

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792505903321
Autore	Valentine Gill <1965-, >
Titolo	Public space and the culture of childhood // Gill Valentine
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2016
ISBN	1-315-24563-9 1-351-90763-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (142 pages) : illustrations, tables
Disciplina	305.230941
Soggetti	Children - Great Britain - Social conditions Children - Great Britain - Public opinion Parents - Great Britain - Attitudes Children and the environment - Great Britain Public spaces - Great Britain Spatial behavior - Great Britain
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published 2004 by Ashgate Publishing.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	ch. 1. Childhood in crisis? -- ch. 2. Terror talk : geographies of fear -- ch. 3. Gender and parenting cultures -- ch. 4. 'I can handle it' : children and competence -- ch. 5. The retreat from the street -- ch. 6. Contested terrain : teenagers in public space -- ch. 7. Children and the future of public space.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346756303321
Autore	Francisco J. Rivera
Titolo	The Vascular Niche in Tissue Repair: A Therapeutic Target for Regeneration
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2018
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (174 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Tissues and organs have, although sometimes limited, the capacity for endogenous repair, which is aimed to re-establish integrity and homeostasis. Tissue repair involves pro- and anti-inflammatory processes, new tissue formation and remodelling. Depending on the local microenvironment, tissue repair results either in scar tissue formation or in regeneration. The latter aims to recapitulate the original tissue structure and architecture with the proper functionality. Although some organisms (such as planarians) have a high regenerative capacity throughout the body, in humans this property is more restricted to a few organs and tissues. Regeneration in the adult is possible in particular through the existence of tissue-resident pools of stem/progenitor cells. In response to tissue damage, these cells are activated, they proliferate and migrate, and differentiate into mature cells. Angiogenesis and neovascularization play a crucial role in tissue repair. Besides providing with oxygen and nutrients, angiogenesis generates a vascular niche (VN) consisting of different blood-derived elements and endothelial cells surrounded by basement membrane as well as perivascular cells. The newly generated VN communicates with the local stem/progenitor cells and contributes to tissue repair. For example, platelets, macrophages, neutrophils, perivascular cells and other VN components actively participate in the repair of skin, bone, muscle, tendon, brain, spinal cord, etc. Despite these observations, the exact role of the VN in tissue repair and the underlying mechanisms are</p>

still unclear and are awaiting further evidence that, indeed, will be required for the development of regenerative therapies for the treatment of traumatic injuries as well as degenerative diseases.
