The Vertebrate Olfactory System Chemical Neuroanatomy Function And Development

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The vertebrate olfactory system : chemical neuroanatomy ...
2.17.3.4 Evolution of Vertebrate Olfactory Subsystems 36 Glossary g0005 olfactory system The olfactory system in any animal is the primary sensory system that responds to chemical stimuli emanating from a dis-tant source. g0010 pheromone A chemical cue that,whenreleased by an individual, elicits specific behavioral or physiological responses from conspecifics.

2.17 Evolution of Vertebrate Olfactory Subsystems
In vertebrates, dramatic and diverse adaptations to the chemical environment are possible because of the hierarchical structure of the olfactory receptor (OR) gene superfamily: expansion or contraction of OR subfamilies accompanies major changes in habitat and lifestyle; independent selection on OR subfamilies can permit local adaptation or conserved chemical communication; and genetic variation in single OR genes can alter odor percepts and behaviors driven by precise chemical cues.

Chemical Signals in Vertebrates 10 | SpringerLink
Sensory systems such as the olfactory system detect chemical stimuli and thereby determine the relationships between the animal and its surroundings. Olfaction is one of the most conserved and ancient sensory systems in vertebrates.

Nervous system - The vertebrate system | Britannica
In vertebrates, dramatic and diverse adaptations to the chemical environment are possible because of the hierarchical structure of the olfactory receptor (OR) gene superfamily: expansion or contraction of OR subfamilies accompanies major changes in habitat and lifestyle; independent selection on OR subfamilies can permit local adaptation or ...

Engineering Aspects of Olfaction - Neuromorphic Olfaction ...
In this review, the mammalian olfactory system is described as an example of vertebrate olfactory systems. This review also briefly considers the olfactory system of the nematode Caenorhabditis elegans, which is one of the best-characterized sensory systems in invertebrates at molecular and cellular levels.

Olfaction - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics
Start studying Chapter 46. Learn vocabulary, terms, and more with flashcards, games, and other study tools. Search. ... _____ extend to the olfactory bulb in the brain, dendrites end in olfactory hairs on the nasal epithelium. ... The vestibular system in the mammalian inner ear has three semicircular canals at angles to each other, and two ...

Commensal Bacteria Regulate Gene Expression and ...
Many advances have been made in the last decade in the understanding of the computational principles underlying olfactory system functioning. Neuromorphic Olfaction is a collaboration among European researchers who, through NEURO-CHEM (Fp7-Grant Agreement Number 216916)–a challenging and innovative European-funded project–introduce novel computing paradigms and biomimetic artifacts for ...

The vertebrate olfactory system: chemical neuroanatomy ...
The basic nature of chemical perception is demonstrated by the occurrence of a chemical sense in every species of vertebrate, while some have secondarily lost the ability to perceive light (e.g., Amblyopsis (Pisces); Proteus (Amphibia); Typhlotriton, Typhlops (Reptilia) and Bathyergus (Mammalia)) and sound (e.g., many snakes and burrowing lizards). Because systems and structures are lost during the course of evolutionary time in response to environmental changes, it follows that universal ...

Chapter 46 Flashcards | Quizlet
Main olfactory system. In vertebrates, smells are sensed by olfactory sensory neurons in the olfactory epithelium. The olfactory epithelium is made up of at least six morphologically and biochemically different cell types. The proportion of olfactory epithelium compared to respiratory epithelium (not innervated,...

The Evolving Neural and Genetic Architecture of Vertebrate ...
Both vertebrate and invertebrate olfactory systems need to perform similar tasks. They need to detect potential signals of interest from chemically noisy environments. They have the task of feature extraction to extract these signals from a complex and changing odor background to form internal representations of the chemical stimuli, and then to compare these patterns to those of previously experienced odors.

The olfactory system of vertebrates | SpringerLink
The olfactory system belongs to the chemical senses (smell, taste). We are dealing here with a sensory system whose receptive field is situated in the upper part of the nose and whose information is taken up and transmitted via a CNS protrusion, the olfactory nerves, or olfactory bulb.

ch 7 Flashcards | Quizlet
Odor molecules are detected by the olfactory receptors (hereafter OR) in the olfactory epithelium of the nasal cavity.Each receptor type is expressed within a subset of neurons, from which they directly connect to the olfactory bulb in the brain. Olfaction is essential for survival in most vertebrates; however, the degree to which an animal depends on smell is highly varied.

THE MORPHOLOGY OF THE OLFACTORY SYSTEM IN THE VERTEBRATES ...
Nervous system - Nervous system - The vertebrate system: The nervous system of vertebrates has two main divisions: the central nervous system, consisting of the brain and spinal cord, and the peripheral nervous system, which in humans includes 12 pairs of cranial nerves, 31 pairs of spinal nerves, and the autonomic, or involuntary, nervous system.

The Vertebrate Olfactory System Chemical
The vertebrate olfactory system: chemical neuroanatomy, function and development by Norbert Halasz, Akadémiai Kiado, Budapest, 1990. $39.00 (xviii + 281 pages) ISBN 963 05 5634 0 Alan Mackay-Sim

Neuromorphic Olfaction - NCBI Bookshelf
15 P. Graziadei, Electron microscopic observations of the olfactory mucosa of the mole, Journal of Zoology, 2009, 149, 1, 89Wiley Online Library; 16 A. J. Darin De Lorenzo, Ciba Foundation Symposium - Taste and Smell in Vertebrates, 2008, 151CrossRef

Evolution of olfaction - Wikipedia
This tenth aimiversary symposium was held from July 29* through August 1*' in Corvallis, Oregon and was hosted by the Zoology Department and Biology Programs of Oregon State University. This book also represents the tenth in a series of books on chemical communication, chemical ecology, olfactory and vomeronasal research in vertebrate species.

Olfaction - Wikipedia
Chemical signals between animals Structurally and molecularly distinct from the olfactory epithelium Located in base of nasal cavity in mammals Function is nonoperational in humans Located in palate in reptiles Receptor is linked to G-protein Activates phospholipase C transduction system Opening of ion channels Depolarization

Olfactory System - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics
The vertebrate olfactory system : chemical neuroanatomy, function, and development

The evolving neural and genetic architecture of vertebrate ...
The large number of chemosensory organs and even greater number of receptors found therein reflects the dependency of vertebrates on their olfactory systems for survival and reproduction. Chemosensory receptors and their corresponding genes provide us with a marvelous tool to study gene family evolution, links between genotype and phenotype, and receptor ligand binding.