1. Record Nr. UNISA996385176003316

Autore	Smith John
Titolo	Speculum anni [[electronic resource]] : an almanack for the year of our Lord God, 1675 ... : with an alphabetical table of all the mart or fairs in England and Wales ... also the post-roads from London ... / / by John Smith .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by F.L. for the Company of Stationers, 1675
Descrizione fisica	[40] p
Soggetti	Almanacs, English Ephemerides Astrology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduction of original in the Bodleian Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0014

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910367747303321

Autore	Amedei Amedeo
Titolo	The Interplay of Microbiome and Immune Response in Health and Diseases / Amedeo Amedei, Gwendolyn Barceló-Coblijn
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2019 Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI, , 2019
ISBN	9783039216475 3039216473
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (206 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	[Increasing evidence suggests that microbiota and especially the gut microbiota (the microbes inhabiting the gut including bacteria, archaea, viruses, and fungi) plays a key role in human physiology and pathology. Recent findings indicate how dysbiosis-an imbalance in the composition and organization of microbial populations-could severely impact the development of different medical conditions (from metabolic to mood disorders), providing new insights into the comprehension of diverse diseases, such as IBD, obesity, asthma, autism, stroke, diabetes, and cancer. Given that microbial cells in the gut outnumber host cells, microbiota influences human physiology both functionally and structurally. Microbial metabolites bridge various-even distant-areas of the organism by way of the immune and hormone system. For instance, it is now clear that the mutual interaction between the gastrointestinal tract and the brain (gut-brain axis), often involves gut microbiota, indicating that the crosstalk between the organism and its microbial residents represents a fundamental aspect of both the establishment and maintenance of healthy conditions. Moreover, it is crucial to recognize that beyond the intestinal tract, microbiota populates other host organs and tissues (e. g., skin and oral mucosa). We have edited this eBook with the aim of

publishing manuscripts focusing on the impact of microbiota in the development of different diseases and their associated treatments.]