1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991002008399707536

Autore	Spinoza, Benedictus de
Titolo	Breve trattato su Dio, l'uomo e la sua felicità / traduzione, prefazione e note a cura di Giuseppe Semerari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze : Sansoni, 1953
Descrizione fisica	XXIV, 156 p.
Altri autori (Persone)	Semerari, Giuseppe
Disciplina	128
Soggetti	Dio Uomo
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910220059003321

Autore	Aye M. Myint
Titolo	Minding Glial Cells in the Novel Understandings of Mental Illness
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (275 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Traditionally, abnormalities of neurons and neuronal networks including synaptic abnormalities and disturbance of neurotransmitters have dominantly been believed to be the main causes of psychiatric

disorders. Recent cellular neuroscience has revealed various unknown roles of glial cells such as astrocytes, oligodendrocytes and microglia. These glial cells have proved to continuously contact with neurons /synapses, and have been shown to play important roles in brain development, homeostasis and various brain functions. Beyond the classic neuronal doctrine, accumulating evidence has suggested that abnormalities and disturbances of neuron-glia crosstalk may induce psychiatric disorders, while these mechanisms have not been well understood. This Research Topic of the Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience will focus on the most recent developments and ideas in the study of glial cells (astrocytes, oligodendrocytes and microglia) focusing on psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia, mood disorders and autism. Not only molecular, cellular and pharmacological approaches using in vitro / in vivo experimental methods but also translational research approaches are welcome. Novel translational research approaches, for example, using novel techniques such as induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells, may lead to novel solutions. We believe that investigations to clarify the correlation between glial cells and psychiatric disorders contribute to a novel understanding of the pathophysiology of these disorders and the development of effective treatment strategies.