

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787760903321
Autore	D'Acunto Matteo
Titolo	Il mondo del vaso Chigi : pittura, guerra e societa a Corinto alla meta del VII secolo a.C. // Matteo D'Acunto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin : , : De Gruyter, , [2013] ©2013
ISBN	3-11-031421-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (316 p.)
Collana	Image & context, , 1868-4777 ; ; volume 12
Disciplina	738.3/8209387
Soggetti	Art and society - Greece - Corinth Corinth (Greece) Civilization
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Ringraziamenti -- Indice -- Ida Baldassarre, Premessa -- Tavole -- Introduzione -- 1. Il contesto di rinvenimento. Il tumulo di Monte Aguzzo a Veio, la tomba di una famiglia principesca etrusca -- 2. Il Pittore Chigi. Le sue opere e la sua personalità a cavallo tra ceramografia e grande pittura -- 3. Il programma iconografico dell'olpe Chigi -- 4. Le iscrizioni in alfabeto non corinzio e la questione delle origini del pittore -- 5. L'olpe Chigi e il contesto storico di Corinto alla metà del VII secolo -- 6. Da Corinto all'Etruria -- 7. Conclusioni -- 8. Summary -- 9. Note e bibliografia -- 10. Appendice. Opere attribuite al Pittore Chigi e alla sua "cerchia" -- 11. Indici -- 12. Indice delle fonti iconografiche
Sommario/riassunto	This book analyses the stylistic, iconographic and historical aspects of the Chigi vase, the famous Protocorinthian olpe dating back as early as ca. 650 BC. The vase is the masterpiece of the Chigi Painter, a skilful vase-painter who was acquainted as well with the big size Corinthian painting. The different themes, which run along the three main friezes, link each other in order to build up a true iconographic program: its key point is the distinction between the lower frieze for the ephebes' paideia and the two main friezes which show the Corinthian elites through their activities - either real or symbolic ones - and distinguishing attributes. Paris' judgment is meant as part of this iconographic program as it shows, through a mythical paradigm, a

necessary step of the life, i.e. the wedding, as well as the risks that it involves. The socio-political interpretation of the iconographic program opens the historical question of which system could be implied, as the vase was painted in a critical moment of Corinthian history, i.e. in the period when Kypselos became tyrant and exiled the Bakchiads. Finally, on the background of Demaratus' tradition, the analysis investigates a possible scenario for the arrival of the Chigi olpe in the hands of an Etruscan prince of Veii, in whose tumulus it was found in 1882.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910227346103321
Autore	Emanuela Corsini
Titolo	Biomarkers in Drug Hypersensitivity
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (104 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Pharmacology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Biomarkers, especially those based on pharmacogenomics testing, have proved to be extremely useful for type A adverse drug reactions. Clinical practice guidelines based on biomarker testing are presently being developed and updated for type A adverse drug reactions. In contrast, little attention has been paid to the potential use of biomarkers in type B adverse reactions, characterized by the occurrence of reactions not directly related to the pharmacological properties of the drug. Drug-induced hypersensitivity belongs to those type B reactions. Drug-induced hypersensitivity reactions involve complex mechanisms that include, among others, the metabolic activation and haptimization of drug metabolites. Hence, factors that influence the pharmacokinetics of drug and metabolites may contribute to the development of some drug-induced hypersensitivity reactions. This

implies that processes such as ADME (absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion) that are typically involved in type A adverse drug reactions, may have a role in hypersensitivity reactions too. In addition to metabolic activation, several signal transduction pathways participate and modulate the development and the clinical presentation of drug hypersensitivity. The diverse mechanisms underlying such drug-hypersensitivity reactions lead to four major groups of reactions according to the Gell and Coombs classification: immediate, cytotoxic, immune complex and delayed. The enormous complexity of drug-hypersensitivity reactions is a consequence of the variety of mechanisms involved, which may be related, among others, to drug metabolism, generation of antigenic signals, stimulation and maturation of dendritic cells, presentation of haptens and mechanisms of cytotoxicity. In addition, a plethora of possible clinical presentations exists, including urticaria, angioedema, anaphylaxis, cytopenias, nephritis, serum sickness, vasculitis, contact dermatitis, drug rash, eosinophilia and systemic symptoms, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis and acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis. The rapid progress in the field in recent years indicates that the combination of several disciplines is essential to understand the mechanisms involved in this particular, and not completely understood, type of adverse drug reactions. The objective of this Research Topic is to present insights obtained from both basic and clinical scientists, which may include studies related to the identification, validation, refinement and clinical implementation of biomarkers for drug-induced hypersensitivity. The Topic aims to include recent findings related, but not limited to, potential phenomic, genomic, proteomic, metabolomic and signal transduction biomarkers. These biomarkers could eventually be used in clinical practice and/or these might contribute, as a proof of concept, to our understanding of the complex events leading to drug hypersensitivity reactions. In addition the Topic will cover recent developments and methodological advances in the diagnosis, prevention and therapeutic management of drug-induced hypersensitivity.
