



I'm not robot



I am not robot!

Because the serotonergic system Serotonin, like dopamine (DA), has long been implicated in adaptive behavior, including decision making and reinforcement learning Serotonin acts by activating a family of heterogeneously expressed HT receptors, including both GPCRs and ion channels. We aimed to synthesise and evaluate evidence on whether depression is associated with lowered serotonin concentration or activity in current evidence supports a role for serotonin in the aetiology of depression, and specifically whether depression is associated with indications of lowered serotonin concentrations or activity The aim of this paper is to discuss the function of brain serotonin (5-HT) transmission by focusing on two of its major receptor subtypes, the HT1AR and HT2AR Serotonin, like dopamine (DA), has long been implicated in adaptive behavior, including decision making and reinforcement learning. It acts as a hormone, a neurotransmitter, and a mitogen and is ubiquitous Serotonin, or hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), has been implicated in almost every conceivable physiologic or behavioral function—affect, aggression, appetite, cognition, According to the central hypothesis of this paper, the principal function of brain serotonin is to facilitate adaptive responses to adverse conditions via two distinct pathways Serotonin is perhaps best known as a neurotransmitter that modulates neural activity and a wide range of neuropsychological processes, and drugs that target serotonin receptors are used widely in According to the central hypothesis of this paper, the principal function of brain serotonin is to facilitate adaptive responses to adverse conditions via two distinct pathways. However, although the two neuromodulators are tightly related and have a similar degree of functional importance Serotonin is synthesized in the raphe nuclei of the brainstem and the enterochromaffin cells of the intestinal mucosa The serotonin hypothesis of depression is still influential. We aimed to synthesise and evaluate evidence on whether depression is associated with lowered serotonin We aimed to synthesise and evaluate evidence on whether depression is associated with lowered serotonin concentration or activity in a systematic umbrella review of the Serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine, HT), the “happy hormone,” has a phylo-genetically ancient role in neural transmission (Turlejski,). The HT receptors comprise seven distinct Serotonin is a molecule with diverse effects in the central nervous system as well as in the periphery. Consequently, like much of the literature on the function of brain HT, this paper has concentrated on adversity Serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine, HT) is located mainly in the serotonergic neural network of the central nervous system, in the gastrointestinal (GI) tract and in platelets, where HT is stored. Serotonin acts as both a neurotransmitter and as a peripheral hormone Serotonin, or hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), is a neurotransmitter with an integral physiological role in the human body; it regulates various activities, including behavior, mood, memory, and gastrointestinal homeostasis. The serotonin hypothesis of depression is still influential.