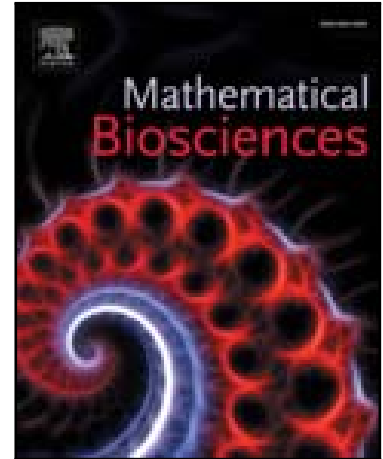


Accepted Manuscript

Models in Neuroendocrinology

Gareth Leng , Duncan J. MacGregor

PII: S0025-5564(18)30257-8
DOI: [10.1016/j.mbs.2018.07.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mbs.2018.07.008)
Reference: MBS 8102



To appear in: *Mathematical Biosciences*

Received date: 16 April 2018
Revised date: 20 July 2018
Accepted date: 24 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Gareth Leng , Duncan J. MacGregor , Models in Neuroendocrinology, *Mathematical Biosciences* (2018), doi: [10.1016/j.mbs.2018.07.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mbs.2018.07.008)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Highlights

- The neuroendocrine systems of the hypothalamus are critical for survival and reproduction
- They are highly conserved throughout vertebrate evolution.
- Their roles in controlling body metabolism, growth and body composition, stress, electrolyte balance and reproduction have been intensively studied.
- They have many features such as multiple temporal scales and nonlinearity that make their underlying mechanisms hard to understand without mathematical modeling.
- They have also yielded a rich crop of original and challenging insights into neuronal function
- These insights circumscribe a vision of the brain that is quite different from conventional views

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11028574>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/11028574>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)