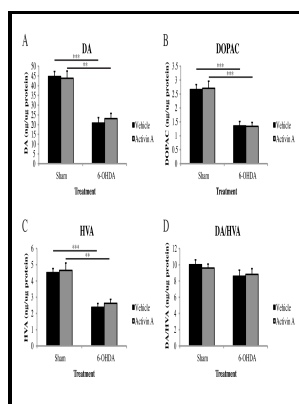


6-hydroxydopamine and catecholamine neurons

North-Holland - Neurotoxins That Affect Central and Peripheral Catecholamine Neurons



Description: -

-6-hydroxydopamine and catecholamine neurons

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Notes: Papers presented at a symposium on 6-hydroxydopamine sponsored by F. Hoffman - La Roche & Co. Ltd. and held on the

Bürgenstock, near Lucerne, 1970.

This edition was published in 1971



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Tags: #Morphological #changes #induced #in #turtle #retinal #neurons #by #exposure #to #6

The Use of Neurotoxins to Lesion Catecholamine

Science 166 : 1284 — 1286 , 1969 Bloom FE, Algeri S, Groppetti A, et al: Lesions of central norepinephrine terminals with 6-OH-dopamine: biochemistry and fine structure.

Neurotoxins That Affect Central and Peripheral Catecholamine Neurons

Stippled area indicates control values ±S. Animals, were sacrificed 16 or 21 days later.

Neurotoxins That Affect Central and Peripheral Catecholamine Neurons

Brain serotonin concentrations were not altered. Acta University Lund, Section II 1965 , No. In contrast, affected amacrine processes in the inner plexiform layer became markedly distended and lost their cytoplasmic contents, resulting in empty, very swollen profiles.

The Use of Neurotoxins to Lesion Catecholamine

After the intracisternal administration of 6-hydroxydopamine, brain levels of norepinephrine were reduced significantly with or without pargyline pretreatment. Effect of pargyline on brain depletion of catecholamines A and B by 6-hydroxydopamine. The in vitro formation of 3H-noradrenaline from 3H-dopamine was markedly reduced in heart slices of scorbutic guinea-pigs, due to ascorbic acid being a co-factor for dopamine-β-hydroxylase.

A biochemical and morphological study of the altered growth pattern of central catecholamine neurons following 6

Journal of Neuroscience 1, 1211—17. The effects of 6-hydroxydopamine were long-lasting with the depletion of brain amines persisting at 78 days.

Scholarly Article or Book Chapter

Depletion of dopamine in the central nervous system was found to be enhanced markedly by pargyline administration at higher dose levels of 6-

hydroxydopamine. Comparison with copper sulfate and factors governing the deportment of fluids injected into brain. In the experimental model a rotatory behavior is induced by DA agonists; this response has been used to test drugs for potential therapeutic use and also in basic studies of the extrapyramidal system.

6

Journal of Comparative Neurology 180, 203—20.

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