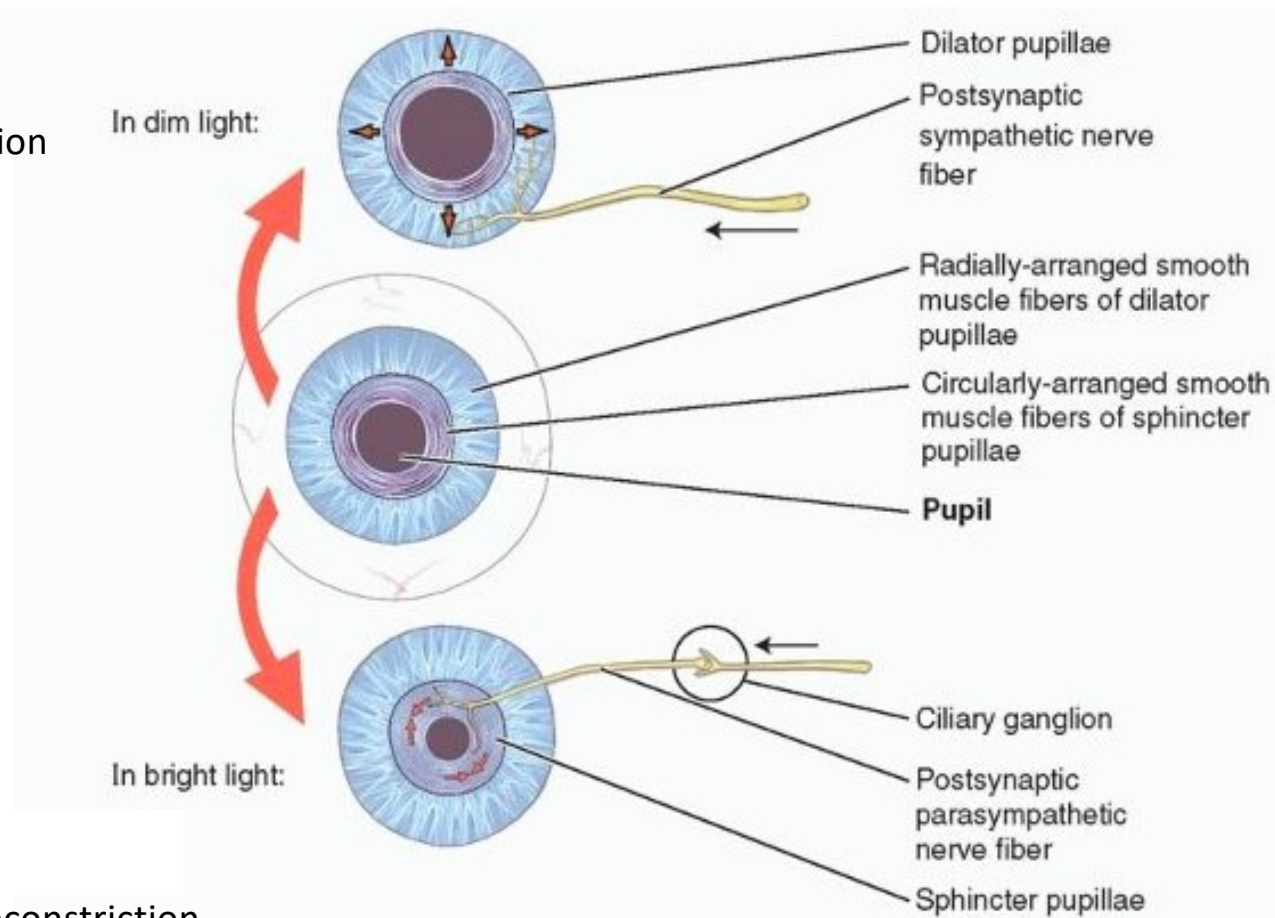
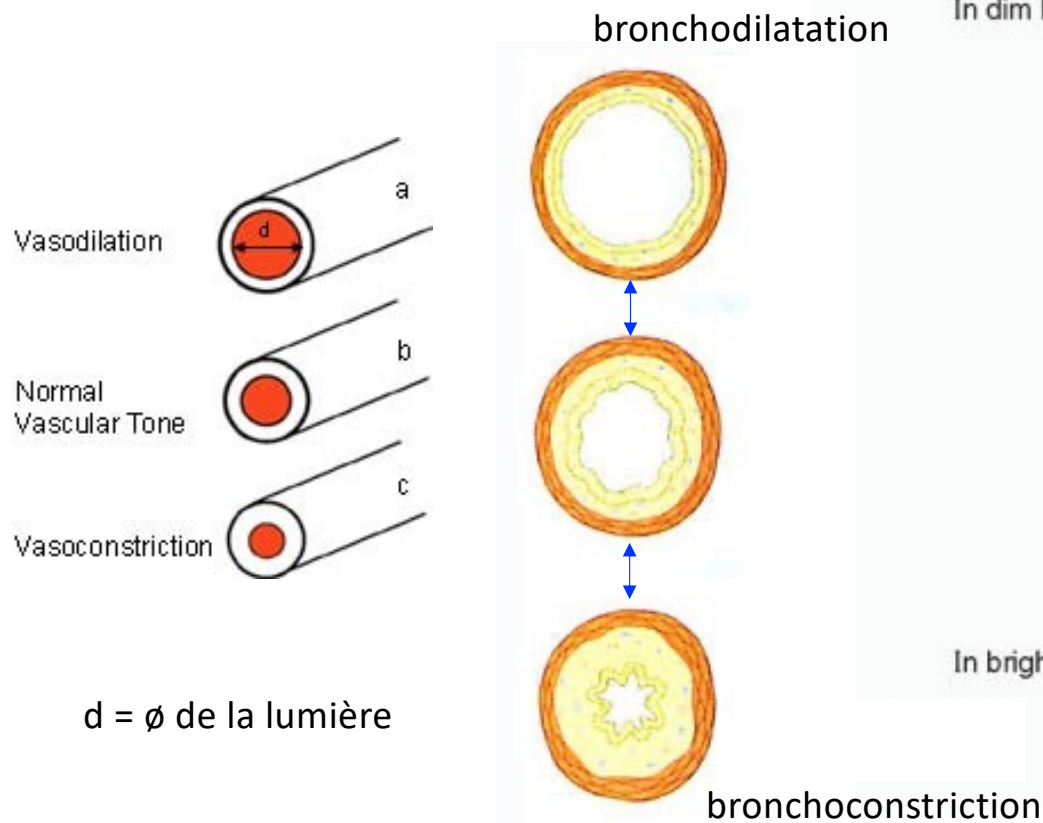


Diamètre de la pupille

sympathique

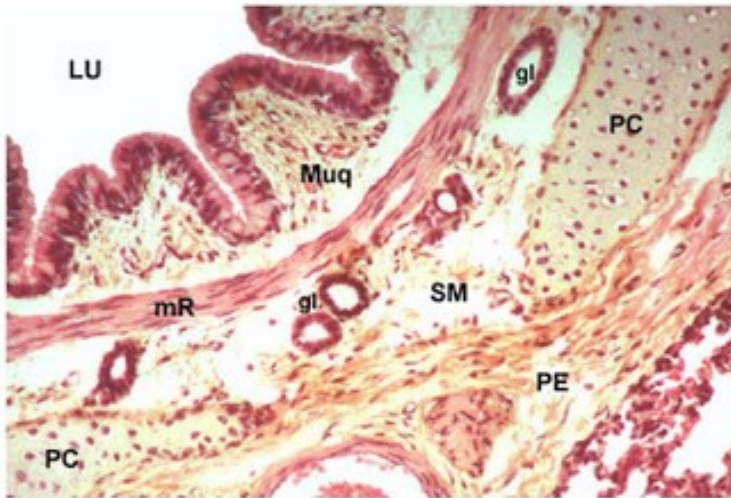
Diamètre des artères



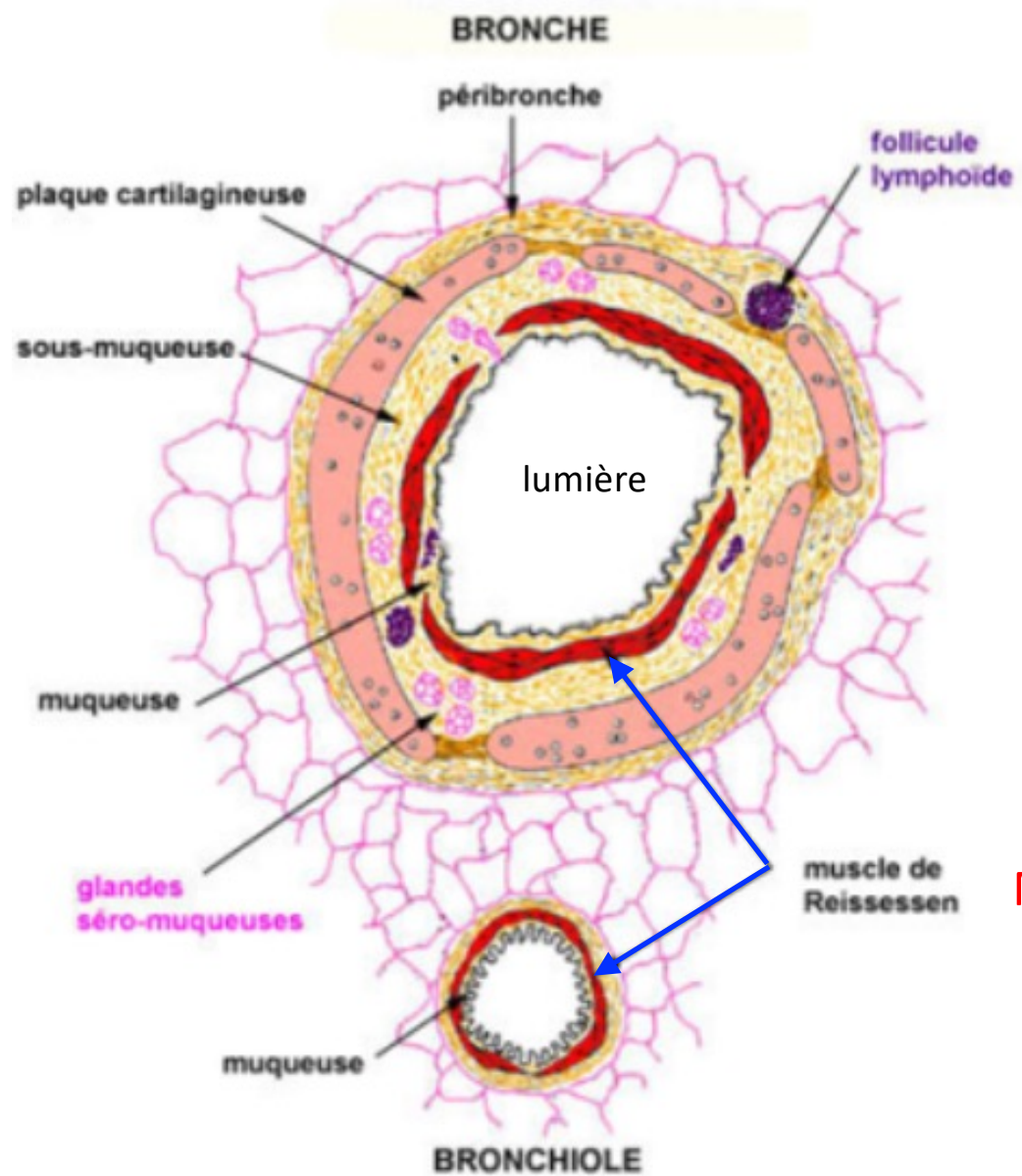
Diamètre des bronches

parasympathique

Muscle lisse bronchique

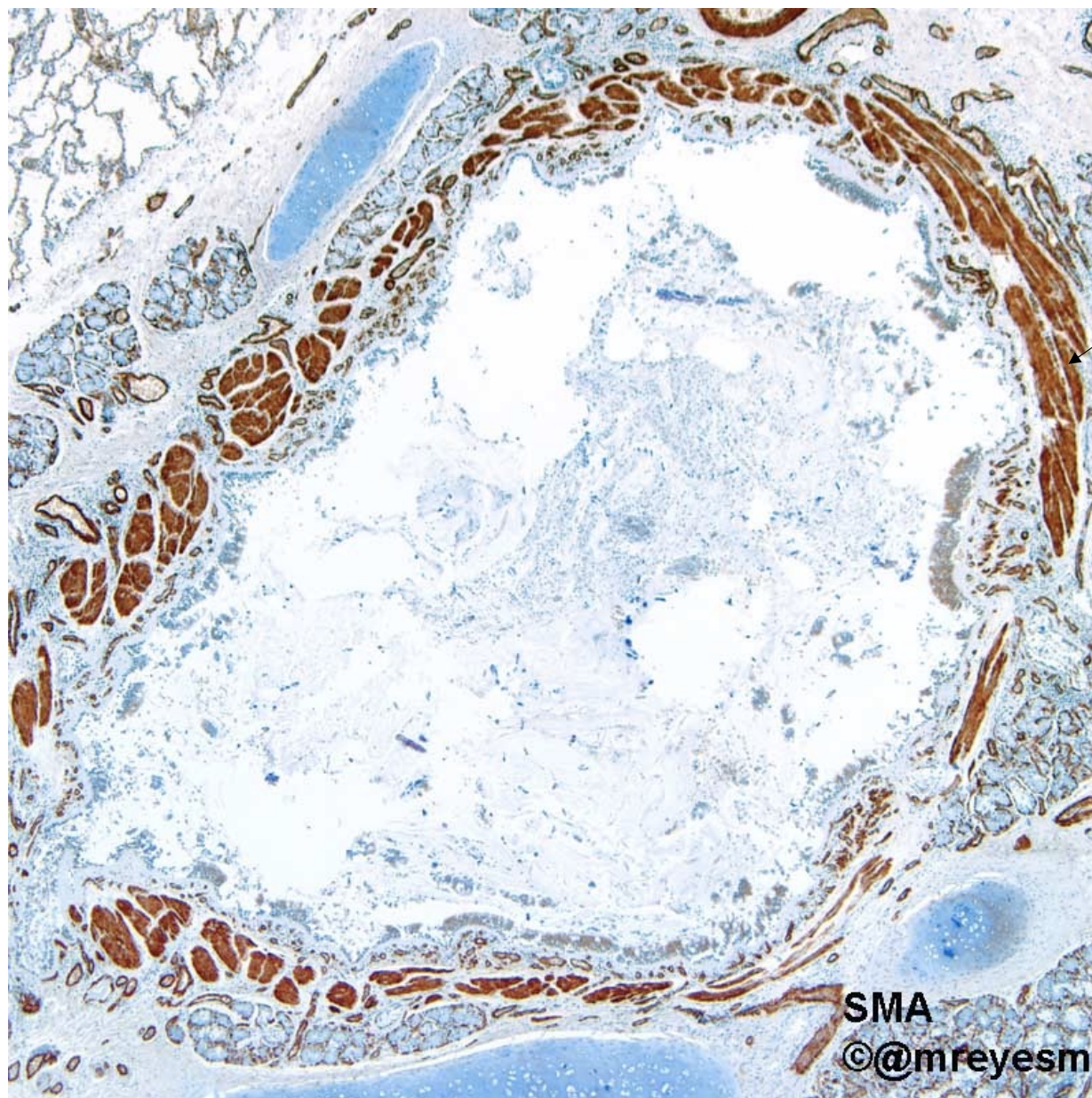


Cartilage présent → bronche
Cartilage absent → bronchiole

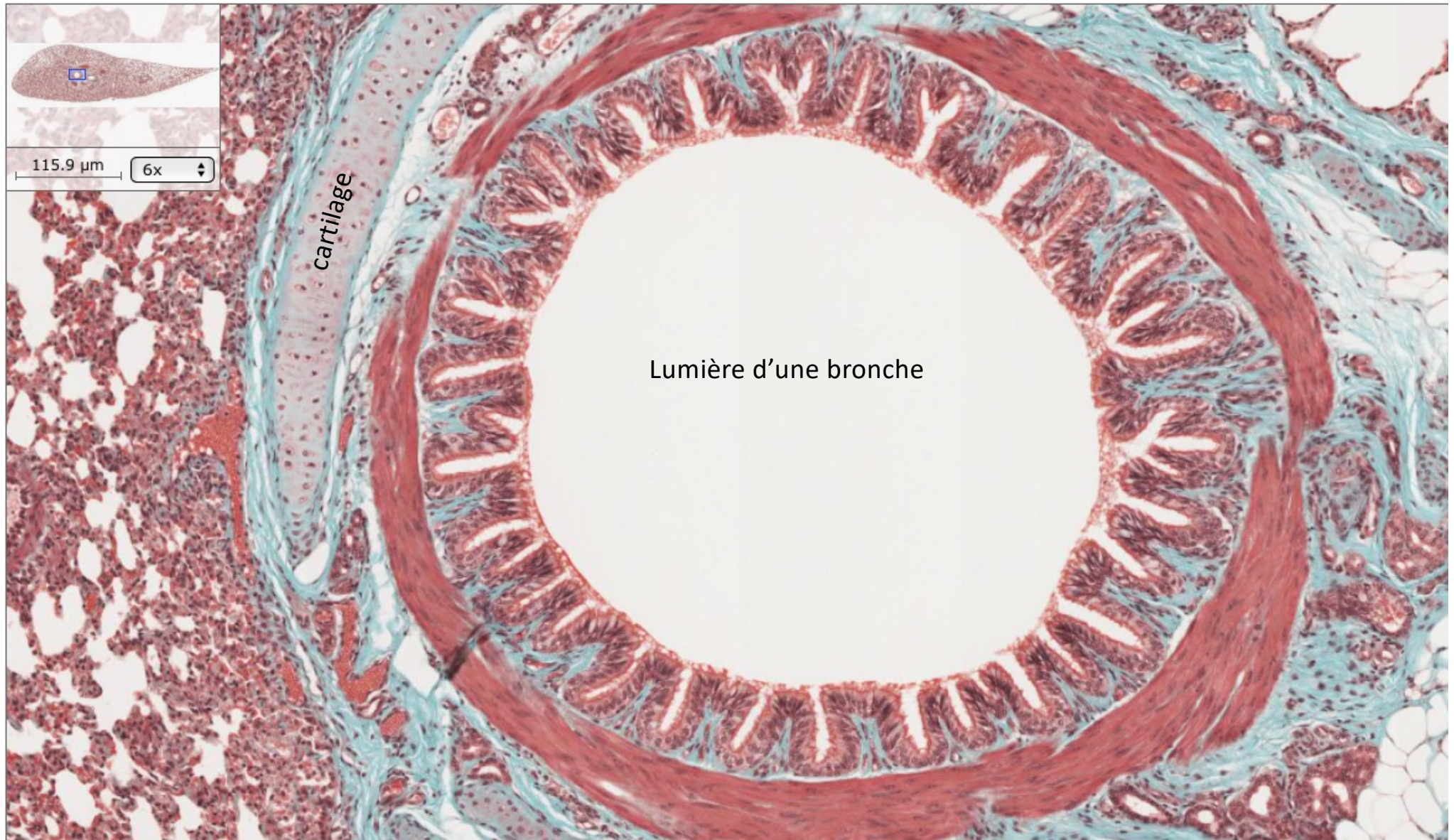


Bronche :
cartilage présent

Anticorps
anti-SMA



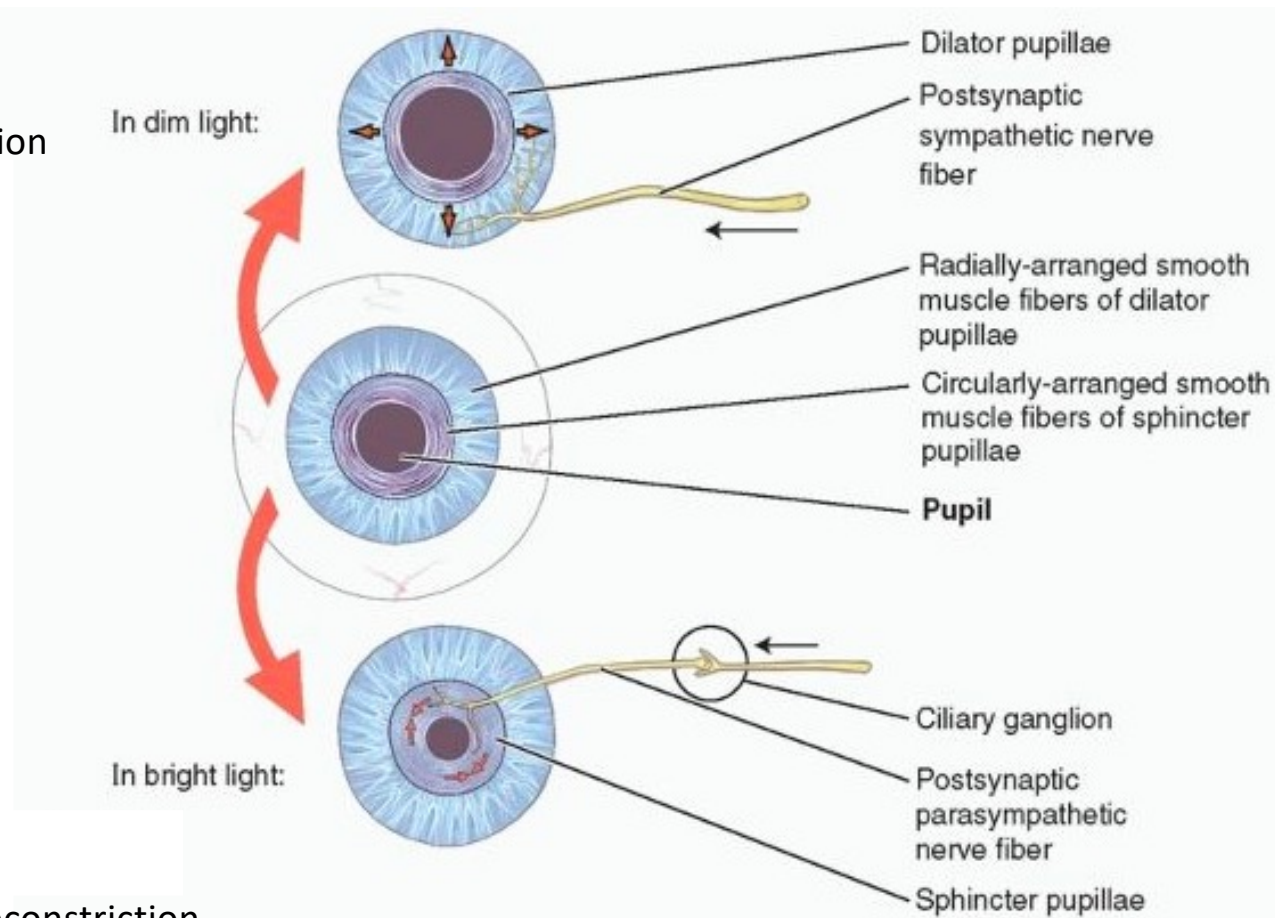
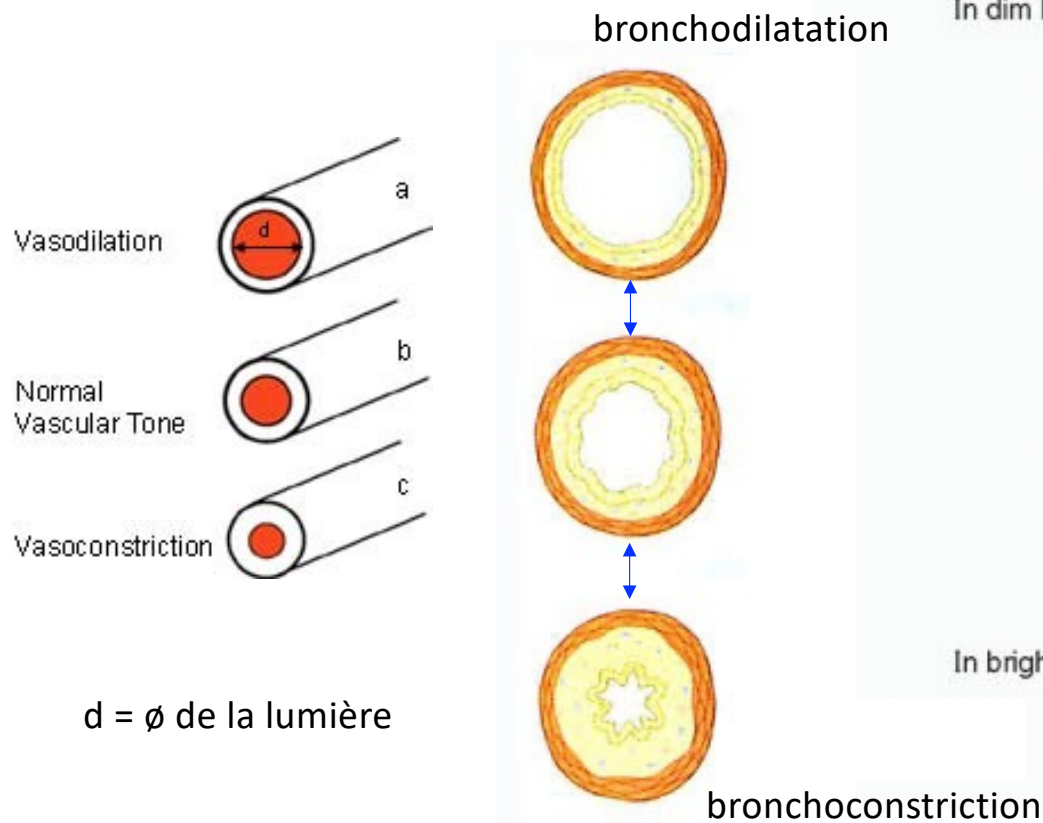
Muscle lisse
(ici hypertrophié !)



Diamètre de la pupille

sympathique

Diamètre des artères



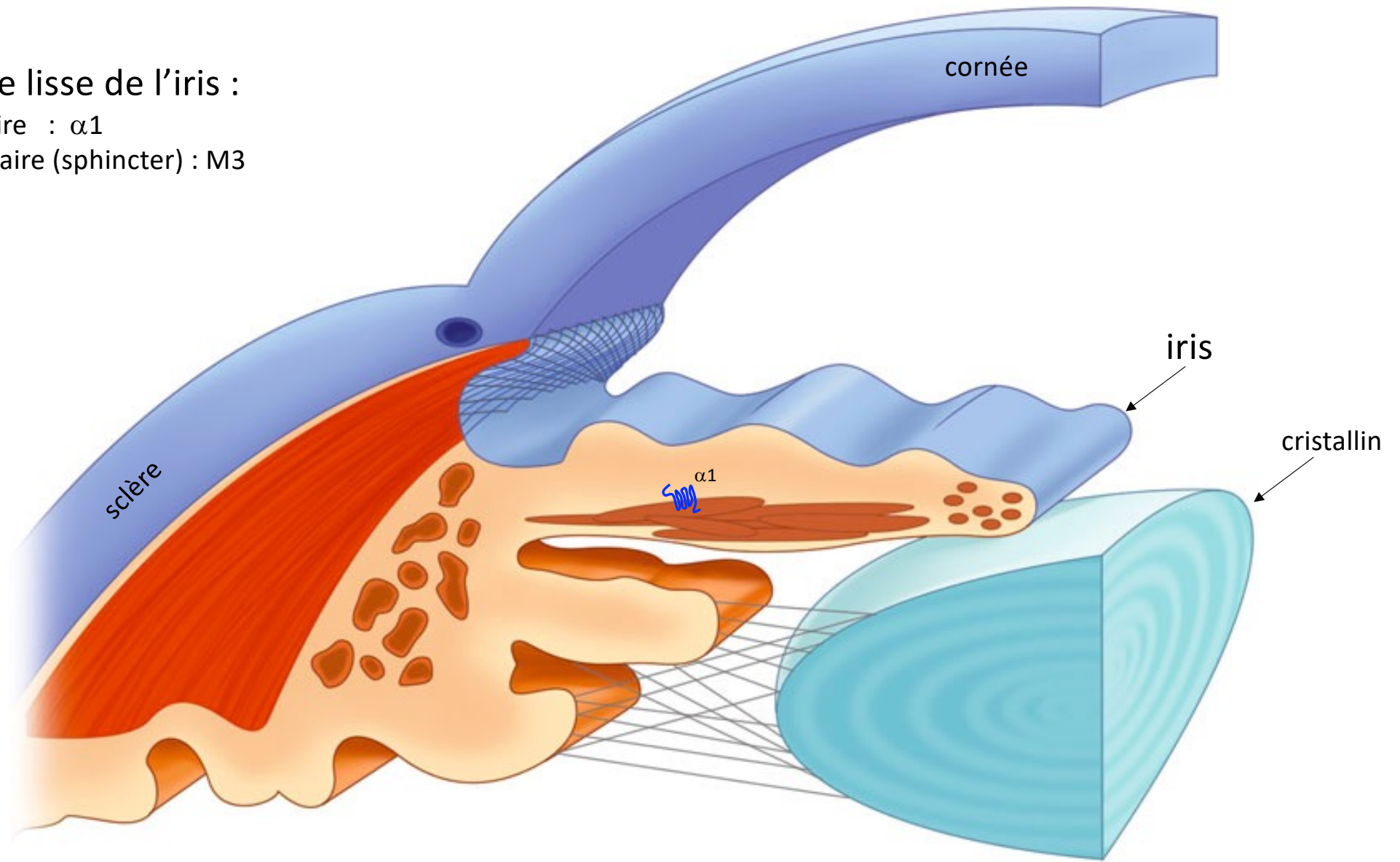
Diamètre des bronches

parasympathique

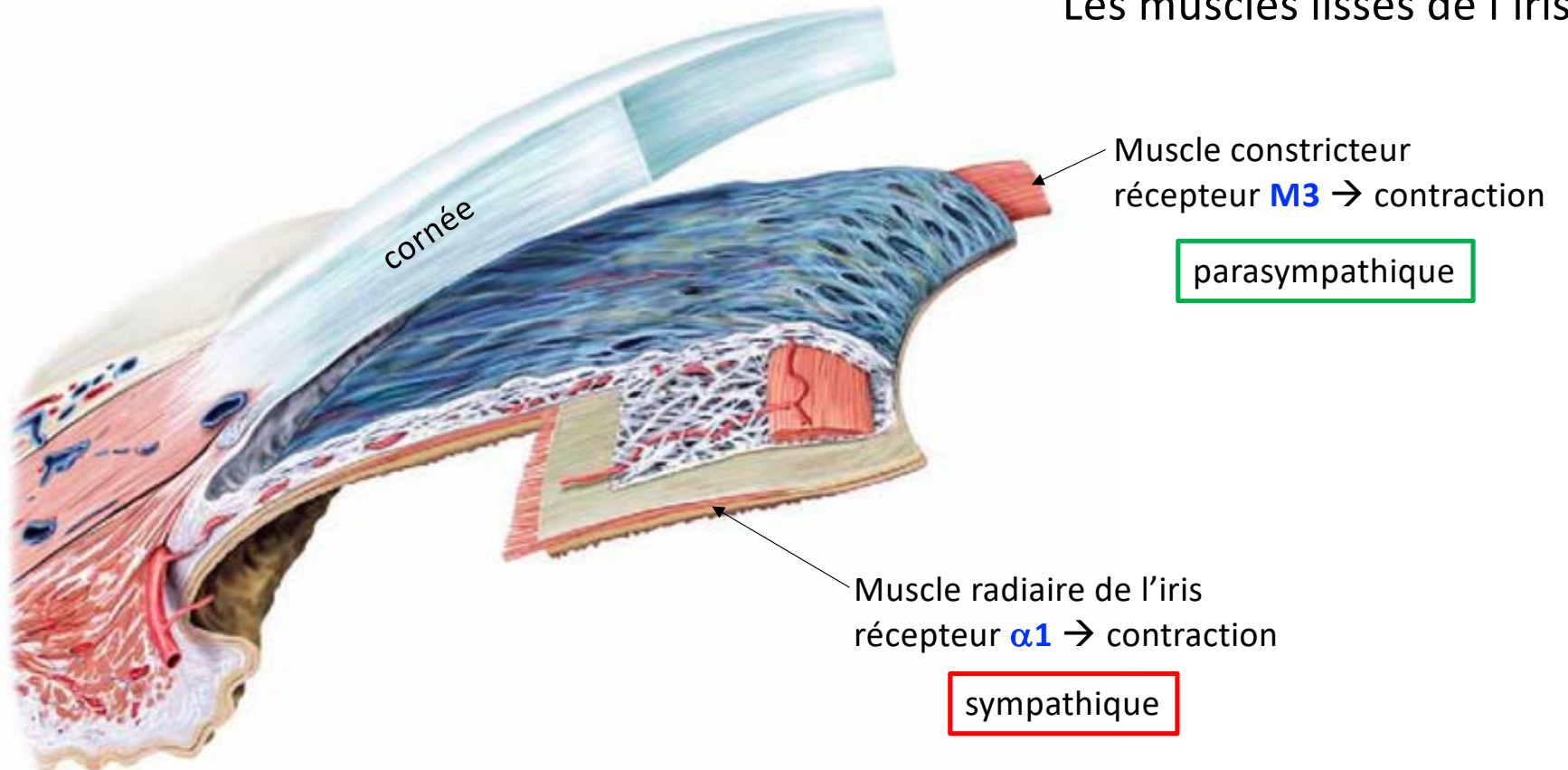
Muscle lisse de l'iris :

radiaire : $\alpha 1$

circulaire (sphincter) : M3



Les muscles lisses de l'iris :



Actions du système nerveux autonome sur l'œil

Autonomic Pharmacology of the Eye and Related Structures

TISSUE	ADRENERGIC RECEPTORS		CHOLINERGIC RECEPTORS	
	SUBTYPE	RESPONSE	SUBTYPE	RESPONSE
Corneal epithelium	β_2	Unknown	M^a	Unknown
Corneal endothelium	β_2	Unknown	Undefined	Unknown
Iris radial muscle	α_1	Mydriasis		
Iris sphincter muscle			M_3	Miosis
Trabecular meshwork	β_2	Unknown		
Ciliary epithelium ^b	α_2/β_2	Aqueous production		
Ciliary muscle	β_2	Relaxation ^c	M_3	Accommodation
Lacrimal gland	α_1	Secretion	M_2, M_3	Secretion
Retinal pigment epithelium	α_1/β_2	H ₂ O transport/unknown		

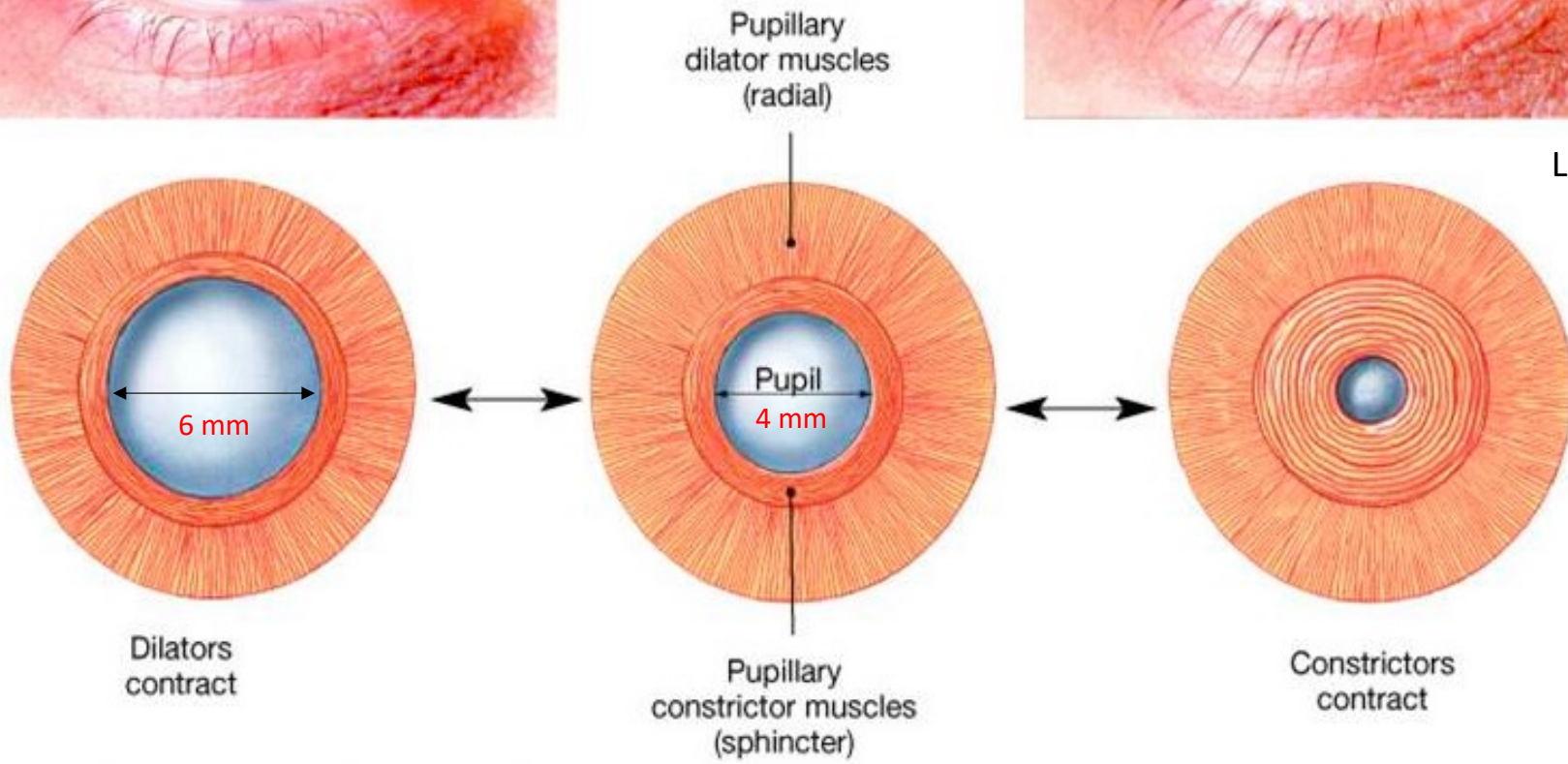
^aAlthough acetylcholine and choline acetyltransferase are abundant in the corneal epithelium of most species, the function of this neurotransmitter in this tissue is unknown. ^bThe ciliary epithelium also is the target of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors. Carbonic anhydrase isoenzyme II is localized to both the pigmented and nonpigmented ciliary epithelium. ^cAlthough β_2 adrenergic receptors mediate ciliary body smooth muscle relaxation, there is no clinically significant effect on accommodation.

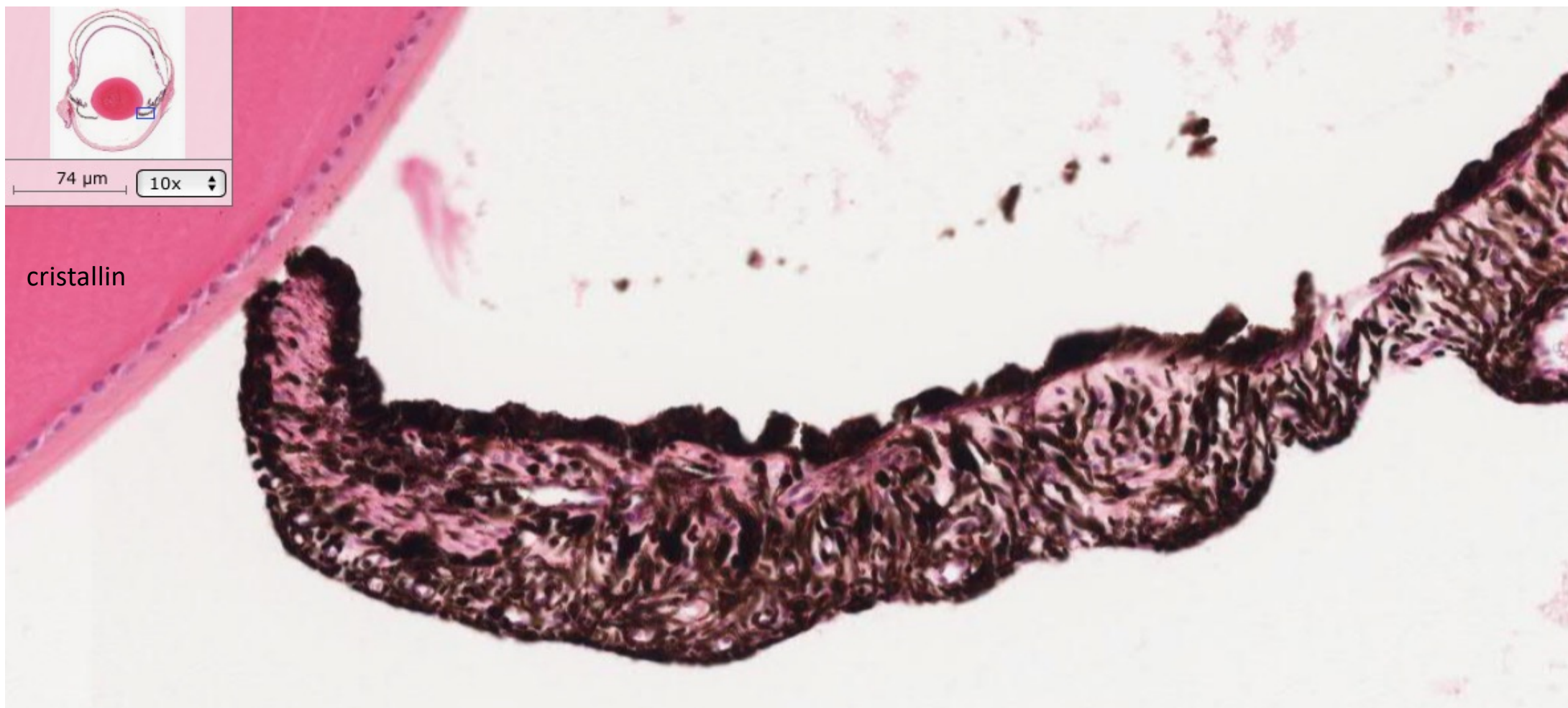


La mydriase



Le myosis





Muscle lisse de l'iris en rose