1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910463205103321
	Autore	Kossmann Maarten G
	Titolo	The Arabic influence on Northern Berber [[electronic resource] /] / by Maarten Kossmann
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, : Brill, 2013
	ISBN	90-04-25309-2
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (473 p.)
	Collana	Studies in Semitic languages and linguistics ; ; v. 67
	Disciplina	493/.3
	Soggetti	Berber languages - Foreign elements - Arabic Arabic language - Influence on Berber Languages in contact - Africa, North 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 and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Berber and Arabic -- 3. Berber in Contact: The Pre-Islamic and Early Islamic Periods -- 4. Lexicon -- 5. Phonology -- 6. Nominal Morphology -- 7. Verbal Morphology -- 8. Borrowing of Morphological Categories -- 9. Other Categories: Pronouns and Quantifiers -- 10. Syntax: Simple Clause -- 11. Syntax: Complex Sentences -- 12. Syntax: Relative Clauses -- 13. Conclusions -- References -- Index.
	Sommario/riassunto	The Arabic Influence on Northern Berber provides an overview of the effects of language contact on a wide array of Berber languages spoken in the Maghrib. These languages have undergone important changes in their lexicon, phonology, morphology, and syntax as a result of over a thousand years of Arabic influence. The social situation of Berber-Arabic language contact is similar all over the region: Berber speakers introducing Arabic features into their language, with only little language shift going on. Moreover, the typological profile of the different Berber varieties is relatively homogenous. The comparison of contact-induced change in Berber therefore adds up to a study in typological variation of contact influence under very similar linguistic and social conditions.

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910299256203321
	Autore	Pavlovic Mirjana
	Titolo	Bioengineering and Cancer Stem Cell Concept / / by Mirjana Pavlovic, Bela Balint
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
	ISBN	3-319-25670-X
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (152 p.)
	Disciplina	004
	Soggetti	Bioinformatics Stem cells Cancer - Research Computational Biology/Bioinformatics Stem Cells Cancer Research
	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 at the end of each chapters.
	Nota di contenuto	Normal Stem Cell: Entity or State? -- Normal Stem Cells: Biology, Collection/Harvesting, and Ex Vivo Manipulations -- A Concept of Cancer Stem Cells: Entity and Theories -- Cancer Stem Cell Markers: Classification and Their Significance in Cancer Stem Cells -- Epigenetic Mechanisms Involved in Cancer Stem Cell Profiles -- Mitochondrial Respiration of Cancer Stem Cells -- Metabolism in Cancer Stem Cells -- Different Approaches for Anticancer/Antitumor Therapy -- Targeted Cancer Stem Cell Therapy -- Bioengineered CSC Tumors -- Summary on the Role of Bioengineering in the Cancer Stem Cell Paradigm.
	Sommario/riassunto	This book explores the role of cancer stem cells in the diagnosis, treatment, and cure of cancers. This book also tackles novel methodology for cancer stem cell marker identification, cancer stem cell respiration and metabolism, genetic and epigenetic mechanisms including DNA methylation, and mi-RNA assemble. It also emphasizes the role of Bioinformatics techniques, which provide a novel methodology for modeling cancer outcomes. The authors investigate the difference between cancer stem cells and normal stem cells, along

with the concept of targeted cancer stem cell therapy. Although the theoretical explanations of cancer stem cell involvement in leukemia and solid cancers are controversial, there is now little doubt that cancer stem cells exist within otherwise heterogeneous cancer cell population. The brief examines the two leading theories, hierarchical and the stochastic/cancer stem cell model. Researchers, professors and advanced-level students focused on bioengineering and computer science will find this book to be a valuable resource. It is a very good source of critical references for understanding of this problem, and a useful tool for professionals in related fields.