

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Sat, 21 Mar 2020 07:38:11 -0400
To: DMID Word Nerds
Subject: Fwd: hypertensive drug - ACE2- inhbitor related and our work
Attachments: A Combinatorial Antihypertensive Drug (Reserpine and Hydrazine) Does Not Cause Severe Depression.pdf, ATT00001.htm, medrxivcognitionandadelphanel.pdf, ATT00002.htm

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Dr.Jamuna R Subramaniam" <jamuna17@sriramachandra.edu.in>
Date: March 21, 2020 at 2:04:14 AM EDT
To: "Fauci, Anthony (NIH/NIAID) [E]" (b) (6), jamuna subramaniam (b) (6)>
Subject: hypertensive drug - ACE2- inhbitor related and our work

Dear Prof. Anthony Fauci,

Good Morning!

I am Dr. Jamuna R. Subramaniam. I did my Ph.D from Georgetown University and postdoc in Johns Hopkins on neurodegenerative diseases. After returning to India I started working on biogenic amine neuotransmitters. One of the major trajectory of my research career was on an FDA approved, antihypertensive drug. Given the current scenario of ACE2 being the receptor for Covid-19, and the widely used antihypertensive drugs also target the same. I thought of sensitizing you on a very effective antihypertensive drug, adelphane and adelphane esidrex made and sold by Novartis This contains a historical VMAT - biogenic amines loading in synaptic vesicles, molecule, reserpine. Here, in India, a well known Nephrologist, has used this to treat a community of close to 3000 patients for almost two decades. From him and others I have heard that it is a very effective, well tolerated antihypertensive. Reserpine is a historical molecule that it had been used in the Indian system of medicine, Ayurveda. But adelphane has the single specific purified molecule, reserpine, an alkaloid. Now Novartis has stopped making it. One of the reasons being given is reserpine's negative publicity when it was used an antipsychotic drug. The reason given was a side effect of severe depression. We did a study on these patients on adelphane and find that it had not caused depression. Further, it seems to be retaining cognition in these patients. I could not publish these in big journals as you can understand. I am enclosing these two papers.