1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991003099359707536

Autore	Höckmann, Olaf
Titolo	Antike Seefahrt / Olaf Höckmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	München : C.H. Beck, c1985
ISBN	340630463X
Descrizione fisica	195 p. ; 23 cm
Collana	Becks archäologische Bibliothek
Disciplina	387.5091
Soggetti	Navigazione - Mare Mediterraneo - Antichità
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910784655603321

Titolo	Appetite and body weight [[electronic resource]] : integrative systems and the development of anti-obesity drugs / / edited by Tim C. Kirkham and Steven J. Cooper
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Boston, : Elsevier Academic Press, c2007
ISBN	1-280-72895-7 9786610728954 0-08-046646-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (385 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KirkhamTim C CooperS. J
Disciplina	616.39806
Soggetti	Obesity - Psychological aspects Appetite Body weight
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	Front cover; APPETITE AND BODY WEIGHT; Copyright page; Table of Contents; Contributors; CHAPTER 1: Introduction and Overview; CHAPTER 2: Cortical Systems Involved in Appetite and Food Consumption; I. INTRODUCTION; II. FOOD MOTIVATION; III. CORTICAL REPRESENTATIONS OF SENSORY INPUTS; IV. CONCLUSION; Acknowledgments; References; CHAPTER 3: The Nucleus Accumbens Shell as a Model of Integrative Subcortical Forebrain Systems Regulating Food Intake; I. INTRODUCTION; II. THE REGULATION OF FEEDING BEHAVIOR BY THE NUCLEUS ACCUMBENS SHELL III. AFFERENT PROJECTIONS TO THE AcbSh THAT MAY BE INVOLVED IN REGULATING FOOD INTAKEIV. DOWNSTREAM COMPONENTS OF THE FUNCTIONAL AcbSh FEEDING CIRCUIT; V. THE AcbSh FEEDING CIRCUIT AS A POTENTIAL SITE FOR PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION IN THE TREATMENT OF EATING DISORDERS; References; CHAPTER 4: Hypothalamic Neuropeptides and Feeding Regulation; I. INTRODUCTION; II. NEUROPEPTIDE Y; III. THE OREXINS; IV. MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE; V. CONCLUSION; Acknowledgments; References; CHAPTER 5: Brainstem-Hypothalamic Neuropeptides and the Regulation of Feeding; I. THE CONTROL OF FEEDING II. NEURAL INTEGRATION BY THE DORSAL VAGAL COMPLEXIII. CONSIDERATIONS IN ASSESSING THE ROLE OF "NEUROPEPTIDES"; IV. "HUMORAL" INTERACTIONS WITH THE DORSAL VAGAL COMPLEX; V. INTRINSIC PEPTIDERGIC NEURONS OF THE DORSAL VAGAL COMPLEX; VI. DESCENDING PEPTIDERGIC REGULATION OF BRAINSTEM FEEDING CIRCUITS; VII. SUMMARY AND POTENTIAL FOR DRUG DEVELOPMENT; References; CHAPTER 6: The Gut-Brain Axis in the Control of Eating; I. INTRODUCTION; II. GASTRIC MECHANORECEPTION; III. INTESTINAL CHOLECYSTOKININ (CCK); IV. AMYLIN; V. GHRELIN VI. POTENTIALS AND PROBLEMS OF GUT-BRAIN AXIS SIGNALS IN THE TREATMENT OF OBESITYReferences; CHAPTER 7: Integration of Peripheral Adiposity Signals and Psychological Controls of Appetite; I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW; II. MESOLIMBIC DOPAMINE CIRCUITRY AND ENERGY REGULATORY SIGNALS; III. BRAIN OPIOID SYSTEMS AND ENERGY REGULATORY SIGNALS; IV. ENDOCANNABINOIDS AND ENERGY REGULATORY SIGNALS; V. LHA CIRCUITRY AND ENERGY REGULATORY SIGNALS; VI. OTHER CNS SITES: TARGET FOR FUTURE STUDIES?; VII. HUMAN AND CLINICAL STUDIES: AT THE FOREFRONT OF OUR KNOWLEDGE; VIII. CONCLUDING REMARKS; Acknowledgments ReferencesCHAPTER 8: Brain Reward Systems for Food Incentives and Hedonics in Normal Appetite and Eating Disorders; I. INTRODUCTION; II. POSSIBLE ROLES OF BRAIN REWARD SYSTEMS IN EATING DISORDERS; III. UNDERSTANDING BRAIN REWARD SYSTEMS FOR FOOD "LIKING" AND "WANTING"; IV. "WANTING" WITHOUT "LIKING"; V. A BRIEF HISTORY OF APPETITE: FOOD INCENTIVES, NOT HUNGER DRIVES; VI. CONNECTING BRAIN REWARD AND REGULATORY SYSTEMS; VII. CONCLUSION; Acknowledgments; References; CHAPTER 9: Pharmacology of Food, Taste, and Learned Flavor Preferences; I. INTRODUCTION; II. PHARMACOLOGY OF FOOD PREFERENCE III. PHARMACOLOGY OF UNLEARNED TASTE PREFERENCE AND REACTIVITY
Sommario/riassunto	There is now enough basic work to sketch out the principal systems at all levels of the brain, from prefrontal cortex to lower brainstem, which are orchestrated to provide control of food selection, preference and consumption. At the same time, the complex interplay between central systems and signals generated from peripheral systems include the gut, liver and fat stores, as well as the interactions with the

neuroendocrine system can be described in some detail. A continuing theme throughout the book is that the functional analysis of appetite and food intake cannot be limited to a single f