

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783846803321
Titolo	Signalling pathways in apoptosis // edited by Dianne Watters and Martin Lavin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam : , : Harwood Academic, , 1999
ISBN	0-429-17691-0 1-4822-9821-X 1-280-07171-0 9786610071715 0-203-30365-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (338 p.)
Collana	Modern genetics, , 1056-4497 ; ; v. 5
Altri autori (Persone)	LavinMartin <1943-> WattersDianne <1952->
Disciplina	571.936
Soggetti	Apoptosis Cellular signal transduction
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	Book Cover; Title; Contents; Preface to the Series; Preface; Contributors; Overview: A Matter of Life and Death; The Death Receptors; The Role of Sphingolipids in Stress Responses and Apoptosis in Eukaryotes; Radiation Response Pathways and Apoptosis; Kinase Cascades and Apoptosis; Protein Kinase C Isoenzymes: Evidence for Selectivity in the Regulation of Apoptosis; Apoptosis in Drosophila; Baculoviral Lessons in Apoptosis; The Mitochondrion: Decisive for Cell Death Control?; Caspases and the Commitment to Death; Caspases: The Molecular Effectors of Apoptosis; Killer Cells Deliverers of Exogenous Death ProteasesSubstrates of Cell Death Proteases and their Role in Apoptosis; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, is a necessary process by which a cell may die without adversely affecting its environment. It plays a crucial role in normal development, and in the body's defence mechanisms against disease. Too much cell death is destructive, leading to neurodegenerative diseases and impaired development. Conversely, too little cell death can lead to an increased susceptibility

to cancer and sustained viral infection. Apoptosis is a matter of balance. Dramatic progress has been made in the study of apoptosis over the past decade. One of the most rapidly expanding knowl

---