1. Record Nr. UNINA9910451818703321

Titolo	Assert yourself : how to find your voice and make your mark
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : A&C Black, , 2009
ISBN	1-280-85135-X 9786610851355 1-4081-0254-4
Edizione	[Revised edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (97 p.)
Collana	Steps to success
Disciplina	650.13
Soggetti	Assertiveness (Psychology) Interpersonal communication Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Titlepage; Copyright; Contents; How assertive are you?; 1 Communicating assertively at work; 2 Developing presence; 3 Building confidence at work; 4 Managing others' perceptions; 5 Using non-verbal communication; 6 Dealing with stressful relationships and bullying; 7 Improving leadership skills; 8 Negotiating the pay rise you deserve; Where to find more help; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Full of practical, step-by-step advice on how to boost your self confidence and deal with others assertively without appearing aggressive, Assert yourself contains a self-assessment quiz, top tips, common mistakes and advice on how to avoid them, summaries of key points, plus lists of handy books and weblinks.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910557692003321

Autore	Alcázar Rubén
Titolo	Polyamines in Plant Biotechnology, Food Nutrition and Human Health
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (292 p.)
Soggetti	Botany & plant sciences Science: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Polyamines (PAs) are low-molecular-mass organic polycations derived from amino acids. Structurally, PAs are aliphatic chains containing two or more amine groups. In plants, the best studied PAs are the diamine putrescine (Put), the triamine spermidine (Spd) and the tetraamine spermine (Spm). Plants also produce an isomer of Spm, thermospermine (Tspm), that has an important role in vascular tissue development. Cadaverine (Cad) is another diamine that is produced from lysine, which also plays physiological roles in plants. PAs can be regarded as plant growth regulators with potential applications in agriculture and plant biotechnology. The use of chemical or genetic approaches aiming at the manipulation of endogenous PA levels has demonstrated their involvement in many aspects of plant development. These include seed germination, root development, plant architecture, in vitro plant regeneration, flowering, senescence, fruit ripening and plant responses to abiotic and biotic stresses. For example, pre-soaking seeds with PAs significantly improves seed germination and seedling performance under adverse environmental conditions. PAs also regulate plant morphology in vivo and plant organogenesis in vitro depending on the Put to Spd ratio. Spraying ornamental plants with PAs delays flower vase life and significantly improves flower quality characteristics. Pre-treatments with inhibitors of PA biosynthesis or catabolism are good approaches for delaying plant senescence,

whereas genetic depletion of hypusine, a Spd derivative, also delays senescence. Elevated PA levels are one of the most remarkable metabolic hallmarks in plants exposed to drought, salinity, chilling and heat, which are the major abiotic stresses that adversely affect plant growth and productivity worldwide. Compelling evidence indicates that exogenous applications of PAs result in protective responses to damages induced by different abiotic stresses. Overexpression of several PA metabolic genes in many plant species has been shown to induce tolerance to abiotic and biotic stresses. Therefore, chemical or genetic manipulation of PA levels have practical applications in improving stress tolerance. Modulation of PA metabolism can also be used to control fruit ripening and postharvest decay, as well as to improve fruit quality traits. Dietary PAs from plant origin are considered very important for human nutrition and health because they contain relatively high amounts of Put and/or Spd, which are major sources of PAs to the body pool. Some of the health-beneficial effects of dietary PAs in humans are related to protection against oxidative stress, maintenance of gut integrity, modulation of inflammation and immune functions, among others. It is well known that PAs act in the control of relevant human pathologies including cancer, immunological, neurological and gastrointestinal diseases. In general, it seems that high PA-containing diets are beneficial for cell growth (i.e. in infants), whereas low PA-containing diets are beneficial for avoiding unwanted high rates of cell proliferation (i.e. tumor growth). This Research Topic covers both basic and applied research on PAs in plant biotechnology, food nutrition, and human health.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910841860303321

Autore	Garcia Marquez Fausto Pedro
Titolo	Computing, Internet of Things and Data Analytics : Selected papers from the International Conference on Computing, IoT and Data Analytics (ICCIDA) / / edited by Fausto Pedro García Márquez, Akhtar Jamil, Isaac Segovia Ramirez, Süleyman Eken, Alaa Ali Hameed
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	9783031537172 3031537173
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (540 pages)
Collana	Studies in Computational Intelligence, , 1860-9503 ; ; 1145
Altri autori (Persone)	AkhtarJamil RamirezIsaac Segovia EkenSüleyman HameedAlaa Ali
Disciplina	006.31
Soggetti	Machine learning Quantitative research Machine Learning Data Analysis and Big Data
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Exploratory Data Analysis -- Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis -- Medical Image Processing -- Artificial Intelligence and Applications -- Machine Learning & Deep Learning.
Sommario/riassunto	This book covers selected papers presented at the 2nd International Conference on Computing, IoT and Data Analytics (ICCIDA) in 2022 organized by Universidad de Castilla - La Mancha, Spain, August 11-12, 2023. It highlights some of the latest research advances and cutting-edge analyses of real-world problems related to Computing, IoT and Data Analytics and their applications in various domains. This includes state of the art models and methods used on benchmark datasets.