

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910712091903321
Autore	Clapp W. B (William Billings), <1861-1911, >
Titolo	Surface water supply of the United States, 1909 . Part XI California / / by W. B. Clapp and F. F. Henshaw
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, , 1911 Washington : , : Government Printing Office
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (256 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Water-supply paper ; ; 271
Soggetti	Water-supply - California Water resources development - California Water-supply - California - Salton Sea Water-supply - California - Owens River Watershed Water-supply - California - San Francisco Bay Area Water-supply - California - San Joaquin River
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Prepared under the direction of M.O. Leighton." Includes tables.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes index.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910992791103321
Autore	Makovitzky Josef
Titolo	Analysis of Amyloid Using Various Methods / / by Josef Makovitzky, Levente Emdy, Thomas Raul Appel, Beáta Marianna Kovács
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	3-031-70714-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XV, 300 p. 117 illus., 109 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	572.6
Soggetti	Proteins Protein folding Materials - Microscopy Microscopy Protein Folding Protein Biochemistry Optical Microscopy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Part I. Human Amyloid -- Chapter 1. The Basics of Amyloids -- Chapter 2. Amyloid Structure -- Chapter 3. Techniques -- Chapter 4. Amyloidosis -- Part II. Non-Human Amyloid -- Chapter 5. Animal Amyloidosis -- Chapter 6. Microbial Amyloids with Emphasis on Polarisation Optical Analysis -- Chapter 7. The Structure of the ex vivo Isolated Amyloid Fibrils -- Chapter 8. Amyloid in the Brain.
Sommario/riassunto	This book explores the world of amyloid, consisting of heterogeneous deposits that have captivated scientists for decades. Amyloid, characterized by its highly organized insoluble protein fibrils exhibiting cross-layered quaternary beta-sheet structures, comprises diverse components such as the P-component, sialic acid, O-acyl sialic acid, and sGAG components. This assembly forms an anisotropic entity that induces birefringence in linearly polarized light, creating a distinctive optical signature. Initially linked to human disease and tissue damage, the predominant idea that amyloid only harms the host has been challenged. Recent pioneering studies have uncovered the existence of functional amyloid fibers in unexpected domains, from bacteria to

mammals. Advances during the 1960s and 1970s, along with seminal immunohistochemical investigations, gave impetus to immunobiological analysis of amyloid in the 1980s. Notable work, such as the exploration of amyloid fiber staining techniques and the comprehensive study of histochemical properties, have enriched the understanding of this enigmatic deposit. The book presents a current overview of amyloid research in health and disease, with contributions from the prestigious biennial Amyloid Forum. Written by a distinguished researcher with nearly five decades of experience, the book encompasses five meticulously elaborated chapters. From human and animal deposits to bacterial formations, isolated fibrils, prions, and amyloid-related neurodegenerative disorders, each category of deposit is given a thorough examination. Innovative topo-optical staining techniques - polarization microscopy, fluorescence microscopy and confocal laser scanning fluorescence microscopy - reveal intricate structures in all species. Coherent structural features are authenticated by various staining reactions and different digestions. A key segment dissects animal prion fibers, revealing their intricate architecture by topo-optical reactions and uncovering selective arrangements of components. To complete this, the book confirms the postulated helical structure of the amyloid fiber. This innovative idea is validated by laser scanning confocal fluorescence microscopy, which reveals ordered and helically stacked amyloid protein fibrils in β -sheet conformation. Associations with chondroitin, heparan sulfate, and looser sphingolipid linkages further unravel the structural complexities of amyloid. Also offers an insightful journey into the realm of amyloid, combining historical knowledge with cutting-edge methodologies, redefining the understanding of this intricate phenomenon.
