

Which?

Ion Exchanger • Column • Gradient Mixer

SEPHADEX® ION-EXCHANGERS

Two anion exchangers and two cation exchangers cover the whole range pH 2—12. High capacities for proteins, polynucleotides and other biopolymers MW 1000—200,000 are ensured as each ion-exchanger type is available in two porosities. 1 gram protein can be fractionated on a 30 ml bed of DEAE-Sephadex A-50 using only 10 % of its available capacity.

PHARMACIA COLUMNS


Fast separations using columns of the K15 and K16 series exploit to the full the high capacities and superior resolution of Sephadex ion-exchangers. Columns K 16/20 and K 15/30 are particularly suitable for bed volumes up to 40 or 50 ml. Thermostat jacket and flow control valve are standard on the K16 columns.

PHARMACIA GRADIENT MIXER GM-1

The prime requirement for the production of linear ionic strength gradients is efficient mixing of the components of the gradient. In the Pharmacia Gradient Mixer GM-1 this is achieved by a blade configuration which lifts the dense incoming solution from the bottom of the mixing chamber and distributes it evenly throughout the whole eluant at a low stirring speed. Gradients in aqueous and most organic solvents can be formed with the GM-1.

Used together, Sephadex ion-exchangers and apparatus from Pharmacia Fine Chemicals provide practical chromatographic systems capable of the highest resolution in the ion-exchange chromatography of biopolymers.

Pharmacia (Great Britain) Ltd.
Paramount House
75 Uxbridge Road
EALING LONDON W5 5SS

 Pharmacia
Fine Chemicals

Symposium No. 36: Neurotransmitters and Metabolic Regulation

Organized and Edited by R.M.S. Smellie

This issue is the first of this series to be completely published and distributed by the Biochemical Society.

This symposium deals with the most recent developments in our understanding of the biochemical processes taking place in nerve tissue. The articles, which are contributed by acknowledged authorities, include discussion of neuronally mediated enzyme induction, nerve-impulse flow and the metabolism of 5-hydroxytryptamine, release and action of excitatory and inhibitory amino acids, storage and release of acetylcholine, the role of adenine derivatives, cyclic AMP as a mediator in the action of neurohumoral agents, uptake, storage and release of noradrenaline and intra-axonal transport.

Contents

Chairman's Introduction: Remarks on Biochemical Mapping of the Nervous System *by H. K. F. Blaschko*

Neuronally Mediated Enzyme Induction in Adrenergic Neurons and Adrenal Chromaffin Cells *by H. Thoenen*

The Influence of Nerve-Impulse Flow on the Synthesis and Metabolism of 5-Hydroxytryptamine in the Central Nervous System *by A. Carlsson, P. Bedard, M. Lindqvist and T. Magnusson*

Metabolic Regulation in the Release and Action of Excitatory and Inhibitory Amino Acids in the Central Nervous System *by J. C. Watkins*

The Storage and Release of Acetylcholine by Cholinergic Nerve Terminals: Recent Results with Non-Mammalian Preparations *by V. P. Whittaker, M. J. Dowdall and A. F. Boyne*

Regulatory Significance of the Release and Action of Adenine Derivatives in Cerebral Systems *by H. McIlwain*

Adenosine 3':5'-Cyclic Monophosphate as a Mediator in the Action of Neurohumoral Agents *by P. Greengard and D. A. McAfee*

Cellular Control of the Uptake, Storage and Release of Noradrenaline in Sympathetic Nerves *by A. D. Smith*

Intra-axonal Transport in Noradrenergic Neurons in the Sympathetic Nervous System *by P. Banks and D. Mayor*

Chairman's Concluding Remarks *by R. A. Peters*

Author Index

Subject Index

Price £4.00 (Clothbound Edition only)

U.S.A. & Canada \$12.00

Orders should be sent to:

The Biochemical Society (Publications),
P.O. Box 32,
Commerce Way,
Whitehall Industrial Estate,
Colchester CO8 8HP, Essex.