

Contents

1. Phospholipid Metabolism in Brain	1
1.1. Introduction	1
1.2. Classes, occurrence, and distribution of neural glycerophospholipids	3
1.3. Biosynthesis of neural membrane glycerophospholipids	4
1.4. Incorporation of glycerophospholipids into neural membranes	8
1.5. Effect of structural variations of glycerophospholipids on neural membrane structure	10
1.6. Catabolism of neural membrane glycerophospholipids	12
1.7. Phospholipid metabolism in the nucleus	14
1.8. Roles of glycerophospholipids in brain metabolism	16
1.8.1. Glycerophospholipids as a storage depot for second messengers and their precursors	16
1.8.1a. PLA ₂ -generated second messengers	16
1.8.1b. PLC-generated second messengers	18
1.8.1c. PLD-generated second messengers	18
1.8.2. Involvement of PtdSer and PtdEtn in apoptosis	19
1.8.3. Phosphatidylinositol and membrane anchoring	21
1.8.4. Involvement of glycerophospholipids in regulation of enzymic activities	22
1.8.5. Other roles of glycerophospholipids	23
1.9. Conclusion	23
2. Ether Lipids in Brain	35
2.1. General considerations and importance	35
2.2. Plasmalogens	37
2.2.1. Biosynthesis	37
2.2.2. Receptor-mediated degradation	38
2.2.3. Roles of plasmalogens in brain tissue	42
2.2.3a. Plasmalogens as structural components of neural membranes	43

2.2.3b.	Plasmalogens as a storage depot for second messengers	43
2.2.3c.	Plasmalogens and generation of long-chain aldehydes	44
2.2.3d.	Plasmalogens and membrane fusion	45
2.2.3e.	Plasmalogens and ion transport	45
2.2.4.	Plasmalogen, cholesterol efflux, and atherosclerosis	46
2.2.5.	Plasmalogens and their antioxidant activity	47
2.2.6.	Plasmalogens in differentiation	48
2.3.	Platelet-activating factor (PAF)	48
2.3.1.	PAF biosynthesis	50
2.3.2.	PAF degradation	51
2.3.3.	Roles of PAF	52
2.4.	Antitumor ether lipids	53
2.5.	Other ether lipids	55
2.6.	Conclusion	56
3.	Phospholipases A_2 in Brain	67
3.1.	Introduction	67
3.2.	Multiplicity and properties of phospholipase A_2 in brain tissue	68
3.2.1.	sPLA $_2$	68
3.2.2.	cPLA $_2$	71
3.2.3.	PlsEtn-selective PLA $_2$	76
3.2.4.	iPLA $_2$	77
3.3.	Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolases (PAF-AH)	80
3.4.	Other brain phospholipases A_2	81
3.5.	Brain nuclear PLA $_2$ activities	82
3.6.	Regulation of isoforms of PLA $_2$ in brain tissue	83
3.7.	Conclusions	85
4.	Roles of Phospholipases A_2 in Brain	93
4.1.	PLA $_2$ isoforms and neurotransmitter release	94
4.2.	PLA $_2$ isoforms in long-term potentiation (LTP)	95
4.3.	Involvement of PLA $_2$ isoforms in membrane repair	97
4.4.	PLA $_2$ isoforms in modulation of neurite outgrowth and regeneration	98
4.5.	PLA $_2$ isoforms in inflammatory and anti-inflammatory processes	100
4.6.	Involvement of PLA $_2$ isoforms in the cell cycle	102
4.7.	PLA $_2$ isoforms in tubule formation and membrane trafficking	102
4.8.	PLA $_2$ isoforms in neurodegeneration	104
4.8.1.	Involvement of PLA $_2$ isoforms in apoptosis	105
4.8.2.	Involvement of PLA $_2$ isoforms in necrosis	109
5.	Arachidonic Acid and Its Metabolites in Brain	121
5.1.	Introduction	121

5.2.	Incorporation of arachidonic acid and docosahexaenoic acid into neural membranes	122
5.3.	Receptor-mediated release of arachidonic acid	124
5.4.	Neurotrophic effects of arachidonic acid	129
5.5.	Neurotoxic effects of arachidonic acid	131
5.6.	Metabolism of arachidonic acid in brain	132
5.7.	Importance of eicosanoids in brain	135
6.	Docosahexaenoic Acid and Its Metabolites in Brain	147
6.1.	Location and turnover of docosahexaenoic acid	147
6.2.	Incorporation of docosahexaenoic acid	149
6.3.	Receptor-mediated release of docosahexaenoic acid from glycerophospholipids	151
6.4.	Effects of DHA and its metabolites on brain tissue	153
6.4.1.	DHA in gene expression, neurotransmitter release, and enzyme regulation	154
6.4.2.	DHA and neurite outgrowth	156
6.4.3.	DHA and modulation of learning and memory	157
6.4.4.	DHA and apoptotic cell death	158
6.4.5.	DHA and generation of docosanoids	159
6.4.6.	DHA and the immune response	160
6.4.7.	DHA intake, oxidative stress, and other side effects	162
7.	Nonenzymic Metabolites of Arachidonate and Docosahexaenoate in Brain	173
7.1.	Introduction	173
7.2.	Reactive oxygen species	173
7.3.	Lipid hydroperoxides	177
7.4.	Isoprostanes, isofurans, isothromboxanes, isoleukotrienes, and neuroprostanes	178
7.4.1.	Isoprostanes	178
7.4.2.	Isothromboxanes	182
7.4.3.	Isofurans	183
7.4.4.	Isoleukotrienes	184
7.4.5.	Neuroprostanes	184
7.4.5.	Neuroketals	184
7.5.	Generation of 4-HNE and its effect on brain metabolism	185
7.5.1.	4-HNE is a signaling molecule	185
7.5.2.	Neurotoxic effects	186
7.6.	Effects of acrolein in brain	188
7.7.	Generation of DHA metabolites and their effect on brain metabolism	189
7.7.1.	Neurotrophic effects of DHA	189
7.7.2.	Neurotoxic effects of DHA	190
7.8.	Effects of nonenzymic degradation of LA on brain metabolism	190

8.	Lyso-Glycerophospholipids	199
8.1.	Introduction	199
8.2.	Effects of lyso-glycerophospholipids on neural membrane metabolism	201
8.2.1.	1-Acyl-2-lyso- <i>sn</i> -GroPCho (Lyso-PtdCho)	201
8.2.2.	Lyso-PtdEtn	206
8.2.3.	Lyso-PtdSer	206
8.2.4.	Lyso-PtdIns	208
8.2.5.	Lyso-PlsEtn and lyso-PlsCho	208
8.3.	Lyso-phospholipases in brain	209
8.4.	Lyso-plasmalogenase in brain	211
8.5.	Concluding remarks	212
9.	Lysophosphatidic Acid and Its Metabolism in Brain	219
9.1.	Functions of lysophosphatidic acid in brain	219
9.2.	Synthesis and degradation of lyso-PtdH	220
9.3.	LPA receptors and Lyso-PtdH-mediated signaling in brain	222
9.4.	Agonists and antagonists of LPA receptors	225
9.5.	Lyso-PtdH and its receptors in neurological diseases	229
9.6.	Lyso-PtdH and its receptors in non-neural diseases	230
10.	Involvement of Phospholipids and Phospholipases A ₂ in Neurological Disorders	239
10.1.	Introduction	239
10.2.	Similarities and differences between acute neural trauma and neurodegenerative diseases	239
10.3.	Involvement of excitotoxicity and glycerophospholipid degradation mediated by PLA ₂ in acute neural trauma and neurodegenerative diseases	241
10.3.1.	PLA ₂ activity in neurological disorders	243
10.3.2.	PLA ₂ in ischemic injury	247
10.3.3.	PLA ₂ in Alzheimer disease	250
10.3.4.	PLA ₂ in Parkinson disease (PD) and its animal models	254
10.3.5.	PLA ₂ in multiple sclerosis (MS) and experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE)	255
10.3.6.	PLA ₂ in prion diseases	257
10.3.7.	PLA ₂ in spinal cord injury	258
10.3.8.	PLA ₂ in head injury	259
10.3.9.	PLA ₂ in epilepsy	259
10.4.	Excitotoxicity-mediated neurodegeneration involves PLA ₂ activation, generation of lipid mediators, oxidative stress and neuroinflammation	260

11. Inhibitors of Phospholipases A ₂ and Their Use for the Treatment of Neurological Disorders	275
11.1. Introduction	275
11.2. Physiological and pharmacological effects of PLA ₂ inhibitors	277
11.2.1. Arachidonoyl trifluoromethyl ketone (AACOCF ₃)	277
11.2.2. Methyl arachidonoyl fluorophosphate (MAFP)	279
11.2.3. Bromoenol lactone (BEL)	280
11.2.4. Benzenesulfonamides and alkoxybenzamides	282
11.2.5. 3-(Pyrrol)-2-propionic acid	282
11.2.6. 2-Oxoamide and 1,3-disubstituted propan-2-ones	282
11.2.7. Choline derivatives with a long aliphatic chain as PLA ₂ inhibitors	283
11.2.8. Pyrrolidine-based inhibitors of PLA ₂	284
11.2.9. Antimalarial drugs	285
11.2.10. Lithium and carbamazepine	286
11.2.11. Vitamin E and gangliosides	287
11.2.12. Cytidine 5-diphosphoamines (CDP-amines)	289
11.2.13. Long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids	289
11.2.14. PLA ₂ antisense oligonucleotides and interfering RNA (RNAi)	290
11.2.15. Diffusion survival evasion peptide (DSEP)	290
11.2.16. sPLA ₂ inhibitors	291
11.2.17. Annexins (lipocortins)	293
11.3. Use of PLA ₂ inhibitors for the treatment of neurological disorders	294
11.4. Prevention of pain by PLA ₂ inhibitors	301
11.5. Perspective and direction for future studies	302
12. Assay Methods for Phospholipase A ₂ Activities in Brain	321
12.1. Assay methods	321
12.2. Titrimetric procedures	322
12.3. Radiochemical procedures	323
12.4. Spectrophotometric procedures	324
12.4.1. Use of thioester substrate analogs	324
12.4.2. Use of coupled enzyme assays	326
12.5. Fluorometric procedures	328
12.5.1. Continuous fluorometric procedures	330
12.5.2. Discontinuous fluorometric procedures	332
12.6. Assay of multiple forms of PLA ₂ in biological samples	334
12.6.1. Immunological procedures	335

13. Glycerophospholipids and Phospholipases A ₂ in Neuropsychiatric Disorders	341
13.1. Introduction	341
13.2. Schizophrenia	342
13.3. Cocaine addiction	345
13.4. Depression and bipolar disorders	346
13.5. Dyslexia	348
13.6. Autism	348
13.7. Status of n-3 and n-6 fatty acids in neuropsychiatric disorders	349
13.7.1. Introduction	349
13.7.2. Depression and bipolar disorder	349
13.7.3. Aggressive disorders and cocaine addiction	351
13.7.4. Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder	351
13.8. Effects of n-3 fatty acid supplementation in neuropsychiatric disorders	352
13.8.1. Depression and bipolar disorder	352
13.8.2. Treatment with high-dose EPA	353
13.8.3. ADHD	353
13.8.4. Mechanism of action of n-3 fatty acids	354
13.8.5. Genetic involvement	355
14. Future Perspectives: Metabolic and Functional Aspects of Neural Membrane Glycerophospholipids	367
Index	377