1. Record Nr. UNINA9910672105003321

Autore	Office International Labour
Titolo	The Use of Lasers in the Workplace [[electronic resource]] : A Practical Guide
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Geneva, : ILO Publications, 1993
ISBN	92-2-116911-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (72 p.)
Collana	Occupational Safety and Health Series No. 68 ; ; v.v. 68
Disciplina	363.11 363.17796 621.36/6/0289
Soggetti	Lasers Radiation workers Lasers - Safety measures Lasers - Health aspects Lasers - Industrial applications Environmental Exposure Optical Devices Radiologic Health Radiation Equipment and Supplies Radiation Protection Occupational Exposure Equipment and Supplies Environmental Pollution Public Health Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Environment and Public Health Health Care Engineering & Applied Sciences Applied Physics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di contenuto	Preface; Contents; 1.Introduction; 2.Characteristics of laser radiation; Figures; 3.Sources of occupational exposure to laser radiation; Tables; 4.Hazard evaluation and laser device classification; 5.Instrumentation and measurement techniques; 6.Occupational exposure limits and safety standards; 7.Control of and protection from exposure to laser radiation; 8.Administrative organization; Appendix A - Radiometric terminology and physical; Appendix B - Biological and health effects of las; Appendix C - Glossary; Appendix D - Background of the INIRC; Bibliography
Sommario/riassunto	Reviews the health effects of Laser radiation. Presents classification scheme of the Laser devices.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910144010303321
Titolo	Prostaglandins, leukotrienes, and other eicosanoids : from biogenesis to clinical application / / F. Marks, G. Furstenberger (eds.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim, [Germany] : , : Wiley-VCH, , 1999 ©1999
ISBN	1-282-01043-3 9786612010439 3-527-61362-5 3-527-61363-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (410 p.)
Disciplina	572.57 572/.57
Soggetti	Eicosanoids Leukotrienes Prostanoids
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes and Other Eicosanoids; Contents; 1 Arachidonic acid and companions: an abundant source of biological

signals; 1.1 The world of PUFAs; 1.2 The discovery of prostaglandins and related eicosanoids; 1.3 Mammalian eicosanoids; 1.3.1 Free arachidonic acid: a signaling compound?; 1.3.2 Prostanoids; 1.3.3 HPETEs, HETEs and leukotrienes; 1.3.4 Lipoxins; 1.3.5 15-Epi-lipoxins; 1.3.6 Hepoxilins; 1.3.7 Monooxygenase-derived eicosanoids; 1.3.8 Isoprostanes; 1.3.9 Anandammide; 1.4 Eicosanoids in invertebrates; 1.5 Eicosanoid-related signaling compounds in plants
1.6 The cellular functions of eicosanoids in mammals1.6.1 Eicosanoids as local mediators; 1.6.2 Specific membrane receptors mediate many biological effects of eicosanoids; 1.6.3 Nuclear eicosanoid receptors: a new frontier in research; 1.7 Addendum: Methods of eicosanoid research; 1.8 References; 2 The generation of free arachidonic acid; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 (Re)Incorporartion of arachidonic acid into phospholipids; 2.3 Phospholipases A; 2.3.1 Phospholipase A1; 2.3.2 Phospholipases A2; 2.3.2.1 Secretory phospholipases A2; 2.3.2.2 Cytosolic phospholipase A2
2.3.2.3 Calciurn-independent phospholipases A22.4 DAG lipase and PLC or PLD/PA phosphohydrolase; 2.5 Cellular models; 2.5.1 P388D1 macrophages; 2.5.2 Rat liver macrophages; 2.6 Conclusions; 2.7 References; 3 Cyclooxygenases; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Cloning of cyclooxygenase isoforms; 3.3 Cyclooxygenase gene structures; 3.4 Regulation of cyclooxygenase isoenzyme expression; 3.5 Cyclooxygenase proteins; 3.5.1 Sequence comparisons; 3.5.2 Post-translational modification; 3.5.3 X-ray analysis of crystal structure; 3.5.4 Subcellular localization; 3.6 Coupling of COX isoenzymes with phospholipases A2
3.7 Substrate specificities3.8 Mechanism of enzyme catalysis; 3.9 Biological functions of COX isoforms; 3.10 Isoenzyme-specific inhibitors; 3.11 References; 4 Prostanoid synthases; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2. Thromboxane A2 synthase; 4.3 Prostacyclin synthase; 4.4 Prostaglandin D syntase; 4.5. Prostaglandin E synthase; 4.6 Prostaglandin F synthase; 4.7 Glutathione S-transferases; 4.8 Detection of prostaglandin synthases in various tissues; 4.9 Summary and outlook; 4.10 References; 5 Lipoxygenases; 5.1. lntroduction; 5.2. Lipoxygenase reaction; 5.3. Common properties of lipoxygenases
5.4. Classification of lipoxygenases5.5 Structural aspects of lipoxygenases; 5.5.1. X-ray crystallography; 5.5.2 Substrate alignment and determinants of positional specificity; 5.6 5-Lipoxygenases; 5.6.1 Enzymatic properties; 5.6.2 5-Lipoxygenase activating protein; 5.6.3 Molecular biology of 5-lipoxygenases; 5.6.4 Tissue distribution and regulation of 5-LOX expression; 5.6.5 Biological functions of 5-lipoxygenases; 5.7 12-Lipoxygenases; 5.7.1 Subclassification and enzymatic properties; 5.7.2 Molecular biology of 12-lipoxygenases; 5.7.3 Tissue distribution and regulation of 12-LOX expression
5.7.4 Biological functions of 12-lipoxygenases

Sommario/riassunto

Polyunsaturated fatty acids are essential for human cell metabolism. As precursors of a very large and extremely versatile family of signaling compounds they play a key role in intracellular communication. Eicosanoids constitute one of the most abundant and prominent subfamilies of these fatty acid derivatives which are formed primarily along oxidative pathways. Prostaglandins, leukotrienes, and related eicosanoids have a modulatory function in mammalian cells and are responsible for tissue responses such as inflammation or wound repair. Increasing activity in eicosanoid research sheds new lig