The discovery of the antipsychotic/dopamine receptor in 1974 and the vast growth of dopamine receptor data resulted in a need for a single-place source to obtain the information readily. The central role of dopamine receptors in such psychomotor diseases as schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease may account for the frequent citations. The review served as only one small step in the research strategy of seeking a possible biological basis for schizophrenia. The D2 receptors appear abnormal in structure and are elevated in the schizophrenic brain, particularly on the left side.


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