

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910796636703321
Titolo	Die Präsentation kanonischer Werke um 1900 : Semantiken, Praktiken, Materialität // herausgegeben von Philip Ajouri
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, [Germany] ; ; Boston, [Massachusetts] : , : De Gruyter, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	3-11-054811-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (258 pages) : illustrations, tables
Collana	Beihefte zu Editio, , 0939-5946 ; ; Band 42
Classificazione	LIT000000
Disciplina	830.9/0091
Soggetti	German literature - 20th century - History and criticism German literature - Europe, German-speaking - History and criticism Canon (Literature)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Inhaltsverzeichnis -- Einleitung / Ajouri, Philip -- Semantiken -- Klassiker werden? / Wegmann, Thomas -- Ein Kultautor im Klassikerverlag / Eschenbach, Gunilla -- Ein verschlissener Klassiker und sein segmentiertes Werk / Beßlich, Barbara -- Praktiken -- Die Weimarer Goethe-Ausgabe als germanistischer Kristallisationspunkt: Perspektiven der wissenschaftsgeschichtlichen Methodik / Nutt-Kofoth, Rüdiger -- Zwischen ‚Monument‘ und ‚Stereotypie‘ / Nottscheid, Mirko -- Ernst Elster als Reihenherausgeber von Meyers Klassikerausgaben (1888-1919) / Korn, Uwe Maximilian -- Canons of International Reading: Jane Eyre in German around 1900 / Tatlock, Lynne -- "... nur relativ klassisch ..." - Kanon und Kanonrevision beim Neuklassiker Paul Ernst / Gnosa, Ralf -- Materialität -- Antiqua und Fraktur im Klassikerdruck um 1900 / Ajouri, Philip -- Die Klassiker der Jugend / Pitz, Michael -- Strategien der Autorinszenierung / Strittmatter, Ellen -- Autorinnen und Autoren der Beiträge -- Bildnachweis -- Register der Personen und Werkausgaben -- Register der Verlage und Druckereien
Sommario/riassunto	Die Zeit um 1900 ist keineswegs nur durch rasante ästhetische Innovationen geprägt, sondern auch durch eine große Verbreitung, Verehrung, Neuinterpretation und produktive Rezeption kanonischer

Werke. Diese Werke - das ist der Grundgedanke der hier versammelten Aufsätze - führen zwar ein langes Leben, müssen jedoch in jeder Zeit und mitunter für verschiedene gesellschaftliche Gruppen neu aufgelegt, herausgegeben, ausgestattet und vertrieben werden. Denn nur so bleiben kanonische Werke auf dem Buchmarkt erhältlich, werden rezipiert und können in ihrem kanonischen Status bestätigt werden. Das Abstraktum "Werk" realisiert sich in jeweils konkreten Ausgaben, die von einem Herausgeber veranstaltet und vom Verlag veröffentlicht werden. Herausgeber und Verlag konstituieren den Text, versehen ihn mit Paratexten, statten den Band aus, lassen ihn drucken, bewerben, vertreiben und schaffen so eine neue dingliche "Präsentation" des Werks. Dieser Prozess soll in seiner Relevanz für die Herausgeber, Autoren bzw. Autorbilder, Werke, Leser und Verlage einer großzügig verstandenen "Jahrhundertwende 1900" im deutschsprachigen Bereich erfasst werden.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910437616403321
Autore	Seidler Norbert W
Titolo	GAPDH : biological properties and diversity // Norbert W. Seidler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht ; ; New York, : Springer, 2012, c2013
ISBN	9789400747166 9400747160
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (303 p.)
Collana	Advances in experimental medicine and biology
Disciplina	616.97 616.97/5 616.975
Soggetti	Enzymes - Synthesis Enzymology Glycolysis
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	GAPDH: Biological Properties and Diversity; Contents; Introduction; Chapter 1: Basic Biology of GAPDH; 1.1 The GAPDH Gene; 1.1.1 Coding

Region; 1.1.2 Promoter Sequence; 1.1.2.1 Hypoxia-Responsive Elements; 1.1.2.2 Basal Level Expression; 1.1.2.3 Glutamine-Responsive Elements; 1.1.3 Testes-Specific Isoform; 1.1.4 GAPDH Pseudogenes; 1.2 Regulation of GAPDH Expression; 1.2.1 Tissue Specificity; 1.2.2 Tracking GAPDH Information Electronically; 1.2.3 Cancer; 1.3 Cellular Levels of GAPDH; 1.4 Oxidoreductase Activity of GAPDH; 1.4.1 Mechanism of Catalysis; 1.4.2 Kinetic Parameters 1.5 Architecture of the GAPDH Protein 1.5.1 Asymmetric Homotetramer; 1.5.2 Dinucleotide Binding Domain; 1.5.3 Catalytic Domain; References; Chapter 2: GAPDH and Intermediary Metabolism; 2.1 GAPDH, the Glycolytic Lynch-Pin; 2.1.1 Metabolic Switch; 2.1.2 Glycolytic Tissues; 2.1.3 Anaerobic Glycolysis; 2.2 Determining GAPDH Activity; 2.2.1 Chemical Inhibitors; 2.2.2 Measurement of Glycolytic Flux; 2.2.3 Oxidoreductase Activity of GAPDH; 2.2.3.1 Conditions of Assay; Buffer Selection; Triethanolamine Buffer; Sodium Phosphate Buffer; GAPDH (rabbit muscle); Reagents; NAD⁺ stock solution (10mM) d/l-glyceraldehyde stock solution (200mM) 2.2.3.2 Assay Protocol; Determine Rate of NAD⁺ Reduction; Calculate Specific Activity; 2.3 Role of GAPDH Metabolites; 2.3.1 Counter-Catalytic Activity; 2.3.2 Controlling NADH Levels; 2.3.3 Phosphocreatine, as a Competitive Inhibitor; 2.3.4 Metabolic Parameters in the Brain; 2.4 Comparative Analysis; 2.4.1 Structure-Function of NAD⁺-Binding; 2.4.2 Sequence Homology; References; Chapter 3: Compartmentation of GAPDH; 3.1 Compartmentation of Glycolytic Energy; 3.1.1 Microzones of Cellular ATP; 3.1.2 Focal Regulation of NAD⁺/NADH Ratios 3.1.3 Channeling of Metabolites 3.1.4 Non-glycolytic Compartmentation; 3.2 Binding to the Plasma Membrane; 3.2.1 SLC4 Anion Exchanger; 3.2.1.1 Band 3 in Erythrocytes; 3.2.1.2 Kidney AE1 Isoform; 3.2.2 Na⁺/K⁺-ATPase; 3.2.3 ATP-Sensitive K⁺-Channel; 3.2.4 GLUT Transporters; 3.2.4.1 GLUT1 Transporter in Erythrocytes; 3.2.4.2 GLUT4 Transporter; 3.2.5 GABA (Type A) Receptor; 3.2.6 GAPDH, as a Lactoferrin Receptor; 3.3 Translocation to the Nucleus; 3.4 Other Non-cytosolic Destinations; 3.4.1 Clathrin-Coated Vesicles; 3.4.2 Golgi Apparatus and Endoplasmic Reticulum; 3.4.3 Sarcoplasmic Reticulum 3.4.4 Mitochondria 3.5 Dendrites, Axons and Synapses; 3.5.1 Synaptic Vesicles; 3.5.2 Post-synaptic Density; 3.6 Specialized Compartment for Spermatogenic GAPDH; References; Chapter 4: Functional Diversity; 4.1 Classical Example of Protein `Moonlighting` ; 4.1.1 Evolutionary Considerations; 4.1.2 Molecular Mechanisms; 4.2 Structural Organization of the Cell; 4.2.1 Cytoskeletal Components; 4.2.1.1 Actin Filaments; 4.2.1.2 Microtubules; 4.2.2 Organelle Biogenesis; 4.2.2.1 Triadic Junction; 4.2.2.2 Nuclear Envelope; 4.2.2.3 Vesicle Recycling/Membrane Fusion; 4.2.2.4 Cell Polarization 4.2.2.5 Golgi and Endoplasmic Reticulum

Sommario/riassunto

GAPDH (glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase) is more than just a glycolytic enzyme. An unprecedented amount of literature demonstrates that GAPDH has an astounding multiplicity of function. This diversity is not simply due to cell compartmentation (i.e. redistributing glycolytic energy to where it is needed), although this feature is undoubtedly important and discussed in the book. GAPDH integrates glycolysis with other cellular processes. This concept of integration cannot be understated. But, there is more. GAPDH actively participates in numerous non-glycolytic cellular events that fall into very broad categories including the cell infrastructure and the transmission of genetic information. Some of GAPDH's biological properties are completely non-intuitive given the current undergraduate textbook understanding of this glycolytic enzyme. For example, GAPDH binds to select phospholipids and catalyzes organelle

biogenesis. It has fusogenic properties, enabling it to be actively involved in nuclear envelop reassembly, autophagy and membrane trafficking. Human macrophages exhibit surface-localized GAPDH with receptor function. As scientists, we are trained to consider GAPDH as a soluble cytosolic dehydrogenase enzyme. The literature observations - as described in this book - tell us something quite different. Besides oxidoreductase activity, GAPDH exhibits peroxidase, uracil DNA glycosylase, nitrosylase, mono-ADP-ribosylase, esterase and phosphotransferase activity. GAPDH binds membrane transport proteins, G-proteins, poly-nucleotides, adenines, specific lipids, select carbohydrates, cytoskeletal proteins, nuclear import and export proteins, diverse ATPases, molecular chaperones and other molecules.
