

***Pre-stems*:
Suffixes used in the selection of INN
October 2024***

Programme on International Nonproprietary Names (INN)

Medicines and Health Products

***World Health Organization,
Geneva***

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*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", 2024, ISBN 9-789240-099388) At present, they are made available for information and potential guidance to the applicants.

stem

-*suffix*
-*infix*-

definition

In bold: new pre-stems selected during the last Consultation.

In bold and underlined: pre-stems promoted as stems

- <i>adex</i>	cyclodextrines
- <i>afine</i>	squalene mono-oxygenase inhibitors, antifungals
- <i>algron</i>	α_1 -adrenoreceptor agonists
- <i>alkib</i>	ALK (anaplastic lymphoma kinase) inhibitors
- <i>ase</i> - <i>fosase</i> - <i>liase</i>	<i>enzymes</i> alkaline phosphatase lyases (EC class 4)
- <i>ast</i> - <i>noflast</i>	<i>anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory, not acting as antihistaminics</i> inflammasome protein NLRP3 inhibitors
- <i>atovir</i>	see <i>vir</i>
- <i>batinib</i>	see <i>-tinib</i>
- <i>berel</i>	beta estrogen receptor agonists
- <i>caltamide</i>	T-type calcium channel blockers
- <i>camra</i>	intracellular adhesion molecule (ICAM-1) derivatives
- <i>camtiv</i>	cardiac myosin activators
- <i>caprant</i>	kappa-opioid receptor (KOR/KOP) antagonists
- <i>casan</i>	caspase inhibitors
- <i>caserin</i>	serotonin receptor agonists (mostly 5-HT ₂)
- <i>cept</i> - <i>rpaccept</i> - <i>tacicept</i>	<i>receptor molecules or membrane ligands, native or modified</i> SIRP α receptor proteins TACI (TNFRSF13B)-derived TNF receptors

<i>-citide</i>	see <i>tide</i>
<i>-codar</i>	see <i>dar</i>
<i>-cridar</i>	see <i>dar</i>
<i>-corvir</i>	see <i>vir</i>
<i>-dacin</i>	antibiotics, DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV inhibitors
<i>dar</i> <i>-codar</i> <i>-cridar</i> <i>-spodar</i>	<i>drugs used in multidrug resistance</i> pipecolinate derivatives acridinecarboxamide derivatives ciclosporin D derivatives
<i>-depsin</i>	depsipeptide derivatives
<i>-desivir</i>	see <i>vir</i>
<i>-drimer</i>	see <i>mer</i>
<i>-dutide</i>	see <i>-tide</i>
<i>-ectedin</i>	ecteinascidin derivatives
<i>-fadine</i>	monoamine transport inhibitors
<i>-farnib</i>	farnesyl transferase inhibitors
<i>-fibatide</i>	see <i>tide</i>
<i>-forant</i>	histamine H ₄ receptor antagonists
<i>-fotase</i>	see <i>-ase</i>
<i>-fulven</i>	antineoplastics, acylfulvene derivatives
<i>-gapil</i>	neuronal apoptosis inhibitors, GAPDH
<i>-gaptide</i>	see <i>-tide</i>
<i>-glanstat</i>	see <i>stat</i>
<i>-gli</i> <i>-gliatin</i> <i>-glipron</i>	<i>antihyperglycaemics</i> glucokinase activators glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP1R) agonists

<i>-gratinib</i>	see <i>-tinib</i>
<i>-grel</i> <i>-grelor</i>	<i>platelet aggregation inhibitors</i> P2Y ₁₂ purinoceptor (ADP-glucose receptor) antagonists
<i>-imepodib</i>	inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitors
<i>-inapant</i>	inhibitors of inhibition-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs)
<i>-kalner</i>	openers of calcium-activated (maxi-K) K ⁺ -channels
<i>-leptin(e)</i>	leptin derivatives
<i>-liase</i>	see <i>-ase</i>
<i>-lintide</i>	see <i>-tide</i>
<i>-loride</i>	epithelial sodium channel (ENaC) inhibitors, amiloride derivatives
<i>mab</i> <i>-ami-</i>	<i>monoclonal antibodies</i> serum amyloid protein (SAP)/amyloidosis
<i>-melagon</i>	non-peptidic melanocortin receptor agonists
<i>-melanotide</i>	see <i>-tide</i>
<i>-melteon</i>	melatonin receptor agonists
<i>-menib</i>	menin interaction inhibitors
<i>-mer</i> <i>-dimer</i>	<i>polymers</i> dendritic polymers (dendrimers)
<i>-metkib</i>	MET (mesenchymal epithelial transition factor) kinase inhibitors
<i>-moren</i>	non-peptidic growth hormone secretagogues
<i>-nesib</i>	kinesin inhibitors
<i>-neurin</i>	neurotrophins
<i>-nexor</i>	nuclear export inhibitors
<i>-ngitide</i>	see <i>-tide</i>

<i>-nil</i> <i>-punil</i>	<i>benzodiazepine receptor antagonists/agonists</i> mitochondrial benzodiazepine receptor (MBR)-selective agonists, also partial or inverse agonists (purine derivatives)
<i>-nod</i>	nitrogen monoxide (nitric oxide, NO) donors
<i>-noflast</i>	see <i>-ast</i>
<i>-nontrine</i>	phosphodiesterase 9 (PDE9) inhibitors
<i>-nosine</i>	nucleoside analogues, antivirals or antineoplastics
<i>-opran</i>	μ -opioid receptor (MOR/MOP) antagonists
<i>-osuran</i>	urotensin receptor antagonists
<i>-otilate</i>	hepatoprotectants, di(propan-2-yl-2-(2 <i>H</i> -1,3-dithiol-2-ylidene)propanedioate and analogues
<i>-parantag</i>	antagonists of heparin, including low-molecular weight heparins (LMWH)
<i>-paxar</i>	protease activated receptor type 1 (PAR1) antagonists
<i>-pertin</i>	glycine transporter inhibitors
<i>-pirdine</i>	serotonin receptor antagonists
<i>-pivat</i>	pyruvate kinase activators
<i>-plam</i>	SMN2 gene splicing modulators (small molecules)
<i>-plasinin</i>	inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitors-type 1 (PAI-1)
<i>-plenib</i>	Spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) inhibitors
<i>-podect</i>	phosphodiesterase 10A (PDE10A) inhibitors
<i>-prinin</i>	nootropic agents, purine derivatives
<i>-punil</i>	see <i>nil</i>
<i>-ralstat</i>	see <i>-stat/-stat</i>
<i>-rextan</i>	orexin receptor agonists

<i>-rocin</i>	aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase inhibitors
<i>-rpaccept</i>	see <i>-cept</i>
<i>-scein(e)</i>	fluorescent imaging agents, fluorescein derivatives
<i>-saicin</i>	analgesics, capsaicin analogues
<i>-setrag</i>	serotonin (5-HT _{3/4}) receptor agonists, prokinetics
<i>-sopasem</i>	superoxide dismutase (SOD) mimetics
<i>-spodar</i>	see <i>dar</i>
<i>-stat/-stat</i> <i>-costat</i> <i>-dodstat</i> <i>-drostat</i> <i>-glanstat</i> <i>-ralstat</i> <i>-taxestat</i>	<i>enzyme inhibitors</i> acetyl-CoA carboxylase inhibitors dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitors aldosterone and cortisol synthesis inhibitors prostaglandin synthase inhibitors kallikrein inhibitors autotaxin inhibitors
<i>-stinag</i>	stimulator of interferon genes (STING) agonists, antineoplastics
<i>-sulind</i>	antineoplastics, sulindac metabolites
<i>-tacicept</i>	see <i>-cept</i>
<i>-taxestat</i>	see <i>-stat</i>
<i>-terkib</i>	ERK (extracellular signal-regulated kinase) inhibitors
<i>-terone</i> <i>-teronel</i>	<i>antiandrogens</i> non-steroid antiandrogens
<i>-texafin</i>	texaphyrin derivatives
<i>-tide</i> <i>-citide</i> <i>-fibatide</i> <i>-gaptide</i> <i>-lintide</i> <i>-melanotide</i>	<i>peptides and glycopeptides</i> cardiovascular platelet aggregation inhibitors (GPIIb/IIIa receptor antagonists) gap junction protein channel modulators amylin receptor agonists including dual amylin / calcitonin receptor agonists (amended) melanocortin receptor agonists

-ngitide -votide	angiogenesis regulating peptides (amended) PSMA (prostate-specific membrane antigen, glutamate carboxypeptidase 2)-binding peptides
-tifan	hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-2alpha (HIF-2 α) inhibitors
-tinib -batinib -gratinib	<i>tyrosine kinase inhibitors</i> BCR-ABL kinase inhibitors fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) inhibitors
-tomidate	<i>hypnotics/sedatives, GABA receptor agonists (new)</i>
-toran	<i>toll-like receptor antagonists</i>
-vancin	<i>vancomycin</i> related compounds
<i>vir</i> -atovir -corvir -desivir -virenz -virimat -xavir	<i>antivirals (undefined group)</i> RSV fusion protein inhibitors core protein (Cp) inhibitors RNA polymerase inhibitors, adenosine analogues, antivirals benzoxazinone derivatives antivirals, disruptors of viral maturation influenza CAP-dependent endonuclease inhibitors (new)
-votide	see <i>tide</i>
-xavir	see <i>vir</i>
-xian	blood coagulation factor XI inhibitors

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Bifunctional proteolysis-targeting substances concept (under review)

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

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

Other 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
<i>eragidomide</i> (127)(87) <i>sontigidomide</i> (129)(91)	-gi-domide	G1 to S phase transition protein 1 (GSPT1)
<i>zomiradomide</i> (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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