1. Record Nr. UNIBAS000041214

Autore	Arguedas, José María
Titolo	Los ríos profundos / José María Arguedas ; edición de Ricardo González Vigil
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Madrid : Cátedra, 1995
ISBN	84-376-1321-3
Descrizione fisica	462 p. : ill. ; 18 cm
Collana	Letras Hispánicas ; 392
Disciplina	863.6
Lingua di pubblicazione	Spagnolo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910782525203321

Titolo	Perimetry update 2002/2003 : proceedings of the XVth International Perimetric Society Meeting, Stratford-upon-Avon, England, June 26-29, 2002 / / edited by David B. Henson and Michael Wall
Pubbl/distr/stampa	The Hague : , : Kugler Publications, , 2004
ISBN	1-280-73919-3 9786610739196 90-6299-742-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 403 pages) : illustrations
Altri autori (Persone)	HensonDavid B WallMichael <1950->
Disciplina	617.7 617.7/15
Soggetti	Perimetry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto

Contents; Preface; Analysis of field data; Cumulative defect (Bebie) curves for frequency-doubling technology perimetry; Interpolation of perimetric test grids using artificial neural networks; A new scoring program for quantification of the binocular visual field; A variance-equalizing transformation for the analysis of visual fields; A new spatial filter for visual field data. Testing and evaluation; A new spatial filter for visual field data. Derivation and reducing noise; Mixture of factor analysis of standard visual fields; Variability components of standard perimetry
Comparison of different methods for detecting glaucomatous visual field progression; Comparison of Caprioli's decibel criteria and Anderson's probability criteria for the detection of glaucomatous defects with SITA; Clinical perimetry; Does patient education result in more reliable initial visual fields?; Tendency oriented perimetry in children with ocular abnormalities; A computer application for training kinetic perimetry; Evaluation of stato-kinetic dissociation using examiner-independent automated perimetric techniques
Prevalence and characteristics of central binocular visual field defects in patients attending a glaucoma perimetry service; Automated static perimetry in the young pediatric group. Lessons from the Nintendo generation; Comparison of tests; Detection of M-cell dysfunction in ocular hypertension and glaucoma. Comparison of two tests; Comparison of conventional automated perimetry, short-wavelength automated perimetry and frequency-doubling technology in the assessment of patients with multiple sclerosis; Fast 'TOP' and normal bracketing strategy in glaucoma
Conventional perimetry and frequency-doubling technique; Tendency oriented perimetry versus Fastpac in patients with neuro-ophthalmological defects; Comparison of selected parameters of SITA Fast and Full Threshold strategies in evaluation of glaucoma suspects; Continuous light increment perimetry (CLIP) strategy compared to full threshold strategy in glaucoma patients; Frequency-doubling technology and high-pass resolution perimetry in glaucoma and ocular hypertension; Standard automated perimetry SITA and full-threshold strategies compared to SWAP and FDT in glaucoma
Screening versus threshold frequency-doubling technology in early glaucomatous damage detectionGlaucoma; Glaucoma diagnosis using tendency oriented perimetry; Influence of optic disc appearance and diurnal variation of intraocular pressure on visual field defect in normal tension glaucoma; Aging and variability in normal and glaucomatous visual fields; The relationship between perimetric and metabolic defects caused by experimental glaucoma; Combining structural and functional assessment to detect glaucoma; New perimetric techniques; Utility of a dynamic termination criterion in bayesian adaptive threshold procedures

Sommario/riassunto

Perimetry Update 2002/03 contains a selection of paper presented at the 15th Visual Field Symposium of the International Perimetric Society (IPS) meeting held in Stratford upon Avon, England, from 26-30th June 2002. The meeting, titled 'Perimetry and Imaging in Shakespeare's Country', was hosted by Professor John Wild of Cardiff University.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9911018799203321

Titolo	Protein-ligand interactions from molecular recognition to drug design / / edited by H.-J. Bohm and G. Schneider
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim, : Cambridge, : Wiley-VCH, 2003
ISBN	1-280-52057-4 9786610520572 3-527-60551-7 3-527-60181-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (264 p.)
Collana	Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry ; ; v.27
Altri autori (Persone)	BohmHans-Joachim SchneiderGisbert <1965->
Disciplina	572.33 615.19 615/.19
Soggetti	Ligand binding (Biochemistry) Biochemistry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Protein-Ligand Interactions From Molecular Recognition to Drug Design; Contents; Preface; A Personal Foreword; List of Contributors; List of Abbreviations; Prologue; 1 Prediction of Non-bonded Interactions in Drug Design; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Major Contributions to Protein-Ligand Interactions; 1.3 Description of Scoring Functions for Receptor-Ligand Interactions; 1.3.1 Force Field-based Methods; 1.3.2 Empirical Scoring Functions; 1.3.3 Knowledge-based Methods; 1.4 Some Limitations of Current Scoring Functions; 1.4.1 Influence of the Training Data; 1.4.2 Molecular Size 1.4.3 Water Structure and Protonation State1.5 Application of Scoring Functions in Virtual Screening and De Novo Design; 1.5.1 Successful Identification of Novel Leads Through Virtual Screening; 1.5.2 De novo Ligand Design with LUDI; 1.6 Outlook; 1.7 Acknowledgments; 1.8 References; 2 Introduction to Molecular Recognition Models; 2.1 Introduction and Scope; 2.2 Additivity of Pairwise Interactions - The Chelate Effect; 2.3 Geometric Fitting: The Hole-size Concept; 2.4 Di-

and Polytopic Interactions: Change of Binding Mechanism with Different Fit; 2.5 Deviations from the Lock-and-Key Principle
2.5.1 Strain in Host-Guest Complexes2.5.2 Solvent Effects; 2.5.3 Enthalpy/Entropy Variations; 2.5.4 Loose Fit in Hydrophobically Driven Complex Formation; 2.6 Conformational Pre-organization: Flexible vs. Rigid Hosts; 2.7 Selectivity and Stability in Supramolecular Complexes; 2.8 Induced Fit, Cooperativity, and Allosteric Effects; 2.9 Quantification of Non-covalent Forces; 2.9.1 Ion Pairs and Electrostatic Donor-Acceptor Interactions; 2.9.2 Hydrogen Bonds; 2.9.3 Weak Hydrogen Bonds: The Use of Intramolecular ""Balances"; 2.9.4 Polarization Effects; 2.9.5 Dispersive Interactions
2.10 Conclusions2.11 References; 3 Experimental Approaches to Determine the Thermodynamics of Protein-Ligand Interactions; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Basic Thermodynamics of Protein-Ligand Interactions; 3.3 Measurement of Thermodynamic Parameters; 3.3.1 Calorimetric Determination of Thermodynamic Parameters; 3.3.2 van't Hoff Determination of Thermodynamic Parameters; 3.3.2.1 Relationship to Equilibrium Constant; 3.3.2.2 Obtaining the Equilibrium Constant; 3.4 Applications; 3.4.1 Calorimetric Determination of Thermodynamic Parameters; 3.4.2 van't Hoff Determination of Thermodynamic Parameters
3.5 Caveats3.6 Summary; 3.7 References; 4 The Biophore Concept; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Methodology for Pharmacophore Detection and Searching; 4.2.1 Definition of Pharmacophoric Groups; 4.2.2 Ligand-based Methods for Pharmacophore Perception; 4.2.3 Protein Structure-based Pharmacophore Perception; 4.2.4 Methods for Pharmacophore Searching; 4.3 Pharmacophore Fingerprints; 4.4 Applications of the Biophore Concept; 4.4.1 Lead Generation; 4.4.2 Multi-pharmacophore Descriptors in Diversity Analysis and Library Design; 4.4.3 Structure-based Design; 4.5 The Biophore Concept in ADME Prediction
4.6 Summary

Sommario/riassunto

The lock-and-key principle formulated by Emil Fischer as early as the end of the 19th century has still not lost any of its significance for the life sciences. The basic aspects of ligand-protein interaction may be summarized under the term 'molecular recognition' and concern the specificity as well as stability of ligand binding. Molecular recognition is thus a central topic in the development of active substances, since stability and specificity determine whether a substance can be used as a drug. Nowadays, computer-aided prediction and intelligent molecular design make a large contributio