1. Record Nr. UNINA9910962110803321

Autore	Gould Jon B
Titolo	Speak no evil : the triumph of hate speech regulation / / Jon B. Gould
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, c2005
ISBN	9786612537936 9780226305134 0226305139 9781282537934 1282537938
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (255 p.)
Classificazione	HF 610
Disciplina	345.73/0256
Soggetti	Hate speech - United States - History Race discrimination - Law and legislation - United States Freedom of speech - United States
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 (p. 203-234) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Background and chronology -- Theoretical implications -- The rise of hate speech codes -- The courts act -- While they slept -- The triumph of hate speech regulation.
Sommario/riassunto	Opponents of speech codes often argue that liberal academics use the codes to advance an agenda of political correctness. But Jon B. Gould's provocative book, based on an enormous amount of empirical evidence, reveals that the real reasons for their growth are to be found in the pragmatic, almost utilitarian, considerations of college administrators. Instituting hate speech policy, he shows, was often a symbolic response taken by university leaders to reassure campus constituencies of their commitment against intolerance. In an academic version of "keeping up with the Joneses," some schools created hate speech codes to remain within what they saw as the mainstream of higher education. Only a relatively small number of colleges crafted codes out of deep commitment to their merits. Although college speech codes have been overturned by the courts, Speak No Evil argues that their rise has still had a profound influence on curtailing speech in other institutions such as the media and has also shaped mass opinion

	and common understandings of constitutional norms. Ultimately, Gould contends, this kind of informal law can have just as much power as the Constitution.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910958307103321
Autore	Kisaalita William Ssempa <1953->
Titolo	3D cell-based biosensors in drug discovery programs : microtissue engineering for high throughput screening / / William S. Kisaalita
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boca Raton, [FL], : CRC Press, 2010
ISBN	1-4398-5905-1 0-429-14677-9 1-4200-7350-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (392 p.)
Disciplina	615/.19
Soggetti	Pharmaceutical biotechnology Biosensors High throughput screening (Drug development)
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	Front Cover; Dedication; Contents; Preface; Author; Part I. Introduction; Chapter 1. Biosensors and Bioassays; Chapter 2. Target-Driven Drug Discovery; Part II. 3D versus 2D Cultures; Chapter 3. Comparative Transcriptional Profiling and Proteomics; Chapter 4. Comparative Structure and Function; Part III. Emerging Design Principles; Chapter 5. Chemical Microenvironmental Factors; Chapter 6. Spatial and Temporal Microenvironmental Factors; Chapter 7. Material Physical Property and Force Microenvironmental Factors; Chapter 8. Proteomics as a Promising Tool in the Search for 3D Biomarkers Chapter 9. Readout Present and Near FutureChapter 10. Ready-to-Use Commercial 3D Plates; Part IV. Technology Deployment Challenges and Opportunities; Chapter 11. Challenges to Adopting 3D Cultures in HTS Programs; Chapter 12. Cases for 3D Cultures in Drug Discovery; Chapter 13. Ideal Case Study Design; Appendix A: Patents for 3D

	Scaffolds; Appendix B: Current Drug Targets; Appendix C: Popular Cell Lines in Drug Discovery; Appendix D: Stem Cells in Drug Discovery; Back Cover
Sommario/riassunto	This book is based upon cutting-edge research conducted in the authors lab (Cellular Bioengineering), which over the past decade has developed a number of sophisticated techniques to facilitate use of 3D cell based assays or biosensors. This book uses data from peer-reviewed publications to conclusively justify use of 3D cell cultures in cell-based biosensors (assays) for (HTS). The majority of assays performed in accelerated drug discovery processes are biochemical in nature, but there is a growing demand for live cell-based assays. Unlike biochemical ones, cellular assays are functional approximations of in vivo biological conditions and can provide more biologically relevant information--Provided by publisher.