1. Record Nr. UNINA9910140852003321

Autore	Hoehn Andrew R
Titolo	Risking NATO : testing the limits of the alliance in Afghanistan / / Andrew R. Hoehn, Sarah Harting ; prepared for the United States Air Force
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Santa Monica, CA, : RAND, 2010
ISBN	0-8330-5116-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 91 pages) : color illustrations, color map
Collana	Rand Corporation monograph series Risking NATO
Altri autori (Persone)	HartingSarah
Disciplina	958.104/73091821
Soggetti	Afghan War, 2001-2021 Counterinsurgency - Afghanistan
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Approved for public release, distribution unlimited."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Preface; Contents; Figures and Tables; Summary; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Chapter One - Introduction; Chapter Two - The NATO That Once Was; Chapter Three - Redefining NATO's Role: 9/11 to Afghanistan; An Opportunity for NATO in Afghanistan?; Afghanistan to Iraq: Where Does NATO Fit In?; Chapter Four - A Greater Role for NATO in Afghanistan; NATO in Command of the International Security Assistance Force; The Broader Challenge; Chapter Five - Risking NATO in Afghanistan; Sharing Burdens; Redefining Roles: NATO Members and Nonmembers Managing Expectations-From Summits on DownChapter Six - What Might Be Next for NATO?; Bibliography; Back Cover
Sommario/riassunto	NATO's success in Afghanistan--or lack thereof--will have significant implications for the alliance itself. The authors examine the current mission in light of NATO's history and with an eye toward the future. NATO faces a long and daunting list of issues that extends beyond the borders of the member countries. The alliance must confront them, however, because failure to do so would risk its long-term success and sustainability.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910155274903321

Autore	Agarwal Ashok
Titolo	Proteomics in Human Reproduction : Biomarkers for Millennials / / by Ashok Agarwal, Luna Samanta, Ricardo P. Bertolla, Damayanthi Durairajanayagam, Paula Intasqui
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-48418-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XV, 124 p. 9 illus.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Reproductive Biology, , 2194-4253
Disciplina	572.6
Soggetti	Reproductive health Proteomics Bioinformatics Reproductive Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Proteomics -- Proteomics and Male Infertility -- Role of Proteomics in Female Infertility -- Proteomics in Assisted Reproduction -- Challenges of Proteomic Studies in Human Reproduction -- What Does the Future Hold? -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	This Brief explores the use of proteomics as a tool for biomarker discovery in human reproduction and summarizes current findings and trends of proteomic studies in both male and female infertility. This simplifies this important but complex topic and equips the novice reader with sufficient background information on the use of proteomics in human reproduction. The up-to-date scenario on proteomic investigations will also appeal to researchers and post graduate students looking to keep abreast with the latest developments in reproductive research. This review summarizes current findings of contemporary proteomic studies on infertility in both males and females with various reproductive pathologies, and its use in predicting the outcome of assisted reproduction. In human reproduction, the search for biomarkers via proteomics is a fast-evolving approach that involves the analysis of proteins in the reproductive tissues and fluids, such as the male gametes, seminal plasma, ovarian and endometrial

tissue, and follicular and uterine fluid. By comparing the protein profile of a healthy, fertile individual against that of an infertile individual, the differentially expressed proteins may give an indication to certain proteins that could serve as useful biomarkers that are related to infertility. As proteomic studies continue to unravel the dynamic proteome behind various infertility conditions, there is potential for the discovery of prognostic markers that could ultimately help in both natural and assisted human reproduction.