1. Record Nr. UNINA9910808692603321

Titolo	The cell biology of cyanobacteria / / edited by Enrique Flores and Antonia Herrero, Instituto de Bioquimica Vegetal y Fotosintesis CSIC and Universidad de Sevilla, Seville, Spain
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Norfolk, England : , : Caister Academic Press, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	1-908230-92-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (320 p.)
Disciplina	579.39
Soggetti	Cyanobacteria - Molecular aspects Cyanobacteria - Cytology Cyanobacteria - Physiology Cyanobacteria
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Contributors ; Current books of interest; Preface; 1: A Brief History of Cyanobacterial Research: Past, Present, and Future Prospects; 2: Cell Division in Cyanobacteria; Introduction; Peptidoglycan synthesis and hydrolysis; The cytoskeleton and peptidoglycan synthesis; Identification and analysis of cyanobacterial cell division proteins that are not present in E. coli and B. subtilis; Cyanobacteria-derived components of the chloroplast division machinery; Concluding remarks; 3: The Cell Envelope; The structural properties of the cell envelope The outermost layer of the cyanobacterial cell wallThe lipid composition of cyanobacterial membranes; The protein composition of the cyanobacterial cell envelope; Concluding remarks; 4: Proteomics in Revealing the Composition, Acclimation and Biogenesis of Thylakoid Membranes; Introduction; Membrane organization in cyanobacteria; Challenges in proteomic analysis of thylakoids; Proteomic investigations of thylakoid proteins; Proteomics of thylakoid protein complexes; Quantitative proteomics: response of the thylakoid membrane proteome to changes in environmental conditions

Biogenesis of the thylakoid membrane and protein complexesFuture perspectives; 5: Protein Targeting, Transport and Translocation in Cyanobacteria; Subcellular organization of cyanobacterial cells - the sorting problem; How to establish protein heterogeneity in cyanobacteria?; Protein translocation and membrane integration in bacteria and chloroplasts - a brief overview; Protein translocation systems in cyanobacteria: a genetic perspective; Protein translocation systems in cyanobacteria: subcellular localization of translocases and integrases; Targeting signals
Interactions with soluble factors and targeting proteinsType I signal peptidases; Proteins involved in membrane formation; Transient and/or permanent membrane connections: thylakoid centre and PratA-defined membranes; Models of protein targeting and translocation in cyanobacteria; Epilogue: a heterogenic protein distribution in cyanobacterial subcompartments?; 6: Chromatic Acclimation: a Many-coloured Mechanism for Maximizing Photosynthetic Light Harvesting Efficiency; Introduction; Studies delineating the variation in the types of CA; Cyanobacterial phycobilisomes
Physiology and regulation of CA3Physiology and regulation of CA2; Physiology and regulation of CA4; Conclusions and future studies; 7: The Carboxysome: Function, Structure and Cellular Dynamics; Introduction; Carboxysome function; Structural and catalytic elements of the carboxysome; Cellular organization and dynamics of carboxysomes; Conclusions and future directions; 8: Glycogen, a Dynamic Cellular Sink and Reservoir for Carbon; Introduction; Structures of glycogen and starch-like reserves in cyanobacteria; Enzymology of glycogen metabolism in cyanobacteria
Regulation of cyanobacterial glycogen metabolism

Sommario/riassunto

The cyanobacteria are a fascinating group of bacteria that have adapted to colonize almost every environment on the planet. They are the only prokaryotes capable of oxygenic photosynthesis, responsible for up to 20-30% of Earth's photosynthetic productivity. They can attune their light-harvesting systems to changes in available light conditions, fix nitrogen, and have circadian rhythms. In addition, many cyanobacteria species exhibit gliding mobility and can differentiate into specialized cell types called heterocysts, and some are symbiotic. Thanks to their simple nutritional requirements, th

2. Record Nr. UNISA996336456403316

Titolo	Dirtsports
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Duluth, MN, : Advanstar Communications, 2004-
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	796.7
Soggetti	Automobile racing Periodicals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Title from cover.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910751389003321

Autore	Chan Anthony T. C
Titolo	Immunotherapy for Head and Neck Cancer / / edited by Anthony T. C. Chan, Brigette B.Y. Ma
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	3-031-29223-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (151 pages)
Collana	Cancer Immunotherapy, , 2662-8392 ; ; 1
Altri autori (Persone)	MaBrigette B. Y
Disciplina	615.37 571.96
Soggetti	Immunotherapy Oncology Medical radiology Surgery Otolaryngology Radiation Oncology Otorhinolaryngology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Nota di contenuto	Immunological Landscape of Head and Neck Cancer: Mechanisms of Immune Escape and the Tumor Microenvironment -- Drug Targets and Strategies in the Clinical Development of Immunotherapy for Head and Neck Cancer -- Immunotherapy in Locally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma -- Immunotherapy in Recurrent and Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma -- Beyond PD-1/PD-L1 Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors: Other Targets and Approaches for Head and Neck Cancer -- Translational and Clinical Approach to Combining Immunotherapy with Radiotherapy in the Treatment of Head and Neck Cancer -- Clinical Application of Immunotherapy in the Perioperative Management of Head and Neck Cancer -- The Role of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in the Treatment of Less Common Head and Neck Cancers -- Development of Predictive Biomarkers to Immunotherapy in Head and Neck Cancer. .
Sommario/riassunto	This book is a comprehensive summary of the literature on the scientific rationale and clinical development of immunotherapy for head and neck cancers. Head and neck cancer is a biologically diverse group of cancers that bear a common hallmark - evasion of host immune surveillance through innate or acquired mechanisms. The etiological association between the Human Papilloma virus (HPV) and some squamous head and neck cancers, the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and nasopharyngeal cancer has provided further impetus for evaluating immunotherapy in this group of cancers. The successful development of anti-programmed cell death protein-1 (PD-1)/ ligand (PD-L1) and CTLA-4 antibodies in solid tumours has gradually brought immunotherapy into mainstream oncological practice in recent years. Besides immune-checkpoint proteins inhibitors, other forms of immunotherapy such as vaccines, EBV or HPV-targeting therapies and cellular therapies are actively being investigated in clinical trials, either alone or in combination with other conventional treatments such as radiotherapy, chemotherapy and surgery. In clinical setting, the practicing oncologist need to be familiar with some unusual patterns of immunological response such as pseudo-progression and hyper-progression in patients with head and neck cancers who are undergoing treatment with immune-checkpoint inhibitors. Furthermore, the unique side effects of immune-checkpoint inhibitors such as autoimmune toxicities need to be recognized early and treated expediently. The development of biomarkers in predicting response to immune-checkpoint inhibitors has played pivotal roles in selecting patients for immunotherapy in practice or as an enrichment strategy in clinical trials. There are now emerging data on the clinical utility of biomarkers such as PD-L1 expression (Combined Positive Score), gene signatures and tumor mutational burden. This book is an invaluable companion to all those who are involved in research and clinical management of patients with head and neck cancers from any endemic regions. .