The images depict some key molecular determinants of CRH signaling in the hypothalamus of laboratory rodents and humans. In mice (left), secretagogin co-exists with neither oxytocin nor vasopressin. In contrast, a subset of vasopressin+ and oxytocin+ neurons can co-express secretagogin in rats (centre) and humans (right) (red, secretagogin; green, vasopressin; blue, oxytocin). From Romanov et al. 232 R161-R172.

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