# ZAC (version 2019.4) in the IUPHAR/BPS Guide to Pharmacology Database

Paul Davies<sup>1</sup>, Tim G. Hales<sup>2</sup>, Anders A. Jensen<sup>3</sup> and John A. Peters<sup>2</sup>

- 1. Tufts University, USA
- 2. University of Dundee, UK
- 3. University of Copenhagen, Denmark

### **Abstract**

The zinc-activated channel (ZAC, nomenclature as agreed by the NC-IUPHAR Subcommittee for the Zinc Activated Channel) is a member of the Cys-loop family that includes the nicotinic ACh, 5-HT<sub>3</sub>, GABA<sub>A</sub> and strychnine-sensitive glycine receptors [1, 2, 3]. The channel is likely to exist as a homopentamer of 4TM subunits that form an intrinsic cation selective channel equipermeable to Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup> and Cs<sup>+</sup>, but impermeable to  $Ca^{2+}$  and  $Mg^{2+}$  [3]. ZAC displays constitutive activity that can be blocked by tubocurarine and high concentrations of  $Ca^{2+}$  [3]. Although denoted ZAC, the channel is more potently activated by protons and copper, with greater and lesser efficacy than zinc, respectively [3]. ZAC is present in the human, chimpanzee, dog, cow and opossum genomes, but is functionally absent from mouse, or rat, genomes [1, 2].

## **Contents**

This is a citation summary for ZAC in the Guide to Pharmacology database (GtoPdb). It exists purely as an adjunct to the database to facilitate the recognition of citations to and from the database by citation analyzers. Readers will almost certainly want to visit the relevant sections of the database which are given here under database links.

GtoPdb is an expert-driven guide to pharmacological targets and the substances that act on them. GtoPdb is a reference work which is most usefully represented as an on-line database. As in any publication this work should be appropriately cited, and the papers it cites should also be recognized. This document provides a citation for the relevant parts of the database, and also provides a reference list for the research cited by those parts.

Please note that the database version for the citations given in GtoPdb are to the most recent preceding version in which the family or its subfamilies and targets were substantially changed. The links below are to the current version. If you need to consult the cited version, rather than the most recent version, please contact the GtoPdb curators.

# **Database links**

ZAC

 $\label{lem:http://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/FamilyDisplayForward?familyId=83 Introduction to ZAC$ 

http://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/FamilyIntroductionForward?familyId=83

Channels and Subunits

**ZAC** 

http://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=587

### References

- 1. Davies PA, Wang W, Hales TG and Kirkness EF. (2003) A novel class of ligand-gated ion channel is activated by Zn2+. *J. Biol. Chem.* **278**: 712-7 [PMID:12381728]
- 2. Houtani T, Munemoto Y, Kase M, Sakuma S, Tsutsumi T and Sugimoto T. (2005) Cloning and expression of ligand-gated ion-channel receptor L2 in central nervous system. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **335**: 277-85 [PMID:16083862]
- 3. Trattnig SM, Gasiorek A, Deeb TZ, Ortiz EJ, Moss SJ, Jensen AA and Davies PA. (2016) Copper and protons directly activate the zinc-activated channel. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **103**: 109-17 [PMID:26872532]