Lomerizine is an inhibitor of voltage-gated L-type and T-type Ca2+ channels as well as transient receptor potential (TRP5) channels. Lomerizine is clinically used to treat migraine and vertigo. Lomerizine exhibits neuroprotective benefit in animal models of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), decreasing glutamate excitotoxicity, Ca2+ overload, and mitochondrial dysfunction. In other animal models, lomerizine protects against NMDA-induced retinal damage and neurodegeneration.

References


Ito Y, Nakamura S, Tanaka H, et al. Lomerizine, a Ca2+ channel blocker, protects against neuronal degeneration within the visual center of the brain after retinal damage in mice. CNS Neurosci Ther. 2010 Apr;16(2):103-14. PMID: 19788586.