

## ANOREXIGENIC PEPTIDES

| Peptide                          | Actions   | Mechanism  | Human Studies | Further Reading   |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------|---|
| Beta hydroxy butyrate            | Central infusion or intraperitoneal injection decreases food intake | Increases sympathetic activity<br>Vagus mediated satiety actions |               | <a href="#">Science. 1981 Apr 3;212(4490):81-3.</a><br><a href="#">Obes Res. 1995 Sep;3(5):471-2.</a> |
| 5-hydroxy Tryptophan             | Peripheral infusion decreases food intake                           | Converted to serotonin which is anorexigenic                     | Yes           |   |
| Etiocolanolones                  | Decreases food intake in db/db and normal mice                      | Metabolite of DHEA   | No            | <a href="#">Endocrinology. 1985 Dec;117(6):2279-83.</a>   |
| Simmondsin (Joba Joba)           | Decreases food intake in rats                                       | Acts via CCK-A receptors   |               | <a href="#">J Endocrinol. 1995 Dec;147(3):473-7.</a>  |
| Thioperamide (Histamine agonist) | Decreases food intake   | Acts via H1 and H3 receptors                                     |               | <a href="#">Brain Res. 1998 May 18;793(1-2):279-88.</a>   |
| Somatostatin                     | Decreases food intake in rats and humans                            |  | Yes           | <a href="#">Neuroendocrinology. 1995 Feb;61(2):112-6.</a>   |