1. Record Nr. UNISA996388124003316

Autore	T. S
Titolo	The adventures of (Mr. T.S.) [[electronic resource]] : an English merchant taken prisoner by the Turks of Argiers, and carried into the inland countries of Africa : with a description of the kingdom of Argiers ... / / written first by the author, and fitted for the public view by A. Roberts ; whereunto is annex'd an observation of the tide, and how to turn a ship out of the straights mouth, the wind being westerly, by Richard Norris
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed and are to be sold by Moses Pitt ..., 1670
Descrizione fisica	[6], 252, [2] p
Altri autori (Persone)	RobertsA. <17th cent.> NorrisRichard
Soggetti	Slavery - Africa, North Adventure and adventurers - England Algeria Description and travel
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduction of original in the Huntington Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910707052303321

Titolo	Continuation of the national emergency with respect to Iran : communication from the President of the United States transmitting notification that the national emergency with respect to Iran, originally declared on March 15, 1995, is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 2016, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 202 (d); (90 STAT. 1257)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington : , : U.S. Government Publishing Office, , 2016
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (4 pages)
Collana	House document / 114th Congress, 2d session ; ; 114-115
Soggetti	Economic sanctions, American - Iran Diplomatic relations Economic sanctions, American Military policy Legislative materials. United States Foreign relations Iran Iran Foreign relations United States Iran Military policy Iran United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs." "March 10, 2016." Title from title screen (viewed Mar. 22, 2016).

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910437615603321

Titolo	Stearoyl-CoA Desaturase genes in lipid metabolism / / James M. Ntambi, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, c2013
ISBN	1-4614-7969-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	NtambiJames M
Disciplina	572.57 599935 610 611.01816
Soggetti	Coenzymes Lipids - Metabolism
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	SCD genes of fatty acid synthesis -- SCD genes in heart metabolism -- SCD genes in liver metabolism -- SCD genes in harderian and perpetual glands -- SCD genes In lipogenesis -- SCD genes lipoproteins -- SCD genes in WAT -- SCD genes in muscle -- SCD genes in the brain -- SCD genes in inflammation -- SCD genes in ER Stress -- SCD genes in skin -- SCD genes in insulin signaling -- SCD genes in thermogenesis -- SCD genes in diabetes -- SCD genes atherosclerosis -- SCD genes in Adipocyte differentiation -- SCD genes and epigenetics -- SCD genes in fatty liver disease -- SCD genes in Colitis -- SCD genes in leptin signaling.
Sommario/riassunto	James Ntambi has gathered top authors to write about the remarkable growth of research on the role of the stearoyl-CoA desaturase (SCD) genes in metabolism in different species including human. The book shows that beginning with simple cellular models of differentiation a broad and comprehensive analysis of the SCD gene family in a number of species and biological systems has been carried out over the course of the last twenty five years. SCD is a central enzyme in lipid metabolism that synthesizes monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA) from saturated fatty acid precursors. At first glance, SCD would be

considered a housekeeping enzyme because its product oleate is a well-known MUFA that is abundant in many dietary sources and tissue lipids. A particular highlight in the chapters of the book is that MUFAs may have signaling properties that regulate metabolism. For example, a proper ratio of saturated to MUFA contributes to membrane fluidity, and oleate has also been implicated as a mediator of signal transduction, cellular differentiation and metabolic homeostasis. It is also highlighted that SCD-1 repression mediates the metabolic effects of the hormone leptin. Conditional alleles and corresponding tissue-specific knockout mouse models for many of the SCD gene isorfms have provided a wealth of information on not only tissue-specific fatty acid metabolism but also the key transcription factors that regulate SCD expression under a variety of metabolic and genetic backgrounds. The studies described indicate that control of SCD expression occurs via a series of complex signal transduction schemes making SCD one of the most highly studied lipogenic gene families to date.