neurotransmitter junction

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Neurotransmitter - Wikipedia

A neurotransmitter is a signaling molecule secreted by a neuron to affect another cell across a synapse. The cell receiving the signal, or target cell, may be another neuron, but could also be a gland or muscle cell.

Neurotransmitters: What They Are, Functions & Types

Neurotransmitters are your body’s chemical messengers. They carry messages from one nerve cell across a space to the next nerve, muscle or gland cell.

Neurotransmitters: Types, Function and Examples - Simply Psychology

Neurotransmitters are chemicals that carry messages between nerve cells, also called neurons. When a signal travels through one neuron, it reaches the end of the cell and triggers the release of neurotransmitters. These chemicals cross a tiny gap called the synapse and bind to receptors on the next neuron, passing the message along.

Neurotransmitter | Definition, Signaling, & Types | Britannica

neurotransmitter, any of a group of chemical agents released by neurons (nerve cells) to stimulate neighbouring neurons or muscle or gland cells, thus allowing impulses to be passed from one cell to the next throughout the nervous system.

Neurotransmitters: Functions, Types, Potential Problems

Neurotransmitters are tiny chemical messengers that carry, boost, and balance signals between neurons (aka nerve cells) and target cells throughout the body. These target cells may be in glands, muscles, or other neurons.

What Is a Neurotransmitter? - National Institute of General Medical ...

Neurons convert an electrical charge to a chemical signal—a neurotransmitter—at the end of the axon to solve this problem, which allows them to continue transmitting their messages. Neurotransmitters live in tiny pouches called vesicles near the end of a neuron.

Neurotransmitters: Main Ones, Excitatory, Inhibitory

Neurotransmitters are chemicals involved in nerve function. Their actions impact mood, movement, and survival. Nerves throughout the body—including the brain, gastrointestinal system, heart, and muscles—are regulated by various neurotransmitters released by different nerves and glands.

Neurotransmitters: Types, functions and disorders | Kenhub

Neurotransmitters are substances which neurons use to communicate with one another and with their target tissues in the process of synaptic transmission (neurotransmission). Neurotransmitters are synthetized in and released from nerve endings into the synaptic cleft.

Neurotransmitters Definition and List - ThoughtCo

Neurotransmitters are chemicals that send signals between neurons, muscles, and glands in the body. There are over 100 different neurotransmitters, and they have various functions like regulating heartbeats and moods. Neurotransmitters can be excitatory or inhibitory, affecting whether a neuron will send a signal.

Neurotransmitters: What they are, functions, and psychology

Neurotransmitters relay their messages by traveling between cells and attaching to specific receptors on target cells. Each neurotransmitter attaches to a different receptor. For example,...