1. Record Nr. UNINA9910143002803321

Titolo	14th Working Conference on Reverse Engineering (WCRE 2007) : proceedings : Vancouver, BC, Canada : October 28-31, 2007
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : IEEE Computer Society, 2007
ISBN	9781509088478 1509088474
Soggetti	Systems software Reverse engineering Mechanical Engineering Engineering & Applied Sciences Industrial & Management Engineering
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910418358603321

Titolo	Applied phycology
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Taylor & Francis, , 2020-
ISSN	2638-8081
Disciplina	579.8
Soggetti	Algology Algologie Periodicals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Refereed/Peer-reviewed

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910557545203321

Autore	van Echten-Deckert Gerhild
Titolo	Sphingolipids : From Pathology to Therapeutic Perspectives - A Themed Honorary Issue to Prof. Lina Obeid
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (292 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Although sphingolipids are ubiquitous components of cellular membranes, their abundance in cells is generally lower than glycerolipids or cholesterol, representing less than 20% of total lipid

mass. Following their discovery in the brain-which contains the largest amounts of sphingolipids in the body-and first description in 1884 by J.L.W. Thudichum, sphingolipids have been overlooked for almost a century, perhaps due to their complexity and enigmatic nature. When sphingolipidoses were discovered, a series of inherited diseases caused by enzyme mutations involved in sphingolipid degradation returned to the limelight. The essential breakthrough came decades later, in the 1990s, with the discovery that sphingolipids were not just structural elements of cellular membranes but intra- and extracellular signaling molecules. It turned out that their lipid backbones, including ceramide and sphingosine-1-phosphate, had selective physiological functions. Thus, sphingolipids emerged as essential players in several pathologies including cancer, diabetes, neurodegenerative disorders, and autoimmune diseases. The present volume reflects upon the unexpectedly eclectic functions of sphingolipids in health, disease, and therapy. This fascinating lipid class will continue to be the subject of up-and-coming future discoveries, especially with regard to new therapeutic strategies.