1. Record Nr. UNINA990001285790403321

Autore	Roles, Jacques
Titolo	Extension aux resonants d'un theoreme de Liapounov sur les mouvements periodiques voisins d'un equilibre / by ROLES Jacques
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Louvain [etc.] : Inst.de Math., 1969
Descrizione fisica	Seminaires de math.appliquees et mec. n.33
Locazione	MA1
Collocazione	32-I-16
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA990008317530403321

Autore	Exquemelin, Oliver Alexander
Titolo	Piratas de América / Alexander O. Exquemelin ; Edicíon de Manuel Nogueira
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Madrid : historia 16, 1988
ISBN	84-7679-099-6
Descrizione fisica	222 p. ; 19 cm
Collana	Cronicas de america ; 39
Disciplina	364.164
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	364.164 EXQ 1
Lingua di pubblicazione	Spagnolo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr. UNISA990001666500203316

Autore	HANSON, Earl Dorchester
Titolo	La teoria di Darwin / Earl D. Hanson ; [traduzione di Ernesto Capanna]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Editori riuniti, 1973
Descrizione fisica	179 p. : ill. ; 19 cm
Collana	Universale ; 34
Disciplina	591
Soggetti	Animali - Evoluzione
Collocazione	II.6. 436(Varie coll 25/34)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

4. Record Nr. UNINA9910300436603321

Autore	Bisi Olmes
Titolo	Visible and Invisible : The Wonders of Light Phenomena / / by Olmes Bisi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-09825-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (331 p.)
Collana	Astronomers' Universe, , 1614-659X
Disciplina	509 520 535.2 537.6
Soggetti	Astronomy Optics Electrodynamics History Popular Science in Astronomy Classical Electrodynamics History of Science

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	History of Light -- Experimenting Light -- Light and Sky -- Light and Life -- Light Techniques -- Glossary.
Sommario/riassunto	Light phenomena have intrigued humankind since prehistory. Think of the rainbow, a sunset on the sea, a game of shadows. Humans have always used light for their own needs, from cooking food to illuminating a room. However, light is not only limited to what we can see with our eyes. The invisible part of the electromagnetic spectrum is broad and dynamic. This book outlines the mysteries and wonders of electromagnetism, heat, and light. It also covers the history of our scientific understanding of light. The dark as well as the bright sides of light are fully explored in these pages, from their impact on our world to their use in cutting-edge technologies in a variety of fields. Numerous full-color images and drawings complement the text, and light phenomena are explained in a simple and engaging way.

5. Record Nr. UNINA9910166645403321

Autore	Jurgen Bernhagen
Titolo	The CXCR4 Ligand/Receptor Family and the DPP4 Protease in High-Risk Cardiovascular Patients
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (163 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the most common cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide, putting a major burden on life quality and social health care systems. Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and chronic kidney disease (CKD) have been identified as important risk factors for CVD, severely increasing the risk on e.g. myocardial infarction, and cardiovascular complications constitute the main cause of death in patients presenting with T2DM, CKD or a combination of both. As these pathologies are expected to rise alarmingly in the next decades, a better understanding of molecular and cellular mechanisms contributing to T2DM, CKD and CVD is required to improve prevention and treatment of these diseases. Furthermore, insight into the interplay between these pathologies and identification of molecular players interconnecting these comorbidities is of tremendous importance for optimal health management in the future. This Research Topic will focus on the chemokine receptor CXCR4 and its ligands CXCL12/SDF-1a and macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) in the context of CVD and its link with T2DM and CKD, as well as address dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP4) as an important protease destabilizing CXCL12. Chemokines and their receptors are important mediators of cell mobilization, recruitment and arrest, and also more broadly induce cell activation by triggering various intracellular signalling tracks. They control homeostatic conditions, but are also critically involved in inflammatory and pathological processes. Genome-wide association

studies revealed single nucleotide polymorphisms connecting CXCL12 as well as MIF with CVD, and a role for both chemokines in T2DM and CKD has also been reported. In this review collection, current knowledge on molecular aspects of the CXCR4 ligand/receptor family and associated signalling pathways will be discussed. The physiological roles of CXCR4, CXCL12, MIF and DPP4 will be summarized, and recent findings on their function in pathological conditions of CVD, T2DM and CKD will be highlighted. This is combined with an extensive introduction providing insight into the pathologies of CVD, T2DM and CKD, discussing clinical features and common pathological aspects of these comorbidities on cellular and molecular level. Also, an overview of available animal models to study these diseases will be provided. This way, this Research Topic summarizes latest knowledge on this crucial molecular axis and its relationship with cardiovascular pathologies for both specialists and interested non-specialists and aims to stimulate further initiatives to unravel the mechanistic involvement of the CXCR4 ligand/receptor family in these morbidities, potentially paving the way for new therapeutical initiatives in the future.