

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453203503321
Autore	Halsall Guy
Titolo	Barbarian migrations and the Roman West, 376-568 // Guy Halsall [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2007
ISBN	1-107-17268-3 1-107-38495-8 1-281-94455-6 9786611944551 0-511-80239-0 0-511-45592-5 0-511-45412-0 0-511-45722-7 0-511-45320-5 0-511-45516-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 591 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge medieval textbooks
Disciplina	937/.09
Soggetti	Rome History Germanic Invasions, 3rd-6th centuries Europe History 392-814
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. I. Romans and barbarians in the imperial world -- 1. How the west was lost and where it got us -- 2. Defining identities -- 3. late Roman Empire in the west -- 4. Society beyond the frontier -- 5. Romans and barbarians before 376 -- pt. II. world renegotiated: Western Europe, 376-550 -- 6. Gothic crisis, 376-382 -- 7. crisis of the Empire, 382-410 -- 8. triumph of the generals, 410-455 -- 9. parting of Gaul and Italy, 455-480 -- 10. Kingdoms of the Empire, 476-550 -- 11. Provincial society in the long fifth century -- 12. Beyond the old frontier -- pt. III. Romans and barbarians in a post-imperial world -- 13. Mechanisms of migration and settlement -- 14. New peoples, new identities, new kingdoms? -- 15. changed world: the roots of failure -- App. Gildas' narrative and the identity of the 'proud tyrant'.

Sommario/riassunto

This is a major survey of the barbarian migrations and their role in the fall of the Roman Empire and the creation of early medieval Europe, one of the key events in European history. Unlike previous studies it integrates historical and archaeological evidence and discusses Britain, Ireland, mainland Europe and North Africa, demonstrating that the Roman Empire and its neighbours were inextricably linked. A narrative account of the turbulent fifth and early sixth centuries is followed by a description of society and politics during the migration period and an analysis of the mechanisms of settlement and the changes of identity. Guy Halsall reveals that the creation and maintenance of kingdoms and empires was impossible without the active involvement of people in the communities of Europe and North Africa. He concludes that, contrary to most opinions, the fall of the Roman Empire produced the barbarian migrations, not vice versa.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910971302903321
Titolo	Cell division : theory, variants, and degradation // Yuri N. Golitsin and Mikhail C. Krylov, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Science Publishers, c2010
ISBN	9781611225938 1611225930
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (202 p.)
Collana	Cell biology research progress series
Altri autori (Persone)	GolitsinYuri N KrylovMikhail C
Disciplina	571.8/44
Soggetti	Cell division Cytology
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	CELL DIVISION: THEORY, VARIANTS AND DEGRADATION ; CELL DIVISION: THEORY, VARIANTS AND DEGRADATION ; CONTENTS ; PREFACE ; Chapter 1 DIRECT AND REVERSE GENETICS FOR CYANOBACTERIAL CELL DIVISION STUDIES IN GENOMIC AND PROTEOMIC ERA ; ABSTRACT ; INTRODUCTION ; GENETICAL

APPROACHES TO STUDY CYANOBACTERIAL CELL DIVISION ; GENOMIC AND PROTEOMIC STUDIES OF CYANOBACTERIAL CELL DIVISION GENES ; CONCLUSION ; ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ; REFERENCES ; Chapter 2 MICROALGAE CELL AND POPULATION PERFORMANCE UNDER POLLUTION IMPACT ; ABSTRACT ; INTRODUCTION ; MATERIALS AND METHODS ; 1. Experimental Organisms
2. Toxicity Tests 3. Chromium Contamination Effect (Dose-Response Relationships) ; 4. The Photosynthetic Characteristics of Algal Cell ; 5. Fluctuation Test: Analysis of Transformation from Chromium Sensitivity to Chromium Resistance ; RESULTS AND DISCUSSION ; 1. Intrapopulational Changes of Algae under Toxic Exposure ; 1.1. Size-age distribution, coenobial composition and functional characteristics of *S. quadricauda* control culture. ; 1.2. Effect of toxicants at low concentrations ; 1.3. Effect of toxicants at moderate concentrations ; 1.4. Effect of toxicants at sublethal concentrations
1.5. Effect of toxicants at lethal concentrations 1.6. *S. quadricauda* cell cycle changes after the toxic treatment ; 2. Structural Changes and Adaptation of Algal Population under Different Regimens of Toxic Exposure. ; 2.1. Chromium contamination effect investigation. ; 2.2. The number of the toxicant-resistant cells within *S. quadricauda* population ; 2.3. Analysis of transformation from chromium sensitivity to chromium resistance. Mutation rate evaluation; 3. Allostatic Effect of Silver; CONCLUSION ; REFERENCES
Chapter 3 CELL DIVISION AND CELL ELONGATION OF CORYNEBACTERIUM GLUTAMICUM, A ROD-SHAPED BACTERIUM THAT LACKS ACTIN-LIKE HOMOLOGUES ABSTRACT ; INTRODUCTION ; MORPHOLOGICAL ECCENTRICITIES OF CORYNEBACTERIA: CLUB SHAPE, OUTER MEMBRANE, PLEOMORPHISM, AND SNAPPING DIVISION ; CELL ELONGATION AT THE CELL POLES ; PENICILLIN-BINDING PROTEINS ; GENES INVOLVED IN CORYNEBACTERIAL CELL DIVISION AND ITS REGULATION ; CONCLUSION ; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS ; REFERENCES ;
Chapter 4 THE IMPACT OF CELL CYCLE REGULATION ON THE TUMORIGENESIS PROCESS ; ABSTRACT ; CELL DIVISION: LIFE GUARDIAN OR DEATH PROMOTER
THE CELL PROLIFERATION STIMULI THE ROLE OF CELL CYCLE CONTROL IN ONCOGENESIS ; REFERENCES ; Chapter 5 ONE RING TO BIND THEM ALL AT THE CENTRE OF THE CELL ; ABSTRACT; INTRODUCTION ; 1. Cell Division Site Determination ; (a) Positive signals at the centre of the cell ; (b) Negative signals from the cell ends ; 2. Novel Regulators Defining the Site for CAR Formation ; (a) Cdr2, a novel regulator of cell division site specification ; (b) Kin1, a regulator of internal cellular organization, interacts with Pom1 ; 3. Assembly of the CAR at the Cell Equator ; (a) The cortical node model
(b) The aster model

Sommario/riassunto

Cell division is a highly co-ordinated process by which the living organisms grow, develop and reproduce. This book presents original research results on the cell division research.
