

5125-Pupil Records. 5125-Pupil Records. 1842_5125 Record Covers. Record Class Inventories. 5125 - Pupil Records. Social: jknett, 15 November, 2015. Flag number 27, letter designates National Pupil Organisation (NPO) sponsored annual conventions. into enkephalin-immunoreactive neuropil-like structures and round-shaped perikaryons. In addition, the well-delineated distribution of enkephalin immunoreactive perikarya throughout the brainstem region suggests that this opioid peptide is also expressed in association with known noradrenergic cell groups. Indeed, [b37] reported that 10% of the NTS neurons were enkephalin-immunoreactive. This may also be the case in the dorsal motor nucleus of the vagus nerve. The expression of VIP/PHI in the raphe nuclei was expected based on the vasoactive intestinal polypeptide system. In fact, VIP-immunoreactive perikarya were recently reported in the dorsal and median raphe nuclei ([b4]; [b9]). VIP-immunoreactive neurons projecting to the spinal cord were described by [b37] and were located throughout the rostrocaudal extent of the raphe nuclei in the nucleus raphe pallidus, nucleus raphe obscurus and nucleus raphe magnus. The retrorubral field may contain VIP-immunoreactive neurons as suggested by [b37], although we were not able to unequivocally confirm this observation. In the dorsal tegmental field, these VIP-immunoreactive neurons were located in the lateral part of the tegmental tract of the medulla and lateral tegmental field ([b37]). VIP is also expressed in catecholaminergic neurons of the locus ceruleus ([b18]), which also contain a minor amount of enkephalin ([b37]). In the lateral tegmental field, enkephalin-containing cells were scattered in different locations. However, scattered enkephalin-immunoreactive neurons were also observed in the dorsal tegmental field, whereas VIP expression was seen only in the lateral tegmental field. In the globus pallidus, no enkephalin-immunoreactive perikarya were observed. However,

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