

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990008758100403321
Autore	Cosgrove Twitchett, Carol <1943- >
Titolo	A framework for development : the EEC and the ACP / Carol Cosgrove Twitchett
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : Allen & Unwin, 1981
Descrizione fisica	160 p. : ill. ; 23 cm
Disciplina	337.401724
Locazione	FSPBC DEC SE S
Collocazione	XIII B 691 XIII B 680 DI XXi-16 O/1.3 COS
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996396225603316
Autore	Warren William, Citizen of London
Titolo	Strange, true, and lamentable newes from Exceter, and other parts of the Western countreyes shewing how cruelly the resolute cavaliers have dealt with the inhabitants since the departure of that right noble commander the Earl of Stamford [[electronic resource]] : now Sir Iohn Berkly is chief Governor of Exceter placed there by His Maiesty // testified under the hand of VVilliam VVarren Citizen of London living in Threed Needle street, an eye witnesse thereof
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by John Hammond, 1643
Descrizione fisica	[8] p
Soggetti	Great Britain History Civil War, 1642-1649
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Illustrated t.p. Reproduction of original in Thomason Collection, British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0158

3. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00383230
Titolo	Clavis scriptorum Latinorum Medii Aevi : auctores Italiae, 700-1000 / a cura di Benedetta Valtorta
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze, : SISMEL Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2006
ISBN	978-88-8450-225-4
Descrizione fisica	xxv, 307 p. ; 25 cm
Disciplina	016.870
Soggetti	LETTERATURA LATINA MEDIEVALE - Italia - Sec. 8.-11. - Bibliografie
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910136401003321
Autore	Cristina Bonorino
Titolo	The immunology of cellular stress proteins
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2014
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (89 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Stress proteins or heat-shock proteins (HSP) are evolutionary conserved proteins present in every prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Their main function is to protect cells and proteins from damage under stressful circumstances. The latter circumstances do include the cell and protein damaging effects of inflammation. The discovery of mycobacterial HSP60 being a critical antigen in the model of adjuvant arthritis, has led

to studies that showed the immuno-dominance of microbial HSP60 and the potential of the microbial HSP induced repertoire of antibodies and T cells to cross-recognize the self-HSP homologues of stressed cells. Since then, the research in the immunology of stress proteins started to comprise a widening spectrum of topics with potential medical relevance. Interestingly, since stress proteins have their activities in both innate and adaptive immunity, they are key elements in the cross-roads between both arms of the immune system. Stress proteins or HSP can be considered as functional 'biomarkers' of inflammation. They are up-regulated locally during inflammation and interestingly, they seem to function as targets for anti-inflammatory regulatory T cells. In experimental models of autoimmunity, mainly arthritis, administration of HSP peptides have been shown to suppress disease. First clinical trials have shown the anti-inflammatory nature of T cell responses to Hsp. In type I diabetes and in rheumatoid arthritis, parenteral and oral administration of Hsp peptides were shown to induce a bias in pro-inflammatory T cells, switching them in the direction of regulatory cytokine production (IL4, IL5 and IL10). In addition a raised level of a marker of natural T regulatory cells, the transcription factor FoxP3, was noted in the RA trial. Other inflammatory diseases or diseases with inflammatory components which feature the immune imprint of the up-regulated Hsp are atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel diseases, multiple sclerosis and atopic diseases such as atopic dermatitis and allergic asthma.

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