1. Record Nr. UNINA9910708664903321

Autore	Veblen L. A.
Titolo	Characterization of radioactive slags / / prepared by L.A. Veblen [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : Division of Systems Analysis and Regulatory Effectiveness, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, , October 2004
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (92 pages) : illustrations (some color)
Soggetti	Slag - East (U.S.) Slag - Leaching Radioactive wastes - Characterization Radioactive waste disposal - East (U.S.) Uranium Thorium
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"NUREG-1703." "Manuscript completed: February 2004; date published: October 2004." "Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Johns Hopkins University."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 90-91).

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910337687303321

Autore	Husserl Edmund
Titolo	First Philosophy : Lectures 1923/24 and Related Texts from the Manuscripts (1920-1925) / / by Edmund Husserl ; edited by S. Luft, Thane M. Naberhaus
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht : , : Springer Netherlands : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	94-024-1597-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (722 pages)
Collana	Husserliana: Edmund Husserl – Collected Works ; ; 14
Disciplina	142.7
Soggetti	Phenomenology Philosophy - History Knowledge, Theory of Social sciences Humanities History of Philosophy Epistemology Humanities and Social Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This volume presents, for the first time in English, Husserl’s seminal 1923/24 lecture course First Philosophy (Erste Philosophie) together with a selection of material from the famous research manuscripts of the same time period. The lecture course is divided into two systematic, yet interrelated parts (“Critical History of Ideas” and “Theory of the Phenomenological Reduction”). It has long been recognized by scholars as among the most important of the many lecture courses he taught in his career. Indeed it was deemed as crucially important by Husserl himself, who composed it with a view toward eventual publication. It is unsurprising, then, that First Philosophy is the only lecture course that is consistently counted among his major works. In addition to furnishing valuable insights into Husserl’s understanding of the history of philosophy, First Philosophy is his most sustained treatment of the

		phenomenological reduction, the central concept of his philosophical methodology. The selection of supplemental texts expands on the topics treated in the lectures, but also add other themes from Husserl's vast oeuvre. The manuscript material is especially worthwhile, because in it, Husserl offers candid self-criticisms of his publicly enunciated words, and also makes forays into areas of his philosophy that he was loath to publicize, lest his words be misunderstood. As Husserl's position as a key contributor to contemporary thought has, with the passage of time, become increasingly clear, the demand for access to his writings in English has steadily grown. This translation strives to meet this demand by providing English-speaking readers access to this central Husserlian text. It will be of interest to scholars of Husserl's work, non-specialists, and students of phenomenology.
3.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910557717203321
	Autore	Ågren Magnus S
	Titolo	Matrix Metalloproteinase
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 p.)
	Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Sommario/riassunto	Zinc-dependent matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) belong to metzincins that comprise not only 23 human MMPs but also other metalloproteinases, such as 21 human ADAMs (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain) and 19 secreted ADAMTSs (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase thrombospondin domain). The many setbacks from the clinical trials of broad-spectrum MMP inhibitors for cancer indications in the late 1990s emphasized the extreme complexity of

the participation of these proteolytic enzymes in biology. This editorial mini-review summarizes the Special Issue, which includes four review articles and 10 original articles that highlight the versatile roles of MMPs, ADAMs, and ADAMTSs, in normal physiology as well as in neoplastic and destructive processes in tissue. In addition, we briefly discuss the unambiguous involvement of MMPs in wound healing.