1. Record Nr. UNINA990004947360403321

Autore	Wartburg, Walther von <1888-1971>
Titolo	Evolution et structure de la langue française / par W. v. Wartburg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berne : Francke, 1946
Edizione	[3. éd. revue et augmentée]
Descrizione fisica	X, 321 p. ; 21 cm
Collana	Bibliotheca romanica . Ser. 1. , Manualia et commentationes ; 1
Disciplina	440.09
Locazione	NAP03 FLFBC
Collocazione	GLOTT. B - II - d - 3 440.09 WAR 1
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910137221103321

Autore	Zane Andrews
Titolo	Neuroendocrine mechanisms that connect feeding behavior and stress / / edited by Alfonso Abizaid and Zane Andrews
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015 [Lausanne, Switzerland] : , : Frontiers Media SA, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	9782889195077
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (189 pages) : illustrations (black and white, and colour); digital file(s)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics, , 1664-8714
Soggetti	Neuroendocrinology Paraneurons Stress (Physiology) - Endocrine aspects Obesity - Endocrine aspects Dopamine Ghrelin Leptin Neuroscience Human Anatomy & Physiology Health & Biological Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph "Published in: Frontiers in neuroscience" -- front cover.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	Research during the past decade highlights the strong link between appetitive feeding behavior, reward and motivation. Interestingly, stress levels can affect feeding behavior by manipulating hypothalamic circuits and brain dopaminergic reward pathways. Indeed, animals and people will increase or decrease their feeding responses when stressed. In many cases acute stress leads to a decrease in food intake, yet chronic social stressors are associated to increases in caloric intake and adiposity. Interestingly, mood disorders and the treatments used to

manage these disorders are also associated with changes in appetite and body weight. These data suggest a strong interaction between the systems that regulate feeding and metabolism and those that regulate mood. This Research Topic aims to illustrate how hormonal mechanisms regulate the nexus between feeding behavior and stress. It focuses on the hormonal regulation of hypothalamic circuits and/or brain dopaminergic systems, as the potential sites controlling the converging pathways between feeding behavior and stress.