

OREXIGENIC PEPTIDES

Peptide	Actions	Mechanism	Human Studies	Further Reading
Beta-casomorphin	Increases food intake when administered peripherally			<i>Peptides.</i> 1998;19(2):325-31.
Phlorizin	Increases food intake when injected centrally	Competitive inhibitor of glucose transport		<i>Am J Physiol.</i> 1990 <i>Mar;258(3 Pt 1):E476-81.</i>
2 mercaptoacetate	Increases carbohydrate or protein intake	Fatty acid oxidation inhibitor (Inhibits acetyl-CoA dehydrogenase)		<i>Obes Res.</i> 1997 <i>Nov;5(6):587-94.</i>
Glucosamine	Increases food when given orally or centrally to rats			<i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> 1992 <i>Jan;55(1 Suppl):272S-277S.</i>
Colchicine	Reduced food intake when injected into VMN	Reversible inhibition of intraaxonal transport and synaptic transmission		<i>Brain Res.</i> 1978 Sep <i>15;153(1):99-107.</i>
MK-801		<i>N</i> -methyl-D-aspartate agonist	No	Pharmacol Biochem Behav. 1997 Jan;56(1):145-9.