

The effects of pulsing magnetic fields on pineal melatonin synthesis in a teleost fish (brook trout, *Salvelinus fontinalis*)

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Abstract

Based on findings in various mammalian species, where exposure to electromagnetic fields decreased the nocturnal synthesis of the pineal melatonin (MF, 1 Hz, 200 ms on, 800 ms off). Melatonin concentrations were estimated by a specific radioimmunoassay. MF exposure significantly affected the pineal melatonin synthesis, suggesting that MF may act directly on the pineal photoreceptors, or that the responses are indirect since induced currents, caused by the rapid rise and decay of the generated MF, may

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