Record Nr. UNINA9910643782903321 Ciba Foundation Symposium jointly with Committee for Symposia on **Titolo** Drug Action, on Adrenergic Mechanisms [[electronic resource] /] / editor for the British Pharmacological Society, J.R. Vane; editors for the Ciba Foundation, G.E.W. Wolstenholme and Maeve O'Connor Pubbl/distr/stampa Boston,: Little, Brown and Co., [1961? c1960] **ISBN** 1-280-76859-2 9786613679369 0-470-71920-6 0-470-71671-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (666 p.) Collana Ciba Foundation symposia Altri autori (Persone) VaneJohn R O'ConnerMaeve WolstenholmeG. E. W (Gordon Ethelbert Ward) Disciplina 612.45082 Soggetti Adrenergic mechanisms Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto ADRENERGIC MECHANISMS; CONTENTS; Opening address; Session 1: Formafion and Inactivation of Adrenergic Transmitters; Formation of adrenergic transmitters; Formation of adrenaline and noradrenaline; Discussion; The fate of adrenaline and noradrenaline; 3-Methoxy-4hydroxymandelic acid excretion in phaeochromocytoma; The metabolism of [-I4CJ](±)-adrenaline in the cat; Discussion; Session 2: Storage of Catechol Aminer; Chairman's opening remarks; Origin, development and distribution of chromaffin cells; The storage of amines in the chromaffin cell Some observations on the synthesis and storage of catechol amines in the adrenaline-containing cells of the suprarenal medullaCell types of the adrenal medulla; Discussion; Session 3: The Adrenergic Neurone; Chairman's opening remarks; Release of sympathetic transmitter by nerve stimulation; Discussion; Interference with the release of transmitter in response to nerve stimulation; The effects of bretylium

and allied agents on adrenergic neurones; The persistence of

adrenergic nerve conduction after TM 10 or bretylium in the cat; Some pharmacological properties of guanethidine; Discussion Session 4: Adrenergic Mechanisms in ManEffects of adrenaline, noradrenaline and isopropylnoradrenaline in man; Effects of catechol amines on consecutive vascular sections; Discussion; Clinical effects of drugs which prevent the release of adrenergic transmitter; Bretylium; Discussion; Session 5: Actions of Adrenaline and Noradrenaline on the Effector Cell; Chairman's opening remarks: The concept of receptors; Relationships between agonists, antagonists and receptor sites; Receptors for sympathomimetic amines; Sympathomimetic drugs and their receptors

Various types of receptors for sympathomimetic drugsDiscussion: Biophysical changes produced by adrenaline and noradrenaline; Effect of adrenaline on depolarized smooth muscle; Discussion; The relation of adenosine-3',5'-phosphate to the action of catechol amines; The action of adrenaline on carbohydrate metabolism in relation to some of its pharmacodynamic efficts; Discussion; Session 6: Mechanism of Action of Other Sympathortimetic Amines: Chairman's opening remarks: Tyramine and other amines as noradrenaline-releasing substances; Some observations on the effects of tyramine; Discussion The actions of sympathomimetic amines on tryptamine receptorsThe depolarizing and blocking action of amphetamine in the cat's superior cervical ganglion; Discussion; Session 7: Central Adrenergic Mechanisms: Chairman's opening remarks: Some central actions of adrenaline and noradrenaline when administered into the cerebral ventricles; Intervention of an adrenergic mechanism during brain stem reticular activation; Electrophysiological evidence relating to the role of adrenaline in the central nervous system; The passage of catechol amines through the blood-brain barrier Release of an adrenaline-like substance by electrical stimulation of the

brain stem