1. Record Nr. UNINA9911019781803321

Titolo	Ciba Foundation Symposium jointly with Committee for Symposia on Drug Action, on Adrenergic Mechanisms / / editor for the British Pharmacological Society, J.R. Vane ; editors for the Ciba Foundation, G. E.W. Wolstenholme and Maeve O'Connor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, : Little, Brown and Co., [1961? c1960]
ISBN	9786613679369 9781280768590 1280768592 9780470719206 0470719206 9780470716717 0470716711
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (666 p.)
Collana	Ciba Foundation symposia
Altri autori (Persone)	VaneJohn R O'ConnerMaeve WolstenholmeG. E. W (Gordon Ethelbert Ward)
Disciplina	612.45082
Soggetti	Adrenergic mechanisms
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 indexes.
Nota di contenuto	ADRENERGIC MECHANISMS; CONTENTS; Opening address; Session 1 : Formafion and lnactivation of Adrenergic Transmitters; Formation of adrenergic transmitters; Formation of adrenaline and noradrenaline; Discussion; The fate of adrenaline and noradrenaline; 3-Methoxy-4-hydroxymandelic acid excretion in phaeochromocytoma; The metabolism of [-l4CJ](±)-adrenaline in the cat; Discussion; Session 2: Storage of Catechol Aminer; Chairman's opening remarks; Origin, development and distribution of chromaffin cells; The storage of amines in the chromaffin cell Some observations on the synthesis and storage of catechol amines in the adrenaline-containing cells of the suprarenal medullaCell types of the adrenal medulla; Discussion; Session 3: The Adrenergic Neurone; Chairman's opening remarks; Release of sympathetic transmitter by

nerve stimulation; Discussion; Interference with the release of transmitter in response to nerve stimulation; The effects of bretylium and allied agents on adrenergic neurones; The persistence of adrenergic nerve conduction after TM 10 or bretylium in the cat; Some pharmacological properties of guanethidine; Discussion
Session 4: Adrenergic Mechanisms in ManEffects of adrenaline, noradrenaline and isopropylnoradrenaline in man; Effects of catechol amines on consecutive vascular sections; Discussion; Clinical effects of drugs which prevent the release of adrenergic transmitter; Bretylium; Discussion; Session 5 : Actions of Adrenaline and Noradrenaline on the Effector Cell; Chairman's opening remarks: The concept of receptors; Relationships between agonists, antagonists and receptor sites; Receptors for sympathomimetic amines; Sympathomimetic drugs and their receptors
Various types of receptors for sympathomimetic drugsDiscussion; Biophysical changes produced by adrenaline and noradrenaline; Effect of adrenaline on depolarized smooth muscle; Discussion; The relation of adenosine-3',5'-phosphate to the action of catechol amines; The action of adrenaline on carbohydrate metabolism in relation to some of its pharmacodynamic efficts; Discussion; Session 6: Mechanism of Action of Other Sympathortiimetic Amines; Chairman's opening remarks; Tyramine and other amines as noradrenaline-releasing substances; Some observations on the effects of tyramine; Discussion
The actions of sympathomimetic amines on tryptamine receptorsThe depolarizing and blocking action of amphetamine in the cat's superior cervical ganglion; Discussion; Session 7: Central Adrenergic Mechanisms; Chairman's opening remarks; Some central actions of adrenaline and noradrenaline when administered into the cerebral ventricles; Intervention of an adrenergic mechanism during brain stem reticular activation; Electrophysiological evidence relating to the role of adrenaline in the central nervous system; The passage of catechol amines through the blood-brain barrier
Release of an adrenaline-like substance by electrical stimulation of the brain stem

Sommario/riassunto

The Novartis Foundation Series is a popular collection of the proceedings from Novartis Foundation Symposia, in which groups of leading scientists from a range of topics across biology, chemistry and medicine assembled to present papers and discuss results. The Novartis Foundation, originally known as the Ciba Foundation, is well known to scientists and clinicians around the world.