

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910643798003321
Titolo	CIBA Foundation conference on isotopes in biochemistry [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : J & A Churchill, Ltd., 1951
ISBN	1-281-84083-1 9786611840839 0-470-71516-2 0-470-71485-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (315 p.)
Collana	Novartis Foundation Symposia ; ; v.806
Disciplina	574.19
Soggetti	Radioisotopes in biochemistry Biochemistry - Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Isotopes in Biochemistry; Foreword; Contents; Opening Address; Part I- Steroids; Metabolism of ¹⁴ C-labelled steroids; High cholesterol content of human spleen; The biosynthesis of radioactive cholesterol br surviving liver slices; Studies with deuterium steroids; Part II- Hbmoglobin and Metabolic Derivatives; The biosynthetic mechanism of porphyrin formation; Studies on mammalian red cells; Preliminary investigations for a study of energy utilized by the surviving fowl erythrocyte in hsem synthesis; Iron metabolism in pathological conditions Part III-Use of Tracers in the Study of Biological Effects of RadiationThe modification of X-ray sensitivity by chemicals; Effect of X-rays on nucleic acid and protein synthesis in the Jensen rat sarcoma; Radiation dose in tracer experiments involving auto-radiography; Synthesis of deoxyribose nucleic acid and nuclear incor- poration of ³⁵ S shown by autoradiographs; Part IV-Nucleic Acids; The biosynthesis of pyrimidines in vitro; Studies with organic- and bio-synthetic nucleosides and nucleotides; The use of radiophosphorus in the study of the nucleic acids Rate of synthesis and quantitative variations of the ribo- nucleic acid

during the growth of a culture of *Polytomella coeca* Part V-Proteins and Amino-Acids; A method for the evaluation of the rate of protein synthesis in man; Turnover rates during formation of proteins and poly- nucleotides in regenerating tissues; Synthesis of phenylalanine and tyrosine in yeast; Part VI-Carbohydrate and Fatty Acid Metabolism; A study of acetone metabolism, using glycogen and serine as indicators, and the role of C1-compounds in metabolism; Asymmetric citric acid
Mode of formation of fatty acids from acetate and glucose, as studied in the mammary gland

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965894803321
Autore	Vtyurina Svetlana
Titolo	Inflation in Tajikistan : : Forecasting Analysis and Monetary Policy Challenges // Svetlana Vtyurina, Fahad Alturki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2010
ISBN	9786612845260 9781462357772 1462357776 9781452720791 1452720797 9781282845268 1282845268 9781451962178 1451962177
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	19 p. : ill
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	AlturkiFahad
Disciplina	332.1
Soggetti	Inflation (Finance) - Tajikistan Monetary policy - Tajikistan Currency Deflation Econometric models Econometrics & economic statistics Econometrics Economic Forecasting Economic forecasting Exchange rates Forecasting and Other Model Applications Forecasting Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange
Inflation
Macroeconomics
Monetary base
Monetary economics
Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit:
General
Money and Monetary Policy
Money supply
Multiple or Simultaneous Equation Models
Multiple Variables: General
Price Level
Prices
Vector error correction models
Tajikistan, Republic of

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contents -- I. Introduction -- II. Monetary Policy Transmission Channels in Tajikistan -- III. Empirical Investigation -- IV. Summary and Considerations -- References -- Tables -- 1. Augmented Dickey-Fuller Unit Root Tests -- 2. Johansen Co-Integration Tests -- 3. Model Restriction and Weak Exogeneity Tests -- 4. Main Statistics of Various ARMA Models, 1999-2009 -- Exhibits and Figures -- Exhibit -- 1. Monetary Policy Transmission Mechanism in Tajikistan -- Figures -- 1. NBT Refinancing Rate and Bank Lending Rates, 2001-08 -- 2. Money Growth and Inflation, 2001-08 -- 3. Tajikistan: Overall Inflation 2001Q1-2010Q4 -- 4. Tajikistan: Overall Inflation 2001Q4-2010Q4 -- 5. Tajikistan: Overall Inflation, 1999-2009 -- 6. Tajikistan: Inflation Forecast Based on BARMA (2,2) Model, Dec. 2007-June 2009 -- 7. Tajikistan: Inflation Forecast Based on ARMA (2,2) Model, Dec. 2008-Dec. 2010.
Sommario/riassunto	This paper attempts to explain short- and long-term dynamics of-and forecast-inflation in Tajikistan using the Vector Error Correction Model (VECM) and Autoregressive Moving Average Model (ARMA). By analyzing different transmission channels through the VECM, we were able to evaluate their relative dominance, magnitude, and speed of transition to the equilibrium price level, with the view of identifying those policy tools that will enhance the effectiveness of monetary policy. We found that excess supply of broad money is inflationary in both the short and long term. The dynamic analysis also demonstrates that the exchange rate and international inflation have a strong impact on local prices. Available monetary instruments, such as the refinancing rate, have proven to be ineffective. Therefore, the Tajik monetary authority could greatly benefit from enhancing its monetary instruments toolkit, including by developing the interest rate channel, to improve its monetary policy execution and to achieve stable inflationary conditions.