

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452642703321
Autore	Cooke Philip (Philip N.)
Titolo	Growth cultures [[electronic resource]] : the global bioeconomy and its bioregions / / Philip Cooke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : Routledge, 2007
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
Disciplina	338.4/76606
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 countries 9 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

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910459534503321
Autore	Bessen James <1958->
Titolo	Patent failure [[electronic resource] ] : how judges, bureaucrats, and lawyers put innovators at risk / / James Bessen and Michael J. Meurer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, : Princeton University Press, c2008
ISBN	1-282-82092-3 9786612820922 1-4008-2869-4
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (346 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	MeurerMichael James
Disciplina	346.7304/86
Soggetti	Patent laws and legislation - United States 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. [295]-314) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The argument in brief -- Why property rights work, how property rights fail -- If you can't tell the boundaries, then it ain't property -- Survey of empirical research : do patents perform like property? -- What are U.S. patents worth to their owners? -- The cost of disputes -- How important is the failure of patent notice? -- Small inventors -- Abstract patents and software -- Making patents work as property -- Reforms to improve notice -- A glance forward.
Sommario/riassunto	In recent years, business leaders, policymakers, and inventors have complained to the media and to Congress that today's patent system stifles innovation instead of fostering it. But like the infamous patent on the peanut butter and jelly sandwich, much of the cited evidence about the patent system is pure anecdote--making realistic policy formation difficult. Is the patent system fundamentally broken, or can it be fixed with a few modest reforms? Moving beyond rhetoric, Patent

Failure provides the first authoritative and comprehensive look at the economic performance of patents in forty years. James Bessen and Michael Meurer ask whether patents work well as property rights, and, if not, what institutional and legal reforms are necessary to make the patent system more effective. Patent Failure presents a wide range of empirical evidence from history, law, and economics. The book's findings are stark and conclusive. While patents do provide incentives to invest in research, development, and commercialization, for most businesses today, patents fail to provide predictable property rights. Instead, they produce costly disputes and excessive litigation that outweigh positive incentives. Only in some sectors, such as the pharmaceutical industry, do patents act as advertised, with their benefits outweighing the related costs. By showing how the patent system has fallen short in providing predictable legal boundaries, Patent Failure serves as a call for change in institutions and laws. There are no simple solutions, but Bessen and Meurer's reform proposals need to be heard. The health and competitiveness of the nation's economy depend on it.

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