

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910137773703321
Titolo	Il Mediterraneo tra Oriente e Occidente : atti del seminario di studi, Firenze, Fondazione Spadolini Nuova Antologia, 2 dicembre 2011 // a cura di Italice Santoro, Cosimo Ceccuti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze, : Polistampa, : Fondazione Spadolini Nuova antologia, 2012
Descrizione fisica	81 p
Collana	Biblioteca della Nuova antologia Il Mediterraneo tra Oriente e Occidente
Disciplina	327
Soggetti	Law, Politics & Government International Relations European Union countries Foreign relations Mediterranean Region Congresses Mediterranean Region Foreign relations European Union countries Congresses European Union countries Foreign relations 21st century Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph

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
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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.
