

Endorphins and Physical Exercise: Euphoria: Addiction

Shrihari TG*

Professor, Department of Oral Medicine and Oral Oncology, Krishna Devaraya College of Dental Sciences and Hospital, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

***Corresponding Author:** Shrihari TG, Professor, Department of Oral Medicine and Oral Oncology, Krishna Devaraya College of Dental Sciences and Hospital, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

Received: February 21, 2023; **Published:** February 27, 2023

Endorphins are endogenous morphine, opioids, produced in the pituitary gland in response to physical stress and pain. Out of three endorphins such as beta-endorphin, enkephalin and dynorphin, which binds with μ , κ and δ receptors situated on the nervous system and immune cells. Beta-endorphin is an abundant endorphin, neuropeptide synthesized and stored in the anterior pituitary gland; precursor of POMC synthesized from anterior pituitary gland in response to psychological stress induced release of CRH (corticotropin hormone) from hypothalamus. POMC is a large protein cleaved to ACTH, beta-endorphin, and MSH.

Beta-endorphin binds with its μ receptors situated on the central nervous system results in inhibition of GABA inhibitory neurotransmitter and activation of dopamine excitatory neurotransmitter involved in analgesic activity, euphoria, stress reduction and addiction. Endorphins are produced during intense physical exercise leading to psychological relaxed state known as 'RUNNER'S HIGH'.

Volume 11 Issue 3 March 2023

© All rights reserved by Shrihari TG.