1. Record Nr. UNINA9910811457403321

Titolo Physiology of the gastrointestinal tract / / editor-in-chief, Leonard R.

Johnson; associate editors, Kim Barrett ... [et al.]

Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam;; Boston,: Elsevier Academic Press, c2006

ISBN 1-280-64130-4

9786610641307 0-08-045615-4

Edizione [4th ed.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (2098 p.)

Altri autori (Persone) JohnsonLeonard R. <1942->

Disciplina 612.3/2

Soggetti Gastrointestinal system - Physiology

Digestive organs - Physiology

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; Volume 1; copyright; table of contents; Volume 1 Contents;

front matter; Volume 1 Contributors; Volume 1 Preface to the First Edition; Volume 1 Preface; Volume 1 Acknowledgments; body; 1 Transcriptional and Epigenetic Regulation; OVERVIEW OF GENE ORGANIZATION; EPIGENETIC INFLUENCES; ANATOMY OF THE PROMOTER; METHODOLOGY; TRANSCRIPTIONAL CONTROL OF

GASTROINTESTINAL PEPTIDES; POSTTRANSCRIPTIONAL PROCESSING;

TRANSPORT ACROSS THE NUCLEAR MEMBRANE; CONCLUSION;

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; REFERENCES; 2 Translation and Posttranslational

Processing of Gastrointestinal Peptides; TRANSLATION

POSTTRANSLATIONAL PROCESSINGTRANSPORT INTO THE

ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM; PROCESSING IN THE ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM; TRANSPORT FROM THE ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM AND

THROUGH THE GOLGI; PROCESSING REACTIONS IN THE GOLGI;

FORMATION OF SECRETORY VESICLES: PROCESSING REACTIONS IN THE

SECRETORY VESICLE; POSTTRANSLATIONAL PROCESSING OF PREPROGASTRIN; REFERENCES; 3 Transmembrane Signaling by G Protein-Coupled Receptors; STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS; MECHANISMS OF SIGNAL

TRANSDUCTION; RECEPTOR TYROSINE KINASES ARE SIGNALING

PARTNERS FOR G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS

MECHANISMS THAT REGULATE SIGNALING BY G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORSCONCLUSION; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: REFERENCES; 4 Gastrointestinal Hormones: Gastrin, Cholecystokinin, Somatostatin, and Ghrelin; GASTRIN; CHOLECYSTOKININ; SOMATOSTATIN; GHRELIN; REFERENCES; 5 Postpyloric Gastrointestinal Peptides; SECRETIN; INTESTINAL SOMATOSTATIN; VASOACTIVE INTESTINAL POLYPEPTIDE AND RELATED PEPTIDES; NEUROTENSIN; NEUROPEPTIDE Y; MOTILIN; PEPTIDE YY; REFERENCES; 6 Gastrointestinal Peptide Hormones Regulating Energy and Glucose Homeostasis: PROGLUCAGON GENE STRUCTURE AND THE PROGLUCAGON-DERIVED PEPTIDES PROGLUCAGON-DERIVED PEPTIDE METABOLISM AND CLEARANCEGLUCAGON RECEPTOR FAMILY: GLUCAGON RECEPTOR: GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 RECEPTOR; GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-2 RECEPTOR; GLUCOSE-DEPENDENT INSULINOTROPIC POLYPEPTIDE RECEPTOR; BIOLOGICAL ACTIONS OF GLUCAGON; GLUCAGON ADMINISTRATION IN HUMAN SUBJECTS; BIOLOGICAL ACTIONS OF GLICENTIN; OXYNTOMODULIN; BIOLOGICAL ACTIONS OF GLUCAGONLIKE PEPTIDE-1: GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 RECEPTOR AGONISTS AND THE TREATMENT OF TYPE 2 DIABETES; ENHANCING INCRETIN ACTION VIA INHIBITION OF DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE-IV: BIOLOGICAL ACTIONS OF GLUCAGONLIKE PEPTIDE-2 GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-2 ADMINISTRATION TO HUMAN SUBJECTSGLUCOSE-DEPENDENT INSULINOTROPIC POLYPEPTIDE; REFERENCES: 7 Growth Factors in the Gastrointestinal Tract: INTRODUCTION: TRANSFORMING GROWTH FACTOR- FAMILY OF PEPTIDES AND RECEPTORS; EPIDERMAL GROWTH FACTOR FAMILY OF PEPTIDES AND RECEPTORS; INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTORS; TREFOIL FACTOR FAMILY OF PEPTIDES; HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR; FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR FAMILY; REFERENCES; 8 Developmental Signaling Networks; HISTORY; Wnt/-CATENIN PATHWAY; NONCANONICAL WNT SIGNALING PATHWAYS: WNT/-CATENIN PATHWAY IN GASTROINTESTINAL PHYSIOLOGY WNT/-CATENIN PATHWAY DEFECTS IN GASTROINTESTINAL TUMORS

Sommario/riassunto

FROM THE PREFACE: The original purpose of the First Edition of Physiology of the Gastrointestinal Tract? to collect in one set of volumes the most current and comprehensive knowledge in our field? was also the driving force for the Fourth Edition. The explosion of information at the cellular level, made possible in part by the continued emergence of powerful molecular and cellular techniques, has resulted in a greater degree of revision than that of any other edition. The first section, now titled ""Basic Cell Physiology and Growth of the GI Tract"" contains numerous new chapters o