

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910794597503321
Autore	Chapman J. W. M.
Titolo	Richard Sorge, the GRU and the Pacific War / / by John W. M. Chapman [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Folkestone, Kent : , : Renaissance Books, , 2021
ISBN	1-912961-09-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxi, 137 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	940.54/8647/0924
Soggetti	Spies - Soviet Union Spies - Japan World War, 1939-1945 - Secret service - Soviet Union World War, 1939-1945 - Pacific Area
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- Abbreviations -- List of Illustrations -- 1 'All is Not Well in the Camp of the Axis Powers' -- 2 'In the Matter Affecting Ambassador Ott' -- 3 The Purge of German Journalists -- 4 'Expressions which are Psychologically Dangerous' -- 5 The Bifurcation of Intelligence in Retrospect, 1929-- 1937 -- 6 The Bifurcation of Intelligence in Retrospect, 1937--1941 -- 7 Conclusions -- Select Bibliography -- Source Materials -- Index of Persons -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Sorge's activities between 1930 and 1942 have tended to be lauded as those of a superlative human intelligence operator and the Soviet Union's GRU (Soviet military intelligence unit) as the optimum of spy- masters. Although it was unusual for a great deal of inside knowledge to be obtained from the Japanese side, most attention has always been paid on the German side to the roles played by representatives of the German Army in Japan. This book, supported by extensive notes and a bibliography, by contrast, highlights the friendly relations between Sorge and Paul Wenneker, German naval attache in Japan from 1932 to 1937 and 1940-45. Wenneker, from extensive and expanding contacts inside the Japanese Navy (and also concealed contacts with the Japanese Army) supplied Sorge with key information on the depth of

rivalry between the Japanese armed services.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910298613303321
Autore	Rivas Lucia
Titolo	Detection and Typing Strategies for Pathogenic Escherichia coli / / by Lucia Rivas, Glen E. Mellor, Kari Gobius, Narelle Fegan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	1-4939-2346-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (114 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Food, Health, and Nutrition, , 2197-5728
Disciplina	54 579.3 641.3 660.62 664
Soggetti	Food science Bacteria Industrial microbiology Food Science Industrial Microbiology
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.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Introduction to Pathogenic Escherichia coli -- 1.1 Pathotypes of Escherichia coli causing diarrhoeal diseases -- 1.2 Escherichia coli -- 1.3 Pathogenic types of E. coli -- 1.4 Shiga toxin-producing and Enterohemorrhagic E. coli -- 1.4.1 Virulence determinants of Shiga-toxin producing E. coli -- 1.4.2 Shiga-toxin producing E. coli-mediated disease -- 1.4.3 Epidemiology of Shiga toxin-producing E. coli -- 1.4.4 Ecology of Shiga-toxin producing E. coli -- 1.4.5 Transmission of Shiga-toxin producing E. coli -- 1.4.6 Shiga-toxin producing E. coli occurrence in foods -- 1.5 Enterotoxigenic E. coli -- 1.6 Enteropathogenic E. coli -- 1.7 Enteroinvasive E. coli -- 1.8 Enteroaggregative and Diffusely Adherent E. coli..-1.9 References -- Chapter 2 Isolation and detection of pathogenic Escherichia coli in

foods -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 General method of isolation for E. coli -- 2.3 Shiga toxin-producing E. coli -- 2.3.1 Culture and isolation of Shiga toxin-producing E. coli -- 2.3.2 Molecular detection of Shiga toxin-producing E. coli -- 2.4 Enumeration of Shiga toxin-producing E. coli -- 2.5 Immunological detection methods for pathogenic E. coli -- 2.6 Cell culture assays used for pathogenic E. coli -- 2.6.1 Cell cytotoxicity assay for Shiga toxin-producing E. coli -- 2.6.2 Cell adherence assays -- 2.7 Enteroinvasive E. coli -- 2.8 Enterotoxigenic E. coli -- 2.9 Enteropathogenic E. coli -- 2.10 Enterotoxigenic E. coli and Diffusely Adherent E. coli -- 2.11 References -- Chapter 3 Typing and Subtyping methods for pathogenic Escherichia coli -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Biochemical profiling -- 3.3 Serotyping -- 3.4 Phage typing -- 3.5 Multilocus enzyme electrophoresis -- 3.6 Multilocus sequencetyping -- 3.7 Pulsed-field gel electrophoresis -- 3.8 Multiple-locus variable number tandem repeat analysis -- 3.9 Repetitive element palindromic polymerase chain reaction -- 3.10 Random amplified polymorphic DNA -- 3.11 Shiga toxin subtypes and bacteriophage insertion sites -- 3.12 Lineage specific polymorphism analysis -- 3.13 Whole genome sequencing -- 3.14 -- References -- Chapter 4 Emerging and future trends and technologies for the detection and typing of Escherichia coli -- 4.1 Future trends in foodborne illness and E. coli -- 4.2 Future trends in the detection and typing of pathogens -- 4.2.1 Microarrays -- 4.2.2 Matrix Assisted Laser-Desorption Ionization-Time-Of-Flight Mass Spectrometry -- 4.2.3 Nanotechnology -- 4.2.4 Next-generating sequencing of the whole bacterial genome -- 4.3 References.

Sommario/riassunto

This Brief will review the methods that are currently available for the detection, isolation, and typing of pathogenic E. coli with a particular focus on foodborne diseases caused by the Shiga toxigenic E. coli group, which have been implicated in a number of significant outbreaks in recent years. Pathogenic forms of E. coli can cause a variety of diarrheal diseases in hosts due to the presence of specific colonization and virulence factors, and pathogenicity-associated genes, which are generally not present in other E. coli. Six pathotypes of pathogenic E. coli are recognized (Shiga toxigenic E. coli, Enteropathogenic E. coli, Enterotoxigenic E. coli, Enteroinvasive E. coli, Enterotoxigenic E. coli and Diffusely Adherent E. coli) and certain strains among these groups are major public health concerns due to the severity of disease that they can cause. Methods to detect and isolate these pathogens from a variety of sources are constantly evolving. In addition, the accumulation of knowledge on these pathogens allows for improved intervention strategies.