1. Record Nr. UNINA9910451722903321

Titolo	Facilitative glucose transporters in articular chondrocytes [[electronic resource]] : expression, distribution and functional regulation of GLUT isoforms by hypoxia, hypoxia mimetics, growth factors and pro-inflammatory cytokines / / Ali Mobasheri ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : Springer, 2008
ISBN	3-540-78899-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2008.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (95 pages)
Collana	Advances in anatomy, embryology, and cell biology, , 0301-5556 ; ; 200
Altri autori (Persone)	MobasheriA (Ali)
Disciplina	612.75 613.283
Soggetti	Glucose Articular cartilage Cartilage cells Cytokines Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Articular Cartilage: Structure, Function, and Pathophysiology -- Does Arthritis Have a Nutritional Etiology? -- Metabolic Dysfunction in Arthritis -- Glucose: An Essential Metabolite and Structural Precursor for Articular Cartilage -- Mammalian Sugar Transporter Families: GLUT and SGLT -- Molecular Diversity of Facilitative Glucose Transporters in Articular Chondrocytes -- Regulation of Glucose Transport by Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs -- Glucose Transporters in the Intervertebral Disc -- Glucose Transporter Expression and Regulation in Embryonic and Mesenchymal Stem Cells -- Concluding Remarks.
Sommario/riassunto	Articular cartilage is a unique and highly specialized avascular connective tissue in which the availability of oxygen and glucose is significantly lower than synovial fluid and plasma. Glucose is an essential source of energy during embryonic growth and fetal development and is vital for mesenchymal cell differentiation, chondrogenesis and skeletal morphogenesis. Glucose is an important

metabolic fuel for differentiated chondrocytes during post-natal development and in adult articular cartilage and is a common structural precursor for the synthesis of extracellular matrix glycosaminoglycans.