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| 1. Record Nr. | UNISALENT0991003784649707536 |
| Titolo | Il bilancio di esercizio degli enti creditizi / Carlo Calandrini ... [et al.] ; a cura di Enrico Cavalieri |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Torino : UTET Libreria, 1993 |
| ISBN | 8877502223 |
| Descrizione fisica | ix, 458 p. ; 24 cm |
| Altri autori (Persone) | Cavalieri, Enrico Calandrini, Carloauthor |
| Disciplina | 657.833 |
| Soggetti | Banche - Bilancio |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910619465303321 |
| Autore | Asuero Agustín G |
| Titolo | Antioxidant Capacity of Anthocyanins and other Vegetal Pigments: Modern Assisted Extraction Methods and Analysis |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022 |
| ISBN | 3-0365-5253-7 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (260 p.) |
| Soggetti | Analytical chemistry Chemistry Research & information: general |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |

Sommario/riassunto

This reprint contains thirteen contributions on recent advances in the field of anthocyanins and other vegetal pigments and state-of-the-art extraction methods applied to different matrices. The interdisciplinary character of the subject and the breadth of the contents presented by the authors make this book very interesting and comprehensive. This reprint covers different topics such as the most modern and cutting-edge methods for the analysis and extraction of anthocyanins, their geographical variability, the improvement and protection of their antioxidant properties, the valorization of by-products, stability studies and the metabolomics of chlorophylls and carotenoids, all of which are the subject of research and review in this reprint.

3. Record Nr.

UNINA9910349465503321

Titolo

Progranulin and Central Nervous System Disorders // edited by Hideaki Hara, Masato Hosokawa, Shinsuke Nakamura, Takayoshi Shimohata, Masugi Nishihara

Pubbl/distr/stampa

Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019

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Edizione

[1st ed. 2019.]

Descrizione fisica

1 online resource (VII, 183 p. 37 illus., 13 illus. in color.)

Disciplina

611.01816

Soggetti

Medical genetics
Molecular biology
Proteins
Neurosciences
Gene Function
Molecular Medicine
Protein Science

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Nota di contenuto

Chapter 1. Molecular and Functional Properties of Progranulin --
Chapter 2. Progranulin as a biomarker for neurodegenerative diseases
-- Chapter 3. PGRN and FTLD -- Chapter 4. PGRN and

neurodegenerative diseases other than FTLD -- Chapter 5. Progranulin
Regulations of Lysosomal Homeostasis and its Involvement in
Neurodegenerative Diseases -- Chapter 6. Molecular and Functional
Properties of Progranulin -- Chapter 7. PGRN and neuroinflammation
-- Chapter 8. Neural Stem/Progenitor Cells and Progranulin -- Chapter
9. Generation and phenotyping of progranulin-deficient mice --
Chapter 10. Pleiotropic protective effects of progranulin in the
treatment of ischemic stroke -- Chapter 11. New therapeutic
approaches against ocular diseases.

Sommario/riassunto

This book presents the latest knowledge on the roles of progranulin (PGRN) in normal physiology and pathology and explores the emerging significance of PGRN as a therapeutic target and biomarker in various CNS disorders, including frontotemporal lobe degeneration and other neurodegenerative diseases. Following initial recognition of the importance of PGRN in sexual differentiation of the developing brain and adult neurogenesis, it was subsequently discovered that PGRN acts as a chaperone of lysosomal enzymes and plays a crucial role in maintaining cellular protein homeostasis. It has also been found that sex steroids modulate the expression of PGRN and its trophic effects in the developing CNS and that PGRN directly or indirectly influences neural stem and progenitor cells. Against this background, deeper understanding of the molecular and functional properties of PGRN would provide fresh impetus for the development of mechanism-based therapeutic approaches for multiple disorders. Medications targeting the recovery of lysosomal function appear to hold particular promise in patients with neurodegenerative diseases resulting from PGRN insufficiency. In examining multiple aspects of this fascinating field, the book will be of high value for researchers and graduate students.
