Record Nr. UNINA9910452642703321 Autore Cooke Philip (Philip N.) Titolo Growth cultures [[electronic resource]]: the global bioeconomy and its bioregions / / Philip Cooke London;; New York,: Routledge, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-136-78197-8 0-203-08730-5 0-203-82480-6 1-136-78198-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (302 p.) Collana Genetics and society 338.4/76606 Disciplina Soggetti Biotechnology - Economic aspects Pharmaceutical biotechnology - Economic aspects 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 (p. [269]-282) and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Growth Cultures; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; List of tables; List of figures; Preface; 1 Growth cultures: meaning and interpretation in the knowledge age; 2 The knowledge economy and growth cultures: a theoretical framework: 3 Bioscientific research and the emergence of knowledge domains; 4 The microbiology revolution and the crisis in pharmaceuticals; 5 Academic growth cultures: the rise of bioregional knowledge domains; 6 The shifting landscape of bioscience policy; 7 The cluster model in biotechnology: nodes in global networks 8 Healthcare biotechnology in developing countries9 Environmental, energy and agro-food bioregions; 10 The financing of biopharmaceuticals firms; 11 Conclusions: biotechnology's proximities, pipelines and platforms; Notes; References; Index Sommario/riassunto <P>This groundbreaking book is the first comparative analysis of the relative strengths of global bioregions. <EM>Growth Cultures</EM> investigates the rapidly growing phenomena of biotechnology and sets this study within a knowledge economy context. Philip Cooke proposes

a new knowledge-focused theoretical framework, 'the New Global

Bioeconomy', against which to test empirical characteristics of biotechnology. </P><P>In this timely volume, Cooke unifies concepts from the sociology of science, economic sociology and evolutionary economic geography to focus on the problems and prospects for pol