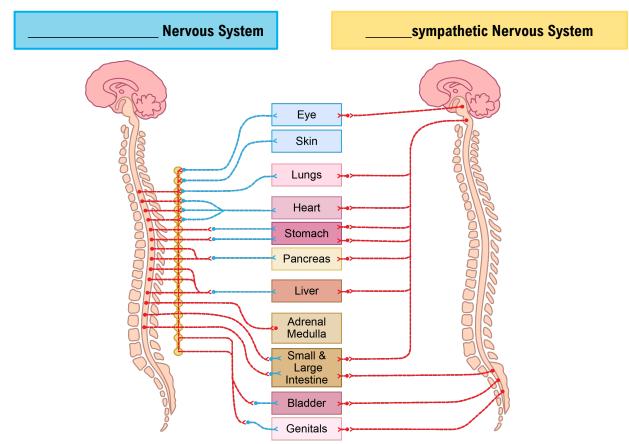
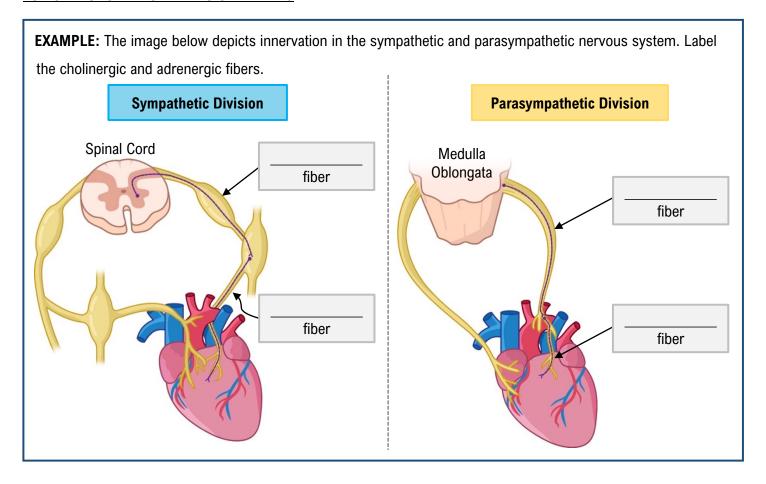
# **Neurotransmitters of the ANS**

• The autonomic nervous system uses \_\_\_\_\_ neurotransmitters.

Division of ANS	Preganglionic Fibers Release:	Postganglionic Fibers Release:
Sympathetic Division	Acetylcholine (ACh)	Mostly Norepinephrine (adrenaline)  Epinephrine (adrenaline)  Acetylcholine (ACh)
Parasympathetic Division	Acetylcholine (ACh)	Acetylcholine (ACh)

- Cholinergic Fibers: Release acetylcholine.
  - Sympathetic \_\_\_\_ganglionic fibers.
  - Parasympathetic preganglionic fibers.
  - Parasympathetic \_\_\_\_\_ganglionic fibers.
- Adrenergic Fibers: Release norepinephrine and epinephrine.
  - Sympathetic \_\_\_\_\_ganglionic fibers.





PRACTICE:	and	are the major neurotransmitters released by autonomic nervous system
naurone		

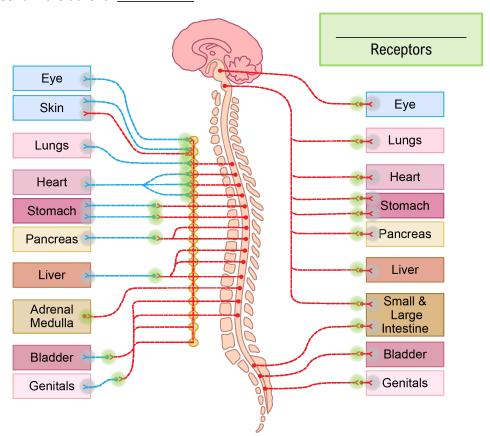
- a) Nicotine; muscarine.
- b) Acetylcholine; norepinephrine.
- c) Acetylcholine; serotonin.
- d) Noradrenaline; adenosine.

**PRACTICE**: The neurotransmitter released at all synapses in the parasympathetic division is:

- a) Serotonin.
- b) Norepinephrine.
- c) Epinephrine.
- d) Acetylcholine.

### **Neurotransmitter Receptors**

- Neurotransmitter Receptor: membrane receptor that is activated by a neurotransmitter.
  - Receptors can be classified by the **neurotransmitter** they \_\_\_\_\_\_ to.
- Adrenergic Receptor: binds to \_\_\_\_\_epinephrine and epinephrine.
- Cholinergic Receptor: binds to acetylcholine.
  - Nicotinic Receptor: type of cholinergic receptor; highly abundant.
    - Located at \_\_\_\_\_ synapse between pre- & postganglionic fibers in the ANS.
    - Also present in the adrenal .

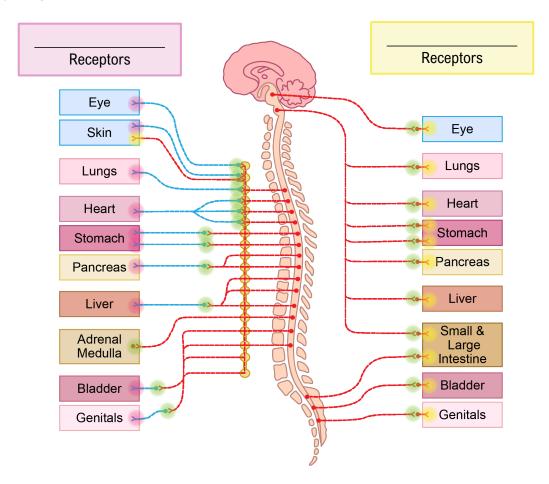


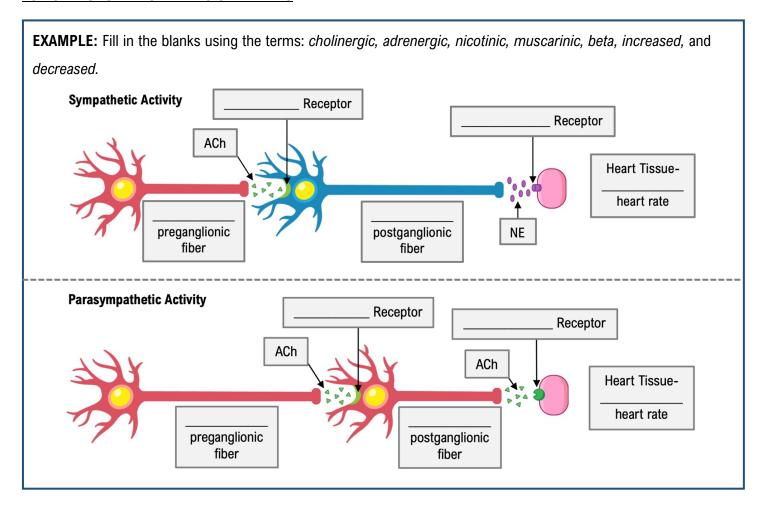
**EXAMPLE:** Where would you find a cholinergic nicotinic receptor?

- a) At a parasympathetic effector.
- b) At the synapse between two preganglionic fibers.
- c) At a sympathetic effector.
- d) At the synapse between a preganglionic & postganglionic fiber.

# **Receptors at Target Organs**

- Muscarinic Receptors: Type of cholinergic receptor; located at \_\_\_\_\_ parasympathetic target organs.
  - Also present in the sympathetic system, at \_\_\_\_\_ glands.
- Adrenergic Receptors: Most commonly found in sympathetic target organs.
- Two primary types:
  - 1. Alpha ( $\alpha$ ) receptors
  - 2. Beta (β) receptors





**PRACTICE:** What are the two types of receptors found in the parasympathetic system?

- a) Cholinergic and adrenergic.
- b) Nicotinic and muscarinic.
- c) Nicotinic and alpha receptors.
- d) Muscarinic and beta receptors.