

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452066503321
Titolo	Comparative developmental physiology [[electronic resource] ] : contributions, tools, and trends / / edited by Stephen J. Warburton... [et al]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2006
ISBN	1-280-84089-7 9786610840892 0-19-803769-4 1-4294-0281-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (236 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	WarburtonStephen J
Disciplina	571.8/1
Soggetti	Human growth Developmental biology Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Contributors; Introduction; 1. Pulmonary Surfactant, Cell Culture, and Tissue Regeneration as Models for Understanding the Evolution of Developmental Physiology; 2. In Vivo and Functional Imaging in Developmental Physiology; 3. Models for Embryonic Respiration; 4. Physiology, Development, Genetics, and the Evolution of Phenotypic Plasticity: Studies with Butterfly Eyespots; 5. The Role of Developmental Plasticity in Comparative Physiology: Mechanism and Process; 6. The Physiological Basis for Metabolic Scaling in Animals: A Developing Perspective 7. Developmental Costs and the Partitioning of Metabolic Energy8. Temperature-Induced Developmental Plasticity in Ectotherms; 9. Developmental Physiology: Its Importance for Environmental Conservation and Biomedical Research; 10. Practical Applications Derived from Basic Developmental Studies; 11. Sciomics: Community/Model Organism-Based and Individualistic Research Strategies for Comparative Animal Developmental Physiology; 12. Complexity Change during Physiological Development; 13. A

Sommario/riassunto

Presents assessments of work in the field of developmental physiology from experimental, theoretical, and molecular perspectives. This work provides an overview of an area, which is relevant to the research of physiologists, ecologists, evolutionary biologists, and developmental biologists.

---