1. Record Nr. UNINA9910824141903321

Titolo	Atomic force microscopy in liquid : biological applications / / edited by Arturo M. Baro and Ronald G. Reifenberger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim, Germany, : Wiley-VCH, 2012
ISBN	1-280-66318-9 9786613640116 3-527-64980-8 3-527-64983-2
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (384 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BaroArturo M ReifenbergerRonald G
Disciplina	502.82
Soggetti	Atomic force microscopy
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	pt. 1. General atomic force microscopy -- pt. 2. Biological applications.
Sommario/riassunto	This first book to focus on all principles and aspects of AFM in liquid phase is perfectly structured, making it easy-to-follow for non-AFM specialists. At the same time, it is an excellent introduction for researchers wishing to use this important technique for evaluating biological material and biological applications.From the contents:* AFM: Basic concept* Dynamic modes in liquids* Force spectroscopy* Forces in liquids* Single molecule force spectroscopy* High resolution imaging of biological material* Imaging of force-distance curves* High speed AFM for

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910961672103321

Titolo	Strategies to protect the health of deployed U.S. forces : force protection and decontamination / / Michael A. Wartell ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, c1999
ISBN	0-309-17250-0 0-309-66390-3 0-309-51608-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 p.)
Collana	The compass series
Altri autori (Persone)	WartellMichael A
Disciplina	358/.3
Soggetti	Chemical weapons - Safety measures Biological weapons - Safety measures Military planning - United States United States Armed Forces Medical care United States Armed Forces Sanitary affairs
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	""Front Matter""; ""Preface""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Contents""; ""Tables, Figures, and Box""; ""Abbreviations and Acronyms""; ""Executive Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Threat and Risk Assessment""; ""3 Philosophy, Doctrine, and Training for Chemical and Biological Warfare""; ""4 Physical Protection""; ""5 Decontamination""; ""6 Testing and Evaluation""; ""7 Assessment of Military Capabilities to Provide Emergency Response""; ""8 Summary and General Recommendations""; ""References"" ""Appendix A Funding Levels for Fiscal Years 1996-2000 for the Joint Service Chemical/Biological Defense Program"" ""Appendix B Textiles and Garments for Chemical and Biological Protection""; ""Appendix C Evaluations of Barrier Creams""; ""Appendix D Evaluating Skin Decontamination Techniques""; ""Appendix E Percutaneous Absorption""; ""Appendix F Contributors to This Study""; ""Appendix G Biographical Sketches of Principal Investigators and Members of the Advisory Panel""
Sommario/riassunto	Since Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Gulf War veterans have

expressed concerns that their postdeployment medical symptoms could have been caused by hazardous exposures or other deployment-related factors. Potential exposure to a broad range of CB and other harmful agents was not unique to Gulf operations. Hazardous exposures have been a component of all military operations in this century. Nevertheless, the Gulf War deployment focused national attention on the potential, but uncertain, relationship between the presence of CB agents in theater and symptoms reported by military personnel. Particular attention has been given to the potential long-term health effects of low-level exposures to CB agents. In the spring of 1996, Deputy Secretary of Defense John White met with the leadership of the National Academies to discuss the DoD's continuing efforts to improve protection of military personnel from adverse health effects during deployments in hostile environments. Although many lessons learned from previous assessments of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm have been reported, prospective analyses are still needed. Strategies to Protect the Health of Deployed U.S. Forces: Force Protection and Decontamination, which addresses the issues of physical protection and decontamination, is one of four initial reports that will be submitted in response to that request. Specifically, this report includes a review and evaluation of the following areas: the adequacy of current protective equipment and protective measures (as well as equipment in development) the efficacy of current and proposed methods for decontaminating personnel and equipment after exposures to CB agents current policies, doctrine, and training to protect and decontaminate personnel and equipment in future deployments (i.e., major regional conflicts [MRCs], lesser regional conflicts [LRCs], and operations other than war [OOTWs]) the impact of equipment and procedures on unit effectiveness and other human performance factors current and projected military capabilities to provide emergency response