

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464160203321
Autore	Hoberman Michael
Titolo	New Israel/New England : Jews and Puritans in early America / / Michael Hoberman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amherst, [Massachusetts] ; ; Boston, [Massachusetts] : , : University of Massachusetts Press, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	1-61376-010-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 280 p. ) : ill. ;
Disciplina	973.2
Soggetti	Jews - New England - History - 17th century Jews - New England - History - 18th century Puritans - New England - History - 17th century Puritans - New England - History - 18th century Electronic books. United States History Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 New England Ethnic relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797965603321
Titolo	Amphioxus immunity : tracing the origins of human immunity / / edited by Anlong Xu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, [Netherlands] : , : Elsevier, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	0-12-809647-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (355 p.)
Disciplina	592.177
Soggetti	Marine invertebrates Marine invertebrates - Physiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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	Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Dedication; Contents; List of contributors; About the Author; Foreword; Preface; Chapter 1 - Amphioxus as a Model for Understanding the Evolution of Vertebrates; 1.1 - Brief introduction of amphioxus; 1.2 - Biology of amphioxus; 1.2.1 - Reproduction and embryogenesis of amphioxus; 1.2.2 - Anatomy of amphioxus; 1.3 - The story of amphioxus and early research studies in China; References; Chapter 2 - Basic Knowledge of Immunology; 2.1 - Immune organs; 2.1.1 - Primary lymphoid organs; 2.1.1.1 - Bone marrow; 2.1.1.2 - Thymus; 2.1.2 - Secondary lymphoid organs; 2.1.2.1 - Lymph nodes; 2.1.2.2 - Spleen; 2.1.2.3 - Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue; 2.2 - Immune cells; 2.2.1 - Lymphoid cells; 2.2.1.1 - B cells; 2.2.1.2 - T cells; 2.2.1.3 - NK cells; 2.2.2 - Innate immunity-associated cells; 2.2.2.1 - Neutrophils; 2.2.2.2 - Macrophages; 2.2.2.3 - Dendritic cells; 2.3 - Innate immunity; 2.3.1 - Toll-like receptors involved in the signaling pathway; 2.3.2 - NOD-like receptors and their functions; 2.3.3 - RIG-like receptors; 2.3.4 - C-type lectins; 2.3.5 - The scavenger receptors; 2.3.6 - Inflammation; 2.4 - Adaptive immunity; 2.4.1 - Specificity; 2.4.2 - Diversity; 2.4.3 - Immunological memory; 2.4.4 - Self-nonsel self recognition; 2.5 - Complement system; 2.5.1 - Complement pathways; 2.5.1.1 - Classical pathway; 2.5.1.2 - Lectin pathway; 2.5.1.3 -

Alternative pathway; 2.5.2 - Complement in host defense; References; Chapter 3 - Immune Organs and Cells of Amphioxus; 3.1 - Introduction; 3.2 - Organs of the amphioxus immune system; 3.2.1 - Amphioxus gill slits: the first immune defense line; 3.2.2 - Amphioxus intestine: not just a digestive organ but also an immune organ; 3.3 - Cells of the amphioxus immune system; 3.3.1 - Phagocytes 3.3.2 - Lymphocyte-like cellsReferences; Chapter 4 - Genomic and Transcriptomic View of Amphioxus Immunity; 4.1 - Introduction; 4.2 - Trace evidence of adaptive immunity; 4.2.1 - TCRs, Igs, VLRs, and the origins of RAG; 4.2.2 - MHC and genes involved in antigen presentation; 4.3 - Extraordinary gene expansion in amphioxus innate immunity; 4.3.1 - The TLR system; 4.3.2 - The NLR system; 4.3.3 - LRRIG proteins; 4.3.4 - Other LRR-containing genes; 4.3.5 - C-type lectins; 4.3.6 - Scavenger receptors; 4.3.7 - RIG-I-like helicases; 4.3.8 - Complement-related receptors; 4.3.9 - The TNF system 4.3.10 - Expansion and reshuffling of the death-fold domains4.3.11 - Expansion of TIR adaptors, TRAFs, and initiator caspases; 4.3.12 - Cytokines, kinases, and transcription factors; 4.4 - Regulation of the amphioxus immune system; 4.4.1 - Differential regulatory patterns between expanded gene families; 4.4.2 - The regulation during bacterial infection; 4.4.3 - The regulation of the terminal signaling network; 4.4.4 - Differential expression patterns observed within TNF and IL-1R systems; 4.4.5 - Major pathways in a complex signaling network; 4.4.6 - A functional prototypic complement system 4.4.7 - The prototype of the oxidative burst-like system

---

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254122803321
Autore	Wijesundera Isuri
Titolo	Natural Disasters, When Will They Reach Me? // by Isuri Wijesundera, Malka N. Halgamuge, Thrishantha Nanayakkara, Thas Nirmalathas
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	981-10-1113-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (143 p.)
Collana	Springer Natural Hazards, , 2365-0664
Disciplina	363.349
Soggetti	<p>Natural disasters</p> <p>Computer simulation</p> <p>Environmental monitoring</p> <p>Computer networks</p> <p>Environmental sciences - Mathematics</p> <p>Natural Hazards</p> <p>Computer Modelling</p> <p>Environmental Monitoring</p> <p>Computer Communication Networks</p> <p>Mathematical Applications in Environmental Science</p>
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>The stochastic nature of disaster propagation -- Predicting Flood induced by cyclones -- How to forecast the spread of bushfires -- Propagation on a non-homogeneous media in the presence of bias -- Conclusion.</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The expected time of impact, also known as the mean first passage time (MFPT) to reach failure, is a critical metric in the management of natural disasters. The complexity of the dynamics governing natural disasters lead to stochastic behaviour. This book shows that state transitions of many such systems translate into random walks on their respective state spaces, biased and shaped by environmental inhomogeneity. Thus the probabilistic treatment of those random walks gives valuable insights of expected behaviour. A comprehensive case</p>

study of predicting cyclone induced flood is followed by a discussion of generic methods that predict MFPT addressing directional bias. This is followed by discussing MFPT prediction methods in systems showing network inhomogeneity. All presented methods are illustrated using real datasets of natural disasters. The book ends with a short discussion of possible future research areas introducing the problem of predicting MFPT for bush-fire propagation.

---