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Pre-stems:*
Suffixes used in the selection of INN
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Programme on International Nonproprietary Names (INN)

Medicines and Health Products

World Health Organization,
Geneva

**The prestems given have been flagged because they may be selected as official stems ("The use of stems in the selection of International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances", 2018, WHO/EMP /RHT/TSN/2018.1). At present, they are made available for information and potential guidance to the applicants.*

stem *definition*
-suffix
-infix-
In bold: new pre-stems selected during the last Consultation.
<u>In bold and underlined:</u> pre-stems promoted as stems

-adex	**cyclodextrines**
-afine	squalene mono-oxygenase inhibitors, antifungals
-algron	α_1-adrenoreceptor agonists
-alkib	ALK (anaplastic lymphoma kinase) inhibitors
<u>-ampator</u>	**<u>α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor modulators</u>**
-ase *-fotase* *-liase*	*enzymes* alkaline phosphatase lyases (EC class 4)
-ast *-noflast*	*anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory, not acting as antihistaminics* inflammasome protein NLRP3 inhibitors
-atovir	see *vir*
-batinib	see *-tinib*
-berel	beta estrogen receptor agonists
-caltamide	T-type calcium channel blockers
-camra	intracellular adhesion molecule (ICAM-1) derivatives
-camtiv	cardiac myosin activators
-caprant	kappa-opioid receptor (KOR/KOP) antagonists
-casan	caspase inhibitors
-caserin	serotonin receptor agonists (mostly 5-HT_2)

-cept *-rpacept* *-tacicept*	*receptor molecules or membrane ligands, native or modified* SIRPα receptor proteins TACI (TNFRSF13B)-derived TNF receptors
-cirnon	**CC chemokine receptor (CCR) antagonists**
-citide	see *tide*
-codar	see *dar*
-cridar	see *dar*
-corvir	see vir
-covatein	**see *-vatein***
-dacin	antibiotics, DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV inhibitors
dar *-codar* *-cridar* *-spodar*	*drugs used in multidrug resistance* pipecolinate derivatives acridinecarboxamide derivatives ciclosporin D derivatives
-depsin	depsipeptide derivatives
-desivir	see *vir*
-dirsen	see *-rsen*
-drimer	see *mer*
-dutide	see *-tide*
-ectedin	ecteinascidin derivatives
-fadine	monoamine transport inhibitors
-farnib	farnesyl transferase inhibitors
-fibatide	see *tide*
-forant	histamine H_4 receptor antagonists
-fotase	see *-ase*
-fulven	antineoplastics, acylfulvene derivatives

-gapil	neuronal apoptosis inhibitors, GAPDH
-gaptide	see *-tide*
-glanstat	see *stat*
-gli *-gliatin* *-glipron*	*antihyperglycaemics* glucokinase activators glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP1R) agonists
-gratinib	see *-tinib*
-grel *-grelor*	*platelet aggregation inhibitors* P2Y12 purinoceptor (ADP-glucose receptor) antagonists
-imepodib	inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitors
-inapant	inhibitors of inhibition-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs)
-kalner	openers of calcium-activated (maxi-K) K^+-channels
-leptin(e)	leptin derivatives
-liase	see *-ase*
-lintide	see *-tide*
-loride	epithelial sodium channel (ENaC) inhibitors, amiloride derivatives
mab *-ami-*	*monoclonal antibodies* serum amyloid protein (SAP)/amyloidosis
-melagon	non-peptidic melanocortin receptor agonists
-melanotide	see *-tide*
-melteon	**melatonin receptor agonists**
-menib	menin interaction inhibitors
-mer *-drimer*	*polymers* dendritic polymers (dendrimers)
-metkib	MET (mesenchymal epithelial transition factor) kinase inhibitors

-moren	non-peptidic growth hormone secretagogues
-nesib	kinesin inhibitors
-neurin	neurotrophins
-nexor	nuclear export inhibitors
-ngitide	see *-tide*
-nil *-punil*	*benzodiazepine receptor antagonists/agonists* mitochondrial benzodiazepine receptor (MBR)-selective agonists, also partial or inverse agonists (purine derivatives)
-nod	nitrogen monoxide (nitric oxide, NO) donors
-noflast	see *-ast*
-nontrine	phosphodiesterase 9 (PDE9) inhibitors
-nosine	**nucleoside analogues, antivirals or antineoplastics**
-opran	μ-opioid receptor (MOR/MOP) antagonists
-osuran	urotensin receptor antagonists
-otilate	hepatoprotectants, di(propan-2-yl-2-(2*H*-1,3-dithiol-2-ylidene)propanedioate and analogues
-parantag	antagonists of heparin, including low-molecular weight heparins (LMWH)
-paxar	protease activated receptor type 1 (PAR1) antagonists
-pertin	glycine transporter inhibitors
-pirdine	serotonin receptor antagonists
-pivat	pyruvate kinase activators
-plam	SMN2 gene splicing modulators (small molecules)
-plasinin	inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitors-type 1 (PAI-1)
-plenib	Spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) inhibitors

-podect	phosphodiesterase 10A (PDE10A) inhibitors
-prinim	nootropic agents, purine derivatives
-protafib	**protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) inhibitors**
-punil	see *nil*
-ralstat	see *-stat-/-stat*
-rexton	**orexin receptor agonists**
-rocin	aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitors
-rogant	**retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor gamma (RORγ) antagonists and inverse agonists**
-rpacept	see *-cept*
-rsen *-dirsen*	*antisense oligunucleotides* splice-switching oligonucleotides, muscular dystrophies
-scein(e)	fluorescent imaging agents, fluorescein derivatives
-saicin	analgesics, capsaicin analogues
-setrag	serotonin (5-HT3/4) receptor agonists, prokinetics
-sopasem	superoxide dismutase (SOD) mimetics
-spodar	see *dar*
-stat-/-stat *-costat* *-dodstat* *-drostat* *-glanstat* *-ralstat* ***-taxestat***	*enzyme inhibitors* acetyl-CoA carboxylase inhibitors dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitors aldosterone and cortisol synthesis inhibitors prostaglandin synthase inhibitors kallikrein inhibitors **autotaxin inhibitors**
-stinag	**stimulator of interferon genes (STING) agonists, antineoplastics**
-sulind	antineoplastics, sulindac metabolites
-tacicept	see -cept

-taxestat	see -stat
-terkib	ERK (extracellular signal-regulated kinase) inhibitors
-terone *-teronel*	*antiandrogens* non-steroid antiandrogens
-texafin	texaphyrin derivatives
-tide *-citide* *-fibatide* *-gaptide* *-lintide* *-melanotide* *-ngitide* *-votide*	*peptides and glycopeptides* cardiovascular platelet aggregation inhibitors (GPIIb/IIIa receptor antagonists) gap juntion protein channel modulators amylin derivatives and analogues melanocortin receptor agonists angiogenesis related peptides PSMA (prostate-specific membrane antigen, glutamate carboxypeptidase 2)-binding peptides
-tifan	**hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-2alpha (HIF-2 α) inhibitors**
-tinib *-batinib* *-gratinib*	*tyrosine kinase inhibitors* BCR-ABL kinase inhibitors fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) inhibitors
-toran	*toll-like receptor antagonists*
-trelvir	*see vir*
-vancin	*vancomycin* related compounds
-vatein ***-covatein***	***protein vaccine substances*** **coronavirus**
vir *-atovir* *-corvir* *-desivir* ***-trelvir*** *-virenz* *-virimat*	*antivirals (undefined group)* RSV fusion protein inhibitors core protein (Cp) inhibitors RNA polymerase inhibitors, adenosine analogues, antivirals **antiviral 3CL protease inhibitors** benzoxazinone derivatives antivirals, disruptors of viral maturation
-votide	see *tide*
-xian	blood coagulation factor XI inhibitors

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Bifunctional proteolysis-targeting substances concept

The scheme will be as follows: *-deg* (+ a vowel if necessary)- and the stem of the target (see below)

INN (PL)(RL)	construction	target
bavdegalutamide (125)(87)	-dega-lutamide	androgen receptor
luxdegalutamide (129)(91)	-dega-lutamide	androgen receptor
vepdegestrant (127)(89)	-deg-estrant	estrogen receptor
lirodegimod (130)	-deg-imod	signal transducer and activator of transcription 3
sendegobresib (130)	-dego-bresib	bromodomain-containing protein
setidegrasib (130)	-deg-rasib	G12D-mutated GTPase KRas

Oher type of targeted protein degraders, thalidomide derivatives:
The scheme will be as follows:
Under the *-domide* stem (for *antineoplastics, thalidomide derivatives*), the infix will indicate the target

INN (PL)(RL)	construction	target
eragidomide (127)(87) *sontigidomide (129)(91)*	-gi-domide	G1 to S phase transition protein 1 (GSPT1)
zomiradomide (130)	-ira-domide	interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4 (IRAK4)

under (c) category: *mezigdomide (125)(87), golcadomide (127)(89), cemsidomide (128)(90)*

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Deuterated compounds

The prefix or infix *deu-/-deu-* is used for the designation of deuterated compounds. The prefix *deu-* is preferred in the case of an already existing name, e.g. *tolperisone (28)(13)* and *deutolperisone (92)(54).* When no parent compound has already been named, the infix *-deu-* may then be preferred such as in *vodudeutentan (127)(89),* etc..

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