1. Record Nr. UNISA996386229303316

Titolo	The great charter of the forest, declaring the liberties of it [[electronic resource]] : made at Wesminster, the tenth of February in the ninth year of Henry the Third, anno Dom. 1224, and confirmed in the eight and twentieth of Edward the First, anno Dom. 1299 : with some short observations taken out of the Lord Chief Justice Coke's fourth Institutes of the courts of the forests / / written for the benefit of the publick
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by the Assignees of Richard and Edward Atkins, for John Kidgell, 1680
Descrizione fisica	[4], 40 [i.e. 36] p
Altri autori (Persone)	CokeEdward, Sir, <1552-1634.>
Soggetti	Forestry law and legislation - England
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Caption title: Magna charta de foresta. Reproduction of original in the Huntington Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910637781403321

Autore	Laterza Lucrezia
Titolo	Targeting the Microbiome for Disease Diagnosis and Therapy : New Frontiers for Personalized Medicine
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
ISBN	3-0365-5611-7
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (280 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Background: The gut microbiota is emerging as a pivotal player in the pathogenesis of many non-communicable diseases. Thus, it has been proposed as a new diagnostic and therapeutic target.Aim and scope: This Special Issue will focus on the microbiome as a potential target of new personalized therapies or diagnostic tools.History: In recent decades, the gut microbiome has been deeply investigated, and many studies have provided new information on the role of dysbiosis in many gastrointestinal and extra-gastrointestinal diseases. Recently, in addition to its phylogenetic characterization, new information has become available regarding the function of the gut microbiota, thanks to proteomic and metabolomic analyses.Cutting-edge research: The therapeutic modulation of the gut microbiota based on different strategies, including diet modification, antibiotics, prebiotics, probiotics, and, last but not least, fecal microbiota transplantation, has been tested for the treatment of various diseases. Recently, the possible applications and modalities of gut microbiota modulation have been increasingly expanding.We have collected original clinical or pre-clinical research papers and reviews focusing on the use of the microbiome for disease diagnosis, monitoring, or therapy and suggesting new possible gut microbiota-based approaches for personalized care.