

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996388513603316
Autore	Winthrop John <1588-1649.>
Titolo	A declaration of former passages and proceedings betwixt the English and the Narragansets, with their confederates [[electronic resource] ] : wherein the grounds and justice of the ensuing warre are opened and cleared
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Cambridge, Mass, : Printed by Stephen Daye, 1645]
Descrizione fisica	7 p
Soggetti	Narragansett Indians Government publications - Great Britain - Colonies
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Reproduction of original in Huntington Library. Attributed to John Winthrop. cf. NUC pre-1956. Imprint taken from NUC pre-1956.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910619471503321
Autore	Wang Zhixiang
Titolo	10th Anniversary of Cells—Advances in Cell Cycle
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
ISBN	3-0365-5215-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (194 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>To celebrate its 10th anniversary, the prestigious journal Cells launched a series of Special Issues in 2021. The Special Issue entitled "10th Anniversary of Cells-Advances in Cell Cycle" was launched together with other sister Special Issues under the umbrella "10th Anniversary of Cells." The cell cycle is a series of events that drives cells to divide and produce two new daughter cells. The typical cell cycle in eukaryotes is composed of the following phases: G1, S, G2, and M phases. Cell cycle progression is mediated by cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) and their regulatory cyclin subunits. CDKs, such as CDK4/6, CDK2, and CDK1 (also known as CDC2), are serine/threonine kinases with a wide variety of substrates. CDKs are activated mainly by binding to their cyclin partners, whose expressions rise and fall throughout the cell cycle to mediate the temporal activation of each CDKs. Various cell cycle checkpoints exist to ensure that critical processes are engaged prior to progression to the next phase. These cell cycle checkpoints are the G1 (restriction) checkpoint, the G2/M DNA damage checkpoint, and the spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC). This Special Issue attracted the attention of many scientists in the cell cycle field and consists of 10 high quality papers, including four research articles and six scientific reviews: a great success. The four research articles focus on various important topics of the cell cycle using a broad range of model organisms, including yeast, sea urchins, green algae, and human</p>

cancer cell lines.

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