



FIGURE 1. (A) Biosynthesis of catecholamines from L-tyrosine. (B) Schematic of a tyrosine hydroxylase positive (TH⁺) neuron and its axonal terminals containing different combination of catecholamines, depending on the type of the neuron. (C) Noradrenergic and dopaminergic terminals. (1) Co-release of dopamine (green) and noradrenaline (blue) and their binding to specific receptors on target neurons. (2) Non-specific binding at high concentrations. (3) Non-specific transporter function. NAT, noradrenaline transporter; DAT, dopamine transporter. (4–6) Intracellular pathways shared between noradrenergic and dopaminergic receptors: ADCY, adenylyl cyclase; PLC, phospholipase C.