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## Pre-stems\*: Suffixes used in the selection of INN August 2021

Programme on International Nonproprietary Names (INN)

Health Products Policy and Standards (HPS)

Access to Medicines and Health Products (MHP)

World Health Organization, Geneva

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\*The prestems given have been flagged because they may be selected as official stems ("The use of stems in the selection of International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances", 2018, WHO/EMP /RHT/TSN/2018.1). At present, they are made available for information and potential guidance to the applicants.

definition

stem

-suffix -infix-

**In bold**: new pre-stems selected during the last Consultation. **In bold and underlined:** pre-stems newly promoted as stems.

| -adenant              | antagonists of adenosine receptors   |
|-----------------------|--|
| -algron               | $\alpha_1$ -adrenoreceptor agonists  |
| -alkib                | ALK (anaplastic lymphoma kinase) inhibitors  |
| -ampator              | α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor modulators  |
| -atovir               | see vir  |
| -batinib              | see <i>tinib</i>   |
| -bactam<br>-borbactam | $\beta$ -lactamase inhibitors $\beta$ -lactamase inhibitors, boronic acid derivatives  |
| <u>-bep</u>           | from engineered or synthetic protein scaffolds, non-<br>immunoglobulin variable domain derived <b>to engineered or</b><br>synthetic scaffolds proteins with non-immunoglobulin<br>variable derived binding domains |
| -berel                | beta estrogen receptor agonists  |
| -borbactam            | see -bactam  |
| <u>-bresib</u>        | <u>inhibitors of the bromodomain and extra-terminal motif</u><br>(BET) family of bromodomain (BRD) proteins,<br>antineoplastics  |
| -camra                | intracellular adhesion molecule (ICAM-1) derivatives   |
| -camtiv               | cardiac myosin activators  |
| -capavir              | see vir  |
| -casan                | caspase inhibitors   |
| -caserin              | serotonin receptor agonists (mostly 5-HT <sub>2</sub> )  |
| -cianine              | indocyanine fluorescence dye group   |

| -closporin                           | ciclosporin derivatives   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| -codar                               | see dar   |
| -corat                               | glucocorticoid receptor agonists  |
| -corilant                            | glucocorticoid receptor antagonists (non-steroidal)   |
| -corvir                              | see vir   |
| -cridar                              | see dar   |
| -dacin                               | antibiotics, DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV inhibitors   |
| -dar<br>-cridar<br>-codar<br>-spodar | <i>drugs used in multidrug resistance</i><br>acridinecarboxamide derivatives<br>pipecolinate derivatives<br>ciclosporin D derivatives |
| -delpar                              | PPAR delta agonists   |
| -demstat                             | see stat  |
| -depsin                              | depsipeptide derivatives  |
| -dil<br>- <u>sudil</u>               | vasodilators<br><u>Rho protein kinase inhibitors</u>  |
| -dutide                              | see - <i>tide</i>   |
| -ectedin                             | ecteinascidin derivatives   |
| -enatide                             | see -tide   |
| <u>-estrant</u>                      | <u>estrogen antagonists, including estrogen receptor down-</u><br><u>regulators</u>   |
| -fadine                              | monoamine transport inhibitors  |
| -farnib                              | farnesyl transferase inhibitors   |
| -fenicol                             | antibacterial antibiotics, chloramphenicol analogues  |
| -fibatide                            | see tide  |
| -folastat                            | see - <i>stat</i>   |

| -fulven  | antineoplastic, acylfulvene derivatives   |
|--|---|
| -ganan   | antimicrobial, bactericidal permeability increasing polypeptides  |
| -gapil   | neuronal apoptosis inhibitors, GAPDH  |
| -gratinib  | see -tinib  |
| -imepodib  | inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitors  |
| -inapant   | inhibitors of inhibition-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs)   |
| -inurad  | urate transporter inhibitors  |
| -kalner  | openers of calcium-activated (maxi-K) K <sup>+</sup> -channels  |
| -leptin(e)   | leptin derivatives  |
| -lintide   | See - <i>tide</i>   |
| mab  | monoclonal antibodies   |
| under targets<br>- <i>ami</i> -  | serum amyloid protein (SAP)/amyloidosis   |
|  |   |
| -madlin  | E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2 (Hdm2) inhibitors  |
| <u>-madlin</u><br>-melanotide  | <b>E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2 (Hdm2) inhibitors</b><br>see tide   |
|  |   |
| -melanotide  | see tide  |
| -melanotide<br><u>-meran</u>   | <i>see tide</i><br><u>messenger RNA (mRNA)</u><br>MET (mesenchymal epithelial transition factor) kinases  |
| -melanotide<br><u>-meran</u><br>-metkib  | <i>see tide</i><br><u>messenger RNA (mRNA)</u><br>MET (mesenchymal epithelial transition factor) kinases<br>inhibitors  |
| -melanotide<br><u>-meran</u><br>-metkib<br><u>-metostat</u>                                | see tide<br><u>messenger RNA (mRNA)</u><br>MET (mesenchymal epithelial transition factor) kinases<br>inhibitors<br>see <i>stat</i>  |
| -melanotide<br><u>-meran</u><br>-metkib<br><u>-metostat</u><br>-moren                      | see tide<br><u>messenger RNA (mRNA)</u><br>MET (mesenchymal epithelial transition factor) kinases<br>inhibitors<br>see <i>stat</i><br>non-peptidic growth hormone secretagogues                   |
| -melanotide<br><u>-meran</u><br>-metkib<br><u>-metostat</u><br>-moren<br>-nersen           | see tide<br>messenger RNA (mRNA)<br>MET (mesenchymal epithelial transition factor) kinases<br>inhibitors<br>see stat<br>non-peptidic growth hormone secretagogues<br>see -rsen                    |
| -melanotide<br><u>-meran</u><br>-metkib<br><u>-metostat</u><br>-moren<br>-nersen<br>-nesib | see tide<br>messenger RNA (mRNA)<br>MET (mesenchymal epithelial transition factor) kinases inhibitors<br>see stat<br>non-peptidic growth hormone secretagogues<br>see -rsen<br>kinesin inhibitors |

| -punil     | mitochondrial benzodiazepine receptor (MBR)-selective agonists, also partial or inverse (purine derivatives) |
|------------|--|
| -opran     | μ-opioid receptors antagonists   |
| -(o)pterin | pteridine derivatives  |
| -osuran    | urotensin receptor antagonists   |
| -otilate   | hepatoprotectants, di(propan-2-yl) 2-(2 <i>H</i> -1,3-dithiol-2-ylidene)propanedioate and analogues          |
| -parantag  | antagonists of heparin and/or low-molecular weight heparins (LMWH)   |
| -paxar     | protease activated receptor type 1 (PAR1) antagonists  |
| -pertin    | glycine transporter inhibitors   |
| -pirdine   | serotonin receptor antagonists   |
| -pixant    | purinoreceptor (P2X) antagonists   |
| -plasinin  | inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitors-type 1 (PAI-1)  |
| -plenib    | Spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk) inhibitors  |
| -prinim    | nootropic agents, purine derivatives   |
| -prodil    | N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonists   |
| -protafib  | protein tyrosine phosphatase (HPTP) inhibitors   |
| -pultide   | see -tide  |
| -punil     | see nil  |

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_23668