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| 1. Record Nr. | UNIORUON00351632 |
| Autore | WEISS, Peter |
| Titolo | Der Turm / Peter Weiss ; Mit einem nachwort von Otto F. Best |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Stuttgart, : P. Reclam Jun., 1968 ((stampa 1973) |
| ISBN | 31-500-9671-5 |
| Descrizione fisica | 61 p. ; 16 cm. |
| Disciplina | 830 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Tedesco |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
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| 2. Record Nr. | UNIORUON00319271 |
| Autore | WALDINGER, Roger |
| Titolo | Ethnic Entrepreneurs : immigrant business in industrial societies / Roger Waldinger, Howard Aldrich and Robin Ward : with the collaboration of Jochen Blashke, William Bradford, (et alii) |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Newbury Park ; London ; New Delhi, : Sage, 1990 - 226 p. ; 22 cm |
| ISBN | 14-19-64209-X |
| Soggetti | Europa - Minoranze etniche - Studi
MINORANZE - STATI UNITI - Saggi |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910404084003321
Autore	Di Liegro Italia
Titolo	Genetic and Epigenetic Modulation of Cell Functions by Physical Exercise
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
ISBN	3-03928-481-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (170 p.)
Soggetti	Genetics (non-medical)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>From an evolutionary perspective, our species has relied upon physical activity for most of its history to survive and has had to escape from predators, to scavenge for food, and to use physique to work or build necessary means for everyday life. Physical activity has been part of our evolution and progress since the very beginning and, consequently, our entire body has been programmed to be active physically. In the last 20 years, scientific research has increasingly shown that our ancient survival principle has beneficial effects not only on the cells and organs involved in physical activities but on the metabolism of the entire organism, influencing the homeostasis and integration of all bodily functions, likely stimulating the production of hormones and other regulatory molecules, with each affecting vital signalling pathways. Most of the web of factors involved in molecular signalling upon exercise are suspected to be centrally controlled by the brain, which has been reported to be deeply modified by physical activity. Such complexity requires a multifaceted approach to shed light on the molecular interactions that occur between physical activity and its outcome at a cellular level.</p>