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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA990000341270403321 |
| Autore | Han, Chang Dae |
| Titolo | Multiphase flow in polymer processing / Chang Dae Han. |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New York : Academic Press, 1981 |
| ISBN | 0-12-322460-8 |
| Descrizione fisica | XV,459 p., ill., 24 cm |
| Disciplina | 668 |
| Locazione | DINCH DINMP |
| Collocazione | 04 206-24 14 P.014.048 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910780074703321 |
| Autore | Neeley Kathryn A (Kathryn Angelyn), <1954-> |
| Titolo | Mary Somerville : science, illumination, and the female mind / / Kathryn A. Neeley [[electronic resource]] |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001 |
| ISBN | 0-511-15652-9 0-511-61332-6 0-511-01965-3 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (xvi, 263 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) |
| Collana | Cambridge science biographies |
| Altri autori (Persone) | SomervilleMary <1780-1872.> |
| Disciplina | 500.2/092 |
| Soggetti | Women scientists - Great Britain |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (p. 241-251) and index. |
| Sommario/riassunto | In an era when science was perceived as a male domain, Mary Somerville (1780-1872) became both the leading woman scientist of her day and an integral part of the British scientific community. She achieved this status through careful management of her gender identity and by creating rich, readable, and authoritative accounts of science that were rhetorically compelling, aesthetically satisfying, and valuable to the scientific community in the UK and abroad. This biography offers detailed analysis of the underlying patterns, themes, and rhetorical strategies of her major works and argues that Somerville employed a transcendent feminine style that retained the advantages but transcended the limitations usually associated with women's ways of knowing. The book advocates a new narrative for women's participation in science and demonstrates the many ways that gender relates to science and science functions in culture. |

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| 3. Record Nr. | UNINA9910585940503321 |
| Autore | Ribaudo Giovanni |
| Titolo | From a Molecule to a Drug: Chemical Features Enhancing Pharmacological Potential |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (234 p.) |
| Soggetti | Medicine and Nursing Pharmacology |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | <p>This book collects contributions published in the Special Issue "From a Molecule to a Drug: Chemical Features Enhancing Pharmacological Potential" and dealing with successful stories of drug improvement or design using classic protocols, quantum mechanical mechanistic investigation, or hybrid approaches such as QM/MM or QM/ML (machine learning). In the last two decades, computer-aided modeling has strongly supported scientists' intuition to design functional molecules. High-throughput screening protocols, mainly based on classical mechanics' atomistic potentials, are largely employed in biology and medicinal chemistry studies with the aim of simulating drug-likeness and bioactivity in terms of efficient binding to the target receptors. The advantages of this approach are quick outcomes, the possibility of repurposing commercially available drugs, consolidated protocols, and the availability of large databases. On the other hand, these studies do not intrinsically provide reactivity information, which requires quantum mechanical methodologies that are only applicable to significantly smaller and simplified systems at present. These latter studies focus on the drug itself, considering the chemical properties related to its structural features and motifs. Overall, such simulations provide necessary insights for a better understanding of the chemistry principles that rule the diseases at the molecular level, as well as</p> |

possible mechanisms for restoring the physiological equilibrium.
