1. Record Nr. UNINA990001494530403321

Autore	Jones, John
Titolo	Amino Acid and Peptide Synthesis / John Jones
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1992
ISBN	0-19-855668-3
Descrizione fisica	89 p. : ill. ; 25 cm
Collana	Oxford chemistry primers ; 7
Locazione	DCOB
Collocazione	DCOB13-501
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910810323903321

Titolo	Controlled drug delivery : the role of self-assembling multi-task excipients / / edited by M. A. Mateescu, P. Ispas-Szabo, E. Assaad
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, [England] : , : Woodhead Publishing, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-908818-67-0 1-907568-45-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (269 p.)
Collana	Woodhead Publishing Series in Biomedicine ; ; Number 74
Disciplina	615.6
Soggetti	Drug delivery systems Excipients Self-organizing systems
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

Front Cover; Controlled Drug Delivery; Copyright Page; Contents; List of figures; List of tables; Biography for book; 1 The concept of self-assembling and the interactions involved; 1.1 The concept of self-assembling; 1.1.1 The concept of self-assembling by association/interaction processes; 1.2 The nature of forces and types of interactions involved in self-assembly of macromolecules; 1.3 Hydrogels and their role in drug conception and development; 1.3.1 Organogels and micelles for drug delivery; 1.4 Self-assembling phenomena in solid dosage forms
1.4.1 Hydrogen association and flexibility of chains1.4.2 Ionically stabilized excipients; 1.4.2.1 Two-speed self-assembled monolithic devices; 1.4.3 Hydrophobic stabilization of excipients and drug release mechanisms; 1.4.3.1 The concept of self-assembling by inclusion processes; 1.4.3.2 Inclusion complexes of starch with fatty bioactive agents; 1.4.3.3 Inclusion complexes and hydrophobic assembly of starch excipients; 1.5 Conclusions; References; 2 Starch and derivatives as pharmaceutical excipients; 2.1 General aspects; 2.2 Structural considerations
2.3 Self-assembling in physically modified starches2.3.1 Pregelatinized starch; 2.3.2 Multifunctional excipient: binder-filler and binder-disintegrant; 2.3.3 Extruded starch; 2.3.4 Soft starch capsules; 2.3.5 Hard capsules; 2.3.6 Starch films as functional coatings; 2.3.7 Starch microspheres and nanospheres in drug delivery; 2.3.8 Starch complexes; 2.3.9 Conclusions; 2.4 Chemically modified starches and their self-assembling; 2.4.1 Self-assembling in cross-linked starches; 2.4.2 Starch ethers; 2.4.3 Ionic starches and their self-assembling features; 2.4.3.1 CMS as pH-responsive excipient
2.4.3.2 Cationic starch2.4.4 Conclusions; References; 3 Chitosan and its derivatives as self-assembled systems for drug delivery; Abbreviations; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Unmodified chitosan-self-assembled thermogels; 3.2.1 Mechanism of chitosan thermogelation; 3.2.2 Chitosan thermogels; 3.3 Amphiphilic chitosan derivatives; 3.3.1 Alkylated chitosan; 3.3.2 Acylated chitosan; 3.3.2.1 Acylated chitosan; 3.3.2.2 Acylated chitosan oligosaccharides; 3.3.3 Cholesterol-modified chitosan; 3.3.4 Cholic and deoxycholic acid-modified chitosan; 3.3.5 5-Cholanic acid-modified chitosan
3.3.6 Phthaloylchitosan and other hydrophobically modified chitosans3.3.7 Hydrophobic drug-grafted chitosan; 3.4 Amphiphilic/amphoteric chitosan derivatives; 3.4.1 Hydrophobically modified carboxylated chitosan; 3.4.1.1 Alkyl-modified carboxylated chitosan; 3.4.1.2 Acyl-modified carboxylated chitosan; 3.4.1.3 Cholesterol-modified carboxylated chitosan; 3.4.1.4 Deoxycholic acid-modified carboxylated chitosan; 3.4.2 Hydrophobically modified sulfated chitosan; 3.5 Conclusion; References; 4 Chitosan-based polyelectrolyte complexes as pharmaceutical excipients; Abbreviations
4.1 Introduction to chitosan-based polyelectrolyte complexes

Sommario/riassunto

In complex macromolecules, minor modifications can generate major changes, due to self-assembling capacities of macromolecular or supramolecular networks. Controlled Drug Delivery highlights how the multifunctionality of several materials can be achieved and valorized for pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical applications. Topics covered in this comprehensive book include: the concept of self-assembling; starch and derivatives as pharmaceutical excipients; and chitosan and derivatives as biomaterials and as pharmaceutical excipients. Later chapters discuss polyelectrolyte complexes as excipient

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910300061403321

Titolo	Lens Epithelium and Posterior Capsular Opacification / / edited by Shizuya Saika, Liliana Werner, Frank J. Lovicu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tokyo : , : Springer Japan : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	4-431-54300-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (428 p.)
Disciplina	617.742
Soggetti	Ophthalmology Medicine - Research Biology - Research Cytology Biomedical Research Cell Biology
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	PART I: Lens Epithelial Cell Biology -- Chapter 1. From Zygote to Lens: Emergence of the Lens Epithelium -- Chapter 2. Cell Biology of Lens Epithelial Cells -- Chapter 3. The Lens Capsule – Synthesis, Remodeling and MMPs -- Chapter 4. Lens Epithelial Cell Proliferation -- Chapter 5. Growth Factor Signaling in Lens Fiber Differentiation -- Chapter 6. Lens-Specific Transcription Factors and Their Roles in Diagnosis and Treatment of Human Congenital Cataract -- Chapter 7. Lens Regeneration -- Chapter 8. Fibrotic Modifications of the Lens Epithelium -- Chapter 9. Wound Healing and Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition in the Lens Epithelium: Roles of Growth Factors and Extracellular Matrix -- Part II: Clinical Science -Pathology -- Chapter 10. Histology of Posterior Capsular Opacification -- Chapter 11. PCO Rates in a Large Series of Human Eyes Obtained Post-Mortem -- Part III: Clinical Outcomes -- Chapter 12. Natural Course of Elschnig Pearl Formation and Disappearance -- Chapter 13. Effect of Posterior Capsule Opacification and Anterior Capsule Contraction on Visual Function -- PART IV: Surgical Methods for PCO Prevention -- Chapter

14. Size of Continuous Curvilinear Capsulorhexis for Prevention of PCO -- Chapter 15. Effect of Anterior Capsule Polishing on Capsule Opacification and YAG Laser Capsulotomy -- Chapter 16. Laser Photolysis System and PCO Prevention -- PART V: Intraocular Lenses/Devices and PCO -- Chapter 17. PCO Prevention: IOL Material Versus IOL Design -- Chapter 18. Capsular and Uveal Biocompatibility of Different IOLs in Eyes with and Without Associated Conditions -- Chapter 19. Capsule-Bending Ring for the Prevention of Posterior Capsule Opacification -- Chapter 20. PCO Prevention with Endocapsular Equator Rings -- Chapter 21. PCO Prevention with IOLs Maintaining an Open or Expanded Capsular Bag -- Chapter 22. Prevention of PCO with the Bag-in-the-lens (BIL) -- Chapter 23. Posterior capsule Opacification with Micro incision (MICS) IOLs -- PART VI: Special Cases -- Chapter24. PCO and the Pediatric Eye.

Sommario/riassunto

This book is the first to summarize the current knowledge of the cell biology of lens epithelial cells in relation to and in the development of posterior capsular opacification (PCO). PCO remains the most common long-term complication of modern cataract surgery, occurring months or years after cataract surgery, unlike most other complications that tend to arise during or soon after the procedure. Opacification of the posterior capsule appears to be linked to lens epithelial cells that are left behind in the eye during cataract removal. These cells proliferate, migrate across the posterior lens capsule, and undergo changes that result in fibrous or pearl-type opacities in the capsule. The first section of the text explains the molecular mechanism and biology of lens epithelial cells that lead to the incidence of PCO. In the second part, in addition to a description of the mechanism and pathological condition of PCO, surgical methods and devices for preventing PCO are discussed in detail. Lens Epithelium and Capsular Opacification will benefit not only young clinical residents and junior researchers, but also established faculty in the clinical or basic academic field. .