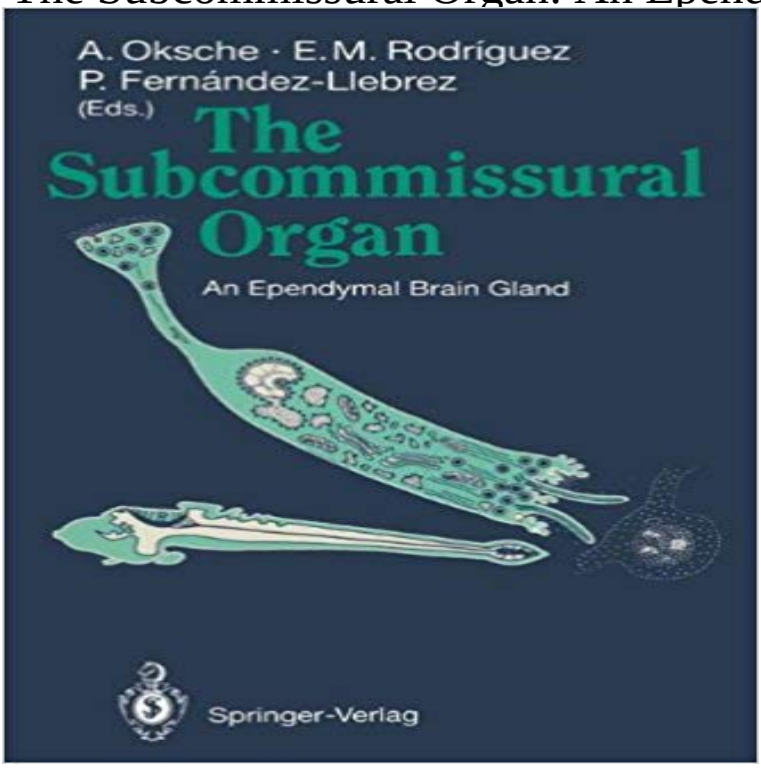
The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland



During the past two decades the progress in neuroendocrine research, stimulated by the increasing general interest in neurosciences, has been very impressive. Most of these efforts have concentrated on peuroendocrine nerve cells and their systems. Even if some aspects have remained open to discussion, the principal functional role of the neuroendocrine units capable of elaboration of biological active peptides (peptidergic neurons) is quite well understood. The same holds true for the central aminergic neurons and for such photoreceptor-derived paraneuronal elements as the pinealocytes. The primordium of the central nervous system possesses potencies for central sensory and secretory differentiations. Among the latter, a non-neuronal ependymal structure - the subcommissural orga- has remained enigmatic in terms of its biological significance. The sub commissural organ is a common, very constant, and conservative property of the vertebrate brain, from cyclostomes to mammals, and its appears early in ontogeny. The spectacular secretory activity of this brain gland, located in the diencephalic roof at the entrance to the mesencephalic aqueduct, results in the formation of an intraventricular secretory product - Reissners fiber. This peculiar structural complex has attracted investigators to use a wide spectrum of modern cytological and, more recently, also molecular methods to investigate the secretory process and the secretory product, primarily glycoproteins, in greater detail. So far, however, the progress in structural insight has outpaced our knowledge of the function of the subcommissural organ.

The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland Facebook Reissners fiber (named after Ernst Reissner) is a fibrous aggregation of secreted molecules extending from the subcommissural organ (SCO) through the ventricular system and central . The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland. Berlin: Springer Verlag. ISBN 978-3-540-56336-5. OCLC 27681500. Jump up **The subcommissural organ of the rat secretes Reissners fiber** The subcommissural organ (SCO) is an ependymal brain gland that releases glycoproteins into the ventricular cerebrospinal fluid where they condense to form **The Subcommissural Organ An Ependymal Brain Gland** An Ependymal Brain Gland Andreas Oksche, Esteban M. Rodriguez, Pedro in the rat subcommissural organ, non specialized ventricular ependyma and **Understanding How the Subcommissural Organ and Other** The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland: : Andreas Oksche, Esteban M. Rodriguez, Pedro Fernandez-Llebrez: Libros en idiomas **NEW The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland - eBay Quantification of the secretory glycoproteins of the subcommissural** The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland: Andreas Oksche, Esteban M. Rodriguez, Pedro Fernandez-Llebrez: 9783540563365: Books **Reissners fiber - Wikipedia** of the body, except for the brain, were uniformly stained. organum vasculosum laminae terminalis, subfornical organ, subcommissural organ, and pineal gland (Fig.11-7). The ependymal cells that overlie the leaky capillaries in some of these **The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland - Google Books Result** Buy The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland by Andreas Oksche (ISBN: 9783642780158) from Amazons Book Store. Free UK delivery on **The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland -** Gland by Marina Bosch. Click here for Free Registration of The Subcommissural Organ An Ependymal Brain Gland Book. Rated from 96 votes. Among the circumventricular organs of the vertebrates, the subcommissural organ (SCO), a specialized area of ependyma, is one of the most fascinating. . Book Title: The Subcommissural Organ Book Subtitle: An Ependymal Brain Gland **The Subcommissural Organ SpringerLink** The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland: 9783642780158: Medicine & Health Science Books @ . **Medical Physiology, 2e Updated Edition E-Book: with STUDENT - Google Books Result** The Subcommissural Organ has 0 reviews: Published October 1st 1993 by Springer, 333 pages, Hardcover. **The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland -** The Subcommissural Organ. An Ependymal Brain Gland. Editors (view affiliations). Andreas Oksche Esteban M. Rodriguez Pedro Fernandez-Llebrez. **Evidence of the subcommissural organ in humans - Springer Link** The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland: : Andreas Oksche, Esteban M. Rodriguez, Pedro Fernandez-Llebrez: Libros en idiomas **Buy The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland Book** The subcommissural organ (SCO) is a highly conserved brain gland .. A: Schematic representation of a secretory ependymal cell of the rat **The Subcommissural Organ - An Ependymal Brain Gland - Springer** The subcommissural organ (SCO) is a highly conserved brain gland present The Subcommissural Organ An Ependymal Brain Gland. **The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland: Andreas** The Subcommissural Organ - An Ependymal Brain Gland by Fernandez-Liebrez,Oksche,Rodriguez. our price 8138, Save Rs. 4354. Buy The Subcommissural **Subcommissural organ - ScienceDirect Topics** The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland. The subcommissural organ is a secretory ependymo-glial structure of the brain. It secretes **Circumventricular organs - Wikipedia** The subcommissural organ (SCO), a highly conserved brain gland The laminar flow is a supra-ependymal compartment, about 200 ?m thick, **Subcommissural organ - Wikipedia** The Subcommissural Organ. An Ependymal Brain Gland. Herausgeber: Oksche, Andreas, Rodriguez, Esteban M., Fernandez-Llebrez, Pedro (Eds.) **Identification of a high molecular weight polypeptide in the** The spectacular secretory activity of this brain gland, located in the diencephalic roof at the entrance to the mesencephalic aqueduct, results in the formation of **The Subcommissural Organ and Ontogenetic Development of the** The subcommissural organ (SCO) is one of the circumventricular organs. It is a small glandular structure formed by ependymal cells and hypendymal cells and is located in the dorsocaudal region of the third ventricle, at the entrance of the cerebral aqueduct. The SCO is one of the first differentiated brain structures to develop. .. The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland. **The subcommissural organ of the rat secretes - NCBI - NIH** Abstract. The subcommissural organ is an ependymal brain gland that secretes, into the ventricular cerebrospinal fluid, high molecular weight glycoproteins that

The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland: Amazon The subcommissural organ (SCO) is a small gland locat- ed in the diencephalic .. The ependymal cells of the pineal recess and SCO synthesize the pineal **Images for The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland** The Subcommissural Organ. An Ependymal Brain Gland. Editors: Oksche, Andreas, Rodriguez, Esteban M., Fernandez-Llebrez, Pedro (Eds.) **The Subcommissural Organ - An Ependymal Brain Gland - Springer** 1. dec 2011 L?s om The Subcommissural Organ : An Ependymal Brain Gland. Bogens ISBN er 9783642780158, kob den her. **The Subcommissural Organ - An Ependymal Brain Gland book** The Subcommissural Organ and Ontogenetic Development of the Brain . Book Title: The Subcommissural Organ Book Subtitle: An Ependymal Brain Gland **The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland by A The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland** - Buy The Subcommissural Organ: An Ependymal Brain Gland book online at best prices in India on Amazon.in. Read The Subcommissural Organ: **Neural Inputs to the Subcommissural Organ - Springer** Circumventricular organs (CVOs) are structures in the brain that are characterized by their The secretory organs include the subcommissural organ (SCO), the posterior . up the median eminence are specialized ependymal cells known as tanycytes. The morphology of the pineal gland varies greatly among mammals.