

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. Madrigano^{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.

³Zebrafish 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>

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