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Autore	Helm Jennifer
Titolo	Poetry and censorship in Counter-Reformation Italy // by Jennifer Helm
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston : , : Brill, , [2015]
ISBN	90-04-30111-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (452 p.)
Collana	Studies in medieval and Reformation traditions, , 1573-4188 ; ; v. 189
Disciplina	851/.409
Soggetti	Italian poetry - 16th century - History and criticism Censorship - Italy - History - 16th century Censorship - Religious aspects - Christianity - History - 16th century Censorship Censorship - Religious aspects - Christianity Italian poetry Criticism, interpretation, etc. History Electronic books. Italy
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. [412]-434) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- 1 Control of Literature as a Strategy of Catholic Reformation: Motives and Modes of Influence -- 2 Approaching Censorial Reading -- 3 Mechanisms of the Roman Index -- 4 Censures of the Marvelous -- 5 Censures of Love -- 6 Censoring Laughter -- 7 Self-Censorship and Poetic Counter-Strategies: The Case of Domenico Venier -- Conclusion -- Editorial Notes -- Documents 1: Cases and Judgments -- Documents 2: Relating Documents -- Bibliography -- Index of Names.
Sommario/riassunto	In Poetry and Censorship Jennifer Helm offers insight into motives and strategies of Counter-Reformation censorship of poetry in Italy. Materials of Roman censorial authorities reveal why the control of poetry and of its reception was crucial to Counter-Reformation cultural politics. Censorship of poetry should enable the church to influence human inner life that ---from thought and belief to fantasy and

feeling--- was evolving considerably at that time. The control of poetic genres and modes of writing played an important part here. Yet, to what extent censorship could affect poetic creation emerges from a manuscript of the Venetian poet Domenico Venier. The materials suggest the impact of Counter-Reformation censorship on poetry began earlier and was more extensive than has yet been propagated.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910345964303321
Autore	Alexandr V. Bazhin
Titolo	Immune Checkpoint Molecules and Cancer Immunotherapy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2019
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (197 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>For the faultless function of the immune system, tight regulation of immune cell activation, immuno-suppression and the strength and efficiency of the immune response is essential. Immune checkpoint (ICP) molecules can amplify or dampen signals that lead to the modulation of specific immune activities. Under physiological conditions, immune checkpoints are essential to prevent autoimmune manifestations and to preserve self-tolerance. They help modulate immune responses by either promoting or inhibiting T-cell activation. However, in the context of cancer, malignant cells can dysregulate the expression of immune checkpoint proteins on immune cells in order to suppress anti-tumor immune responses and to gain immune resistance. Moreover, tumor cells themselves can also express some checkpoints proteins, thereby enabling these cells to externally orchestrate immune regulatory mechanisms. Several recent studies have confirmed that the expression of immune checkpoints could be an important prognostic parameter for cancer development and for patient</p>

outcome. Therefore, cancer immunotherapy based on the modulation of immune checkpoint molecules alone, or in combination with conventional tumor therapy (chemo- or/and radiotherapy), is now in focus as a means of developing new therapeutic strategies for different types of cancer. The two well-known molecules - CTLA4 and PD-1 - serve as important examples of such checkpoint proteins of important therapeutic potential. Thus far, inhibitors of CTLA4 and PD-1 have been approved to treat only a limited number of malignancies (e.g. malignant Melanoma, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer). Many others are currently under investigation and the list of immune checkpoint molecules for potential therapeutic targeting is still growing. However, the clinical response to inhibitors of checkpoint molecules is not sufficient in all cases. Therefore, further studies are needed to improve our knowledge of such immunomodulatory proteins and their associated signaling pathways. Several key signaling pathways which are involved in the regulation of expression of checkpoint molecules in immune cells and in cancer cells have already been identified including MAPK, PI3K, NF- κ B, JAKs and STATs. These (and future discovered) signaling pathways could give rise to the development of new strategies for modulating the expression of ICPs and thereby, improving anti-cancer immune responses. The main aim of the Research Topic is to collect novel findings from scientists involved in basic research on immune checkpoints as well as in translational studies investigating the use of checkpoint inhibitors in immunotherapy in experimental settings. We welcome the submission of Review, Mini-Review and Original Research articles that cover the following topics: 1. Molecular mechanisms underlying regulation of ICP expression in immune and/or cancer cells. 2. Characterization of signaling pathways downstream ICP molecules. 3. Cellular responses to ICP blockade. 4. Identification of new compounds interfering with ICP expression and/or signaling. 5. ICP-mediated interactions between cancer cells and immune cells. 6. Functional links between ICP and cytokines/chemokines. 7. Molecular mechanisms of ICP inhibition in the context of experimental cancer immunotherapy.
