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Disciplines. Occupational and Environmental Health Nursing. Publication Date. October 9, 1990. Citation Information. torrentomnisphere2crackcomplete. Disciplines. Occupational and Environmental Health Nursing. Publication Date. October 9, 1990. Citation Information. torrentomnisphere2crackcomplete sony xperia xl c uofa2.rar torrentomnisphere2crackcomplete School Coursework. 1 □□□□□□□□□. □. □. AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY (ANU) is an Australian federation based university, located in Canberra, situated on the outskirts of the city.Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) increases Na+,K(+)-ATPase activity and expression of Na+,K(+)-ATPase α2-subunit and β1-subunit in cultured rat proximal tubular cells. Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) is a vasodilatory peptide that acts on vascular smooth muscle and renal tissue through cell-surface receptors. VIP has an important role in the regulation of renal function. It is also known that VIP modulates ion transport across the renal tubule epithelium and is protective in the pathophysiology of some forms of renal injury. Here we explore the action of VIP on the expression and activity of the Na+/K(+)-ATPase (NKA) in cultured rat proximal convoluted tubule (PCT) cells. Cultured PCT cells were incubated with different concentrations of VIP (10(-11) to 10(-8) M) for 24 h. NKA activity, expression and gene mRNA distribution were determined in the cultured cells. VIP stimulated the NKA activity dose-dependently, and the EC50 value was approximately 10(-9) M. VIP increased Na+/K(+)-ATPase α2-subunit mRNA and protein expression. VIP also increased the β1-subunit expression. This increase of NKA expression was paralleled by an increase in NKA activity. VIP had no effect on Na+/Ca2+-ATPase expression or activity. These data indicate that VIP stimulates the activity and expression of the NKA pump in cultured PCT cells, which might

be a mechanism for NKA activation in the PCT. The present study demonstrates a potential role of f988f36e3a