1. Record Nr. UNISA990000051150203316

Titolo	Legal visions of the 21st century : essays in honour of judge Christopher Weeramantry / edited by Antony Anghie and Garry Sturgess
Pubbl/distr/stampa	The Hague [etc.] : Kluwer Law International, copyr. 1998
ISBN	90-411-1116-6
Descrizione fisica	XX, 791 p. : 1 ritr. ; 25 cm
Disciplina	340. 11
Soggetti	Corte internazionale di giustizia Diritto comparato Giurisprudenza Weeramantry, Christopher
Collocazione	XXI.4. 339/1 (SIO B 332 / 1)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNISA996385501903316

Autore	Johnson William, D.D.
Titolo	Deus nobiscum [[electronic resource]] : a sermon preached upon a great deliverance at sea : with the narrative of the dangers and deliverances : with the name of the master and those that suffered : together with the name of the ship and owners / / by William Johnson, Dr. of Divinity
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for John Crook ..., 1664
Edizione	[The second edition, corrected and enlarg'd.]
Descrizione fisica	[14], 156 [i.e. 154] p
Soggetti	Sermons, English - 17th century Shipwrecks - Religious aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Marginal notes. Added t.p. on p. [53]: A narrative of a great deliverance at sea. Reproduction of original in Huntington Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910557147103321

Autore	Han Dong-Wook
Titolo	Virus-Based Nanomaterials and Nanostructures
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (178 p.)
Soggetti	History of engineering and technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	A virus is considered a nanoscale organic material that can infect and replicate only inside the living cells of other organisms, ranging from animals and plants to microorganisms, including bacteria and archaea. The structure of viruses consists of two main parts: the genetic material from either DNA or RNA that carries genetic information, and a protein coat, called the capsid, which surrounds and protects the genetic material. By inserting the gene encoding functional proteins into the viral genome, the functional proteins can be genetically displayed on the protein coat to form bioengineered viruses. Therefore, viruses can be considered biological nanoparticles with genetically tunable surface chemistry and can serve as models for developing virus-like nanoparticles and even nanostructures. Via this process of viral display, bioengineered viruses can be mass-produced with lower cost and potentially used for energy and biomedical applications. This book highlights the recent developments and future directions of virus-based nanomaterials and nanostructures. The virus-based biomimetic materials formulated using innovative ideas were characterized for the applications of biosensors and nanocarriers. The research contributions and trends on virus-based materials covering energy harvesting devices to tissue regeneration in the last two decades are discussed.