1. Record Nr. UNINA9910481302403321

Autore	Anon
Titolo	Veterum aliquot scriptorum, qui in Galliae bibliothecis, maximè Benedictinorum, latuerant, spicilegium. Tomus 1. ; continet ... Prodeunt nunc primùm in lucem operâ & studio domni Lucae d'Acherij è congregatione S. Mauri monachi Benedictini [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	France, : [s.n.], 1655
Descrizione fisica	Online resource ([20], 352, [10], 353-701, [17] p)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduction of original in Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910719765903321

Titolo	Targeting Inflammation and Inflammatory-Related Diseases with Natural Bioactives / / edited by Francesco Maione
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified] : , : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, , 2023
ISBN	3-0365-7296-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (166 pages)
Disciplina	616.0473
Soggetti	Inflammation - Treatment Bioactive compounds
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Inflammation is a complex biological response to injury as a result of different stimuli such as pathogens, damaged cells, or irritants.

Inflammatory injuries induce the release of a variety of systemic mediators, cytokines, and chemokines that orchestrate cellular infiltration, consequentially bringing about the resolution of inflammatory responses and the restoration of tissue integrity. However, persistent inflammatory stimuli or the disregulation of the mechanisms of the resolution phase can lead to chronic inflammation and inflammatory-based diseases. Nowadays, commercially approved anti-inflammatory drugs are represented by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID); glucocorticoids (SAID); and, in some cases, immunosuppressant and/or biological drugs. These agents are effective for the relief of the main inflammatory symptoms. However, they induce severe side effects, and most of them are inadequate for chronic use. Starting from these premises, the demand for new, effective, and safe anti-inflammatory drugs has led research in new therapeutic directions. The recent and emerging scientific community slant is oriented towards natural products/compounds that could represent a boon for the discovery of new active molecules and for the development of new drugs and potentially useful therapeutic agents in different inflammatory-related diseases. We hope that it will stimulate the interest of the scientific community involved in studying the effects of natural and synthetic compounds in different fields of interest such as acute and chronic inflammation, inflammatory pain, inflammation-related diseases (e.g., autoimmune diseases), amongst others.