1. Record Nr. UNINA9910555120503321

Titolo	Atlas of mammalian chromosomes / / edited by Alexander Graphodatsky, Polina Perelman, Stephen J. OBrien
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, New Jersey : , : Wiley Blackwell, , [2020] ©2020
ISBN	1-119-41805-4 1-119-41804-6 1-119-41806-2
Edizione	[Second edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1,011 pages)
Disciplina	572.8719
Soggetti	Karyotypes
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Sommario/riassunto	"A stunning visual collection of the banded metaphase chromosome karyotypes from some 850 species of mammals, the Atlas of Mammalian Chromosomes represents an unabridged compendium of the state of this genomic art form. Bringing together information currently scattered throughout the cytogenetics literature for scores of published and unpublished species, the atlas features high quality karyotype images for nearly every mammal studied to date, making it the most comprehensive assemblage of high resolution chromosome photographs available, a critically invaluable resource for todays comparative genomics era. For every available species, the atlas presents the best karyotype produced, the common and Latin name of the species, the published citation, and the contributing authors. Nearly all karyotypes are G banded, revealing the chromosomal bar codes of homologous segments among related species. Addressing the mandate of the Human Genome Project to annotate the genomes of other organisms as well, this edition offers a step forward in our understanding of species formation, of genome organization, and of DNA script for natural selection. It is an invaluable resource for geneticists, mammalogists, and biologists interested in comparative

		genomics, systematics, and chromosome structure. The book will include karyotypes of 1000 of the 5000 species of mammals. These images provide the starting point for a new dynamic field called "ComparativeGenomics" which is driven by the whole genome sequence discernment of biological species. When the atlas was first published, only three mammals were sequenced (human, mouse and rat). Today nearly 300 non-human mammal species enjoy genome sequence empowerment. This practice has become mainstream rigor, with genome sequencing being planed for nearly all mammal species in the coming decade. Updating the atlas will ignite the starting point for so many of these exciting new research endeavors"--Provided by publisher.

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910151773703321
	Autore	Lucarelli Leonardo
	Titolo	Mincemeat : The Education of an Italian Chef
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Other Press, , 2016 ©2016
	ISBN	1-59051-792-X
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (276 pages)
	Altri autori (Persone)	Rossi GoriLorena RossiDanielle
	Disciplina	641.5092
	Soggetti	Cooks - Italy Restaurateurs - Italy
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Sommario/riassunto	With the wit and pace of Anthony Bourdain, Italian chef and anthropologist Leonardo Lucarelli sketches the exhilarating life behind the closed doors of restaurants, and the unlikely work ethics of the kitchen. In Italy, five-star restaurants and celebrity chefs may seem, on the surface, a part of the landscape. In reality, the restaurant industry is as tough, cutthroat, and unforgiving as anywhere else in the

world--sometimes even colluding with the shady world of organized crime. The powerful voice of Leonardo Lucarelli takes us through the underbelly of Italy's restaurant world. Lucarelli is a professional chef who for almost two decades has been roaming Italy opening restaurants, training underpaid, sometimes hopelessly incompetent sous-chefs, courting waitresses, working long hours, riding high on drugs, and cursing a culinary passion he inherited as a teenager from his hippie father. In his debut, Mincemeat: The Education of an Italian Chef , Lucarelli teaches us that even among rogues and misfits, there is a moral code in the kitchen that must, above all else, always be upheld.