



Glucose control of beta cell function in pancreatic tissue slices

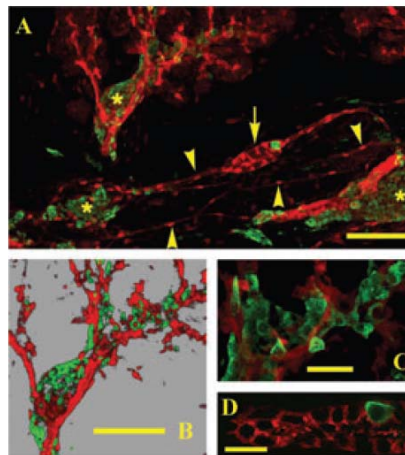
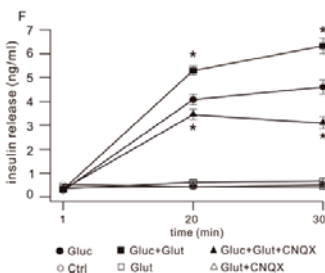
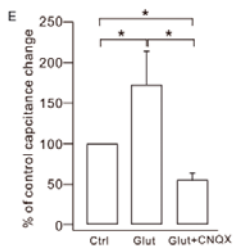
GUEST LECTURE by



Prof. Dr. Marjan Rupnik
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Wednesday, 28.11.2012
17:00h

Lecture Hall HS E2
Lecture Hall Centre, Auenbruggerplatz 15

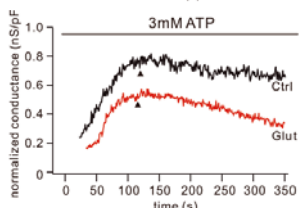
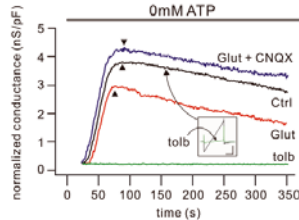
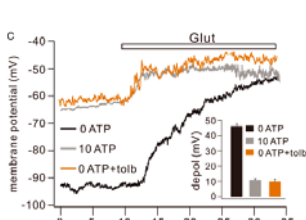


◀ Relation between insulin-positive cells and ducts in postnatal day 0 mice.

Exocytosis of insulin. *In vivo* maturation of mouse endocrine pancreas.

Rozzo et. al.; *Mechan of Exocyt Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci* (2009) 1152: 53-62

▲ APMARs modulate exocytosis and insulin release.

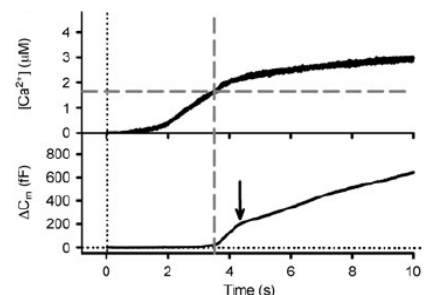
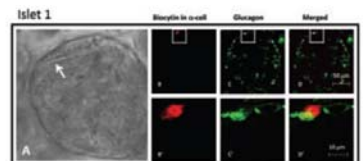


APMAR activation increases cytosolic Ca^{2+} and attenuates K_{ATP} channel conductance ▶.

Immunohistochemistry confirming the identity of patched α -cells in pancreatic slices

Ca^{2+} dependent exocytosis.

Unperturbed islet α -cells function examined in mouse pancreas tissue slices. Y-C Huang et al. *J Physiol* (2011) 589(2): 395-408



APMA receptors regulate exocytosis and insulin release in pancreatic β cells. Wu et al. *Traffic* (2012) 13: 1124-1139