1. Record Nr. UNISA996385092203316

Titolo	By the King, a proclamation, for calling a new parliament [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : printed by John Baskett, printer to the Kings most excellent Majesty, and by the assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd, 1714 [i.e. 1715]
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	George, King of Great Britain, <1660-1727.>
Soggetti	Great Britain Politics and government 1702-1714 Early works to 1800 Great Britain History George I, 1714-1727 Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Given at our court at St. James's, the fifteenth day of January, 1714.". Dates given according to Lady Day dating. At foot of text: "Note, that in some of the copies of this proclamation which have been issued, Monday, instead of Thursday the seventeenth of March, was by mistake inserted.". Steele notation: of Cleared Day. Press figure A under imprint. Arms with royal motto beginning: "Dieu" and which has the tail of the "R" in "DROIT" extending under the "O", and with the fourth quarter of the coat of arms divided into two compartments. Reproduction of original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910253945803321

Titolo	Circadian Rhythms and Their Impact on Aging / / edited by S. Michal Jazwinski, Victoria P Belancio, Steven M Hill
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-64543-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XIII, 361 p. 41 illus., 15 illus. in color.)
Collana	Healthy Ageing and Longevity, , 2199-9015 ; ; 7
Disciplina	612.022
Soggetti	Medicine - Research Biology - Research Cytology Geriatrics Social sciences Humanities Biomedical Research Cell Biology Humanities and Social Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the role of circadian rhythms in aging, an emerging area of biology. Although implicated in aging and longevity for over forty years, the richness of the ways in which the circadian system impacts aging has become evident only more recently. The circadian system consists of a central pacemaker and a multitude of peripheral clocks, located in most cells throughout the organism. These clocks keep metabolic, physiological, and behavioral patterns in tune with the twenty-four hour day/night cycle and with each other. Disruptions of the circadian system, such as the presence of light at night, can have profound pathological implications. The core circadian oscillator consists of a multicomponent transcriptional feedback loop that regulates the periodicity of expression of some ten

percent of the genes in the human genome. This easily explains the broad influence of the circadian system. The chapters in this volume fall into four sections that follow a brief introduction. They are written by experts performing the research in this field. The first section/chapter surveys the operation of the aging circadian system with a focus on melatonin signaling. In the second section, this theme is amplified through a discussion of the aging lung, bone, and gastrointestinal system. A section composed of eight chapters explores in detail cellular and molecular mechanisms associated with circadian system aging, in a range of experimental models. The studies reviewed include genetic, epigenetic, molecular, cell biological, metabolic, and physiologic approaches. The final section details the effects of sleep disruption on mortality risk in older adults and the effects of physical activity on circadian rhythms in the elderly, adding to the earlier discussion of the potential of chronotherapeutics. Advanced undergraduates and graduate students will find this book both a suitable introduction and a definitive treatment of the impact of circadian rhythms on aging. Instructors and researchers in circadian biology and in aging biology will discover this to be a valuable reference work, which brings these fields into juxtaposition and merger. This volume will contribute to further advances in this important interdisciplinary area.