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| Altri autori (Persone)  | BockGregory<br>MarshJoan   |
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| Nota di contenuto       | MOLECULAR CONTROL OF HAEMOPOIESIS; Contents; Introduction; The proteins that control haemopoiesis and leukemia; Protein factors that regulate the growth and differentiation of mouse myeloid leukemia cells; Cytokine networks involved in the regulation of haemopoietic stem cell proliferation and differentiation; Responses of neutrophils to myeloid growth factors; Stromal cells in haemopoiesis; Signal-response coupling mediated by the transduced colony-stimulating factor-I receptor and its oncogenic fms variants in naive cells<br>Characteristics of soluble and membrane-bound forms of haemopoietic growth factor receptors: relationships to biological function<br>Haemopoietic growth factor regulation of protein kinases and genes associated with cell proliferation; Contributions of autocrine and non- |

autocrine mechanisms to tumorigenicity in a murine model for leukemia; The mouse W/c-kit locus; Retroviral infection and haemopoiesis; The use of recombinant human erythropoietin in humans; Growth factor-assisted chemotherapy-the Manchester experience; General discussion; Summary; Index of contributors; Subject index

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## Sommario/riassunto

The many different kinds of blood cells found in the human body are derived from multi-potential stem cells, which are induced to differentiate into one or another cell type by the action of regulatory proteins or growth factors. This volume looks at the way that binding of these proteins to specific receptors causes changes in gene expression in the nucleus and the activity of certain enzymes in the cytoplasm, committing the cell to a particular developmental pathway. Also discussed are recently established clinical applications and clinical trials of new techniques.

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