

The Development of a Mass Spectrometric Method for the Detection of Neuropeptide Receptors in the American Lobster,

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Neuropeptides are short chains of amino acids that are a part of a large class of signaling molecules. Neuropeptides are able to regulate animal physiology and behavior by interacting with their respective cell membrane receptors. One particular group of neuropeptides, C-type allatostatins (AST-Cs), have been found to modulate cardiac function in a number of insects and crustaceans.¹ To characterize the effect of these neuropeptides on the modulation of the lobster's rhythmic pattern generators (RPGs), or th 559.98cm **50 0 00 Tm(8rr t) 0.20**

References:

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