

Soluble guanylyl cyclase (E.C. 4.6.1.2)

Overview: Soluble guanylyl cyclase [GTP diphosphate-lyase (cyclizing)] is a heterodimer comprising α and β chains, both of which have two subtypes in man (predominantly $\alpha1\beta1$; see Zabel *et al.*, 1998). A heme group is associated with the β chain and is the target for the endogenous ligand nitric oxide (NO•), and, potentially, carbon monoxide (Friebe *et al.*, 1996). The enzyme converts guanosine-5'-triphosphate (GTP) to the intracellular second messenger 3',5'-guanosine monophosphate (cGMP).

Nomenclature	Soluble guanylyl cyclase
Preferred abbreviation	sGC
Ensembl ID	$\alpha1$ ENSG00000164116; $\alpha2$ ENSG00000152402; $\beta1$ ENSG00000061918; $\beta2$ ENSG00000123201
Selective activators	NO•, YC1 (Friebe <i>et al.</i> , 1996), BAY412272 (Stasch <i>et al.</i> , 2001), BAY582667 (Stasch <i>et al.</i> , 2002)
Selective inhibitors	ODQ (7.5; Garthwaite <i>et al.</i> , 1995)

ODQ also shows activity at other heme-containing proteins (Feelisch *et al.*, 1999), while YC1 may also inhibit cGMP-hydrolysing phosphodiesterases (Friebe *et al.*, 1998; Galle *et al.*, 1999).

Abbreviations: BAY412272, 5-cyclopropyl-2-[1-(2-fluoro-benzyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-3-yl]-pyrimidin-4-ylamine; BAY582667, 4-([4-carboxybutyl][2-[(4-phenethylbenzyl)oxy]phenethyl]amino)methyl(benzoic)acid; ODQ, 1H-[1,2,4]oxadiazolo[4,3-*a*]quinoxalin-1-one; YC1, 3-(5'-hydroxymethyl-2'-furyl)-1-benzylindazole HMR1766

Further Reading

- Cary SP, Winger JA, Derbyshire ER, Marletta MA (2006). Nitric oxide signaling: no longer simply on or off. *Trends Biochem Sci* 31: 231–239.
- Cerra MC, Pellegrino D (2007). Cardiovascular cGMP-generating systems in physiological and pathological conditions. *Curr Med Chem* 14: 585–599.
- Doggrell SA (2005). Clinical potential of nitric oxide-independent soluble guanylate cyclase activators. *Curr Opin Investig Drugs* 6: 874–878.
- Eygenov OV, Pacher P, Schmidt PM, Hasko G, Schmidt HH, Stasch JP (2006). NO-independent stimulators and activators of soluble guanylate cyclase: discovery and therapeutic potential. *Nat Rev Drug Discov* 5: 755–768.
- Jackson EB, Mukhopadhyay S, Tulis DA (2007). Pharmacologic modulators of soluble guanylate cyclase/cyclic guanosine monophosphate in the vascular system – from bench top to bedside. *Curr Vasc Pharmacol* 5: 1–14.
- Moncada S, Higgs EA (2006). Nitric oxide and the vascular endothelium. *Handb Exp Pharmacol* 176: 213–254.
- Poulos TL (2006). Soluble guanylate cyclase. *Curr Opin Struct Biol* 16: 736–743.
- Pyriochou A, Papapetropoulos A (2005). Soluble guanylyl cyclase: more secrets revealed. *Cell Signal* 17: 407–413.

References

- Feelisch M *et al.* (1999). *Mol Pharmacol* 56: 243–253.
- Friebe A *et al.* (1996). *EMBO J* 15: 6863–6868.
- Friebe A *et al.* (1998). *Mol Pharmacol* 54: 962–967.
- Galle J *et al.* (1999). *Br J Pharmacol* 127: 195–203.
- Garthwaite J *et al.* (1995). *Mol Pharmacol* 48: 184–188.
- Stasch JP *et al.* (2001). *Nature* 410: 212–215.
- Stasch JP *et al.* (2002). *Br J Pharmacol* 136: 773–783.
- Zabel U *et al.* (1998). *Biochem J* 335: 51–57.