1. Record Nr. UNINA9910780967303321

Autore	Goldberg Jonathan
Titolo	The seeds of things [[electronic resource]] : theorizing sexuality and materiality in Renaissance representations / / Jonathan Goldberg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Fordham University Press, 2009
ISBN	0-8232-3582-3 0-8232-4693-0 1-282-69908-3 9786612699085 0-8232-3861-X 0-8232-3068-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (286 p.)
Disciplina	820.9/353809031
Soggetti	English literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Sex in literature Material culture in literature Philosophy in literature
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	Conversions: around Tintoretto -- Turning toward the world: Lucretius, in theory -- Spenserian askesis: the 1590 Faerie queene -- Margaret Cavendish and Lucy Hutchinson: writing matter -- Milton's angels.
Sommario/riassunto	The title of this book translates one of the many ways in which Lucretius names the basic matter from which the world is made in De rerum natura. In Lucretius, and in the strain of thought followed in this study, matter is always in motion, always differing from itself and yet always also made of the same stuff. From the pious Lucy Hutchinson’s all but complete translation of the Roman epic poem to Margaret Cavendish’s repudiation of atomism (but not of its fundamental problematic of sameness and difference), a central concern of this book ishow a thoroughgoing materialism can be read alongside other strains in the thought of the early modern period, particularly Christianity.A chapter moves from Milton’s monism to his angels and their insistent

corporeality. Milton’s angels have sex, and, throughout, this study emphasizes the consequences for thinking about sexuality offered by Lucretian materialism. Sameness of matter is not simply a question of same-sex sex, and the relations of atoms in Cavendish and Hutchinson are replicated in the terms in which they imagine marriages of partners who are also their doubles. Likewise, Spenser’s knights in the 1590 Faerie Queene pursue the virtues of Holiness, Temperance, and Chastity in quests that take the reader on a path of askesis of the kind that Lucretiusrecommends and that Foucault studied in the final volumes of his history of sexuality.Although English literature is the book’s main concern, it first contemplates relations between Lucretian matter and Pauline flesh by way of Tintoretto’s painting The Conversion of St. Paul. Theoretical issues raised in the work of Agamben and Badiou, among others, lead to a chapter that takes up the role that Lucretius has played in theory, from Bergson and Marx to Foucault and Deleuze.This study should be of concern to students of religion, philosophy, gender, and sexuality, especially as they impinge on questions of representation.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910830440503321

Titolo	Advanced computer-assisted techniques in drug discovery [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Han van de Waterbeemd
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim ; ; New York, : VCH, c1995
ISBN	1-281-84288-5 9786611842888 3-527-61567-9 3-527-61566-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (367 p.)
Collana	Methods and principles in medicinal chemistry ; ; v. 3
Altri autori (Persone)	WaterbeemdHan van de
Disciplina	615.10285 615.1900285
Soggetti	Pharmaceutical chemistry - Data processing Drugs - Design - Data processing Drugs - Research - Data processing QSAR (Biochemistry)
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	Advanced Computer- Assisted Techniques in Drug Discovery; Preface; A Personal Foreword; Contents; 1 Introduction; 1.1 3D QSAR; 1.2 Databases; 1.3 Progress in Multivariate Data Analysis; 1.4 Scope of this Book; References; 2 3D QSAR: The Integration of QSAR with Molecular Modeling; 2.1 Chemometrics and Molecular Modeling; 2.1.1 Introduction; 2.1.2 QSAR Methodology using Molecular Modeling and Chemometrics; 2.1.2.1 Search for the Geometric Pharmacophore; 2.1.2.2 Quantitative Correlation between Molecular Properties and Activity; 2.1.2.3 Computer Programs; 2.1.3 Illustrative Examples 2.1.3.1 Amnesia-Reversal Compounds2.1.3.2 Non-Peptide Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists; 2.1.3.3 HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors; 2.1.3.4 Antagonists at the 5-HT3 Receptor; 2.1.3.5 Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins; 2.1.4 Conclusions; References; 2.2 3D QSAR Methods; 2.2.1 Introduction; 2.2.2 3D QSAR of a Series of Calcium Channel Agonists; 2.2.2.1 Molecular Alignment; 2.2.2.2 Charges; 2.2.2.3 Generating 3D Fields; 2.2.2.4 Compilation of GRID Maps; 2.2.2.5 Inclusion of Macroscopic Descriptors with 3D Field Data; 2.2.3 Statistical Analysis; 2.2.3.1 Results of the Analysis 2.2.3.2 Testing the Model2.2.4 Conclusions; References; 2.3 GOLPE Philosophy and Applications in 3D QSAR; 2.3.1 Introduction; 2.3.1.1 3D Molecular Descriptors and Chemometric Tools; 2.3.1.2 Unfolding Three-way Matrices; 2.3.2 The GOLPE Philosophy; 2.3.2.1 Variable Selection; 2.3.3 Applications; 2.3.3.1 PCA on the Target Matrix; 2.3.3.2 PCA on the Probe Matrix; 2.3.3.3 PLS Analysis on the Target Matrix; 2.3.3.4 PLS on Target Matrix as a Strategy to Ascertain the Active Conformation; 2.3.3.5 GOLPE with Different 3D Descriptors; 2.3.4 Conclusions and Perspectives; References 3 Rational Use of Chemical and Sequence Databases3.1 Molecular Similarity Analysis: Applications in Drug Discovery; 3.1.1 Introduction; 3.1.2 Similarity-Based Compound Selection; 3.1.2.1 Similarity Measures and Neighborhoods; 3.1.2.2 Application of 2D and 3D Similarity Measures; 3.1.2.3 Application of Dissimilarity-Based Compound Selection for Broad Screening; 3.1.3 Structure-Activity Maps (SAMs); 3.1.3.1 A Visual Analogy; 3.1.3.2 Representing Inter-Structure Distances; 3.1.3.3 Structure Maps; 3.1.3.4 Coloring a Structure Map; 3.1.4 Field-Based Similarity Methods 3.1.4.1 Field-Based Similarity Measures3.1.4.2 Field-Based Molecular Superpositions; 3.1.4.3 An Example of Field-Based Fitting: Morphine and Clonidine; 3.1.5 Conclusions; References; 3.2 Clustering of Chemical Structure Databases for Compound Selection; 3.2.1 Introduction; 3.2.2 Review of Clustering Methods; 3.2.2.1 Hierarchical Clustering Methods; 3.2.2.2 Non-Hierarchical Clustering Methods; 3.2.3 Choice of Clustering Method; 3.2.3.1 Computational Requirements; 3.2.3.2 Cluster Shapes; 3.2.3.3 Comparative Studies 3.2.4 Examples of the Selection of Compounds from Databases by Clustering Techniques
Sommario/riassunto	The use of powerful computers has revolutionized molecular design and drug discovery. Thoroughly researched and well-structured, this comprehensive handbook covers highly effective and efficient techniques in 3D-QSAR and advanced statistical analysis. The emphasis is on showing users how to apply these methods and avoid costly and time-consuming methodical errors.Topics covered include* combination of statistical methods and molecular modeling tools* rational use of databases* advanced statistical techniques* neural

networks and expert systems in molecular design<br