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Substance P and neurotensin in the limbic system: their roles in reinforcement and memory consolidation

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Highlights

- SP and NT have rewarding effects in various limbic structures.
- SP and NT facilitate memory consolidation.
- These effects are mediated mainly by NK1 SP and NTS1 NT receptors.
- SP and NT influence synaptic plasticity via modulation of DA and ACh systems.

Abstract

Substance P (SP) and neurotensin (NT) are neuropeptides isolated in the periphery and in the central nervous system. They are involved in various regulatory processes in the gastrointestinal tract, in the circulatory and respiratory systems, kidney and endocrine system. In addition to the peripheral effects, SP and NT act as Download English Version:

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