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Nota di contenuto	NOVEL THERAPEUTIC TARGETS FOR ANTIARRHYTHMIC DRUGS; CONTENTS; Acknowledgments; Contributors; 1. Introduction; References; 2. Myocardial K(+) Channels: Primary Determinants of Action Potential Repolarization; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Action Potential Waveforms and Repolarizing K(+) Currents; 2.3 Functional Diversity of Repolarizing Myocardial K(+) Channels; 2.4 Molecular Diversity of K(+) Channel Subunits; 2.5 Molecular Determinants of Functional Cardiac I (to) Channels; 2.6 Molecular Determinants of Functional Cardiac I(K) Channels; 2.7 Molecular Determinants of Functional Cardiac Kir Channels 2.8 Other Potassium Currents Contributing to Action Potential Repolarization2.8.1 Myocardial K(+) Channel Functioning in Macromolecular Protein Complexes; References; 3. The "Funny" Pacemaker Current; 3.1 Introduction: The Mechanism of Cardiac Pacemaking; 3.2 The "Funny" Current; 3.2.1 Historical Background;

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Sommario/riassunto

Profiles potential treatment approaches for cardiac arrhythmias Cardiac arrhythmias of ventricular origin are responsible for the deaths of nearly half a million Americans each year while atrial fibrillation accounts for about 2.3 million cases per year, a rate that is projected to increase 2.5 fold over the next half century. Effectively managing these cardiac rhythm disorders remains a major challenge for both caregivers and the pharmaceutical industry. Filling a gap in the current literature, Novel Therapeutic Targets for Antiarrhythmic Drugs presents the latest treatments f