Accepted Manuscript

Title: ACID-SENSING ION CHANNEL IMMUNOREACTIVITIES IN THE CEPHALIC NEUROMASTS OF ADULT ZEBRAFISH

Author: F. Abbate M. Madrigrano T. Scopitteri M. Levanti

J.L. Cobo A. Germanà J.A. Vega R. Laurà

PII: S0940-9602(16)30123-6

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.aanat.2016.06.007

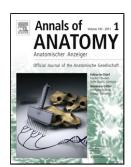
Reference: AANAT 51062

To appear in:

Received date: 21-12-2015 Revised date: 21-6-2016 Accepted date: 22-6-2016

Please cite this article as: Abbate, F., Madrigrano, M., Scopitteri, T., Levanti, M., Cobo, J.L., Germanà, A., Vega, J.A., Laurà, R., ACID-SENSING ION CHANNEL IMMUNOREACTIVITIES IN THE CEPHALIC NEUROMASTS OF ADULT ZEBRAFISH.Annals of Anatomy http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.aanat.2016.06.007

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.



ACID-SENSING ION CHANNEL IMMUNOREACTIVITIES IN THE CEPHALIC NEUROMASTS OF ADULT ZEBRAFISH

F. Abbate^{1*}, M. Madrigrano^{1*}, T. Scopitteri¹, M. Levanti¹, J.L. Cobo²,

A. Germanà^{1,3}, J.A. Vega^{2,4}, R. Laurà⁵

¹Department of Veterinary Sciences.

²Department of Morphology and Cellular Biology, University of Oviedo, Spain.

³ Zebrafish Neuromorphology lab, University of Messina, Italy.

⁴Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Chile, Santiago de Chile, Chile.

⁵Department of Chemical, Biological, Pharmaceutical and Environmental Sciences,

University of Messina, Messina, Italy.

*These authors contributed equally to this paper

Correspondence

Prof. Antonino Germanà Department of Veterinary Science University of Messina Polo Universitario Annunziata, 98168 Messina

Italy.

E-mail: agermana@unime.it

Abstract. The neuromasts are the morphofunctional unit of the lateral line system serving as

mechanosensors for water flow and movement. The mechanisms underlying the detection

of the mechanical stimuli in the vertebrate mechanosensory cells remain poorly understood

at the molecular level, and no information is available on neuromasts. Mechanotransduction

is the conversion of a mechanical stimulus into an electrical signal via activation of ion

channels. The acid-sensing ion channels (ASICs) are presumably involved in

mechanosensation, and therefore are expected to be expressed in the mechanoreceptors.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8460668

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8460668

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>