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Soggetti	Bankruptcy - France
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Couverture; Titre; Copyright; Procedures collectives d'insolvabilite; Titre I. Notions generales; Chapitre I. Introduction; Chapitre II. Le principe de la sujetion uniforme des biens du debiteur; Section 1. - Conditions d'application; Section 2. - Conséquences du principe de la sujetion uniforme; Section 3. - Exceptions au principe de la sujetion uniforme; Section 4. - Caractere du principe de la sujetion uniforme; Chapitre III. La regle de l'egalite des creanciers; Section 1. - Enonce de la regle et notion de concours; Section 2. - Principaux cas d'application de la notion de concours Section 3. - Les quatre caracteristiques du concoursChapitre IV. Les derogations positives a, ou les voies d'evitement de l'egalite des creanciers; Section 1. - Generalites; Section 2. - Examen des caracteres generaux des causes legitimes de preference; Section 3. - Le principe general de la subrogation reelle; Chapitre V. Les derogations negatives a l'egalite des creanciers; Section 1. - La subordination de creance - Notion; Section 2. - Regime juridique; Titre II. Analyse des differentes procedures collectives d'insolvabilite; Chapitre I. La saisie; Section 1. - Definition - Generalites Section 2. - La saisie conservatoireSection 3. - La saisie-execution; Section 4. - Caracteres de la saisie-execution dans ses rapports avec le concours; Section 5. - Conditions de participation d'autres creanciers a la saisie mobiliere ou a la saisie-arret effectuee par un creancier premier saisissant; Section 6. - Conditions de participation d'autres

creanciers a la saisie immobiliere effectuee par un creancier premier saisissant; Section 7. - Conclusion sur la saisie dans ses rapports avec le concours; Chapitre II. Le reglement collectif de dettes; Section 1. - Introduction

Section 2. - La ratio legis du reglement collectif de dettesSection 3. - Description de la procedure; Section 4. - Caracteres du reglement collectif de dettes dans ses rapports avec le concours; Section 5. - Les intervenants principaux; Chapitre III. Le concordat judiciaire; Section 1. - Historique; Section 2. - Description synthetique de la procedure de concordat judiciaire; Chapitre IV. La reorganisation judiciaire; Section 1. - Historique; Section 2. - L'esprit de la reforme; Section 3. - Description synthetique et deroulement chronologique de la procedure en reorganisation judiciaire

Chapitre V. La failliteSection 1. - Historique; Section 2. - L'esprit de la loi; Section 3. - Description de la procedure; Section 4. - Effets du jugement declaratif de faillite; Chapitre VI. La mise en liquidation d'une societe commerciale; Section 1. - Definition - Generalites; Section 2. - L'esprit de la loi; Section 3. - Description de la procedure de liquidation volontaire; Section 4. - Les effets de la liquidation - Un regime juridique elabore par la jurisprudence de la Cour de cassation; Section 5. - La mise en liquidation d'une a.s.b.l.

Chapitre VII. Le reglement CE 1346/2000 du Conseil relatif aux procedures d'insolvabilite

Sommario/riassunto

L'economie traverse bien plus qu'une periode d'adaptation, une veritable phase de mutation. Les modeles financiers et operationnels doivent etre repenses, a tous les niveaux, par tous les acteurs, dans tous les secteurs, depuis le microcredit jusqu'a la dette souveraine. Le reconstruction d'un nouveau style d'entrepreneuriat suppose que se redessinent au prealable les modes d'allocation et d'utilisation des financements, pour tendre vers davantage d'efficacite et d'ethique, ces deux notions etant d'ailleurs, contrairement a ce que l'on pourrait penser, necessairement liees et reciproqueme

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557354503321
Autore	Isagulants Maria
Titolo	Advances in DNA Vaccines
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (210 p.)
Soggetti	Epidemiology and Medical statistics Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	DNA is a rapidly developing vaccine platform for cancer and infectious and non-infectious diseases. Plasmids are used as immunogens to encode proteins to be further synthesized in vaccine recipients. DNA is mainly synthetic, ensuring enhanced expression in the cells of vaccine recipients (mostly mammals). Their introduction into the host induces antibody and cellular responses. The latter are often more pronounced, and mimic the events occurring in infection, especially viral. There are a few distinct ways in which the vaccine antigen can be processed and presented, which determine the resulting immune response and which can be manipulated. Routinely, the antigen synthesized within the host cell is processed by proteasome, loaded onto, and presented in a complex with MHC I molecules. Processing can be re-routed to the lysosome, or immunogen can be secreted for further presentation in a complex with MHC II. Apart from expression, vaccination efficacy depends on DNA delivery. DNA immunogens are generally administered by intramuscular or intradermal injections, usually followed by electroporation, which enhances delivery 1000-fold. Other techniques are also used, such as noninvasive introduction by biojectors, skin applications with plasters and microneedles/chips, sonication, magnetofection, and even tattooing. An intense debate regarding the pros and cons of different routes of delivery is ongoing.

A number of studies have compared the effect of delivery methods at the level of immunogen expression, and the magnitude and specificity of the resulting immune response. According to some, the delivery route determines immunogenic performance; according to others, it can modulate the level of response, but not its specificity or polarity. The progress of research aiming at the optimization of DNA vaccine design, delivery, and immunogenic performance has led to a marked increase in their efficacy in large species and humans. New DNA vaccines for use in the treatment of infectious diseases, cancer, allergies, and autoimmunity are forthcoming. This Special Issue covers various aspects of DNA vaccine development.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557542603321
Autore	Petry Clive J
Titolo	Nutrition for Gestational Diabetes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (208 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Food & society Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is one of the most common adverse medical conditions that occurs during pregnancy, and its prevalence is rising as part of a diabetes pandemic. Nutrition plays a key role in GDM, whether (1) as part of an 'unhealthy' diet, which contributes to its cause, or (2) as part of changes in dietary intake, which act as the frontline treatment for GDM (sometimes supplemented with exercise and pharmacological intervention). Dietary changes,

therefore, can alter the risk of developing GDM in the first place, and once GDM has emerged during pregnancy, dietary changes can mitigate the risk of developing GDM-related complications, such as macrosomia, respiratory distress, hypoglycemia and jaundice in the neonate, pre eclampsia, increased need for caesarean section and placental abruption in the mother. In this Special Issue, we aim to highlight the role of nutrition in the aetiology of GDM, whether directly or indirectly through weight gain and obesity, and in its role as a GDM treatment to lower hyperglycemia and the risk of the aforementioned complications.
