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Altri autori (Persone)	HarringtonKevin J. <1958-> PandhaHardev VileRichard G
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Viral Therapy of Cancer; Contents; Foreword; Preface; Contributors; 1 Adenoviruses; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Viral structure and life cycle; 1.3 Adenoviral vectors; 1.4 Targeting adenoviral vectors; 1.5 Clinical applications of adenoviral gene therapy; 1.6 Adenoviral vectors for immunotherapy; 1.7 Adenoviral vectors for suicide gene therapy; 1.8 Adenoviral vectors for gene replacement therapy; 1.9 Oncolytic adenoviral therapy; 1.10 Adverse outcomes of adenoviral gene therapy; 1.11 Summary; References; 2 Application of HSV-1 vectors to the treatment of cancer; 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Basic biology of HSV2.3 Replication competent or oncolytic vectors; 2.4 Replication defective vectors; 2.5 Amplicons; 2.6 Impediments to the efficacy of HSV vectors for cancer gene therapy; 2.7 Strategies to enhance the efficacy and specificity of HSV vectors for cancer gene therapy; 2.8 Summary and conclusions; Acknowledgements; References; 3 Adeno-associated virus; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Biology and life cycle of AAV; 3.3 AAV serotypes; 3.4 Production of recombinant

AAV; 3.5 Gene therapy for cancer treatment; 3.6 Anti-oncogenic properties of AAV
3.7 Molecular chemotherapy studies with rAAV3.8 AAV-mediated sustained transgene expression as a potential cancer gene therapy strategy; 3.9 rAAV vectors have advantages in stimulating T helper 1/cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses; 3.10 rAAV vectors can be used to initiate immune responses; 3.11 Altering AAV tropism for tumour-specific delivery; 3.12 Clinical trials involving rAAV; 3.13 Conclusion; Acknowledgements; References; 4 Retroviruses; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Structure of retroviral particles; 4.3 Retroviral genome; 4.4 Retroviral life cycle; 4.5 Retroviral vectors
4.6 Safety of retroviral vectors: insertional mutagenesis4.7 Gene therapy of X-linked SCID; 4.8 Retroviral cancer gene therapy; 4.9 Immunomodulatory approaches; 4.10 Conclusions; References; 5 Lentiviral vectors for cancer gene therapy; 5.1 Development of lentiviral vectors (LV); 5.2 Targeting of transgene expression; 5.3 Host immune responses to LV and their transgene; 5.4 Transgenesis; 5.5 Haematopoietic stem cell gene transfer; 5.6 Cancer treatment by LV; 5.7 Approved clinical trials using LV; 5.8 Conclusions; References; 6 Poxviruses as immunomodulatory cancer therapeutics
6.1 Introduction6.2 General features of poxvirus structure and biology; 6.3 Clinically applicable poxviruses; 6.4 Poxviruses as potential cancer therapeutics; 6.5 Clinical experience with poxviruses; 6.6 Conclusions; References; 7 Oncolytic herpes simplex viruses; 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 Herpes simplex virology; 7.3 Properties of HSV relevant to oncolytic virus therapy; 7.4 Mutations giving tumour-selective replication; 7.5 Oncolytic HSV expressing fusogenic membrane glycoproteins (FMG); 7.6 Prodrug activation therapy and oncolytic HSV
7.7 Combination of oncolytic HSV with immunomodulatory gene expression

Sommario/riassunto

In the last decade there has been an explosion of interest in viral therapies for cancer. Viral agents have been developed that are harmless to normal tissues but selectively able to kill cancer cells. These agents have been endowed with additional selectivity and potency through genetic manipulation. Increasingly these viruses are undergoing evaluation in clinical trials, both as single agents and in combination with standard chemotherapy and radiotherapy. This book provides a comprehensive yet succinct overview of the current status of viral therapy of cancer. Chapters coherently present

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Titolo	Theory of Cryptography : Second Theory of Cryptography Conference, TCC 2005, Cambridge, MA, USA, February 10-12. 2005, Proceedings / / edited by Joe Kilian
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Edizione	[1st ed. 2005.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 628 p.)
Collana	Security and Cryptology, , 2946-1863 ; ; 3378
Altri autori (Persone)	KilianJoe
Disciplina	005.8
Soggetti	Cryptography Data encryption (Computer science) Algorithms Computer science - Mathematics Discrete mathematics Operating systems (Computers) Electronic data processing - Management Computers and civilization Cryptology Discrete Mathematics in Computer Science Operating Systems IT Operations Computers and Society
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Nota di contenuto	Hardness Amplification and Error Correction -- Optimal Error Correction Against Computationally Bounded Noise -- Hardness Amplification of Weakly Verifiable Puzzles -- On Hardness Amplification of One-Way Functions -- Graphs and Groups -- Cryptography in Subgroups of -- Efficiently Constructible Huge Graphs That Preserve First Order Properties of Random Graphs -- Simulation and Secure Computation -- Comparing Two Notions of Simulatability -- Relaxing Environmental Security: Monitored Functionalities and

Client-Server Computation -- Handling Expected Polynomial-Time Strategies in Simulation-Based Security Proofs -- Security of Encryption -- Adaptively-Secure, Non-interactive Public-Key Encryption -- Adaptive Security of Symbolic Encryption -- Chosen-Ciphertext Security of Multiple Encryption -- Steganography and Zero Knowledge -- Public-Key Steganography with Active Attacks -- Upper and Lower Bounds on Black-Box Steganography -- Fair-Zero Knowledge -- Secure Computation I -- How to Securely Outsource Cryptographic Computations -- Secure Computation of the Mean and Related Statistics -- Keyword Search and Oblivious Pseudorandom Functions -- Secure Computation II -- Evaluating 2-DNF Formulas on Ciphertexts -- Share Conversion, Pseudorandom Secret-Sharing and Applications to Secure Computation -- Toward Privacy in Public Databases -- Quantum Cryptography and Universal Composability -- The Universal Composable Security of Quantum Key Distribution -- Universally Composable Privacy Amplification Against Quantum Adversaries -- A Universally Composable Secure Channel Based on the KEM-DEM Framework -- Cryptographic Primitives and Security -- Sufficient Conditions for Collision-Resistant Hashing -- The Relationship Between Password-Authenticated Key Exchange and Other Cryptographic Primitives -- On the Relationships Between Notions of Simulation-Based Security -- Encryption and Signatures -- A New Cramer-Shoup Like Methodology for Group Based Provably Secure Encryption Schemes -- Further Simplifications in Proactive RSA Signatures -- Proof of Plaintext Knowledge for the Ajtai-Dwork Cryptosystem -- Information Theoretic Cryptography -- Entropic Security and the Encryption of High Entropy Messages -- Error Correction in the Bounded Storage Model -- Characterizing Ideal Weighted Threshold Secret Sharing.

Sommario/riassunto

TCC 2005, the 2nd Annual Theory of Cryptography Conference, was held in Cambridge,Massachusetts,onFebruary10–12,2005. Theconferencereceived84 submissions, ofwhichtheprogramcommitteeselected32forpresentation.These proceedings contain the revised versions of the submissions that were presented at the conference. These revisions have not been checked for correctness, and the authors bear full responsibility for the contents of their papers. The conference program also included a panel discussion on the future of theoretical cryptography and its relationship to the real world (whatever that is). It also included the traditional “rump session,” featuring short, informal talks on late-breaking research news. Much as hatters of old faced mercury-induced neurological damage as an occupational hazard, computer scientists will on rare occasion be a? icted with egocentrism, probably due to prolonged CRT exposure. Thus, you must view withpityandnotcontemptmyunalloyedelationathavingmynameonthefront cover of this LNCS volume, and my deep-seated conviction that I fully deserve the fame and riches that will surely come of it. However, having in recent years switched over to an LCD monitor, I would like to acknowledge some of the many who contributed to this conference. First thanks are due to the many researchers from all over the world who submitted their work to this conference. Lacking shrimp and chocolate-covered strawberries, TCC has to work hard to be a good conference. As a community, I think we have.