

COUPLING OF CANNABINOID RECEPTORS TO INTRACELLULAR CALCIUM MOBILIZATION IN RAT INSULINOMA β -CELLS

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In RIN-m5F rat insulinoma β cells agonists at cannabinoid CB₁ receptors modulate insulin release. Here we investigated in these cells the effect on intracellular Ca²⁺ ([Ca²⁺]_i) of activation of cannabinoid receptors. CB₁ agonist arachidonoyl-chloro-ethanolamide (ACEA), and the CB₂ agonist JWH133, elevated [Ca²⁺]_i in a way sensitive to the inhibitor of phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PI-PLC), U73122, but not to pertussis toxin and forskolin, and independent from extracellular Ca²⁺. PI-PLC-dependent Ca²⁺ mobilization by ACEA was entirely accounted for by activation of inositol-1,3,4-phosphate (IP₃) receptors on the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), whereas the effect of JWH133 was not sensitive to all tested inhibitors of IP₃ and ryanodine receptors. CB₁ receptors cross-talk with other agents that elevate [Ca²⁺]_i in RIN-m5F cells. ACEA, but not JWH133, significantly inhibited the effect of bombesin on [Ca²⁺]_i. The endogenous CB₁ agonists, anandamide and *N*-arachidonoyldopamine, which also activate transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (TRPV1) receptors expressed in RIN-m5F cells, exhibited higher potency at elevating [Ca²⁺]_i in the presence of extracellular Ca²⁺, in a way sensitive to CB₁ and TRPV1 antagonists. These results suggest that, in RIN-m5F cells, CB₁ receptors are coupled to PI-PLC-mediated mobilization of [Ca²⁺]_i and inhibit bombesin signalling, while facilitating TRPV1-induced effects on [Ca²⁺]_i.