

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990003389760203316
Titolo	Peptidomics : methods and protocols / edited by Mikhail Soloviev
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Humana Press, 2010
ISBN	978-1-60761-534-7 e-978-1-60761-535-4
Descrizione fisica	XIV, 395 p. ; 26 cm
Collana	Methods in molecular biology ; 615
Disciplina	572.6
Soggetti	Peptidi Proteine - Analisi
Collocazione	572.6 PEP
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910739445603321
Autore	Rhee George <1961->
Titolo	Cosmic dawn : the search for the first stars and galaxies // George Rhee
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer Science, 2013
ISBN	1-4614-7813-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (286 p.)
Collana	Astronomers' Universe, , 1614-659X
Disciplina	363.69
Soggetti	Galaxies - Evolution Stars - Evolution
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	An evening in May -- A brief history of cosmology -- The Big Bang -- The Visible Universe -- Dark matter -- Cosmic backgrounds -- Clues from Nearby Galaxies (astronomical fossils) -- Structure formation -- A map of the universe -- The First Stars and Galaxies -- The great time machines; A New Generation of Telescopes -- Exploring the Universe from Space with the next Hubble telescope.
Sommario/riassunto	The visible universe consists of stars and galaxies. One of the challenges of astronomy is to understand how galaxies and stars first came into existence over thirteen billion years ago. This book tells the story of our quest to solve this problem. Four hundred years after Galileo used his telescope to discover the moons of Jupiter, we are using new telescopes and instruments to search for the first galaxies to form after the Big Bang. This book brings the reader to the current frontier of this subject and lays out some of the exciting developments we can expect in the years to come.