

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996393025003316
Titolo	The speech of the Right Honorable the Lord Mayor of London, with the humble address of the military forces of the same city, to the Kings most Excellent Majesty [[electronic resource]] : With His Majesties most gracious answer thereunto, and letter to the Lord Mayor thereupon. And all the transactions incident thereunto. Published by authority
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for Tho. Rooks at the Lamb at the East end of S. Pauls, 1661
Descrizione fisica	16 p
Altri autori (Persone)	BrowneRichard, Sir, <1602?-1669.>
Soggetti	Loyalty oaths - England Trainbands - England - London
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Lord mayor of London = Sir Richard Browne, 1602?-1669. Includes the names of all who subscribed. Annotation on Thomason copy: "Aprill 9". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910367563603321
Autore	De Pinho Paula Guedes
Titolo	Cancer Metabolomics 2018 / Paula Guedes De Pinho, Márcia Carvalho, Joana Pinto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2019 Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI, , 2019
ISBN	9783039213467 3039213466
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (184 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The metabolomics approach, defined as the study of all endogenously-produced low-molecular-weight compounds, appeared as a promising strategy to define new cancer biomarkers. Information obtained from metabolomic data can help to highlight disrupted cellular pathways and, consequently, contribute to the development of new-targeted therapies and the optimization of therapeutics. Therefore, metabolomic research may be more clinically translatable than other omics approaches, since metabolites are closely related to the phenotype and the metabolome is sensitive to many factors. Metabolomics seems promising to identify key metabolic pathways characterizing features of pathological and physiological states. Thus, knowing that tumor metabolism markedly differs from the metabolism of normal cells, the use of metabolomics is ideally suited for biomarker research. Some works have already focused on the application of metabolomic approaches to different cancers, namely lung, breast and liver, using urine, exhaled breath and blood. In this Special Issue we contribute to a more complete understanding of cancer disease using metabolomics approaches.