

Dopamine Biosynthesis

Neurotransmitters Module: The Beery Twins' Story[©]
A Project-Based Learning Activity



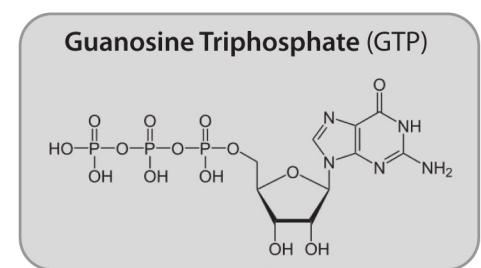
Sepiapterin reductase is the final enzyme in the biosynthetic pathway for **tetrahydrobiopterin** – a cofactor used by other enzymes in the synthesis of the neurotransmitters **dopamine** and **serotonin**.

In the case of **dopamine** biosynthesis, the enzyme **tyrosine hydroxylase** uses **tetrahydrobiopterin** to convert tyrosine to L-DOPA. In a second reaction, the enzyme **aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase** converts L-DOPA into **dopamine**, the active neurotransmitter.

● Enzymes ● Neurotransmitters ● Cofactors



Tetrahydrobiopterin Pathway



GTP Cyclohydrolase I (GCH1)

Pyruvoyl-Tetrahydropterin Synthase (PTPS)

6-Pyruvoyl-Tetrahydropterin

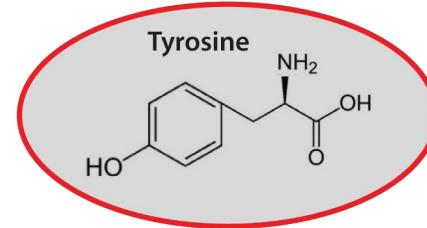
C=CC(=O)N[C@H]1C[C@@H](C[C@H]1C(=O)N2C=NC3=C2N=CN=C3)C(=O)O

Sepiapterin Reductase (SPR)

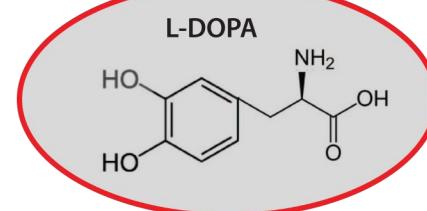
Tetrahydrobiopterin

C[C@H]1C[C@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H]1C(=O)N2C=NC3=C2N=CN=C3

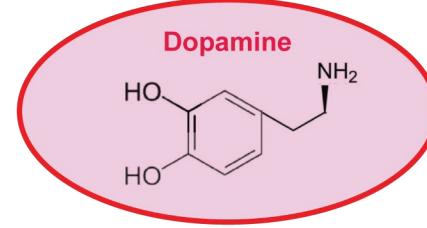
Dopamine Pathway



Tyrosine Hydroxylase (TH)
with Tetrahydrobiopterin Cofactor



Aromatic L-Amino Acid Decarboxylase (AAAD)
with Vitamin B6 Cofactor



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