

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910172109403321
Titolo	Food engineering international
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Highlands Ranch, CO, : Cahners Business Information, ©1998-2000
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	664/.005
Soggetti	Food industry and trade Periodicals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Title from cover. At head of title: Cahners.
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910693919003321
Titolo	Democracy in retreat in Russia : hearing before the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, One Hundred Nineth [i.e. Ninth] Congress, first session, February 17, 2005
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (iii, 88 p.)
Soggetti	Democracy - Russia (Federation) Political corruption - Russia (Federation) Human rights - Russia (Federation) Elections - Corrupt practices - Russia (Federation) Russia (Federation) Politics and government 1991- United States Foreign relations Russia (Federation) Russia (Federation) Foreign relations United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910136803103321
Autore	Tycho Hoogland
Titolo	The Role of Glia in Plasticity and Behavior
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (104 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Glial cells are no longer considered passive bystanders in neuronal brain circuits. Not only are they required for housekeeping and brain metabolism, they are active participants in regulating the physiological function and plasticity of brain circuits and the online control of behavior both in invertebrate and vertebrate model systems. In invertebrates, glial cells are essential for normal function of sensory organs (<i>C. elegans</i>) and necessary for the circadian regulation of locomotor activity (<i>D. melanogaster</i>). In the mammalian brain, astrocytes are implicated in the regulation of cortical brain rhythms and sleep homeostasis. Disruption of AMPA receptor function in a subset of glial cell types in mice shows behavioral deficits. Furthermore, genetic disruption of glial cell function can directly control behavioral output. Regulation of ionic gradients by glia can underlie bistability of neurons and can modulate the fidelity of synaptic transmission. Grafting of human glial progenitor cells in mouse forebrain results in human glial chimeric mice with enhanced plasticity and improved behavioral performance, suggesting that astrocytes have evolved to cope with information processing in more complex brains. Taken together, current evidence is strongly suggestive that glial cells are essential contributors to information processing in the brain. This Research Topic compiles recent research that shows how the molecular mechanisms underlying glial cell function can be dissected, reviews their impact on plasticity and behavior across species and presents</p>

novel approaches to further probe their function.

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