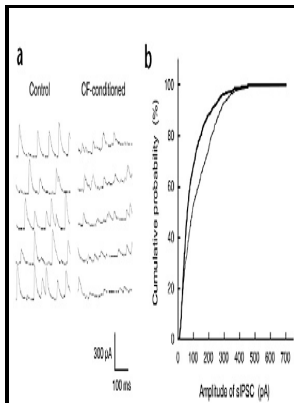


# Effects of okadaic acid, a protein phosphatase inhibitor, on synaptic transmission at the crayfish neuromuscular junction

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Description: -

-effects of okadaic acid, a protein phosphatase inhibitor, on synaptic transmission at the crayfish neuromuscular junction

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Canadian theses = Thèses canadiennes effects of okadaic acid, a protein phosphatase inhibitor, on synaptic transmission at the crayfish neuromuscular junction

Notes: Thesis (M.Sc.)--University of Toronto, 1990.

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Tags: #Dr. #James #Swain, #MD

## Excitatory Junction Potential

Modulation of transmitter release Neuronal phosphatases, however, might exert differential control over transmitter release. As the membrane depolarized, mepp amplitude decreased moderately 1. H2DCF fluorescence was enhanced in synaptic regions where it rose to 1.

## Airway nerves and protein phosphatases

The phasic—tonic disparity is partly explained by the smaller size of the vesicle pool, lower concentrations of cytoplasmic glutamate GLUT , and higher fractional release of available vesicles per impulse in phasic neurons.

## Airway nerves and protein phosphatases

When preparations were pretreated with 10 mM MCD and subsequently stained with Image-iT sensor, the ratios were 2. Therefore, the actions of OA and likely TA may be to mediate between a tonic and dynamic state within the organism Westmark et al.

## Synaptosomal amino acid release: Effect of inhibiting protein phosphatases with okadaic acid

For example, in guinea pig submucosal arterioles both vasoconstriction and EJPs, evoked in response to electrical stimulation of sympathetic nerves, are mediated exclusively by ATP, with NA assuming the role of a neuromodulator, by acting through prejunctional  $\alpha$  2-adrenoceptors to depress transmitter release. Journal of Neuroscience 25: 3168—3180. Data pooled from five experiments.

## Inhibition of mouse neuromuscular transmission and contractile function by okadaic acid and cantharidin

Data indicate that OA, as a neuromodulator, binds to specific presynaptic OARs to induce transmitter release at the neuromuscular junction of the locust and mealworm Hidoh and Fukami, 1987; Walther and Zittlau, 1998.

### **Airway nerves and protein phosphatases**

In this study, we observed an NADPH oxidase-dependent rise in ROS levels in frog muscles, both extra- and intracellularly, under conditions of cholesterol depletion.

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