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heterogeneity-of-polypeptide-hormones

relationships between biological activity and microheterogeneity, the endocrinological control mechanisms involved in the production of these forms and the underlying biochemical basis for glycoprotein hormone microheterogeneity. Organized so that the heterogeneity of each hormone from a variety of species is covered in detail, the peptide components and oligosaccaride structures of glycoprotein hormones are reviewed, and the heterogeneity of uncombined alpha and beta subunits is discussed.

Microheterogeneity of Glycoprotein Hormones - B.A. Keel - 2018-05-04
Eleven contributions review our knowledge of the characterization of glycoprotein hormone microheterogeneity, the relationships between biological activity and microheterogeneity, the endocrinological control mechanisms involved in the production of these forms and
position as the basis for glycoprotein hormone microheterogeneity. Organized so that the heterogeneity of each hormone from a variety of species is covered in detail, the peptide components and oligosaccaride stuctures of glycoprotein hormones are reviewed, and the heterogeneity of uncombined alpha and beta subunits is discussed.

The Cytochemical Bioassay of Polypeptide Hormones - J. Chayen - 2012-12-06
The cytochemical bioassay system was described in a short abstract in 1971, and more fully, in the cytochemical bioassay of corticotrophin, in 1972. Since then, cytochemical bioassays have been described for several polypeptide hormones, and these assays are already widely used. It is expedient that the subject should be reviewed, as it is in this monograph, by one writer who has had the good fortune to have taken part in the growth of cytochemistry from its early origins to its present possibly the most sensitive bioassay system currently available. However, it should be noted that major contributions have been made by many, both to the development of the subject and to the establishment of the bioassays. The object of this preface is to try to give some perspective to the growth of this subject and to record that the cytochemical bioassay system has been fostered by many outstanding scientists in an atmosphere of remarkable goodwill. To begin with, there could have been no cytochemical bioassays until cytochemistry had been converted from its rather unsure origins into a precise and quantitative form of cellular biochemistry. This was done with skill and enthusiastic dedication by my colleagues, Dr. Lucille Bitensky, Dr. F. P. Altman, Dr. R. G. L. W. Poulter and Mr. A. A. Silcox, first at the Royal College of Butcher, Dr.

The Cytochemical Bioassay of Polypeptide Hormones - J. Chayen - 2012-12-06
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**Basic and Clinical Aspects of Growth Hormone** - Barry D. Bercu - 2012-12-06

In this era of proliferation of synthetic growth hormone in the marketplace, there is a parallel and accentuated interest in growth hormone in the scientific arena. Because many more people can be treated with available growth hormone, clinicians must be prepared to answer hard questions regarding appropriate therapeutic usage and their decisions should be based on substantiated research in growth hormone. In June 1987, an international group of basic and clinical investigators gathered in
interaction between basic and these issues and to further explore the very nature of growth hormone. The presentations contained within this book bring together their most current and vital research related to growth hormone. Section I deals with an examination of the molecular and biochemical events which define the growth hormone process. In Section II the neuroregulation of growth hormone secretion is highlighted from contrasting perspectives. The third section emphasizes and defines methods of diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency states. Section IV reviews the physiology, biochemistry and molecular actions of growth hormone and somatomedin. Section V represents an assessment of growth hormone treatment for various disorders, and the sixth section expands current uses of growth hormone therapy as it evolves into the next decade. The symposium upon which this book is based proved to be a dynamic blending of scholarly

clinical scientists. I am indebted to the participants whose worthy contributions are reflected in these pages.

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the molecular and
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**Parkinson's Disease—II** - C.
E. Finch - 2013-03-09
These Proceedings emanate

Parkinson's Disease
Symposium held February
2-4, 1978, at the SouthPark
Inn in Lubbock, Texas. The
Symposium was sponsored by
the Tarbox Parkinson's
Disease Institute and the
Department of Pharmacology
and Therapeutics of the Texas
Tech University School of
Medicine at Lubbock. The
First Symposium took place in
October, 1976. The Second
Tarbox Parkinson's Disease
Symposium boldly brought
together investigators at the
cutting edge of aging and
neuroendocrine research and
attempted to relate them to
Parkinson's disease. Credit for
the concept must go to the
Program Chairman, Dr. David
E. Potter. Once the plan was
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relied heavily on the advice of
Dr. Caleb E. Finch, whose
counsel in developing the
program was invaluable. The
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this daring venture must
await the outcome of the
publication of this Volume.
Nevertheless, those in
attendance could not fail but
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Tarbox Parkinson's Disease
as their findings from the
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This in itself is testimony that
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**Diabetes Literature Index** - 1973

**Large Forms of Rat Prolactin** - Olan Charles Dombroske - 1976

**Peptides in Neurobiology** - Harold Gainer - 2012-12-06

Readers of this book can update their knowledge in the fast-moving field of endocrinology and neurobiology. Topics concerning growth and development are extensively reviewed from both basic viewpoints. Aspects related to growth development and to the control of cellular differentiation and multiplication are discussed. Further new information is provided on: synthetic recombinant human growth hormone (rHGH); potential diagnostic and therapeutic applications of the neuropeptide, growth hormone releasing hormone (GHRH); the physiology and physiopathology of the neural control of growth hormone secretion; the diagnosis and therapy of growth hormone deficiency or excess states; and the biology, function and possible utilization of growth factors. These important new findings are relevant to progress in pediatrics, pediatric and clinical endocrinology, neuroendocrinology and physiology.

**Advances in Growth Hormone and Growth Factor Research** - Eugenio E. Müller - 2013-11-21

Readers of this book can update their knowledge in the
Peptide Hormones: Non-endocrinology and neurobiology. Topics concerning growth and development are extensively reviewed from both basic science and clinical viewpoints. Aspects related to growth development and to the control of cellular differentiation and multiplication are discussed. Further new information is provided on: synthetic recombinant human growth hormone (rHGH); potential diagnostic and therapeutic applications of the neuropeptide, growth hormone releasing hormone (GHRH); the physiology and physiopathology of the neural control of growth hormone secretion; the diagnosis and therapy of growth hormone deficiency or excess states; and the biology, function and possible utilization of growth factors. These important new findings are relevant to progress in pediatrics, pediatric and clinical endocrinology, neuroendocrinology and physiology.

pituitary hormones - Solomon A. Berson - 1973

Peptide Hormones: Non-pituitary hormones - Solomon A. Berson - 1973

Vitamins and Hormones - - 1983-01-07 Vitamins and Hormones

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Peptide Hormones: General methodology. Pituitary hormones and hypothalamic releasing factors - Solomon A. Berson - 1973

Peptide Hormones: General methodology. Pituitary hormones and hypothalamic releasing factors - Solomon A. Berson - 1973

Polypeptide Hormones - Roland F. Beers, Jr. - 1980

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Radioimmunoassay in
Thirty years have elapsed since the first description by S. A. BERSON and R. S. Y ALOW of the basic principles of radioimmunoassay (RIA). During this period of time, RIA methodology has been instrumental to the growth of many areas of biomedical research, including endocrinology, oncology, hematology, and pharmacology. It has done so by providing a relatively simple universal tool allowing, for the first time, the detection of endogenous mediators that are present 12 10 in body fluids at concentrations as low as 10-10- M. The fundamental nature of this discovery and the wide-ranging fall-out of basic and clinical knowledge derived from its application have been acknowledged by the many honors tributed to its pioneers, including the Nobel Prize awarded to Dr. Y ALOW 10 years ago. Although several excellent books have been published during the past decades covering various aspects of RIA methodology, Pharmacology - Carlo Patrono - 2012-12-06 we felt the need, as pharmacologists, for a comprehensive discussion of the methodological and conceptual issues related to the main classes of mediators of drug action and to drugs themselves. Thus, we gladly accepted the challenge provided by the invitation to edit a volume of the Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology on Radioimmunoassay in Basic and Clinical Pharmacology. We tried to balance the emphasis placed on more general aspects of the RIA methodology and that on specific mediators.

Radioimmunoassay in Basic and Clinical Pharmacology - Carlo Patrono - 2012-12-06 Thirty years have elapsed since the first description by S. A. BERSON and R. S. Y ALOW of the basic principles of radioimmunoassay (RIA). During this period of time, RIA methodology has been instrumental to the growth of many areas of biomedical research, including
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**Peptide Hormones in Lung Cancer** - Klaus Havemann - 2013-03-09

The incidence of lung cancer has reached epidemic proportions throughout the civilized world. One indication of the dimensions of this problem is that in the United States lung cancer has become the leading cause of cancer death in women as well as men. In 1912 there was a "nearly complete consensus of opinion that primary malignant neoplasms of the lung (were one) of the
heterogeneity-of-polypeptide-hormones

2013-03-09

according to Adler. By 1937, however, it had become clear that the incidence of lung cancer was increasing significantly; this increase has been progressive ever since. It is now well known that some lung cancers give rise to a variety of hormones which, at times, produce clinical manifestations. The association of hormone production with a "nonendocrine" tumor raises many questions, the answers to which may shed some light on the etiology of this prevalent form of cancer. This fascinating problem has stimulated a wide variety of studies in both the clinical and the basic sciences. A number of the more recent studies in this field were discussed at the International Symposium on Peptide Hormones and Lung Cancer held in Marburg, West Germany, on June 18-20, 1984. This volume contains the papers that were presented on this occasion.

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**Bibliography of Medical
Reviews** - - 1976

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Reviews** - - 1976

**The Biochemistry of the
Polypeptide Hormones** - M.
Wallis - 1985
The Biochemistry of
Polypeptide Hormones is
intended to meet the needs
particularly of advanced
undergraduates, preclinical
students and postgraduates,
and provide an introduction to
the research literature. All the
main groups of polypeptide
hormones are covered, and
special chapters deal with
structure-function
relationships, hormone
receptors, the role of second
messengers and the
applications of recombinant
DNA technology.

**Peptide Hormones—Advances in
Research and Application:
2013 Edition** - - 2013-06-21
Peptide Hormones—Advances
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ScholarlyEditions™ book that
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Peptide

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Peptide Hormones—Advances in Research and Application: 2013 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ book that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Pancreatic Hormones. The editors have built Peptide Hormones—Advances in Research and Application: 2013 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Pancreatic Hormones in this book to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Peptide Hormones—Advances in Research and Application: 2013 Edition has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled,
Regulation of Phosphate and Mineral Metabolism - Shaul G. Massry - 2013-03-09

We are pleased to present to our readers the Proceedings of the Fifth International Workshop on Phosphate and Other Minerals which was held in New York City, New York, U.S.A during September 23-27,1981. It was hosted by Joseph M. Letteri, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the State University of New York at Stonybrook School of Medicine, and Chief, Division of Nephrology, Nassau County Medical Center. As in the previous Workshops, this meeting provided an opportunity for interested scientists from interrelated fields, including nephrology, endocrinology, physiology, biochemistry and nutrition, to get together and discuss the recent advances in the field of phosphate and mineral metabolism. There were 29 invited presentations by leading scientists and 40 oral and 90 poster presentations selected from over 250 abstracts submitted to the Organizing Committee. The Workshop was attended by 250 scientists from 14 countries including Austria, Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Holland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Sweden, and the United States of America. The Sixth International Workshop on Phosphate and Other Minerals will be held during June 24-26, 1983 in Verona, Italy. It will be hosted by Professor Giuseppe Maschio, Director, Division of Nephrology, Istituti Ospitalieri, Verona, Italy. The theme of this coming Workshop will continue to focus on the pathophysiology of phosphate homeostasis and the metabolism of other minerals.

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Quantitative Cytochemistry and Its Applications - John Ridley Pattison - 1979

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Cumulated Index Medicus - 1982

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Principles and Practice of Endocrinology and Metabolism - Kenneth L.
Established as the foremost text in the field, Principles and Practice of Endocrinology and Metabolism is now in its thoroughly revised, updated Third Edition. This practical, clinically relevant, and comprehensive text covers the entire field of endocrinology and metabolism, including the diffuse endocrine system; morphology and physiology; diagnosis and treatment of endocrine diseases; endocrinology of the female; hormones and cancer; and much more. The Third Edition contains new chapters reflecting the latest advances and features expanded coverage of genetics and the endocrinology of sepsis. More than 1,400 illustrations complement the text. A drug formulary appears at the back of the book.

Principles and Practice of Endocrinology and Metabolism - Kenneth L. Becker - 2001
Established as the foremost text in the field, Principles and Practice of Endocrinology and Metabolism is now in its

Principles of Endocrinology and Hormone Action - Antonino Belfiore -
"This volume provides comprehensive coverage of the current knowledge of the physiology of the endocrine system and hormone synthesis and release, transport, and action at the molecular and cellular levels. It presents essential as well as in-depth information of value.

heterogeneity-of-polypeptide-hormones
Principles of Endocrinology and Hormone Action - Antonino Belfiore -
"This volume provides comprehensive coverage of the current knowledge of the physiology of the endocrine system and hormone synthesis and release, transport, and action at the molecular and cellular levels. It presents essential as well as in-depth information of value to both medical students and specialists in Endocrinology, Gynecology, Pediatrics, and Internal Medicine. Although it is well established that the endocrine system regulates essential functions involved in growth, reproduction, and homeostasis, it is increasingly being recognized that this complex regulatory system comprises not only hormones secreted by the classic endocrine glands but also hormones and regulatory factors produced by many organs, and involves extensive crosstalk with the neural and immune system. At the same time, our knowledge of the molecular basis of hormone action has greatly improved. Understanding this complexity of endocrine physiology is crucial to prevent endocrine disorders, to improve the sensitivity of our diagnostic tools, and to provide the rationale for pharmacological, immunological, or genetic interventions. It is such understanding that this book is designed to foster."-- Publisher's website.
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Publisher's website.

Medical Research in the Veteran's Administration - United States. Veterans Administration - 1976

Medical Research in the Veteran's Administration - United States. Veterans Administration - 1976

Surgical Oncology - - 2012-12-06
In oncology today the accent lies on a multi-disciplinary approach, and consequently this handbook aims to provide wide-ranging information regarding all aspects of the surgical treatment of cancer. It deals with the basic subjects: the biology of cancer, detection and diagnosis, and treatment concepts. From screening to the application of markers, from new transplantation techniques to psychological aspects, an overall picture is presented. The surgeon will find chapters to enhance his knowledge of those areas which may not have required his attention until now. This volume should serve as a valuable reference for many years to come.
Protein hormones have been extensively studied, particularly in the context of lactation. Research on the hormonal control of lactation has been a major focus of this laboratory for several decades. Studies were initiated in the mid-1930s by the late Professor S. I. Folley, FRS, who directed the work with immense enthusiasm and devotion until his untimely death in 1970. This fruitful area of basic and applied research has, in recent years, attracted widespread attention; there have been many exciting events and developments with a dramatic increase in the number of publications. These events are diverse and include the identification, isolation and sequencing of human prolactin; the identification and isolation of placentallactogens in several ruminant species with recognition of their importance in mammary growth and differentiation; the introduction of highly sensitive bioassay, radioimmuno- and radioreceptor-assay techniques for mammotrophic hormones; the growing clinical appreciation of the immunological and nutritional importance of colostrum and milk to the newborn; the intensification of studies on normal mammogenesis to establish a sound basis for studies on mammary cancer; and the exploitation of the mammary gland, with its characteristic differentiation patterns and multiple synthetic abilities, as a valuable tissue for the investigation of basic mechanisms involved in the synthesis under hormonal control of enzymes and secretory proteins; and for the study of hormone - receptor interactions.
Hormonal Control of Lactation - A. T. Cowie - 2012-12-06

Research on the hormonal control of lactation - the subject of this monograph - has long been the major interest of this laboratory. Studies were initiated in the mid 1930s by the late Professor S. 1. Folley, FRS, who directed the work with immense enthusiasm and devotion until his untimely death in 1970. This fruitful area of basic and applied research has, in recent years, attracted widespread attention; there have been many exciting events and developments with a dramatic increase in the number of publications. These events are diverse and include the identification, isolation and sequencing of human prolactin; the identification and isolation of placentallactogens in several ruminant species with recognition of their importance in mammary growth and differentiation; the introduction of highly sensitive bioassay, radioimmuno- and radioreceptor-assay techniques for mammotrophic hormones; the growing clinical appreciation of the immunological and nutritional importance of colostrum and milk to the newborn; the intensification of studies on normal mammogenesis to establish a sound basis for studies on mammary cancer; and the exploitation of the mammary gland, with its characteristic differentiation patterns and multiple synthetic abilities, as a valuable tissue for the investigation of basic mechanisms involved in the synthesis under hormonal control of enzymes and secretory proteins; and for the study of hormone - receptor interactions.

Small Cell Lung Cancer - Siegfried Seeber - 2012-12-06

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Acromegaly - Richard J. Robbins - 2012-12-06
The manuscripts in this volume were contributed by the speakers invited to the
banquet in a splendid Symposium held in San Francisco, California in July 1986. The meeting was organized to commemorate the description of acromegaly by the French physician Pierre Marie, in 1886. The members of the Scientific Committee spent many hours assisting us in ensuring an outstanding meeting. The support of Serono Symposia, USA in all phases of the planning and execution of the meeting was sincerely appreciated and was highly professional. Special recognition roust be extended to Professor Roger Guillemin of the Salk Institute, whose interest in medical history led him to devote a great deal of time and personal expense in obtaining information about the life of Pierre Marie. Dr. Guillemin's presentation on the life and times of Marie was an extraordinary overview of the cultural, social, and scientific backgrounds in which Marie came to describe the disease, acromegaly. Dr. Guillemin's findings, which were presented at the main audiovisual presentation, were clearly the highlight of the meeting and will long be remembered by the attendees. We were also honored by the presence of Dr. Martine Pierre Marie Granier, the great-granddaughter of Pierre Marie. In her address at the banquet, Dr. Granier provided several delightful and intimate vignettes concerning Pierre Marie, using old family records and photographs. The Scientific Committee wishes to extend its gratitude to Dr. Granier for adding immeasurably to the historical atmosphere of the meeting.

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Recent Progress in Hormone Research - Gregory Pincus - 2013-10-22 Recent Progress in Hormone Research, Volume 22 is a collection of papers presented at the 1965 Laurentian Hormone Conference, held at the Mont Tremblant Lodge in Mont Tremblant, Quebec, Canada. This book is organized into five parts encompassing 14 chapters, and begins with an introduction to the identification and chemical characterization of hormones, such as parathyroid hormone, the prostaglandins, and ecdysone. The next chapters deal with the physiological functions of known hormones based on papers concerned
Mont Tremblant, Quebec, the mechanisms regulating adrenocortical hormone secretion, avian gonadal cycles, and the initiation of reproductive processes in pubertal animals. These topics are followed by discussions on the biochemical basis of steroid hormone metabolism, some consequences of secretory dynamics, and metabolic transformations. This book also surveys the biological effects of steroid analogs, with a particular emphasis on the relation between hormone structure and function. The remaining chapters consider the problem of aldosterone and ecdysone mode of action, as well as hormones in fetal life. Endocrinologists and biologists will find this book rewarding.

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**Peptide Hormone Receptors** - M. Y. Kalimi - 2019-07-22

**Peptide Hormone Receptors** - M. Y. Kalimi - 2019-07-22

**Radiobioassays** - Fuad S. Ashkar - 2019-07-17
First Published in 1983, this book offers a full comprehensive guide to the examination of radiation in the body. Carefully compiled and filled with a vast repertoire of notes, diagrams, and references this book serves as a useful reference for radiologists and other practitioners in their respective fields.

**Radiobioassays** - Fuad S. Ashkar - 2019-07-17
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**An Atlas of Mortality from Selected Diseases** - - 1981

**Recent Developments in Peptide Hormone Assay and Action** - Dorothy T. Krieger - 1973

**Recent Developments in Peptide Hormone Assay and Action** - Dorothy T. Krieger - 1973

**Hormone Action** - Bert W. O'Malley - 1975

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