List of Neurotransmitters

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Neurotransmitters also known as chemical messengers, are endogenous chemicals that enable neurotransmission. They transmit signals across a chemical synapse, such as a neuromuscular junction, from one neuron (nerve cell) to another "target" neuron, muscle cell, or gland cell. Neurotransmitters are released from synaptic vesicles in synapses into the synaptic cleft, where they are received by receptors on the target cells. Many neurotransmitters are synthesized from simple and plentiful precursors such as amino acids, which are readily available from the diet and only require a small number of biosynthetic steps to convert them. Neurotransmitters play a major role in shaping everyday life and functions. Their exact numbers are unknown but more than 100 chemical messengers have been identified. [2]

Aspartate

Glutamate (glutamic acid)

Gamma-aminobutyric acid

Glycine

D-serine

Acetylcholine

Dopamine

Norepinephrine (noradrenaline)

Epinephrine (adrenaline)

Serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine)

Melatonin

Histamine

Phenethylamine

N-methylphenethylamine

Tyramine

Octopamine

Synephrine

3-methoxytyramine

Tryptamine

N-methyltryptamine

N-Acetylaspartylglutamate

Gastrin

Cholecystokinin

Vasopressin

Oxytocin

Neurophysin I

Neurophysin II

Neuropeptide Y

Pancreatic polypeptide

Peptide YY

Corticotropin

(adrenocorticotropic hormone)

Enkephaline

Dynorphin

Endorphin

Orexin A

Orexin B

Secretin

<u>Motilin</u>

Glucagon

Vasoactive intestinal peptide

Growth hormone-releasing factor

Somatostatin

Neurokinin A

Neurokinin B

Substance P

Cocaine and amphetamine

regulated transcript

Bombesin

Gastrin releasing peptide

Nitric oxide

Carbon monoxide

Anandamide

2-Arachidonoylglycerol

2-Arachidonyl glyceryl ether

N-Arachidonoyl dopamine

Virodhamine

Adenosine triphosphate

Adenosine