1. Record Nr. UNINA9910459474803321

Autore	Keynes R. D.
Titolo	Nerve and muscle / / Richard D. Keynes, David J. Aidley, Christopher L. -H. Huang [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-107-21621-4 0-511-85306-8 1-282-93079-6 9786612930799 0-511-97393-4 0-511-93188-3 0-511-93054-2 0-511-92803-3 0-511-93324-X 0-511-92550-6
Edizione	[Fourth edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 183 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	573.7/528
Soggetti	Myoneural junction Neuromuscular transmission Muscle contraction
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	Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Preface; 1 Structural organization of the nervous system; 2 Resting and action potentials; 3 The ionic permeability of the nerve membrane; 4 Membrane permeability changes during excitation; 5 Voltage-gated ion channels; 6 Cable theory and saltatory conduction; 7 Neuromuscular transmission; 8 Synaptic transmission in the nervous system; 9 The mechanism of contraction in skeletal muscle; 10 The activation of skeletal muscle; 11 Contractile function in skeletal muscle; 12 Cardiac muscle; 13 Smooth muscle; Further reading; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Written with undergraduate students in mind, the new edition of this classic textbook provides a compact introduction to the physiology of

	nerve and muscle. It gives a straightforward account of the fundamentals accompanied by some of the experimental evidence upon which this understanding is based. It first explores the nature of nerve impulses, clarifying their mechanisms in terms of ion flow through molecular channels in cell membranes. There then follows an account of the synaptic transmission processes by which one excitable cell influences activity in another. Finally, the emphasis turns to the consequences of excitable activity in the activation of contraction in skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle, highlighting the relationships between cellular structure and function. This fourth edition includes new material on the molecular nature of ion channels, the activation of skeletal muscle and the function of cardiac and smooth muscle, reflecting exciting new developments in these rapidly growing fields.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910160227303321
Titolo	Visual studies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxford, UK : , : Routledge, , 2002-
ISSN	1472-5878
Disciplina	152.14
Soggetti	Visual perception Visual anthropology Visual sociology Perception visuelle Anthropologie visuelle Sociologie visuelle Visual Sociology Visual Anthropology Beeldcultuur Beeldcommunicatie Periodicals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Refereed/Peer-reviewed

	Published on behalf of the International Visual Sociology Association.

3.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910971111803321
Autore	Shilov A. E (Aleksandr Evgenevich), <1930->
Titolo	Activation and catalytic reactions of saturated hydrocarbons in the presence of metal complexes / / by Alexander E. Shilov and Georgiy B. Shul'pin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht ; ; Boston, : Kluwer Academic Publishers, c2000
ISBN	9786610204878 1-59124-820-5 1-280-20487-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2000.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (551 p.)
Collana	Catalysis by metal complexes ; ; v. 22
Altri autori (Persone)	ShulpinG. B (Georgii Borisovich)
Disciplina	547/.4110459
Soggetti	Alkanes Activation (Chemistry) Metal complexes Catalysis
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	Processes of C-H Bond Activation -- Hydrocarbon Transformations That do not Involve Metals or Their Compounds -- Heterogeneous Hydrocarbon Reactions with Participation of Solid Metals and Metal Oxides -- Activation of C-H Bonds by Low-valent Metal Complexes (“The Organometallic Chemistry”) -- Hydrocarbon Activation by Metal Ions, Atoms, and Complexes in the Gas Phase and in a Matrix -- Mechanisms of C-H Bond Splitting by Low-valent Metal Complexes -- Activation of Hydrocarbons by Platinum Complexes -- Hydrocarbon Reactions with High-valent Metal Complexes -- Homogeneous Catalytic Oxidation of Hydrocarbons by Molecular Oxygen -- Homogeneous Catalytic Oxidation of Hydrocarbons by Peroxides and Other Oxygen Atom Donors -- Oxidation in Living Cells and its Chemical Models.
Sommario/riassunto	hemistry is the science about breaking and forming of bonds between atoms. One of the most important processes for organic chemistry is

breaking bonds C–H, as well as C–C in various compounds, and primarily, in hydrocarbons. Among hydrocarbons, saturated hydrocarbons, alkanes (methane, ethane, propane, hexane etc.), are especially attractive as substrates for chemical transformations. This is because, on the one hand, alkanes are the main constituents of oil and natural gas, and consequently are the principal feedstocks for chemical industry. On the other hand, these substances are known to be the less reactive organic compounds. Saturated hydrocarbons may be called the “noble gases of organic chemistry” and, if so, the first representative of their family – methane – may be compared with extremely inert helium. As in all comparisons, this parallel between noble gases and alkanes is not fully accurate. Indeed the transformations of alkanes, including methane, have been known for a long time. These reactions involve the interaction with molecular oxygen from air (burning – the main source of energy!), as well as some mutual interconversions of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons. However, all these transformations occur at elevated temperatures (higher than 300–500 °C) and are usually characterized by a lack of selectivity. The conversion of alkanes into carbon dioxide and water during burning is an extremely valuable process – but not from a chemist viewpoint.