1. Record Nr. UNINA9910495649203321

Autore	Willis, Julie
Titolo	Architecture and the Modern Hospital : Nosokomeion to Hygeia / Julie Willis, Philip Goad and Cameron Logan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London and New York, : Routledge, 2020
ISBN	9780367665104
Descrizione fisica	XV, 244 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Collana	Routledge research in architecture
Altri autori (Persone)	Goad, Philip Logan, Cameron
Disciplina	725.5
Locazione	FARBC
Collocazione	ARCH B 3729
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910137620503321

Autore	Geoffroy Éric
Titolo	Le soufisme en Égypte et en Syrie : sous les derniers Mamelouks et les premiers Ottomans : orientations spirituelles et enjeux culturels
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Presses de l'Ifpo, 1996 [Place of publication not identified], : Presses de l'Ifpo Institut français d'études arabes de Damas, 1996 ©1996
ISBN	2-8218-1604-9 2-35159-331-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (598 pages)
Collana	Etudes arabes, medievales et modernes ; ; 156
Disciplina	297.4/095691
Soggetti	Religion Islam Sufism Mysticism Syria Sufism Egypt Sufism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Sommario/riassunto	Les recherches sur le soufisme souffrent souvent d'une facheuse dichotomie. En effet, les unes privilegient une approche philologique centree sur l'analyse intemporelle des doctrines ; les autres, usant des outils de l'historien, du sociologue ou de l'anthropologue, s'attachent surtout a fournir des phenomenes religieux etudies une explication locale, mais ne sont pas assez attentives aux ± traits permanents de la spiritualite en islam?. En donnant pour cadre a son travail l'islam syro-egyptien a une epoque charniere de son histoire, Eric Geoffroy evite a la fois le minimalisme decevant de monographies trop etroites et le flou artistique de syntheses trop larges. Il est constamment soucieux, d'autre part, de confronter ± temporel et intemporel?, ± histoire et metahistoire?. De ce point de vue, sa these apparait donc comme une

contribution significative aux efforts de tous ceux qui se preoccupent d'associer des demarches dont la cohabitation, aussi rare que feconde, conduit a remettre en cause des cliches regulierement denonces mais dotes encore d'une extraordinaire resilience. Appuye sur l'examen scrupuleux et penetrant de multiples sources, dont beaucoup demeurent manuscrites, cet ouvrage, ecrit dans une langue ferme et claire, presente la vie religieuse - et pas seulement du soufisme stricto sensu -, a la fin de l'epoque mamelouke et au debut de l'ere ottomane, un tableau riche de nuances. En definitive, c'est a bon droit qu'Eric Geoffroy affirme a la fin de son ouvrage que, sous toutes ses formes, les plus hautes ou les plus populaires, le tasawwuf occupe dans l'epoque qu'il decrit une position--

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910136801103321

Autore	Anne Thierry
Titolo	Exploring bacterial colonies in solid foods or model foods using non-destructive techniques / / topic editors: Sophie Jeanson, Sylvie Lortal and Anne Thierry
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016 France : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2016
ISBN	9782889197439
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (105 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Bacteriology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Editorial -- Exploring Bacterial Colonies in Solid Foods or Model Foods Using Non-Destructive Techniques / Sophie Jeanson and Anne Thierry -- Bacterial Colonies in Solid Media and Foods: A Review on Their Growth and Interactions with the Micro-Environment / Sophie Jeanson, Juliane Floury, Valérie Gagnaire, Sylvie Lortal and Anne Thierry -- Colonial vs. planktonic type of growth: mathematical modelling of microbial dynamics on surfaces and in liquid, semi-liquid and solid foods / Panagiotis N. Skandamis and Sophie Jeanson -- Recent trends

in non-invasive in situ techniques to monitor bacterial colonies in solid (model) food / María M. Lobete, Estefania Noriega Fernandez and Jan F. M. Van Impe -- Growth and location of bacterial colonies within dairy foods using microscopy techniques: a review / Cian D. Hickey, Jeremiah J. Sheehan, Martin G. Wilkinson and Mark A. E. Auty -- In situ examination of Lactobacillus brevis after exposure to an oxidizing disinfectant / Yu Zhao, Susanne Knøchel and Henrik Siegumfeldt -- Laser-induced speckle scatter patterns in Bacillus colonies / Huisung Kim, Atul K. Singh, Arun K. Bhunia and Euiwon Bae -- Microcalorimetric study of the growth of Streptococcus thermophilus in renneted milk / Irina Stulova, Natalja Kabanova, Tiina Krišc iunaite, Kaarel Adamberg, Tiiu-Maie Lahtand Raivo Vilu -- Measurement of pH micro-heterogeneity in natural cheese matrices by fluorescence lifetime imaging / Zuzana Burdikova, Zdenek Svindrych, Jan Pala, Cian D. Hickey, Martin G. Wilkinson, Jiri Panek, Mark A. E. Auty, Ammasi Periasamy and Jeremiah J. Sheehan -- Diffusion of solutes inside bacterial colonies immobilized in model cheese depends on their physicochemical properties: a time-lapse microscopy study / Juliane Floury, Ilham El Mourdi, Juliana V. C. Silva, Sylvie Lortal, Anne Thierry and Sophie Jeanson.

Sommario/riassunto

Bacteria are always present in foods, whether they are indigenous or inoculated. They can be beneficial to the quality of foods, responsible for food spoilage, or even pathogens. In solid food products, bacteria are immobilized. They thus grow as colonies within the food products or on the food surfaces. The study of bacterial immobilization in colonies was begun in the 1970s by only two UK research teams. Nowadays, new approaches using non-destructive techniques allow investigation of dynamic evolution at the spatial and microscopic levels in solids. However, the literature dealing with bacterial colonies is few and far between if we exclude the literature concerning biofilms. We here consider as bacterial colonies, and not biofilms, discontinued colonies growing on food surfaces and not abiotic surfaces. Predictive models for bacterial growth are built from growth in liquid media and are not accurate for immobilized bacteria growing as colonies. Further knowledge is now needed about the potential consequences of cell immobilization. On one hand, growth and physiology of the cells growing as colonies can be influenced by the microenvironment around the colony. On the other hand, the cells within the colony can in return modify the microenvironment due to their metabolic activities (changes in pH and redox potential, proteolysis,… etc). Indeed, nutrients must diffuse within the food matrix to the colony to be available for the cells within the colony, while the metabolites must diffuse out of the colony to the food matrix to avoid accumulation. These interactions between the colony and the food matrix may lead to a micro-heterogeneity either around the colony or within the colony. Non-destructive techniques should be used to study the adaptive response to the microenvironment of immobilized cells within the colony. They are needed to investigate the spatio-temporal evolution of the colony (growth, size, shape) and its metabolic activities (micro-heterogeneity of pH, diffusion of metabolites, gene expression). The most commonly used technique is fluorescence microscopy and especially confocal laser scanner microcopy with specific probes. In addition, physical techniques such as elastic scattering or micro-calorimetry have been used to study the growth and metabolism of bacterial colonies in model foods. Furthermore, the observation of colony growth in microscopic imaging chambers dedicated to microscope examination allows the modeling of growth parameters of immobilized bacteria in colonies.