

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792647303321
Autore	Stuke Jens-Hermann
Titolo	Conopidae (Diptera) // by Jens-Hermann Stuke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston : , : Brill, , [2017]
ISBN	90-04-27184-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (392 pages)
Collana	World catalogue of insects ; ; v. 15
Disciplina	595.77
Soggetti	Thickheaded flies Diptera Classification
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 249-339) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Catalogue -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	The World Catalogue of the Conopidae offers the first complete list of this Diptera family worldwide since 1919. 808 recent and fossil species, together with their synonyms, belonging to 57 genera are listed. All original descriptions have been verified by the author. Type material and its depository is described for every species, the published distribution for each species is documented at the country level, and a complete list of references is provided for every record. Published information concerning hosts, possible hosts and egg carriers is compiled, with some 309 host species being reported for 73 species of Conopidae. With more than 1450 literature citations, this catalogue presents by far the most complete taxonomic assessment of this family produced to date.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910220057503321
Autore	Katherine M. Pappas
Titolo	Genetic and Genome-Wide Insights into Microbes Studied for Bioenergy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (186 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Microbiology (non-medical)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The global mandate for safer, cleaner and renewable energy has accelerated research on microbes that convert carbon sources to end-products serving as biofuels of the so-called first, second or third generation - e.g., bioethanol or biodiesel derived from starchy, sugar-rich or oily crops; bioethanol derived from composite lignocellulosic biomass; and biodiesels extracted from oil-producing algae and cyanobacteria, respectively. Recent advances in 'omics' applications are beginning to cast light on the biological mechanisms underlying biofuel production. They also unravel mechanisms important for organic solvent or high-added-value chemical production, which, along with those for fuel chemicals, are significant to the broader field of Bioenergy. The Frontiers in Microbial Physiology Research Topic that led to the current e-book publication, operated from 2013 to 2014 and welcomed articles aiming to better understand the genetic basis behind Bioenergy production. It invited genetic studies of microbes already used or carrying the potential to be used for bioethanol, biobutanol, biodiesel, and fuel gas production, as also of microbes posing as promising new catalysts for alternative bioproducts. Any research focusing on the systems biology of such microbes, gene function and regulation, genetic and/or genomic tool development, metabolic engineering, and synthetic biology leading to strain optimization, was considered highly relevant to the topic. Likewise, bioinformatic analyses and modeling pertaining to gene network prediction and function were</p>

also desirable and therefore invited in the thematic forum. Upon e-book development today, we, at the editorial, strongly believe that all articles presented herein - original research papers, reviews, perspectives and a technology report - significantly contribute to the emerging insights regarding microbial-derived energy production.
Katherine M. Pappas, 2016
