Corticotropin-releasing factor receptors and their interacting proteins : functional consequences

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Abstract

The corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) system, which is involved in stress, addiction, and anxiety disorders such as depression, acts through G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) known as type-1 and type-2 CRF receptors. The purpose of this review is to highlight recent advances on the interactions of CRF receptors with other GPCRs and non-GPCR proteins and their associated functional consequences. A better understanding of these interactions may generate new pharmacological alternatives for the treatment of addiction and stress-related disorders..