

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787839903321
Autore	Valentine Raymond C
Titolo	Human Longevity
Pubbl/distr/stampa	CRC Press, 2014
ISBN	0-429-16877-2 1-4665-9487-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (248 p.)
Classificazione	MED008000SCI049000TEC012000
Altri autori (Persone)	ValentineDavid L
Disciplina	612.6/7
Soggetti	Aging - Genetic aspects Mitochondria Oxidative stress Omega-3 fatty acids - Health aspects
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 at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 5: Remarkable Longevity of Queens of Social Insects Likely Involves Dietary Manipulation to Minimize Levels of Polyunsaturates and Decrease Membrane PeroxidationChapter 6: Membrane Peroxidation Hypothesis Helps Explain Longevity in Birds, Rodents, and Whales; Chapter 7: Did Longevity Help Humans Become Super Humans?; Chapter 8: Mitochondrial Diseases and Aging Have Much in Common; Chapter 9: Revised Mitochondrial Hypothesis of Aging Highlights Energy Deficiency Caused by Errors of Replication (Mutations) of mtDNA; Chapter 10: Benefits of Polyunsaturated Mitochondrial Membranes Chapter 16: Uncoupling Proteins (UCPs) of Mitochondria Purposely Waste Energy to Prevent Membrane DamageChapter 17: Mitochondrial Fission Protects against Oxidative Stress by Minting a Continuous Supply of Cardiolipin and Other Polyunsaturated Phospholipids; Chapter 18: Mitophagy Eliminates Toxic Mitochondria; Chapter 19: Longevity Genes Likely Protect Membranes; Chapter 20: Aging as a Cardiolipin Disease That Can Be Treated; Back Cover
Sommario/riassunto	More than 7 billion people inhabit the earth and all of them are subject to aging. This book is aimed at persons interested in a molecular explanation of how our cells age. Human Longevity: Omega-3 Fatty

Acids, Bioenergetics, Molecular Biology, and Evolution is built on the proposition that we age as our mitochondria age. It suggests a revised version of Harman's famous hypothesis featuring mitochondrial oxidative and energy stresses as the root causes of aging. Human cells are protected from the ravages of aging by a battery of defensive systems including some novel mechanisms against membran

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557295803321
Autore	Kim Tae Hyun
Titolo	Advancements in Catalytic Conversion of Biomass into Biofuels and Chemicals
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (86 p.)
Soggetti	History of engineering and technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Numerous efforts have been devoted to using biomass as a feedstock for the production of bio-based materials, biochemicals, and biofuels that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on conventional fossil resources. Conversion strategies for the production of platform chemicals, building blocks, fine chemicals, and biofuels include a wide range of processes such as chemical and mechanical pretreatment for improved carbohydrate production, fractionation of biomass into carbohydrates and lignin and their further conversions, microbial and enzymatic conversion of biomass into valuable products, and direct catalytic conversion of biomass or its components into chemicals and fuels. This Special Issue introduces recent innovative research results in the area of bioenergy and value-added chemicals from various feedstocks through chemical and biological catalytic processes.
