Cortistatin-14 is an endogenous neuropeptide related to somatostatin that binds and activates somatostatin and ghrelin receptors, inhibiting secretion of growth hormone and insulin. Cortistatin-14 exhibits anticonvulsant/antiepileptic, anti-inflammatory, and antinociceptive activities. In animal models, cortistatin-14 decreases seizure duration. In macrophages, this peptide inhibits production of IL-1β. Similarly, cortistatin-14 decreases capsaicin-induced release of CGRP in rat trachea and suppresses carrageenan-induced edema in other animal models.

References
