Record Nr. UNINA9910877301103321 **Titolo** Signalling pathways in acute oxygen sensing Chichester, UK; ; Hoboken, NJ, : John Wiley, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-41117-1 9786610411177 0-470-03500-5 0-470-03499-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (302 p.) Collana Novartis Foundation symposium: 272 Disciplina 572.53 573.1536 Soggetti Oxygen in the body Oxygen 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 Cover; Contents; Chair's introduction; Regulation of gene expression by HIF-1; DISCUSSION; Regulation of HIF: prolyl hydroxylases; DISCUSSION; General discussion I; Regulation of HIF: asparaginyl hydroxylation; DISCUSSION; Oxygen-sensing by ion channels and mitochondrial function in carotid body glomus cells; DISCUSSION; The role of TASK-like K+ channels in oxygen sensing in the carotid body: DISCUSSION: Reactive oxygen species facilitate oxygen sensing: DISCUSSION; Oxygen sensing in neuroepithelial and adrenal chromaffin cells: DISCUSSION Hypoxic regulation of Ca2+ signalling in astrocytes and endothelial cellsDISCUSSION; General discussion II; Functional proteomics of BK potassium channels: defining the acute oxygen sensor; DISCUSSION; A central role for oxygen-sensitive K+ channels and mitochondria in the specialized oxygen-sensing system; DISCUSSION; Role for mitochondrial reactive oxygen species in hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction; DISCUSSION; Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction-

triggered by an increase in reactive oxygen species?; DISCUSSION;

The role of twin pore domain and other K+ channels in

General discussion III

hypoxicpulmonary vasoconstrictionDISCUSSION; AMP-activated protein kinase couples mitochondrial inhibition by hypoxia to cell-specific Ca2+ signalling mechanisms in oxygen-sensing cells; DISCUSSION; Role of capacitative Ca2+ entry but not Na+/Ca2+ exchange in hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction in rat intrapulmonary arteries; DISCUSSION; Final general discussion; Index of contributors; Subject index

Sommario/riassunto

Oxygen sensing is a key physiological function of many tissues, but the identity of the sensor, the signalling pathways linking the sensor to the effector, and the endpoint effector mechanisms are all subjects of controversy. This book evaluates the various mediators that have been proposed, including the mitochondria, NAD(P)H oxidases, cytochrome p450 enzymes, and direct effects on enzymes and ion channels. There has been a resurgence of interest in the role of mitochondria, based partly on the ability of mitochondrial inhibitors to mimic hypoxia, but there is little consensus concerning mech