1. Record Nr. UNISA996397615803316

Titolo	Den grooten vocabulaer [[electronic resource]] : Engels ende Duyts: dat zijn ghemeyne spraken op alderhande manieren, oock brieven ende obligatien te schrijven. Met eenen dictionarium, ende de conjugatie. = The great vocabuler, in English and Dutch: that is to say common speaches of all sorts, also lettres and obligations to write. With a dictionarie and the conjugation
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tot Rotterdam, : By Pieter van Waesberghe, op't Steygher, inde Swarte Klock, Anno 1644
Edizione	[Desen lesten druck, op nieus obersien ende ghehetert van vele honderden grobe fouten.]
Descrizione fisica	[128] p
Altri autori (Persone)	BerlemontNoel de <d. 1531.>
Soggetti	Dutch language - English
Lingua di pubblicazione	Olandese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	An anonymous vocabulary based on Noel de Berlemont's Flemish-French colloquies and dictionary of which the earliest surviving edition is Antwerp, 1536. Signatures: A-H. Reproduction of the original in the British Library. Attributed in Wing to Willem Groot.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910166646103321

Autore	William B. Walker
Titolo	Functional Characterization of Insect Chemoreceptors: Receptivity Range, Expression and Evolution
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (163 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Ecological science, the Biosphere
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Olfaction and taste are of critical importance to insects and other animals, since vital behaviours, including mate, food and host seeking, as well as predator and toxin avoidance, are guided by chemosensory cues. Mate and habitat choice are to a large extent determined by chemical signals, and chemoreceptors contribute accordingly to pre-mating isolation barriers and speciation. In addition to fundamental physiological, ecological and evolutionary consideration, the knowledge of insect taste and especially olfaction is also of great importance to human economies, since it facilitates a more informed approach to the management of insect pests of agricultural crops and forests, and insect vectors of disease. Chemoreceptors, which bind to external chemical signals and then transform and send the sensory information to the brain, are at the core of the peripheral olfactory and gustatory system and have thus been the focus of recent research in chemical ecology. Specifically, emphasis has been placed on functional characterization of olfactory receptor genes, which are derived from three large gene families, namely the odorant receptors, gustatory receptors and ionotropic receptors. Spatial expression patterns of olfactory receptors in diverse chemosensory tissues provide information on divergent functions, with regards to ecologically relevant behaviours. On the other hand, characterization of olfactory receptor activation profiles, or "deorphanization", provides complimentary data on the molecular range of receptivity to the

fundamental unit of the olfactory sense. The aim of this Research Topic is to give an update on the breadth and depth of research currently in progress related to understanding the molecular mechanisms of insect chemoreception, with specific emphasis on the olfactory receptors.