Domperidone is an antagonist at D2/3 receptors that is clinically used to treat nausea, induce prolactin release, and increase gastrointestinal transit speed. Domperidone exhibits antiemetic, antinociceptive, analgesic, and prokinetic gastrointestinal motility modulating activities. In animals undergoing the formalin test, domperidone decreases overall pain score. Domperidone also inhibits human ether-a-go-go-related (hERG) K+ channel currents, prolonging the QT interval.

References