

〈特別講演〉

痒みの伝達機序

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Molecular Mechanism of Itch

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Abstract

Recent advance of the transmission mechanism of itch was described. Small primarily sensory neurons conduct itch as well as demonstrated in pain transmission. Histamine released from the mast cells bind H₁ receptor expressed on the peripheral end of the primary sensory neuron processes. This binding causes the change of the intracellular level of the Ca ions which cause the release of the substance P from the nerve endings. The SP binds NK₁ receptor expressed on the mast cells to release the histamine from them. These mechanism may contribute to extend the itch.

Key words: itch, primary sensory neurons, neuroactive substances, pain.