

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910831040903321
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Titolo	Computational and statistical methods for protein quantification by mass spectrometry [[electronic resource] /] / Ingvar Eidhammer ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, U.K., : John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2013
ISBN	1-118-49404-0 1-299-18826-5 1-118-49378-8 1-118-49377-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (356 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BarsnesHarald EideGeir Egil MartensLennart
Disciplina	572.636 572/.636
Soggetti	Proteomics - Statistical methods Mass spectrometry - Data processing
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	Computational and Statistical Methods for Protein Quantification by Mass Spectrometry; Contents; Preface; Terminology; Acknowledgements; 1 Introduction; 1.1 The composition of an organism; 1.1.1 A simple model of an organism; 1.1.2 Composition of cells; 1.2 Homeostasis, physiology, and pathology; 1.3 Protein synthesis; 1.4 Site, sample, state, and environment; 1.5 Abundance and expression - protein and proteome profiles; 1.5.1 The protein dynamic range; 1.6 The importance of exact specification of sites and states; 1.6.1 Biological features; 1.6.2 Physiological and pathological features; 1.6.3 Input features; 1.6.4 External features; 1.6.5 Activity features; 1.6.6 The cell cycle; 1.7 Relative and absolute quantification; 1.7.1 Relative quantification; 1.7.2 Absolute quantification; 1.8 In vivo and in vitro experiments; 1.9 Goals for quantitative protein experiments; 1.10 Exercises; 2 Correlations of mRNA and protein abundances; 2.1 Investigating the correlation; 2.2 Codon bias; 2.3 Main results from

experiments; 2.4 The ideal case for mRNA-protein comparison; 2.5 Exploring correlation across genes; 2.6 Exploring correlation within one gene; 2.7 Correlation across subsets
2.8 Comparing mRNA and protein abundances across genes from two situations 2.9 Exercises; 2.10 Bibliographic notes; 3 Protein level quantification; 3.1 Two-dimensional gels; 3.1.1 Comparing results from different experiments - DIGE; 3.2 Protein arrays; 3.2.1 Forward arrays; 3.2.2 Reverse arrays; 3.2.3 Detection of binding molecules; 3.2.4 Analysis of protein array readouts; 3.3 Western blotting; 3.4 ELISA - Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; 3.5 Bibliographic notes; 4 Mass spectrometry and protein identification; 4.1 Mass spectrometry; 4.1.1 Peptide mass fingerprinting (PMF)
4.1.2 MS/MS - tandem MS 4.1.3 Mass spectrometers; 4.2 Isotope composition of peptides; 4.2.1 Predicting the isotope intensity distribution; 4.2.2 Estimating the charge; 4.2.3 Revealing isotope patterns; 4.3 Presenting the intensities - the spectra; 4.4 Peak intensity calculation; 4.5 Peptide identification by MS/MS spectra; 4.5.1 Spectral comparison; 4.5.2 Sequential comparison; 4.5.3 Scoring; 4.5.4 Statistical significance; 4.6 The protein inference problem; 4.6.1 Determining maximal explanatory sets; 4.6.2 Determining minimal explanatory sets; 4.7 False discovery rate for the identifications 4.7.1 Constructing the decoy database 4.7.2 Separate or composite search; 4.8 Exercises; 4.9 Bibliographic notes; 5 Protein quantification by mass spectrometry; 5.1 Situations, protein, and peptide variants; 5.1.1 Situation; 5.1.2 Protein variants - peptide variants; 5.2 Replicates; 5.3 Run - experiment - project; 5.3.1 LC-MS/MS run; 5.3.2 Quantification run; 5.3.3 Quantification experiment; 5.3.4 Quantification project; 5.3.5 Planning quantification experiments; 5.4 Comparing quantification approaches/methods; 5.4.1 Accuracy; 5.4.2 Precision; 5.4.3 Repeatability and reproducibility
5.4.4 Dynamic range and linear dynamic range

Sommario/riassunto

The definitive introduction to data analysis in quantitative proteomics
This book provides all the necessary knowledge about mass spectrometry based proteomics methods and computational and statistical approaches to pursue the planning, design and analysis of quantitative proteomics experiments. The author's carefully constructed approach allows readers to easily make the transition into the field of quantitative proteomics. Through detailed descriptions of wet-lab methods, computational approaches and statistical tools, this book covers the full scope of a quantitative experim

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910645974703321
Autore	Vogler-Ludwig Kurt
Titolo	Arbeitsmarkt 2030 - Die Bedeutung der Zuwanderung für Beschäftigung und Wachstum : Prognose 2014 / / Kurt Vogler-Ludwig, Ben Kriechel, Nicola Düll
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bielefeld, : W. Bertelsmann Verlag, 2015 Bielefeld : , : wbv Media, , 2015
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (258 p.)
Soggetti	Social Science / Emigration & Immigration Social sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	What are the effects of migration into Germany on growth and employment? Can immigrants close the skilled worker gap? Is Germany an immigration country? The study develops an empirically founded profile of changes in the economy and society in Germany until 2030. It identifies skilled worker bottlenecks and offers recommendations for ensuring a sufficient supply of workers. That includes the integration of migrants, an expansion of the adult education system and a long-term, forward-looking family policy on the basis of an improved compatibility of family and work life. The study was commissioned by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (Bundesministerium fur Arbeit und Soziales).