

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910887000603321
Autore	Mayevsky Avraham
Titolo	The Mongolian Gerbil Brain : Mitochondrial Function, Vasculature, and Pathophysiological States / / by Avraham Mayevsky
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	3-031-69549-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (341 pages)
Disciplina	599.3233
Soggetti	Neurosciences Nervous system - Diseases Physiology Medical sciences Drug development Medicine - Research Biology - Research Neuroscience Neurological Disorders Animal Physiology Preclinical Research Biomedical Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Historical Background of the Mongolian Gerbil in Research -- Chapter 2 Brain Energy Metabolism and mitochondrial function -- Chapter 3 Brain Real Time Monitoring systems used in Gerbils -- Chapter 4 Brain vasculature in the Mongolian Gerbil's -- Chapter 5 Brain Multisite recording under brain perturbations -- Chapter 6 Multiparametric Responses to Brain Oxygen Supply -- Chapter 7 Multiparametric Responses to Brain Activation -- Chapter 8 Neuroprotectants effect on the Gerbil Brain -- Chapter 9 Discussion and Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	The Mongolian gerbil brain lies in the anatomy of the blood vessels supplying blood to the brain. In all mammals, there is a special

mechanism that compensates for the decreased blood flow to the brain in the case of development of stroke. This mechanism is missing in the gerbil and therefore makes the Mongolian gerbil a unique model for stroke. Dr. Mayevsky adopted the gerbil as a model for stroke and his laboratory uniquely studied the mitochondria in the gerbil brain under various pathophysiological conditions. This book describes the history of the Mongolian gerbil in research, the brain energy metabolism and mitochondrial function and brain real-time monitoring systems used in gerbils, as well as the brain vasculature of the Mongolian gerbil. Further, the book includes chapters on brain multisite recording under brain perturbations, multiparametric responses to brain activation, and the effect of neuroprotectants on the gerbil brain. This is an ideal book for research teams researching stroke and epilepsy.
