1. Record Nr. UNINA9910791086903321

Autore	Johnson David E (David Eugene), <1950-2022.>
Titolo	Fast tanks and heavy bombers : innovation in the U.S. Army, 1917-1945 / / David E. Johnson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 1998
ISBN	0-8014-6710-1 1-322-50420-2 0-8014-6711-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 p.)
Collana	Cornell studies in security affairs
Disciplina	355/.07/097309041
Soggetti	Weapons systems - United States
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 (p. 277-283) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Tables -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Part I. Soldiers and Machines: 1917-1920 -- 1. America, the Army, and the Great War -- 2. The Tank Corps -- 3. The Air Service -- 4. The Army in the Aftermath of the Great War -- Part II. Inertia and Insurgency: 1921-1930 -- 5. Peace and Quiet -- 6. Infantry Tanks -- 7. The Failed Revolution and the Evolution of Air Force -- 8. The War Department -- Part III. Alternatives and Autonomy: 1931-1942 -- 9. From Domestic Depression to International Crusade -- 10. Alternatives for Armor -- 11. Autonomous Air Power -- 12. A Crisis in the War Department -- Part IV. Dying for Change: 1942-1945 -- 13. The Arsenal of Attrition -- 14. Armored Bludgeon -- 15. Air Force Triumphant -- 16. Coequal Land Power and Air Power -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Primary Sources -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The U.S. Army entered World War II unprepared. In addition, lacking Germany's blitzkrieg approach of coordinated armor and air power, the army was organized to fight two wars: one on the ground and one in the air. Previous commentators have blamed Congressional funding and public apathy for the army's unprepared state. David E. Johnson believes instead that the principal causes were internal: army culture and bureaucracy, and their combined impact on the development of weapons and doctrine. Johnson examines the U.S. Army's innovations

	for both armor and aviation between the world wars, arguing that the tank became a captive of the conservative infantry and cavalry branches, while the airplane's development was channeled by air power insurgents bent on creating an independent air force. He maintains that as a consequence, the tank's potential was hindered by the traditional arms, while air power advocates focused mainly on proving the decisiveness of strategic bombing, neglecting the mission of tactical support for ground troops. Minimal interaction between ground and air officers resulted in insufficient cooperation between armored forces and air forces. Fast Tanks and Heavy Bombers makes a major contribution to a new understanding of both the creation of the modern U.S. Army and the Army's performance in World War II. The book also provides important insights for future military innovation.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910830768503321
Autore	Sytkowski Arthur J
Titolo	Erythropoietin [[electronic resource]] : blood, brain and beyond / / Arthur J. Sytkowski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim, : Wiley-VCH, 2004
ISBN	1-280-52052-3 9786610520527 3-527-60543-6 3-527-60238-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (240 p.)
Disciplina	612.111 615.39
Soggetti	Erythropoietin Erythropoietin - Physiological effect Erythropoietin - Therapeutic use
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	Erythropoietin; Preface; Contents; 1 Introduction and History; 1.1 Early Observations; 1.2 Carnot and Deflandre: A Humoral Factor that

Stimulates Erythropoiesis; 1.3 Reissmann, Erslev, Jacobson and Stohlman: The Kidney as the Likely Source; 1.4 More Evidence for the Kidney . . . Erythrogenin?; 1.5 Early Assays for Erythropoietin; 1.6 Standardization: What is a "Unit" of Erythropoietin?; 1.7 References; 2 Developmental Biology of Erythropoiesis and Erythropoietin Production; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Yolk Sac Hematopoiesis; 2.2.1 The Role of Erythropoietin in Yolk Sac Erythropoiesis
2.2.2 Genes Essential to Primitive Erythropoiesis2.3 Fetal Liver and Bone Marrow (Definitive) Erythropoiesis; 2.4 Genes Essential for Definitive Erythropoiesis; 2.5 Erythropoietin Production; 2.6 References; 3 Regulation of the Erythropoietin Gene: A Paradigm for Hypoxia-dependent Genes; 3.1 The Structure of the Erythropoietin Gene; 3.2 Tissue-specific Expression; 3.3 Mechanism of Hypoxic Regulation - Identification of Transcription Factors and Other Regulatory Proteins; 3.3.1 Is the Oxygen Sensor a Heme Protein?
3.3.2 The 3 Flanking Region of the Erythropoietin Gene Contains Important Regulatory Sequences3.3.3 Identification of the Hypoxia-inducible Factor - Hypoxia Regulates More Than the Erythropoietin Gene; 3.3.4 Other Interacting Proteins and the Regulation of HIF-1; 3.3.5 The von Hippel-Lindau Protein, Proline Hydroxylation and the Oxygen Sensor; 3.3.6 Modulation of HIF-1 Activity by Other Signals; 3.3.7 A Final Word on the Heme Protein Hypothesis; 3.4 References; 4 Physiology and Metabolism of Erythropoietin; 4.1 The Kidney as the Site of Production
4.2 The Liver as a Site of Erythropoietin Production4.3 Erythropoietin Produced in the Bone Marrow; 4.4 Metabolism and Clearance of Erythropoietin; 4.5 Erythropoietin and the Maternal/Fetal Circulation; 4.6 References; 5 Biochemistry and Protein Structure; 5.1 Naturally Occurring Epo; 5.1.1 Difficulties in Purifying the Hormone; 5.1.2 The Purification of Human Urinary Epo; 5.1.3 Biochemical Properties of Human Urinary Epo; 5.1.4 Some Biochemical Properties of Human Serum Epo; 5.2 Recombinant Human Epo; 5.2.1 Cloning the Human Epo Gene; 5.2.2 Glycosylation of Epo
5.2.3 Physicochemical Properties of Epo5.3 Structure-activity Relationships; 5.3.1 Antibody Studies; 5.3.2 Mutagenesis Studies; 5.4 The Tertiary Structure of Epo; 5.5 References; 6 Receptor Biology and Signal Transduction; 6.1 Receptor Biology; 6.1.1 Identification of the Erythropoietin Receptor; 6.1.2 The Erythropoietin Receptor Gene; 6.1.3 The Structure of the Erythropoietin Receptor: A Member of the Cytokine Receptor Superfamily; 6.1.4 The Extracellular Portion of the Erythropoietin Receptor; 6.1.5 The Cytoplasmic Portion of the Erythropoietin Receptor; 6.2 Signal Transduction Pathways
6.2.1 Phosphorylation of the Erythropoietin Receptor

Sommario/riassunto

The use of Epo in medical practice is increasing constantly. It has revolutionized how we think of blood transfusion in medicine and surgery. Moreover, it has become widely known to scientists, physicians, biotech and pharmaceutical executives and the general public. Additionally, the past ten years have seen important advances in our knowledge and understanding of its action both within and outside of the hematopoietic system. Until now, there has been no single source that contains up-to-date information on Epo addressing the array of subjects that this book presents. The boo