

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996397386903316
Autore	Pym John <1584-1643.>
Titolo	Mr. Pymmes speech to the Lords in Parliament [[electronic resource]] : sitting in VWestminster Hall on the tryall of Thomas Earle of Strafford the twelfth of Aprill 1641
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : [s.n.], 1641
Descrizione fisica	[2], 9 p
Soggetti	Treason - England
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Another version of this speech delivered April 13, 1641, was published by order of the House of Commons with title: The speech or declaration of John Pym, esquire ... 12. April, 1641. Reproduction of original in Thomason Collection, British Library. Item at 259:E.196, no. 47 identified as P4297.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0158

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910639987703321
Autore	Udrescu Lucreia
Titolo	In Silico Strategies for Prospective Drug Repositionings
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
ISBN	3-0365-6133-1
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (288 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine Pharmaceutical industries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The discovery of new drugs is one of pharmaceutical research's most exciting and challenging tasks. Unfortunately, the conventional drug discovery procedure is chronophagous and seldom successful; furthermore, new drugs are needed to address our clinical challenges (e.g., new antibiotics, new anticancer drugs, new antivirals). Within this framework, drug repositioning—finding new pharmacodynamic properties for already approved drugs—becomes a worthy drug discovery strategy. Recent drug discovery techniques combine traditional tools with in silico strategies to identify previously unaccounted properties for drugs already in use. Indeed, big data exploration techniques capitalize on the ever-growing knowledge of drugs' structural and physicochemical properties, drug–target and drug–drug interactions, advances in human biochemistry, and the latest molecular and cellular biology discoveries. Following this new and exciting trend, this book is a collection of papers introducing innovative computational methods to identify potential candidates for drug repositioning. Thus, the papers in the Special Issue In Silico Strategies for Prospective Drug Repositionings introduce a wide array of in silico strategies such as complex network analysis, big data, machine learning, molecular docking, molecular dynamics simulation, and QSAR; these strategies target diverse diseases and medical conditions: COVID-19 and post-COVID-19 pulmonary fibrosis, non-small lung</p>

cancer, multiple sclerosis, toxoplasmosis, psychiatric disorders, or skin conditions.
