

Course Title : Neurobiology

Criteria that a Chemical Must Meet to be Called a Neurotransmitter

Prof. Narkunaraja Shanmugam Dept. of Biomedical Science

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

- **Program: M.Sc., Biomedical Science**



1. It must be synthesized in the presynaptic neuron -**Proof = Biochemical** evidence (the biosynthetic enzymes are present in the presynaptic neuron)

transmitter at the synapse "feed" cell labeled precursors)

- 2. It must be present in the presynaptic neuron and released in adequate quantities to serve as the
 - **Proof = Anatomical** the "labeled" transmitter must be present in the presynaptic terminals (e.g.,

transmitter at the synapse released from the presynaptic neuron and demonstrate that this amount can cause the has only been done for Ach at the NMJ!)

- 2. It must be present in the presynaptic neuron and released in adequate quantities to serve as the
 - **Proof = Physiological** Collect substance as it is appropriate postsynaptic response. (NOTE: This

3. When applied exogenously or when its agonists (produce same effect as neurotransmitter) or antagonists (oppose effects of neurotransmitter) are applied to the postsynaptic cell, appropriate responses by the postsynaptic cell must be elicited **Proof = Pharmacological -** opens appropriate channel, activates appropriate 2nd messenger system, etc.

4. A specific mechanism exists to terminate the presynaptic signal **Proof** = demonstrate one of the following mechanisms 1. enzymatic breakdown – e.g., Ach: Acetylcholine esterase is synthesized and released by the muscle cell into the basal lamina of the neuromuscular junction. The enzyme cleaves Ach into choline and acetate to terminate the signal. The motor neuron has transporters for choline, used in resynthesis of Ach.

4. A specific mechanism exists to terminate the presynaptic signal **Proof** = demonstrate one of the following mechanisms

2. "presynaptic reuptake" – *e.g.*, Amino acid and biogenic amines use transporters in the presynaptic neuron or surrounding astrocytes to remove signal from synapse.

4. A specific mechanism exists to terminate the presynaptic signal **Proof** = demonstrate one of the following mechanisms **3. diffusion** – no longer clear how significant this mechanism is – remember the "tripartite synapse"