

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910712818603321
Autore	Cotton William B.
Titolo	Adaptive airborne separation to enable UAM autonomy in mixed airspace // William B. Cotton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hampton, Virginia : , : National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center, , January 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (34 pages, 1 unnumbered page) : color illustrations
Collana	NASA/CR ; ; 2020-220438
Soggetti	Unmanned aircraft systems Aerospace industry Air traffic control Low altitude Traffic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"January 2020."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 33-34).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346739703321
Autore	Misty Good
Titolo	Organogenesis From Development to Disease
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (110 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>During embryonic development there are many processes that must take place to produce a viable and healthy fetus. Alterations in the cellular and/or molecular interactions within any particular organ can cause catastrophic defects leading to defective organogenesis and death of the embryo. Even slight malformations of the organs can cause developmental reprogramming and increase the likelihood of adult onset diseases. The use of experimental animals with genetic mutations that mimic many human conditions has lead to significant scientific advancement of these complex and multifaceted diseases. Furthermore, the utilization of organ culture systems has made for profound insights into the formation of organs. Over recent years, the technology related to molecular profiling and imaging of developing organs has dramatically improved, leading to the identification of subtle genetic and phenotypic alterations. This research topic will focus on the area of organ formation and modeling of human developmental diseases.</p>