1. Record Nr. UNINA9910789741503321

Autore	Williams Sophia <1924->
Titolo	Escape into danger [[electronic resource]] : the true story of a Kievan girl in World War II / / Sophia Orlovsky Williams
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lanham, : Rowman & Littlefield, 2012
ISBN	1-283-36232-5 9786613362322 1-4422-1470-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (327 p.)
Disciplina	940.53/4777092 B
Soggetti	World War, 1939-1945 World War, 1939-1945 - Ukraine Ukrainian Americans Ukraine History German occupation, 1941-1944 Ukraine Biography
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Spring of youth -- pt. 2. The steppes aflame -- pt. 3. German occupation -- pt. 4. Eye of the hurricane -- pt. 5. Inside Nazi Germany -- pt. 6. Postwar Germany.
Sommario/riassunto	Escape into Danger tells the remarkable true story of a young girl's perilous adventures and coming-of-age during World War II. Only seventeen when Germany invaded Russia in 1941, Sophia left her native Kiev, unwittingly escaping the Babi Yar massacre. On her journey into Russia, she fled from flooding, dodged fires and bombs, and fell in love. At Stalingrad, Sophia turned back in a futile attempt to return home to her mother. Stranded in a Nazi-occupied town, accepted as a Russian, she found work with a sympathetic German officer and felt secure until a local girl recognized her as a Jew. Wit

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910346734903321

Autore	Yuhei Nishimura
Titolo	Drug Repositioning: Current Advances and Future Perspectives
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2019
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (153 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Pharmacology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Drug repositioning is the process of identifying new indications for existing drugs. At present, the conventional de novo drug discovery process requires an average of about 14 years and US$2.5 billion to approve and launch a drug. Drug repositioning can reduce the time and cost of this process because it takes advantage of drugs already in clinical use for other indications or drugs that have cleared phase I safety trials but have failed to show efficacy in the intended diseases. Historically, drug repositioning has been realized through serendipitous clinical observations or improved understanding of disease mechanisms. However, recent technological advances have enabled a more systematic approach to drug repositioning. This eBook collects 16 articles from 112 authors, providing readers with current advances and future perspectives of drug repositioning.