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Nota di contenuto	Foreword by Dietmar Spengler & Elisabeth Binder Part I, Epigenetics And The Stress System I.1 From vulnerability to neurotoxicity: A developmental approach to the effects of stress on brain and behavior I.2 Dynamic regulation of chromatin modification and transcription by GR and the steroid receptors I.3 NR receptor coactivators I.4 Glucocorticoid-dependent epigenetic regulation of Fkbp5 I.5 Epigenetic programming of the HPA axis by early-life adversity I.6 Epigenetic programming of hypothalamic Pomc regulates feeding and obesity I.7 Effects of maternal care in monkeys I.8 Stress, transposons and the brain epigenome Part II; Epigenetics And Sexual Differentiation II.1 Neuroepigenetics of sexual differentiation of brain and behavior II.2 Differential regulation of androgen receptor and DNA methylation in songbirds II.3 chapter title "GnRH gene/Kiss gene, sexual dimorphism, puberty
Sommario/riassunto	The field of neuroendocrinology has extended from the initial interest in the hypothalamic control of pituitary secretion to embrace multiple reciprocal interactions between the central nervous system and endocrine systems in the coordination of homeostasis and various

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physiological responses from adaptation to disease. Most recently,
epigenetic mechanisms were recognized for their role in the
development of the neuroendocrine axes as well as in the mediation of
gene-environment interactions in stress-related psychiatry disorders.