

References/Piśmiennictwo

241. Ewins AJ. Acetyl-choline, a new active principle of ergot. *Biochem J* 1914;8:44-9.
242. Loewi O. Über humerole übertragbarkeit der herznervenwirkung. I. Mitteilung. *Pflugers Arch* 1921;189:239-42.
243. Okuda T, Haga T, Kanai Y, Endou H, Ishihara T, Katsura I. Identification and characterization of the high-affinity choline transporter. *Nat Neurosci* 2000;3:120-5.
244. Wu D, Hersh LB. Choline acetyltransferase: celebrating its fiftieth year. *J Neurochem* 1994;62:1653-63.
245. Nguyen ML, Cox GD, Parsons SM. Kinetic parameters for the vesicular acetylcholine transporter: two protons are exchanged for one acetylcholine. *Biochemistry* 1998;37:13400-10.
246. Kuffler SW, Yoshikama D. The number of transmitter molecules in a quantum: an estimate from iontophoretic application of acetylcholine at the neuromuscular synapse. *J Physiol* 1975;251:465-82.
247. Van der Kloot W, Molgo J. Quantal acetylcholine release at the vertebrate neuromuscular junction. *Physiol Rev* 1994;74:899-991.
248. Schneggenburger R, Neher E. Presynaptic calcium and control of vesicle fusion. *Curr Opin Neurobiol* 2005;15:266-74.
249. Yu FH, Catterall WA. Overview of the voltage-gated sodium channel family. *Genome Biol* 2003;4:207.
250. Wessler I. Acetylcholine release at motor endplates and autonomic neuroeffector junctions: a comparison. *Pharmacol Res* 1996;33:81-94.
251. Rochon D, Rousse I, Robitaille R. Synapse-glia interactions at the mammalian neuromuscular junction. *J Neurosci* 2002;21:3819-29.
252. Auld DS, Robitaille R. Perisynaptic Schwann cells at the neuromuscular junction: nerve- and activity-dependent contributions to synaptic efficacy, plasticity, and reinnervation. *Neuroscientist* 2003;9:144-57.
253. Santafé MM, Lanuza MA, Garcia N, Tomàs J. Muscarinic autoreceptors modulate transmitter release through protein kinase C and protein kinase A in the rat motor nerve terminal. *Eur J Neurosci* 2006;23:2048-56.
254. Bunge RP. The role of the Schwann cell in trophic support and regeneration. *J Neurol* 1994;242(suppl):S19-S21.
255. Gomes FC, Spohr TC, Martinez R, Moura Neto RV. Crosstalk between neurons and glia: highlights on soluble factors. *Braz J Med Biol Res* 2001;34:611-20.
256. Rochon D, Rousse I, Robitaille R. Synapse-glia interactions at the mammalian neuromuscular junction. *J Neurosci* 2001;21:3819-29.
257. Aragon C, Lopez-Corcuera B. Structure, function and regulation of glycine neurotransporters. *Eur J Pharmacol* 2003;479:249-62.
258. Todd KJ, Robitaille R. Purinergic modulation of synaptic signalling at the neuromuscular junction. *Pflugers Arch - Eur J Physiol* 2006;452:608-14.
259. Bigalke H, Rummel A. Medical aspects of toxin weapons. *Toxicology* 2005;214:210-20.
260. Baker DJ. Critical care requirements after mass toxic agent release. *Crit Care Med* 2005;33:S64-S74.
261. Girard E, Bernard V, Minic J, Chatonnet A, Krejci E, Molgó J. Butyrylcholinesterase and the control of synaptic responses in acetylcholinesterase knockout mice. *Life Sci* 2007;80:2380-5.
262. Ferguson SM, Savchenko V, Apparsundaram S, Zwick M, Wright J, Heilman CJ, et al. Vesicular localization and activity-dependent trafficking of presynaptic choline transporters. *J Neurosci* 2003;23:9697-709.
263. Aragon C, Lopez-Corcuera B. Structure, function and regulation of glycine neurotransporters. *Eur J Pharmacol* 2003;479:249-62.
264. Ribeiro FM, Alves-Silva J, Volknandt W, Martins-Silva C, Mahmud H, Wilhelm A, et al. The hemicholinium-3 sensitive high affinity choline transporter is internalized by clathrin-mediated endocytosis and is present in endosomes and synaptic vesicles. *J Neurochem* 2003;87:136-46.
265. Chaudhry FA, Boulland JL, Jenstad M, Bredahl MK, Edwards RH. Pharmacology of neurotransmitter transport into secretory vesicles. *Handb Exp Pharmacol* 2008;184:77-106.
266. Engel AG. Congenital myasthenic syndromes. *Neurol Clin North Am* 1994;12:401-36.
267. Girija AS, Ashraf VV. Neuromuscular junctional disorders. *Indian J Pediatr* 2008;75:699-702.
268. Palace J, Beeson D. The congenital myasthenic syndromes. *J Neuroimmunol* 2008;201-202:2-5.
269. Engel AG, Sine SM. Current understanding of congenital myasthenic syndromes. *Curr Opin Pharmacol* 2005;5:308-21.
270. Ashcroft FM. From molecule to malady. *Nature* 2006;440:440-7.
271. Jung CH, Yang YS, Kim JS, Shin YK, Hwang JS, Son ED, et al. Inhibition of SNARE-driven neuroexocytosis by plant extracts. *Biotechnol Lett* 2009;31:361-9.
272. Turton K, Chaddock JA, Acharya KR. Botulinum and tetanus neurotoxins: structure, function and therapeutic utility. *Trends Biochem Sci* 2002;27:552-8.
273. Schurch B. The role of botulinum toxin in neurology. *Drugs Today (Barc)* 2004;40:205.
274. Turton K, Chaddock JA, Acharya KR. Botulinum and tetanus neurotoxins: structure, function and therapeutic utility. *Trends Biochem Sci* 2002;27:552-8.
275. O'Neill JH, Murray NM, Newsom-Davis J. The Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome. A review of 50 cases. *Brain* 1988;111:577-96.
276. Newsom-Davis J, Mills KR. Immunological associations of acquired neuromyotonia (Isaacs' syndrome). Report of five cases and literature review. *Brain* 1993;116:453-569.
277. Shillito P, Molenaar PC, Vincent A, Leys K, Zheng W, van den Berg RJ, et al. Acquired neuromyotonia: evidence for autoantibodies against K⁺ channels of peripheral nerves. *Ann Neurol* 1995;38:714-22.

278. Goonetilleke A, Harris JB. Clostridial neurotoxins. *J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatry* 2004;75 Suppl 3:iii35-39.
279. Schiavo G, Matteoli M, Montecucco C. Neurotoxins affecting neuroexocytosis. *Physiol Rev* 2000;80:717-66.
280. Grumelli C, Verderio C, Pozzi D, Rossetto O, Montecucco C, Matteoli M. Internalization and mechanism of action of clostridial toxins in neurons. *Neurotoxicology* 2005;26:761-7.
281. Erbguth FJ, Naumann M. Historical aspects of botulinum toxin: Justinus Kerner (1786-1862) and the 'sausage poison'. *Neurology* 1999;53:1850-3.
282. Poulain B, Tauc L, Maisey EA, Wadsworth JD, Mohan PM, Dolly JO. Neurotransmitter release is blocked intracellularly by botulinum neurotoxin, and this requires uptake of both toxin polypeptides by a process mediated by the larger chain. *Proc Nat Acad Scie USA* 1988;85:4090-4.
283. Ashton AC, Dolly JO. Characterization of the inhibitory action of botulinum neurotoxin type A on the release of several transmitters from rat cerebrocortical synaptosomes. *J Neurochem* 1988;50:1808-16.
284. Dolly O. Synaptic transmission: inhibition of neurotransmitter release by botulinum toxins. *Headache* 2003;43(Suppl. 1):S16-S24.
285. de Paiva A, Meunier FA, Molgo J, Aoki KR, Dolly JO. Functional repair of motor endplates after botulinum neurotoxin type A poisoning: biphasic switch of synaptic activity between nerve sprouts and their parent terminals. *Proc Nat Acad Scie USA* 1999;96:3200-5.
286. Black JD, Dolly JO. Interaction of ¹²⁵I-labeled botulinum neurotoxins with nerve terminals. II. Autoradiographic evidence for its uptake into motor nerves by acceptor-mediated endocytosis. *J Cell Biol* 1986;103:535-44.
287. Schiavo G, Matteoli M, Montecucco C. Neurotoxins affecting neuroexocytosis. *Physiol Rev* 2000;80:717-66.
288. Melzer W, Dietze B. Malignant hyperthermia and excitation-contraction coupling. *Acta Physiol Scand* 2001;171:367-78.
289. Wiese M, D'agostino PM, Mihali TK, Mofitt MC, Neilan B. Neurotoxic alcaloids: saxitoxin and its analogs. *Mar Drugs* 2010;8:2185-211.
290. Bowman WC. Prejunctional and postjunctional cholinoreceptors at the neuromuscular junction. *Anesth Analg* 1980;59:935-43.
291. Foldes FF, Chaudhry IA, Kinjo M, Nagashima H. Inhibition of mobilization of acetylcholine. *Anesthesiology* 1989;71:218-23.
292. Williams NE, Webb SN, Calvey TN. Differential effects of myoneural blocking drugs on neuromuscular transmission. *Br J Anaesth* 1980;52:1111-4.
293. Caffrey RR, Warren ML, Becker KE. Neuromuscular blockade monitoring comparing the orbicularis oculi and adductor pollicis muscles. *Anesthesiology* 1986;65:95-7.
294. Layrock JRD, Donati F, Smith CE, Bevan DR. Potency of atracurium and vecuronium at the diaphragm and the adductor pollicis muscle. *Br J Anaesth* 1988;61:286-91.
295. Donati F, Meistelman C, Plaud B. Vecuronium neuromuscular blockade at the diaphragm, the orbicularis oculi and adductor pollicis muscles. *Anesthesiology* 1990;73:870-5.
296. Donati F, Meistelman C, Plaud B. Vecuronium neuromuscular blockade at the adductor muscles of the larynx and the adductor pollicis. *Anesthesiology* 1991;74:833-7.
297. Dreyer F. Acetylcholine receptor. *Br J Anaesth* 1982;54:115-30.
298. Booij LHDJ, Crul JF. A comparison of vecuronium with the hypothetical ideal neuromuscular blocking drug. In: S. Agoston, W.C. Bowman, R.D. Miller & J. Viby-Mogensen (Eds.), eds. Clinical experiences with Norcuron (Org. NC45, vecuronium bromide). Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica, Current Clinical Practice Series 11 1983; pp. 3-8.
299. Läwen A. Über die Verbindung Lokalanästhesie mit der Narkose, über hohe Extraduralanesthesia und peridurale Injektionen anästhesierender Lösungen bei tabetischen Magenkriesen. *Beitr Klin Chir* 1912;80:168-9.
300. Bevan DR, Bevan JC, Donati F. The arrival of curare in montreal. In: Bevan DR, Bevan JC, Donati F. Muscle relaxants in clinical anesthesia. Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers; 1988. pp. 1-12.
301. Katz RL. Neuromuscular effects of d-tubocurarine, edrophonium and neostigmine in man. *Anesthesiology* 1967;28:327-36.
302. Brucke H, Ginzel KH, Klupp H, Pfaffenschiager F, Werner G. Bis-cholinester von Dicarbonsäuren als Muskelrelaxantien in der Narkose. *Wien Klin Wochenschr* 1951;63:464-6.