1. Record Nr. UNINA990006320790403321

Autore	De Gioannis Gianquinto, Giovanni
Titolo	Principio giuridico fondamentale della Legislazione sulle miniere / Giovanni De Gioannis Gianquinto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Napoli : tip. de Angelis, 1870
Descrizione fisica	615 p. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	343.077 5
Locazione	FGBC
Collocazione	LEGATO FIORE VI 18
Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910298294703321

Titolo	Human and Mosquito Lysozymes : Old Molecules for New Approaches Against Malaria / / edited by Mauro Prato
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-09432-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (113 p.)
Disciplina	610 616.9041 616.96 616079
Soggetti	Parasitology Medical microbiology Immunology Medical Microbiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Etiopathogenesis and pathophysiology of malaria -- Malaria diagnosis, therapy, vaccines and vector control -- Lysozymes in the animal kingdom -- Role of lysozymes of Anopheles mosquitoes in Plasmodium development -- Effects of malaria products on human monocyte and neutrophil degranulation and lysozyme release -- Human lysozyme in malaria patients -- Beyond lysozyme.
Sommario/riassunto	Malaria remains an alarming emergency in developing countries. It is thus urgent to identify any parasite or host molecules that can serve as new affordable markers for early diagnosis of disease complications or as new targets for vector control. In this context, human and mosquito lysozymes are good candidate molecules, as their involvement in malaria has been recently reported by several independent groups. This book reviews the grounded knowledge on malaria etiology and physiopathology, as well as the current approaches for diagnosis, therapy, and vector control. In addition, the emerging evidence on the involvement of human and mosquito lysozymes in malaria from available experimental models and clinical studies is thoroughly discussed, as is the potential use of other antimicrobial peptides against malaria. Intriguingly, the contributors propose that old well-known molecules such as lysozymes might be used as new targets for cost-effective strategies to fight malaria. About the Editor Mauro Prato currently works as an Adjunct Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Torino, Italy. His research activity focuses on the involvement of proteolytic enzymes in malaria. His track-record includes 40 papers published by peer-reviewed journals, 1 book, 7 book chapters, 97 communications in well-established conferences, and 1 patent.