

Index

- AAADC
 activity
 assayed with [³H]DOPA
 in living rat brain,
 50, 52
 measured by FDOPA
 PET, 65
 pharmacological
 modulation of, 52,
 53, 62, 69–70
 regulation by second
 messengers, 49
 true magnitude of, 67
 inhibition by NSD 1015, 30
 kinetic properties and
 substrate specificity
 in vitro, 46, 47
 substrates for PET studies
 of, 68
 transcriptional
 regulation, 48
- Acetylcholine
 striatal interneurons, 15
- acidic metabolites
 efflux from brain
 blockade by
 haloperidol, 90
 microdialysis study of
 kinetics, 93
- rate for DOPAC, 91
 sulfoconjugation in brain,
 8, 92–94
- adenylate cyclase,
 and regulation
 of TH activity,
 16, 26
- ADHD
 D₂-like dopamine
 receptors, 209–210
 DAT-PET and SPET studies
 of, 156
 FDOPA-PET results
 in, 70
- aging
 D₁-like dopamine receptor
 binding, 170, 171
 D₂-like dopamine receptor
 binding, 194
 DAT binding changes, 139,
 145, 146, 149
 [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET studies of,
 116, 119, 120
 elimination rate constant of
 [¹⁸F]fluorodopamine,
 67
 FDOPA utilization in
 striatum, 61, 71
 MAO activity, 103
- Alcoholism, and
 D₂-like dopamine
 receptors, 196, 204
 DAT-PET, 157
 [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET, 121
 FDOPA-PET, 76
- Alzheimer's dementia, and
 D₁-like dopamine
 receptors, 172
 D₂-like dopamine
 receptors, 198
 DAT-PET, 155
- amphetamines
 blockade at DAT,
 general mechanism,
 9, 128
 blockade of VMAT2, 114
 D₁-like dopamine receptor
 binding,
 invulnerability to,
 173
 [¹¹C]DTBZ PET, 121
 effects of chronic use on
 DAT, 158
 effects on D₂-like receptor
 binding, and, 183,
 184, 189, 205
 sensitization of,
 207–208, 223

332 Index

- amphetamines (cont.)
 sensitization of, 213
 interstitial dopamine
 levels increased by,
 124, 129
 rewarding properties of,
 16, 207
- AMPT
 blockade of TH by, 35
 D₂-like receptor binding
 after, 206
 evidence for quantal release
 of dopamine, 128
 potential tracer for TH
 activity, 40
- anaesthesia, effects on
 dopamine receptor
 binding, 182, 204, 214
- anticonvulsants, and D₂-like
 dopamine receptor
 binding, 213
- antipsychotic, atypical
 occupancy at D₂-like
 receptors in cortex,
 201
 possible action at
 dopamine D₄
 receptors, 163
- antipsychotic medication,
 typical
 activation of AAADC
 by, 49
 activation of TH by, 22, 25,
 30, 39
 benzamides, binding
 kinetics in vivo,
 175, 182
 effects on acidic metabolite
 transport, 91
 effects on dopamine
 turnover evoked
 by, 87
 modulation of FDOPA
 uptake by, 62
- antizyme
 control of amino acid
 decarboxylases
 by, 49
- Aphakia mice, 13
- apomorphine
 inhibition of TH by, 27, 30
- aromatic amino acid
 decarboxylase, *see*
 AAADC
- aryl-sulfotransferase
 biochemistry of, 81, 83
 conjugation of acidic
 metabolites by, 92
- asymmetry
 dopamine D₂-like receptors
 and, 196, 208–209
 dopamine markers in
 hemi-parkinsonism
 and, 59, 60, 150, 152
- attention deficit hyperactivity
 disorder, *see* ADHD
- autoreceptors
 control of TH activity by, 7,
 22, 24–26, 30, 32–33,
 39, 44
 modulation of AAADC
 activity, –53, 49, 52,
 62, 70
 predominance in
 substantia nigra, 201
- Ayahuasca, 103
- basal ganglia
 direct and indirect
 pathways in, 13
 neurochemical anatomy
 of, 11
 neuropeptides in, 13
- BH₄
 biosynthesis of
 phenylalanine and
 tyrosine, 6
 brain concentration, 23, 24
- classical
 phenylketonuria, 21
 dopamine release, effect
 on, 22, 24
 Segawa's disease, 21
 TH activity, affinity
 regulation of, 22,
 24, 25
- binding potential, definition
 of, 108
- bipolar disorder
 D₂-like dopamine receptors
 in, 200
 FDOPA-PET in, 76
- blood brain barrier
 export of acidic metabolites
 through, 90–91
 LNAA transport across, 6,
 10, 55
 P-glycoprotein in, 10
- γ-butyrolactone
 brain dopamine
 concentration
 increased by, 128
 TH activity decreased by, 33
- butyrophenones
 first successful PET studies
 of dopamine
 receptors using, 18
 invulnerability in most
 psychostimulant
 studies of, 185–186
- pharmacological specificity
 and binding
 properties, of,
 174–175
 vulnerability to Ecstasy
 challenge of, 186
- Ca²⁺
 concentration in interstitial
 fluid, 125
 MPTP and 6-OHDA toxicity,
 role in, 12

- vesicular fusion, role in, 113
- Calcium, *see* Ca²⁺
- cannabis
 COMT, and risk of psychosis, 83, 216
 effects on D₂-like dopamine receptors, 216
- Carlsson, Arvid
 discovery of autoreceptor regulation of dopamine synthesis, 24
 receives Nobel Prize in Medicine, 3
 schematic model of catecholamine fibre, 5, 7
- catechol-O-methyltransferase, *see* COMT
- cerebellum, validity as reference tissue, 177
- c-fos expression
 adrenal medulla and, 48
 MAO-B knockout mice and, 103
 stimulation of dopamine receptors and, 16, 164
- choreoathetosis, and [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET, 121
- Cloninger, *see* personality and cognition, relation with
- cocaine
 abuse of
 D₂-like dopamine receptors and, 204, 210–211
 DAT-PET and, 157
 blockade of DAT, 9
 as a PET tracer, 141
 rewarding properties, 16, 158
- interstitial dopamine levels and, 124, 126, 130
 relation with impulsivity in rats and, 218
- coffee, effect on D₂-receptor availability, 213
- cognition, *see* personality and cognition, relation with
- competition model in vivo
 against D₁-like receptors, failure to demonstrate, 173
 D₂-like receptors, and invulnerability of butyrophenone ligands, 185
 labelled with antagonist ligands, 182, 184
 particular vulnerability of agonist ligands, 185
- DAT imaging, 148
- MAO-PET, 110
- COMT
 activity with respect to brain DOPA, 39
 alleles, 83
 D₁-like dopamine receptor binding and, 172
 distribution in brain, 82
 enzyme biochemistry, 80
 inhibition and inhibitors FDOPA-PET, 63
 microdialysis studies, 93
 target as antipsychotic treatment, 98
 metabolism of plasma FDOPA by, 55
 prolongation of DOPA therapeutic action by, 82
- concentration gradients for DOPAC between brain compartments, 123
 dopamine across the plasma membrane, 127, 129
 dopamine between vesicle and cytosolic space, 124
 LNAA across BBB, 10
- cyclic nucleotides
 phosphorylation of TH and, 25–26
 regulation of AAADC and, 49
- D₁-like dopamine receptor
 absolute abundance of, 190–192, 227–228
 agonists
 claims for existence of distinct affinity states, 167
 internalization evoked by, 165
 PET ligands for, 168
 signal transduction pathways of, 9, 16, 160, 163, 165
- D₂-like dopamine receptor
 absolute abundance of, 170, 227–228
 agonists
 dubious claims for existence of distinct affinity states, 167, 178, 213, 227, 233
 internalization evoked by, 166
 ligands for, 178–180
 particular vulnerability in competition models, 185, 189, 192, 193

334 Index

- D₂-like dopamine receptor (cont.)
- allelic variants
 - D₂-like dopamine receptors and, 19
 - DAT-PET studies, 151
 - FDOPA-PET studies of, 75
 - butyrophenone ligands in vivo, 166, 175
 - D₃ receptors, 163, 177
 - high and low affinity
 - benzamide ligands
 - cortical binding sites measured by PET, 191, 200, 201
 - general aspects, 176–177, 194
 - vulnerability to psychostimulants, 184, 187
 - long and short, forms of, 161
 - occupancy by
 - agonists, 202
 - antipsychotics, 201
 - oligomeric associations of, 180
 - signal transduction
 - pathways of, 9, 16, 161, 163
 - upregulation in striatum after dopamine depletion, 181
 - receptor blockade, 203
- DAT
- density in brain, 145–146
 - extent of hemilesion and turning rate, 133, 138
 - knockout, and dopamine dynamics
 - behavioural effects, 140
 - dopamine dynamics measured by
 - electrochemistry, 126, 139
 - dopamine dynamics measured by microdialysis, 129
 - ligands for
 - [¹¹C]cocaine, 141
 - molecular biology, 137, 151
 - Tropane ligands for SPET studies, 141–147
 - Parkinson's disease, 152–154
 - PET studies of aging, 149
- Dementia, *see* Alzheimer's dementia, and
- depolarization block
 - chronic antipsychotic treatment, 15
 - FDOPA PET study of, 70
- depression, *see* major depressive disorder
- dihydrotetraabenazine, *see* reserpine-like alkaloids
- dihydroxyphenylacetic acid, *see* acidic metabolites
- distribution volume
 - [¹¹C]DTBZ, 118
 - [¹¹C]harmine in pig brain, 108
- definition of, 41
- hungry chicken model of, 42
- DOPA
 - brain metabolism
 - compartmental model of, 51
 - multiple fates in living brain, or branching ratio, 7, 52
 - synthesis rate in rat striatum, 30, 31
 - effect in receptor competition models, 149
 - reanimation of reserpinized rabbits, 2
 - treatment for Parkinson's disease, 3
- DOPAC, *see* acidic metabolites
- DOPA decarboxylase, *see* AAADC
- dopamine
 - biosynthesis of, 6
 - concentration in interstitial fluid, 125
 - prediction error coding, and, 17
 - turnover, calculated from
 - accumulation in rat striatum after pargyline, 87
 - conjugation by
 - arylsulfotransferase, 81
 - decline in rat striatum after AMPT, 35, 86–88
 - fractional rate constant for breakdown by MAO, 87
 - washout of [¹⁸F] fluorodopamine in FDOPA-PET, 67
- dopamine D₃ or D₄ receptors, *see* D₂-like dopamine receptor
- dopamine D₅ receptors, *see* D₂-like dopamine receptor
- dopamine neurons
 - autoreceptors
 - apomorphine and, 27, 32
 - control of dopamine metabolism, 24

- discovery by Carlsson, 24
- possible contribution
 to motor fluctuation
 of Parkinson's
 disease, 33
- postnatal development
 of, 25
- size and abundance, 11, 12
- firing properties, and
 depolarization
 block, 15
 reward, 17
- MPTP model of
 parkinsonism, 72
- dopamine receptors,
see D₁-like dopamine
 receptor, D₂-like
 dopamine receptor
- dopamine transporter, *see* DAT
- DOPA-responsive dystonia,
see Segawa's disease
- dystonia, D₂-like dopamine
 receptors in, 198
- ecstasy, *see* MDMA, effect on
 D₂-like dopamine
 receptor binding
- EEDQ and evidence for
 receptor reserve, 168
- electrochemistry in vivo,
 125–126
- estrogen, and dopamine
 receptor binding, 179
- ethanol, effect on D₂-like
 dopamine receptor
 availability, 213
- euphoria, *see* reward, relation
 with dopamine
 release
- extracellular fluid, *see*
 interstitial fluid
- FDG, early application of
 PET, 18
- FDOPA
 clinical PET studies
 aging, 71
 MPTP model of
 parkinsonism, 72
 rate of progression
 of Parkinson's
 disease, 73
 schizophrenia, 75,
 76, 77
 threshold for detection
 of nigrostriatal
 degeneration, 73
 common partition volume
 with LNAs in brain,
 61, 63
 quantitative PET methods
 compartmental model of
 metabolism, 55, 58,
 63, 65
 linear graphic analysis
 with arterial input,
 58, 60
 linear graphic analysis
 with reference tissue
 input (Hartvig),
 58–61
 steady-state kinetics in
 brain, 64, 66
 studies of personality and
 cognition, 78
 time-activity curves in
 monkey brain, 56
 [¹⁸F]fluorodeoxyglucose,
see FDG, early
 application of PET
 6-[¹⁸F]fluoro-L-DOPA,
see FDOPA
 6-[¹⁸F]fluoro-meta-
 tyrosine, *see* FMT
 feeding, and dopamine
 release, 143, 221
 fluordopamine, washout
 from brain, 64, 67
- FMT
 acquired parkinsonism in
 monkeys, 72
 alternate AAADC
 substrate for PET
 studies, 69
 forskolin, and activation of
 adenylate cyclase,
 165
- GABA
 effects of γ -vinyl-GABA on
 [¹¹C]raclopride
 binding, 213
 medium spiny neurons of
 striatum, 13
 gender differences
 D₂-like dopamine receptors
 and amphetamine
 challenge, 191,
 195, 222
 DAT binding, 151
 FDOPA kinetics, 76
 Gjedde-Patlak plot, *see* linear
 graphic analysis
- G-proteins
 association with
 VMAT2, 114
 control of TH activity, 32
 lack of PET tracers for
 signal transduction,
 233
- haloperidol, *see* antipsychotic
 medication, typical
- Hartvig plot, *see* FDOPA,
 quantitative PET
 methods
- heroin, *see* opiates
- high performance liquid
 chromatography, *see*
 HPLC
- homovanillic acid, *see* acidic
 metabolites

336 Index

- HPLC
 dopamine metabolites in
 brain and interstitial
 fluid, 93, 122
 plasma metabolites
 of PET tracers, 55,
 104, 106
- Huntington's disease
 D₁-like dopamine
 receptors, 172
 D₂-like dopamine
 receptors, 198
 DAT PET, 155
 [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET, 120
 FDOPA-PET, 155
- HVA, *see* acidic metabolites
- 6-hydroxydopamine,
see 6-OHDA
- interstitial fluid
 behavioral correlates of
 dopamine release,
 131–132
 dopamine concentration by
 zero net flux
 microdialysis
 cortex, 140
 striatum, 9, 124, 139
 dopamine release
 altered D₂-like dopamine
 receptor binding,
 184
 BH₄ effect on dopamine
 release, 22
 MAO inhibition, effect on
 dopamine
 metabolites, 93
 precursor loading, and
 effect on, 20, 25
 unaltered D₂-like
 dopamine receptor
 binding, 207, 214
 microdialysis, general
 aspects of, 123
- ketamine, *see* NMDA
 antagonists
- large neutral amino acids,
see LNAA carrier
- Lesch-Nyhan syndrome
 DAT-PET, 155
 FDOPA-PET, 75
- linear graphic analysis
 applied to [¹¹C]tyrosine
 influx to monkey
 brain, 42
 applied to FDOPA
 metabolite-corrected
 arterial input,
 58, 60
 reference tissue input
 method of Hartvig,
 58–61
- linkage to dopamine
 receptors, 9, 160, 228
- LNAA carrier
 blood brain barrier, 6
 countertransport of brain
 OMD, 8
 DOPA transport, 50
 molecular biology of, 10
- locus ceruleus
 Parkinson's disease,
 degeneration in, 78
 TH expression in, 29
- Logan plot
 [¹¹C]DTBZ binding, 118–119
 [¹¹C]harmine uptake, 107
 benzamide binding, 176
 bias, tendency for, 184
- LSD, competition against
 dopamine D₂-like
 receptors, 215
- Machado-Joseph disease, *see*
 spinocerebellar
 ataxias, and DAT-
 SPET
- major depressive disorder
 D₁-like dopamine
 receptors, 171
 D₂-like dopamine
 receptors, 211
 DAT-PET, 156, 157
 MAO-PET, 110
- MAO
 activity with respect to
 dopamine in vivo, 87
 biochemistry, enzymology,
 and substrate
 specificity, 100
 catabolism of dopamine,
 8, 87
 clinical PET studies of
 depression, 110
 epilepsy, 109
 smoking, 109
 knockouts and Norrie
 Disease, 103
 MPTP toxicity and
 endogenous
 Parkinson's disease,
 103
 neurochemical anatomy,
 102
 PET tracers
 [¹¹C]clorgyline, 106
 [¹¹C]deprenyl, difficulties
 in kinetic modelling,
 105
 [¹¹C]harmine, favourable
 kinetics, 107
 others, 109
- MAO inhibitors
 AAADC activity, regulation
 of, 48, 53
 acidic metabolites,
 turnover of, 93
 D₂-like dopamine
 receptors, effect
 on, 185
 DAT binding, effects on, 57

- TH activity, regulation of, 32
- MDMA, effect on D₂-like dopamine receptor binding, 189
- methamphetamine, *see* amphetamines
- methoxytyramine, *see* 3MT
- α -methyl-*para*-tryrosine, *see* AMPT
- methylphenidate
 DAT-PET, tracer for, 148, 152, 158, 159
 dopamine metabolites in striatal slices, 22
 effects on benzamide binding, 184, 210
 FDOPA utilization, effect of chronic treatment, 70
 unmasks small binding changes in [¹¹C]raclopride PET, 221
- microdialysis, *see* interstitial fluid
- monoamine neurons
 revealed fluorescence histology, 2
 TH immunohistochemistry, 11
- monoamine oxidase, *see* MAO
- monoamine vesicles, *see* vesicles
- movement and motor learning
 availability of D₂-like dopamine receptors, 195, 217, 222
 interstitial dopamine release, 131–132
- MPTP
 D₁-like dopamine receptors, 167
 D₂-like dopamine receptors, 181
- DAT-PET and SPET studies
 of, 146, 150, 152
 [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET studies of, 118, 119
 FDOPA-PET studies of, 56–62, 72
 model of Parkinson's disease, and toxicity for dopamine neurons, 12
- 3MT
 forked path of dopamine metabolism, 6
 kinetics in vivo, 93, 96
 steady state concentrations in brain, 95
- NADPH diaphorase
 patch-matrix compartments, 14
 striatal interneurons, 11
- neurochemical anatomy
 dopamine innervation, 13
 dopamine neurons, 11
 dopamine receptors, 161–162
- MAO, 102
- neuropeptide
 coexpression, 13–15
- neuromelanin, and von Economo's encephalopathy, 3
- neuronal ceroid
 lipofuscinosis
- D1-like dopamine receptors
 binding, 172
 FDOPA uptake, 75
- neuropeptides, coexpression
 in striatal neurons, 13–15
- nicotine and smoking
 D₁-like dopamine receptors, 171
 D₂-like dopamine receptors
 pharmacological challenge studies, 212–213, 221
 possible relationship with tardive dyskinesia, 203
 DAT-PET, 157
 FDOPA-PET, 76
 MAO-PET, 109
 rewarding properties, 16, 130
- NMDA antagonists
 AAADC activity, modulation by, 53, 214
 D₂-like dopamine receptor availability, effects on, 214
- NMSP, *see* butyrophenones
- Norrie disease, 103
- novelty seeking
 personality, *see* personality and cognition, relation with
- NSD 1015
 TH activity, assay of, 29
 tryptophan hydroxylase activity, assay of, 31
- nucleus accumbens, and dopamine D₃ receptors, 162
- 6-OHDA
 D₂-like dopamine receptors, upregulation by, 181
 detection of dopaminergic grafts, 143
 interstitial dopamine concentration, 125
 priming of response to agonists, 164

338 Index

- 6-OHDA (cont.)
 Trojan horse toxicity
 for dopamine neurons, 12
 turning behaviour, 132, 138
- olivopontocerebellar atrophy,
 [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET findings, 120
- O-methyl-FDOPA,
see OMF
- OMF
 constrained
 compartmental model for FDOPA, 63
 formation in plasma from FDOPA, 55
 subtraction of calculated brain concentrations, 66
- opiates
 D₂-like dopamine receptor availability, 214
 interstitial dopamine, 131
- opioid receptors, distribution in patch matrix compartments, 14
- pain, and [¹¹C]raclopride binding changes, 219
- pargyline, *see* MAO inhibitors
- Parkinson's disease
 D₁-like dopamine receptors, 170, 171
 D₂-like dopamine receptors
 baseline levels, 191, 197
 transcranial magnetic stimulation and deep brain stimulation, 216–217
 treatment effects, 202, 211–212
- DAT-PET
 evidence for
 down-regulation of, 138, 152
 studies of, 146, 152–154
 FDOPA-PET studies of, 61, 62, 65, 72, 78
 genetics and relationship with dopamine receptor alleles, 75
 rate of progression of disease, 73, 74
 washout of [¹⁸F]fluorodopamine, 67
 [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET studies of, 116, 120
 HVA levels in CSF, 95
 link with von Economo's encephalopathy, 2
 motor fluctuations, possible effects of autoreceptors in, 33
 partial volume effects
 AAADC activity measured by FDOPA-PET, 68
 limited spatial resolution and, 230
 personality and cognition, relation with
 D₂-like dopamine receptors, 195, 217
 DAT binding sites, 151
 FDOPA-PET, 77, 78
- PET
 description of, 17
 watch smashing, end of, 9
 phenylalanine, competitive inhibition of TH, 20
 phenylalanine hydroxylase
 classical phenylketonuria, 21
 inhibition by pPCA, 20
 synthesis of tyrosine in brain, 6
 phenylketonuria
 biochemistry of, 21
 FDOPA-PET, 62
 pheochromocytoma
 AAADC in, 48
 TH expression in, 27
 placebo, and dopamine competition paradigm, 223
 plasma metabolites of PET tracers
 [¹¹C]harmine, 107
 FDOPA and [¹¹C]DOPA, 54–56
 positron emission tomography, *see* PET
 prediction error, and dopamine signalling, 17
 probenecid, blockade of acidic metabolite transport, at BBB, 90, 92
- protein
 precursor pool for brain tyrosine salvage, 40
 synthesis in brain measured with [¹¹C] tyrosine PET, 43
- protein kinases
 D₁-like receptor binding, 171
 DAT, phosphorylation by, 137
 TH, phosphorylation by, 26, 27
- raclopride, *see* antipsychotic medications, typical
 reserpine-like alkaloids
 D₁-like dopamine receptor binding, invulnerability to, 170, 173

- D₂-like dopamine receptor
 binding,
 vulnerability to,
 186–190
 discovery of
 antiparkinsonian
 action of DOPA, 2
 TH, activation by, 33
 VMAT2
 activation by, 114
 PET ligands for,
 115, 116
 restless legs syndrome
 D₂-like receptor
 availability, 198
 FDOPA-PET, 75
 reward, relation with
 dopamine release,
 16, 158, 159, 207,
 213, 220–222
- S-adenosylmethionine, *see*
 SAM, co-substrate for
 COMT
 SAM, co-substrate for COMT,
 80, 81
 schizophrenia
 D₁-like dopamine
 receptor binding in,
 168, 172
 D₂-like dopamine receptor
 binding in
 amphetamine challenge
 paradigm, 205
 controversy about, 192,
 198–299
 FDOPA-PET studies of, 62,
 65, 76
 [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET, 121
 DAT-PET, 155
 depolarization block
 after chronic
 antipsychotic
 medication, 15, 70
- steady-state FDOPA
 trapping reduced
 in, 77
 washout of
 [¹⁸F]fluorodopamine
 increased in, 76
 Segawa's disease
 BH₄ synthesis and, 21
 empty vesicles visualized
 with [¹¹C]DTBZ-PET,
 120
 self-administration,
see reward, relation
 with dopamine
 release
 serotonin
 binding sites
 cocaine action at, 140
 biosynthesis, 31
 D₂-like dopamine receptor
 availability,
 modulation by, 215
 antipsychotic
 medication,
 atypical, occupancy
 by, 201
 dopamine ligands,
 cross-talk with,
 141, 142, 169, 174,
 203
 neurons
 DOPA metabolism
 within, 50
 TH activity, modulation by
 agonists of, 34
 sexual behaviour, and
 dopamine release,
 138
 smoking, *see* nicotine and
 smoking
 spinocerebellar ataxias, and
 DAT-SPET, 155
 spiperone, *see*
 butyrophenones
- stress
 dopamine release evoked
 by, 135, 220
 striatum
 interneurons, 15
 patch-matrix
 compartments,
 13–14, 139
 slices
 methylphenidate-
 evoked dopamine
 overflow, 22
 properties of, 123
 substance P, *see*
 neuropeptides
 substantia nigra
 dopamine neurons in,
 11, 12
 loss of pigmented neurons
 in, 3
 subthalamic stimulation,
 lack of effect on
 [¹¹C]raclopride
 binding, 216
 synaptosomes
 general properties
 of, 123
 TH activity in striatum,
 20, 26
- tetrahydrobiopterin, *see* BH₄
 TH
 activity
 assayed with intra-
 cerebroventricular
 [³H]tyrosine
 infusion, 36
 assayed with intravenous
 [³H]tyrosine
 injection, 36
 assayed by NSD 1015
 method, 29, 31
 assayed by push-pull
 cannula, 35

340 Index

- TH (cont.)
 autoreceptor regulation
 of, 7, 22, 24–26, 30,
 32–33, 39, 44
 PET study with
 [¹¹C]tyrosine, 41
 pharmacological
 modulation of, 34
 biochemical properties of,
 19, 23, 27
 classical rate limiting step
 for catecholamine
 synthesis, 7, 22, 24
 immunohistochemical
 localization in
 brain, 11
 phenylalanine as a
 substrate in
 brain, 20
 phosphorylation and
 transcriptional
 regulation, 25, 27
 transgenic mice
 overexpressing, 28
 Tourette's syndrome, and
 [¹¹C]DTBZ- PET, 121
 DAT imaging, 156
 trace amines
 synthesis in rat striatum, 47
 turnover in rodent
 brain, 88
 vesicular amine storage,
 111, 129
- transcranial magnetic
 stimulation, effects
 on [¹¹C]raclopride
 binding, 216–217
- tryptophan hydroxylase,
 activity in striatum,
 31
- Tyrosine
 compartmental model of
 metabolism, 37, 38
 effects of loading on DOPA
 synthesis, 25
 formation in liver, 5
 precursor for brain protein
 synthesis, 7
 unidirectional blood-brain
 clearance, 39, 41, 43
 tyrosine hydroxylase, *see* TH
- ventral tegmental area,
see VTA neurons
- vesicles
 capacitance change during
 fusion of, 112
 dopamine quanta, concept
 of, 126, 128
 vesicular monoamine
 transporter, *see*
 VMAT1, VMAT2
- VMAT1
 chromaffin granules, used
 for studies of
 exocytosis, 112
- dopamine concentration
 gradient, 113
 MPTP toxicity, resistance
 to, imparted by, 111
- VMAT2
 ATP, required for dopamine
 gradient, 9
 dopamine, storage via, 8
 molecular biology and
 knockouts, 111, 114
 binding properties of
 radioligands for,
 115–117
 kinetic modelling,
 117–118
 Parkinson's disease and
 dementias,
 decreased in, 120
 PET studies with
 [¹¹C]DTBZ, 120
- von Economo's
 encephalopathy, 3
- VTA neurons
 autoreceptor regulation,
 notably weak
 in, 24, 33
 burst firing of, 15
 dopamine D₃ receptors
 in, 162
 precursor loading,
 dependence on, 25
 TH immunohistochemistry
 of, 11