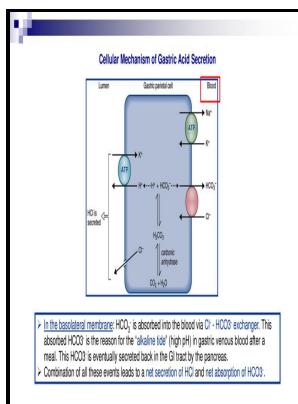


Gastric acid secretion - substrate-dependency and intracellular mechanisms of action of secretagogues and inhibitors.

Aston University. Department of Molecular Sciences - The Parietal Cell: Mechanism of Acid Secretion



Description: -

-Gastric acid secretion - substrate-dependency and intracellular mechanisms of action of secretagogues and inhibitors.

-Gastric acid secretion - substrate-dependency and intracellular mechanisms of action of secretagogues and inhibitors.

Notes: Thesis (PhD) - Aston University, 1987.

This edition was published in 1987



Filesize: 57.27 MB

Tags: #Induction #of #Secretagogue #Independent #Gastric #Acid #Secretion #via #a #Novel #Aspirin

Induction of Secretagogue Independent Gastric Acid Secretion via a Novel Aspirin

However, this insensitivity to the acid secretagogues was reversed when the Gas-KO mice were infused with a combination of G17 and, interestingly, glycine-extended gastrin.

Parietal Cell

In mammals, histidine decarboxylase is an enzyme that is necessary for histamine synthesis. Bar graph shows the effect of the direct NO-donor diethylamine NONOate sodium salt hydrate NONO at 10 μ M and of the sGC-inhibitor ODQ.

Effect of forskolin on gastric acid secretion “In vitro”: Interaction with different secretagogues

After that, the esophagus was exposed by carefully retracting the liver toward the right.

Peripheral N

Chew CS, Chen X, Bollag RJ, et al. Therefore, the cells were superfused with a HEPES-buffered solution containing 40 mM NH₄Cl.

Peripheral N

In recent years, our understanding of the physiologic processes underlying gastric acid secretion has improved notably. This result suggests an insufficient membrane depolarization for NMDAR activation when exciting only nAChRs in the ganglia.

Following the same protocol, NMDA action on basal GAS was evaluated. NMDA influence on stimulated GAS The main series of experiments was devoted to the effect of NMDA on GAS stimulated by different secretagogues such as carbachol, histamine, pentagastrin, cysidine, insulin, and 2-deoxy-D-glucose 2-DG Fig. Alligators have a vascular shunt that diverts CO₂-rich venous blood to the stomach rather than directly back to the lungs, increasing the amount of CO₂ that diffuses into parietal cells and thereby enhancing synthesis of acid.

Related Books

- [Beitrage zur absorption des horns im ultaviolett](#)
- [Basic reactor behavior](#)
- [Dejatel'nost' KPSS po povysheniû aktivnosti mass v kommunisticheskem stroitel'stve](#)
- [Population activists handbook.](#)
- [Lahore Resolution to Lahore Declaration and after - texts of important documents relating to indepen](#)