1. Record Nr. UNINA9910787460603321

Titolo	Power and empowerment in higher education : studies in honor of Louis Smith / / D. B. Robertson, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lexington, Kentucky : , : The University of Kentucky Press, , 1978 ©1978
ISBN	0-8131-8651-X 0-8131-6430-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (168 p.)
Disciplina	378.73
Soggetti	University autonomy Higher education and state Universities and colleges - Administration
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.
Nota di contenuto	Muelder, W. G. Empowerment and the integrity of higher education.--Hill, N. L. Democratic and other principles of empowerment on campus.--Clark, T. D. The academic hierarchy and the department head.--Robertson, D. B. Notes on departments of religion.--Sykes, G. W. Images of power in academia.--Stassen, G. Amnesty and fairness.--An, N.Y. Comparative politics of education in four industrial nations.--Hutchins, F. S. Louis Smith is a man of many talents.--Gesner, C. Bibliography of the published works of Louis Smith.
Sommario/riassunto	The tangled relationship of power and higher education is a fascinating one. Where power centers arise on campus, they influence and are influenced by sources of power outside. Students, faculty and administration compete for authority within the academic community; citizens whose education has placed them in a position to obtain social, political, and economic power outside the university walls frequently use it in a way that deeply affects the direction and nature of academic development.This collection of thought-provoking essays is dedicated to Professor Louis Smith, who has long been a st

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910953530803321

Titolo	Computational approaches to biochemical reactivity / / edited by Gabor Naray-Szabo and Arieh Warshel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht ; ; Boston, : Kluwer Academic, c1997
ISBN	1-280-20496-6 9786610204960 0-306-46934-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2002.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (392 p.)
Collana	Understanding chemical reactivity ; ; v. 19
Altri autori (Persone)	Naray-SzaboGabor WarshelArieh
Disciplina	572/.44/015118
Soggetti	Biochemistry - Mathematical models Enzyme kinetics Quantum biochemistry Ligand binding (Biochemistry) - Mathematical models
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	Quantum Mechanical Models for Reactions in Solution -- Free Energy Perturbation Calculations within Quantum Mechanical Methodologies -- Hybrid Potentials for Molecular Systems in the Condensed Phase -- Molecular Mechanics and Dynamics Simulations of Enzymes -- Electrostatic Interactions in Proteins -- Electrostatic Basis of Enzyme Catalysis -- On the Mechanisms of Proteinases -- Modelling of Proton Transfer Reactions in Enzymes -- Protein-Ligand Interactions.
Sommario/riassunto	A quantitative description of the action of enzymes and other biological systems is both a challenge and a fundamental requirement for further progress in our und- standing of biochemical processes. This can help in practical design of new drugs and in the development of artificial enzymes as well as in fundamental understanding of the factors that control the activity of biological systems. Structural and biochemical st- ies have yielded major insights about the action of biological molecules and the mechanism of enzymatic reactions. However it is not entirely clear how to use this - portant information in a consistent and quantitative analysis of the factors that are - sponsible for rate

acceleration in enzyme active sites. The problem is associated with the fact that reaction rates are determined by energetics (i. e. activation energies) and the available experimental methods by themselves cannot provide a correlation - tween structure and energy. Even mutations of specific active site residues, which are extremely useful, cannot tell us about the totality of the interaction between the active site and the substrate. In fact, short of inventing experiments that allow one to measure the forces in enzyme active sites it is hard to see how can one use a direct experimental approach to unambiguously correlate the structure and function of enzymes. In fact, in view of the complexity of biological systems it seems that only computers can handle the task of providing a quantitative structure-function correlation.