1. Record Nr. UNINA9910890935603321

Titolo	Diaspory : nezavisimy nauchny zhurnal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Moskva, : Zhurnal "Diaspory", 1999-
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Soggetti	Emigration and immigration Minorities Minorities - Former Soviet republics Periodicals. Soviet Union Former Soviet republics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Russo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico

2. Record Nr. UNINA9911020454503321

Titolo	Small molecule DNA and RNA binders : from synthesis to nucleic acid complexes / / M. Demeunynck, C. Bailly, W. D. Wilson (eds.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim, : Wiley-VCH, c2003
ISBN	9786610520664 9781280520662 1280520663 9783527605668 3527605665 9783527601783 3527601783
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (756 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	DemeunynckM (Martine) BaillyChristian WilsonW. D (W. David)
Disciplina	572.8
Soggetti	DNA-drug interactions Molecular biology Binding sites (Biochemistry) Nucleic acids

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	Small Molecule DNA and RNA Binders; Contents; Preface; Contributors; 1 Forty Years On; 1.1 Early Experiments Prior to Molecular Modeling; 1.2 Formulation of Molecular Models and Mechanisms of Binding to DNA; 1.3 Specificity of Nucleotide Sequence Recognition; 1.4 Details at the Atomic and Molecular Levels; 1.5 Identification of Motifs for Drug Design; 1.6 Actions on Nucleoproteins, Chromatin, and Enzymes; References; 2 Targeting HIV RNA with Small Molecules; 2.1 Introduction; 2.1.1 Translation; 2.1.2 RNA Viruses; 2.2 Small Molecules that Modulate RNA Activity; 2.2.1 Magnesium (II) 2.2.2 Aminoglycosides2.2.3 Ligand Specificity; 2.2.4 Goals; 2.3 The RRE and HIV Replication; 2.4 Determination of RRE-Ligand Affinity and Specificity; 2.4.1 Fluorescence Anisotropy; 2.4.2 Solid-phase (Affinity-Displacement) Assay; 2.4.3 Ethidium Bromide Displacement; 2.5 New RRE Ligands; 2.5.1 Neomycin-Acridine Conjugates; 2.5.2 Dimeric Aminoglycosides; 2.5.3 Guanidinoglycosides; 2.6 Conclusions; Acknowledgments; References; 3 RNA Targeting by Bleomycin; 3.1 Activation of Bleomycin for Polynucleotide Degradation; 3.2 Bleomycin-mediated Cleavage of Transfer RNAs and tRNA Precursor Transcripts 4.6 Combinatorial Library Approach in the Discovery of Small Molecule Drugs Targeting RNA4.6.1 Combinatorial Chemistry; 4.6.2 Split Synthesis; 4.6.3 Encoding; 4.6.4 On-bead Screening and Identification of Structure-specific TAR-Binding Ligands; 4.6.5 Ligand Sequence Analysis; 4.6.6 Heterochiral Small Molecules Target TAR RNA Bulge; 4.6.7 Inhibition of Tat trans-Activation in vivo; 4.7 Cyclic Structures as RNA-targeting Drugs; 4.8 Summary and Perspective; Acknowledgments; References; 5 DNA and RNA Recognition and Modification by Gly-Gly-His-Derived Metallopeptides; 5.1 Introduction 5.2.3.5 Guanine nucleobase modification/oxidation
Sommario/riassunto	The development of molecules that selectively bind to nucleic acids has provided many details about DNA and RNA recognition. The range of such substances, such as metal complexes, peptides, oligonucleotides and a wide array of synthetic organic compounds, is as manifold as the functions of nucleic acids. Nucleic acid recognition sequences are often found in the major or minor groove of a double strand, while other typical interactions include intercalation between base pairs or the formation of triple or quadruple helices. One example of a binding mode that has recently been proposed is end st