

1. Record Nr.	UNIPARTHENOPE000022834
Autore	Paish, Frank Walter
Titolo	Rise and fall of incomes policy / F. W. Paish
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : Institute of Economic Affairs, 1969
Titolo uniforme	Rise and fall of incomes policy
ISBN	0255696485
Descrizione fisica	64 p. ; 22 cm
Collana	Hobart paper ; 47
Collocazione	321/28
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNISA996388997203316
Autore	Ken Thomas <1637-1711.>
Titolo	Prayers for the use of all persons who come to the baths for cure [[electronic resource]] : By the author of the Manual of prayers, for the use of the scholars of Winchester Colledge
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : printed for C. Brome, 1692
Descrizione fisica	81, [1] p., plate : map
Soggetti	Bath (England) History Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	The author of the Manual of prayers = Thomas Ken. With a folding cut of the city of Bath. Reproduction of the original in the British Library.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910136799203321
Autore	S.M. Mansour Haeryfar
Titolo	CD1- and MR1-restricted T cells in antimicrobial immunity [[electronic resource] /] / edited by S.M. Mansour Haeryfar and Thierry Mallevaey
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2016 France : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2015
ISBN	9782889197507 (ebook)
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (189 pages) : colour illustrations
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Cellular biology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommaro/riassunto	Cell-mediated immunity to extracellular and intracellular microbes has been traditionally linked to CD4+ and CD8+ T cells that recognize pathogen-derived peptides in the context of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II and class I molecules, respectively. Recent progress in our understanding of early host defense mechanisms has brought 'unconventional', innate-like T cells into the spotlight. These are a heterogeneous population of non-MHC-restricted T cells that exhibit 'memory-like' properties and mount emergency responses to infection. They may directly detect and destroy infected cells, but are best known for their ability to regulate downstream effector cells including but not limited to conventional T cells. Innate-like T cells include among others CD1-restricted natural killer T (NKT) cells and MR1-restricted mucosa-associated invariant T (MAIT) cells. NKT cells recognize lipid antigens, and MAIT cells were recently demonstrated to respond to microbe-derived vitamin B metabolites. However, much remains to be learned about the antigen specificity range of these cells, their activation mode and their true potentials in immunotherapeutic applications. Like in many other areas of biology, uncertainties and

controversies surrounding these cells and some of the experimental models, techniques and reagents employed to study them have brought about excitement and sometimes hot debates. This Special Topic was launched to provide updated reviews on protective and/or pathogenic roles of NKT and MAIT cells during infection. Leading experts discuss current controversies, pressing questions and the challenges that lie ahead for the advancement of this intriguing and rapidly evolving area of immunology. Unlike MHC, CD1 and MR1 display very limited polymorphism. Therefore, NKT and MAIT cells may be considered attractive targets for various diseases in diverse human populations. The potential benefits of NKT cell- and MAIT cell-based vaccination and treatment strategies in infectious diseases is an important subject that is also covered in this Topic.
