

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910715024603321
Autore	Gelalles A. G.
Titolo	Effect of orifice length-diameter ratio on spray characteristics // by A. G. Gelalles
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, [D.C.] : , : National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, , 1930
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (14 pages, 10 unnumbered pages) : illustrations
Collana	Technical notes / National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics ; ; No. 352
Soggetti	Aerosols Nozzles Holes
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"October, 1930." No Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) item number.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 13-14).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910220038603321
Autore	Gayane Manukyan
Titolo	Microbial and Environmental Factors in Autoimmune and Inflammatory Diseases
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (193 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>In recent years there has been a substantial increase in the number of diseases with the inflammatory component such as such as allergy, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease (IBD, which includes ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease), chronic sinusitis, and many other conditions. The majority of these diseases are multifactorial, with the contribution of genetic and environmental factors. Among the latter, the role of certain microorganisms and viruses in triggering or sustaining the inflammatory process is most controversial. In rheumatoid arthritis, for example, the following bacteria and viruses have been implicated in triggering the disease: Mycoplasma spp., Proteus mirabilis, Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus spp., Bordetella spp., Acinetobacter spp., the parvoviruses, Epstein-Barr virus, and retroviruses. The list of putative microbial triggers of rheumatoid arthritis is still growing, and it becomes essentially impossible to make a causation link between certain infectious agents and the disease. In the light of these disappointing results there are calls for even larger studies with the use of more advanced and large-scale technologies. The primary function of the immune system is the maintenance of body homeostasis and protection against any threats to it via several lines of elaborate and complex immune defense. Given even higher complexity that involves the microbiota and the corresponding host-microbe interaction, the conditions for this equilibrium become even more challenging. In the absence of a defined</p>

pathogen, for example, the spectrum of microorganisms involved in triggering inappropriate immune responses may include polymicrobial communities or the cumulative effect of several microbial/viral factors. Under the normal circumstances there is a fine-tuned balance between commensal microbiota and the host's immune responses. However, when this balance is compromised, for example in IBD, a massive immune response is launched against commensal microbiota resulting in chronic inflammation. Besides the microbial/viral factors, the balance of the immune system can be compromised by other causes. Given, for example, the close and inclusive interaction of the immune, nervous and endocrine systems, the list of these provoking factors can expand even more. For instance, it has been demonstrated that even mild sleep deprivation may increase the production of interleukin-6 and C-reactive protein. Understanding the complex role of microbial and environmental factors in inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, therefore, is the main subject of this topic.

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3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910895040303321
Titolo	Bericht des Städtischen Reformrealgymnasiums in Halle a.S : über das Schuljahr .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Halle, S., 1925-1930
Descrizione fisica	Online-Ressource
Disciplina	370
Soggetti	Zeitschrift Schulprogramm
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico

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