, 2003). ZAC is present in the human, chimpanzee, dog, cow and opossum genomes, but is functionally absent from mouse, or rat, genomes (Davies *et al.*, 2003; Houtani *et al.*, 2005).

Nomenclature	ZAC
Ensembl ID	ENSG00000186919
Selective agonists ( $pEC_{50}$ )	Zn <sup>2+</sup> (3.3)
Selective antagonists ( $pIC_{50}$ )	(+)-Tubocurarine (5.2)
Functional characteristics	Outwardly rectifying current (both constitutive and evoked by Zn <sup>2+</sup> )

## References

- Davies PA *et al.* (2003). *J Biol Chem* **278**: 712–717.  
Hales TG, Peters JA (2009). <http://www.iuphar-db.org/IC/FamilyIntroductionForward?familyId=6>.  
Houtani T *et al.* (2005). *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* **335**: 277–285.