

***Pre-stems*:
Suffixes used in the selection of INN
October 2017***

Programme on International Nonproprietary Names (INN)

Technologies Standards and Norms (TSN)

Regulation of Medicines and other health technologies (RHT)

***World Health Organization,
Geneva***

© World Health Organization (2018) -This document is not issued to the general public, and all rights are reserved by the World Health Organization (WHO). The document may not be reviewed, abstracted, quoted, reproduced or translated, in part or in whole, without the prior written permission of WHO. No part of this document may be stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means - electronic, mechanical or other - without the prior written permission of WHO. The views expressed in documents by named authors are solely the responsibility of those authors.

*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", 2013, WHO/EMP /RHT/TSN/2013.1). At present, they are made available for information and potential guidance to the applicants.

*stem**-suffix**-infix-***In bold:** new pre-stems selected during the last Consultation.**In bold and underlined:** pre-stems newly selected as stems*definition*

<i>-adenant</i>	adenosine receptors antagonists
<i>-algron</i>	α_1 -adrenoreceptor agonists
<i>-ampator</i>	α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor modulators
<i>-axomab</i>	see <i>mab</i>
<i>-becestat</i>	see <i>stat</i>
<i>-berel</i>	beta estrogen receptor agonists
<i>-bresib</i>	inhibitors of the bromodomain and extra-terminal motif (BET) family of bromodomain (BRD) proteins, antineoplastics
<i>-caftor</i>	cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR) protein modulators
<i>-calcet/-calcet-</i>	calcium-sensing receptors (CaSR) agonists
<i>-camra</i>	intracellular adhesion molecule (ICAM-1) derivatives
<i>-casan</i>	caspase inhibitors
<i>-caserin</i>	serotonin receptor agonists (mostly 5-HT ₂)
<i>-catib</i>	cathepsin inhibitors
<i>-cerfont</i>	corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) receptor antagonist
<i>-ciclosporin</i>	ciclosporin derivatives
<i>-codar</i>	see <i>dar</i>
<i>-corat</i>	glucocorticoid receptor agonists
<i>-cridar</i>	see <i>dar</i>

- <i>dacin</i>	antibiotics, DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV inhibitors
<i>dar</i>	<i>drugs used in multidrug resistance</i>
- <i>cridar</i>	acridinecarboxamide derivatives
- <i>codar</i>	pipecolate derivatives
- <i>spodar</i>	ciclosporin D derivatives
- <i>depsin</i>	depsipeptide derivatives
- <i>dil</i>	<i>vasodilators</i>
- <i>sudil</i>	Rho protein kinase inhibitors
- <i>domide</i>	antineoplastics, thalidomide derivatives
- <i>dustat</i>	see <i>stat</i>
- <i>ectedin</i>	ecteinascidin derivatives
- <i>espib</i>	heat shock protein (HSP) 90 inhibitors (other than <i>-mycin</i>), antineoplastics
- <i>estrant</i>	estrogen antagonists
- <i>fadine</i>	monoamine transport inhibitors
- <i>farnib</i>	farnesyl transferase inhibitors
- <i>fexor</i>	farnesoid X receptor agonists
- <i>fibatide</i>	see <i>tide</i>
- <i>fulven</i>	antineoplastic, acylfulvene derivatives
- <i>gacestat</i>	see <i>-stat</i>
- <i>ganan</i>	antimicrobial, bactericidal permeability increasing polypeptides
<u>-<i>gepant</i></u>	<u>calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor antagonists</u>
- <i>gapil</i>	neuronal apoptosis inhibitors, GAPDH
- <i>golix</i>	gonadotrophin releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonists
- <i>imepodib</i>	inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitors
- <i>inurad</i>	urate transporter inhibitors

-ixafor	chemokine CXCR4 antagonists
-ixibat	ileal bile acid transporter (IBAT) inhibitors, bile acid reabsorption inhibitors
-kalner	openers of calcium-activated (maxi-K) K ⁺ -channels
-laner	antagonists of GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid) regulated chloride channels, antiparasitic agents
-leptin(e)	leptin derivatives
<i>mab</i>	<i>monoclonal antibodies</i>
under species	
- <u>vet</u> -	<u>veterinary use</u>
under targets	
-ami-	serum amyloid protein (SAP)/amyloidosis
-gr(o)-	skeletal muscle mass related growth factors and receptors
-melanotide	<i>see tide</i>
-metinib	<i>see tinib</i>
-moren	non-peptidic growth hormone secretagogues
-nesib	kinesin inhibitors
-neurin	neurotrophins
-nexor	nuclear export inhibitors
<i>nil</i>	<i>benzodiazepine receptor antagonists/agonists</i>
-punil	mitochondrial benzodiazepine receptor (MBR)-selective agonists, also partial or inverse (purine derivatives)
-opran	μ-opioid receptors antagonists
-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
-pirdine	serotonin receptor antagonists
-plasinin	inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitors-type 1 (PAI-1)

-plenib	Spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk) inhibitors
-prinin	nootropic agents, purine derivatives
-protafib	protein tyrosine phosphatase (HPTP) inhibitors
-punil	see <i>nil</i>
-sidenib	isocitrate dehydrogenase inhibitors
-spodar	see <i>dar</i>
-stat/-stat	<i>enzymes inhibitors</i>
-becestat	beta secretase inhibitors
-dustat	hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) prolyl hydroxylase inhibitors
-gacestat	gamma-secretase inhibitors
-stinel	NMDA receptor antagonist/agonists, glycine recognition site
-sudil	see <i>dil</i>
-sulind	antineoplastics, sulindac metabolites
-tegravir	see <i>vir</i>
-terone	<i>antiandrogens</i>
-teronel	non-steroid antiandrogens
-texafin	texaphyrin derivatives
-tide	<i>peptides and glycopeptides</i>
-fibatide	platelet aggregation inhibitor (GPIIb/IIIa receptor antagonist)
-melanotide	melanocortin receptor antagonists

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_25962

