

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910350198003321
Autore	Ménesguen Alain
Titolo	L'eutrophisation / Alain Ménesguen, Gilles Pinay, Chantal Gascuel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	editions Quae, 2018 [s.l.] : , : éditions Quae, , 2018
ISBN	9782759227570 275922757X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (176)
Soggetti	Pollution & threats to the environment
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Eutrophication affects many lakes, reservoirs, rivers and coastal areas in France and throughout the world. It has a major disruptive effect on aquatic ecosystems and an impact on assets and associated services, human health and economic activities. This book sets out the available scientific knowledge on this phenomenon. It identifies existing levers for action and the national and international provisions introduced to monitor and combat eutrophication.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910227348503321
Autore	Xia Menghang
Titolo	Tox21 Challenge to Build Predictive Models of Nuclear Receptor and Stress Response Pathways as Mediated by Exposure to Environmental Toxicants and Drugs
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (102 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Environmental economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Tens of thousands of chemicals are released into the environment every day. High-throughput screening (HTS) has offered a more efficient and cost-effective alternative to traditional toxicity tests that can profile these chemicals for potential adverse effects with the aim to prioritize a manageable number for more in depth testing and to provide clues to mechanism of toxicity. The Tox21 program, a collaboration between the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)/National Toxicology Program (NTP), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Center for Computational Toxicology (NCCT), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS), and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), has generated quantitative high-throughput screening (qHTS) data on a library of 10K compounds, including environmental chemicals and drugs, against a panel of nuclear receptor and stress response pathway assays during its production phase (phase II). The Tox21 Challenge, a worldwide modeling competition, was launched that asks a "crowd" of researchers to use these data to elucidate the extent to which the interference of biochemical and cellular pathways by compounds can be inferred from chemical structure data. In the Challenge participants were asked to model twelve assays related to nuclear receptor and stress response pathways using the data generated against the Tox21 10K compound library as</p>

the training set. The computational models built within this Challenge are expected to improve the community's ability to prioritize novel chemicals with respect to potential concern to human health. This research topic presents the resulting computational models with good predictive performance from this Challenge.
