

## Neurotransmitters

**Dopamine** - In the brain, dopamine functions as a neurotransmitter—a chemical released by neurons (nerve cells) to send signals to other nerve cells. The brain includes several distinct dopamine pathways, one of which plays a major role in reward-motivated behavior.

**GABA** - GABA is a neurotransmitter that calms the brain down. GABA has been used for people with ADHD and sleep disorders.

**Serotonin** - Serotonin is a neurotransmitter. From its chemical structure it is called 5-Hydroxytryptamine or 5-HT. It is derived from tryptophan. Serotonin can mainly be found in the gastrointestinal tract, platelets and central nervous system of certain animals including humans. Its name is derived from its effect on blood pressure: serotonin is a part of the serum which regulates the tone of blood vessels.

Serotonin also contributes to the feeling of well-being. For this reason it is often labeled happiness hormone, even though it is not a hormone.

**Norepinephrine** - Norepinephrine (NE), also called noradrenaline (NA) or noradrenalin, is an organic chemical in the catecholamine family that functions in the brain and body as a hormone and neurotransmitter.

**Oxytocin** - Oxytocin is a hormone found in mammals. It acts on the brain. In humans it is released during female reproduction, especially during and after childbirth. It has other effects. It encourages pair bonding, and parental behavior. It is released during intimate moments during orgasms and even hugs. For this reason it is often called the 'love hormone'.

**Epinephrine** - Epinephrine, also known as adrenalin or adrenaline, is a hormone, neurotransmitter and medication. Epinephrine is normally produced by both the adrenal glands and certain neurons. It plays an important role in the fight-or-flight response by increasing blood flow to muscles, output of the heart, pupil dilation, and blood sugar.

**Histamine** - a compound that is released by cells in response to injury and in allergic and inflammatory reactions, causing contraction of smooth muscle and dilation of capillaries. When someone is having lots of food allergies, you may see this frequency as reactive. You can also use this frequency to help people who have leaky gut or lots of food allergies. This will help to modulate the histamine reaction.