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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contributors; Foreword; References; Preface; Section 1: Plant Immune Response Pathways; 1: Innate Immunity: Pattern Recognition in Plants; 1.1 Pattern Recognition through MAMPs (Microbe-Associated Molecular Patterns); 1.2 Some Classical MAMP-Receptor Pairs; 1.3 Physiological Responses and Signaling Events Induced by Elicitors; 1.4 The Biological Relevance of PTI; References; 2: Microbial Effectors and Their Role in Plant Defense Suppression; 2.1 The Gene-for-Gene Concept and the Emergence of Effectors; 2.2 Diversity of Effectors; 2.3 Effector Targets 2.4 Models to Explain Recognition of Effectors by R-gene Products2.5 Synthesis and Discussion; References; Section 2: Genome-Wide Analyses of Microbial Effectors and Effector Evolution; 3: Comparative Genomics and Evolution of Bacterial Type III Effectors; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Effector Structure; 3.3 Effector Acquisition; 3.4 Effector Change and Loss; 3.5 Effector Repertoire Evolution; 3.6 Future Prospects; References; 4: The Effectors of Smut Fungi; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Plant Responses to U. maydis; 4.3 The effectors of U. maydis; 4.4 Regulation

of *U. maydis* Effector Genes

4.5 Stage and Organ Specificity of *U. maydis* Effectors 4.6 The Effectors of Smut Fungi Related to *U. maydis*; 4.7 Outlook; 4.8

Acknowledgements; References; 5: Evolutionary and Functional Dynamics of Oomycete Effector Genes; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Oomycete Effectors Target Different Sites in Host Plant Tissue; 5.3 Oomycete Effectors have a Modular Architecture; 5.4 Oomycete Effector Genes Show Distinct Patterns of Expression During Plant Colonization; 5.5 Effector Genes Populate Plastic Regions of Oomycete Genomes; 5.6 Evolution of *P. infestans* Genome and Effector Genes Following Host Jumps

5.7 Several Oomycete Effectors Suppress Plant Immunity 5.8 Effectors Are Useful in Breeding and Deployment of Disease Resistance; 5.9

Outlook; References; Section 3: Microbial Effector Functions: Virulence and Avirulence; 6: Suppression and Activation of the Plant Immune System by *Pseudomonas syringae* Effectors AvrPto and AvrPtoB; 6.1 *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. tomato Interactions with Plants; 6.2 AvrPto and AvrPtoB Have Both Redundant and Unique Activities in Plants; 6.3 AvrPto is a Small Effector with Two PTI-Suppressing Domains Both of Which Can Activate ETI in Certain Solanaceous Plants

6.4 AvrPtoB is a Large Modular Effector with Domains that Suppress PTI and ETI but Which Also Activate ETI in Certain Tomato Genotypes 6.5

AvrPtoB Virulence Activity; 6.6 An Evolutionary Model of the Tomato-*Pseudomonas* Interaction; 6.7 Summary; 6.8 Acknowledgments;

References; 7: Rust Effectors; 7.1 General Introduction to Rusts; 7.2 Identification of Effectors in Bean Rust and Flax Rust as Haustorial Secreted Proteins; 7.3 Genome-Wide Effector Prediction in the Poplar Rust and Wheat Stem Rust Genomes; 7.4 Comparative Genomics of Effectors; 7.5 Function of Rust Effectors; 7.6 Conclusions

References

Sommario/riassunto

Plants and microbes interact in a complex relationship that can have both harmful and beneficial impacts on both plant and microbial communities. Effectors, secreted microbial molecules that alter plant processes and facilitate colonization, are central to understanding the complicated interplay between plants and microbes. *Effectors in Plant-Microbe Interactions* unlocks the molecular basis of this important class of microbial molecules and describes their diverse and complex interactions with host plants. *Effectors in Plant Microbe Interactions* is divided into five sections t

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911056229403321
Autore	Dängeli Michel
Titolo	"Es könnte sein, dass sie demonstrieren" : Didaktische Rekonstruktion politischer Vorstellungen zehn- bis zwölfjähriger Schülerinnen / / von Michel Dängeli
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Nota di contenuto	Einleitung und Fragestellung -- Theoretische Rahmung – Das Modell der politikdidaktischen Rekonstruktion als konstruktivistisches Paradigma fachdidaktischer Forschung -- Vorstellungen erheben aus didaktischer Perspektive: Methodologie und Methoden empirisch-fachdidaktischer Forschung im Kontext des Sachunterrichts -- Datenerhebung und -auswertung aus sozialwissenschaftlicher Perspektive -- Rekonstruktiver Teil -- Didaktische Strukturierung -- Resümee und Ausblick -- Bibliografie.
Sommario/riassunto	Dieses Open-Access-Buch widmet sich den Vorstellungen von Schüler*innen zu Politik und politischen Konflikten, versucht diese empirisch begründet sowie mit Bezug auf politische Theorie zu rekonstruieren und strebt didaktisch motiviert danach, Leitlinien einer politischen Bildung in der Primarstufe zu bezeichnen. Mit Hilfe der innovativen «Wimmelbild-Methode» werden zehn- bis zwölfjährige

Schülerinnen und Schüler in Gruppendiskussionen angeregt, ihre politischen Vorstellungen zu versprachlichen. Die daraus resultierenden Vorstellungen zu Politik, politischem Protest, Wahlen und Abstimmungen sowie zu demokratischer Staatlichkeit, werden in der Studie zu Denkfiguren verdichtet und in ein politikdidaktisches Modell im Anschluss an die politische Theorie Hannah Arendts eingebettet. Ausgehend hiervon werden Prinzipien für eine frühe politische Bildung bezeichnet. Der Autor Michel Dängeli ist Dozent im Bereich Sachunterricht bzw. Natur Mensch Gesellschaft (NMG) an der Pädagogischen Hochschule Bern und arbeitet im Institut Primarstufe. In Forschung und Lehre beschäftigt er sich schwerpunktmäßig mit historischer und politischer Bildung.
