

Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide

Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) is present in the **enteric system** as a neurotransmitter, it is also found in the **CNS** (in the cerebral cortex and hypothalamus), in the **adrenal medulla**, in the blood and together with acetylcholine in the **autonomic ganglia**.

Its secretion from the jejunum is **stimulated by fat**, the stimuli for its production are also of neurogenic origin.

Its **effects** are:

- stimulation of the secretion of water and electrolytes in the intestine;
- stimulation of the relaxation of the smooth muscle of the intestine and sphincters;
- vasodilatation of peripheral blood vessels;
- attenuation of hydrochloric acid secretion in the stomach;
- attenuation of stomach movements.

It is also an important neurotransmitter and neuromodulator.

GIT, nc. suprachiasmaticus
hypothalamus
polypeptide of 28 amino acids
heart, GIT
G-protein-coupled receptors for
the glucagon/secretin
superfamily
192320 (<https://omim.org/entry/192320>)

Links

Related Articles

- Gastrointestinal hormones

References

- GANONG, William F. *Review of medical physiology* : No. 20. edition. Prague : Galén, 2005. ISBN 80-7262-311-7.