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Nota di contenuto

Liver biomarkers and their applications to nutritional interventions in animal studies -- AST-to-platelet ratio index (APRI) as marker in liver disease.-Inflammatory biomarkers in ascites -- Biomarkers for hepatocellular carcinoma in East Asia -- Liver disease and acylcarnitines as mechanistic biomarkers.-Type VI Collagen: Biological Functions and its Neo-epitope as Hepatic Fibrosis Biomarker -- Fibrinogen -chain as a serum marker of liver disease -- Monocyte chemotactic protein-1 (cytokine, receptors, and gene polymorphisms) in hepatitis -- Biomarkers for Recurrence of Hepatocellular Carcinoma.- Graft-derived cell-free DNA as a biomarker in liver transplantation -- Serum sialic acid as a biomarker in liver disease -- CD133 and EpCAM as Biomarkers in Liver Diseases -- Traditional markers in liver disease -- Biomarkers of extracellular matrix remodeling in liver diseases -- Squamous Cell Carcinoma Antigen- Immunoglobulin M (SCCA-IgM) as biomarker in liver disease: biological aspects and clinical applications -- microRNA-155 and microRNA-196b in hepatitis C virus infection -- Immunological biomarkers in liver transplantation -- Phosphatidylethanol and alcohol use in liver disease patients -- Interaction of sialyltransferases, sialidases and sialic acids in liver diseases and applications to biomarker discovery -- Biomarkers to monitor graft function following liver transplantation -- YKL-40 as a biomarker of liver diseases -- Peripheral venous, portal venous, hepatic venous, arterial and intrahepatic cytokine levels as biomarkers and functional correlations -- Histological Biomarkers of Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease -- Vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (vcam-1) expression in liver disease -- Bilirubin as a biomarker in liver disease -- Hydroxyproline as a biomarker in liver disease -- Genetic biomarkers of paracetamol-induced acute liver failure -- PNPLA3 polymorphism and Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease -- Hepascore and its application to liver disease -- Model for End-Stage Liver Disease (MELD) Score as a Biomarker -- Biomarkers in focus: Alanine Aminotransferase -- PTX3 as a biomarker of liver disease.

Sommario/riassunto

In the past decade there has been a major sea change in the way disease is diagnosed and investigated due to the advent of high throughput technologies, such as microarrays, lab on a chip, proteomics, genomics, lipomics, metabolomics etc. These advances have enabled the discovery of new and novel markers of disease relating to autoimmune disorders, cancers, endocrine diseases, genetic disorders, sensory damage, intestinal diseases etc. In many instances these developments have gone hand in hand with the discovery of biomarkers elucidated via traditional or conventional methods, such as histopathology or clinical biochemistry. Together with microprocessor-based data analysis, advanced statistics and bioinformatics these markers have been used to identify individuals with active disease or pathology as well as those who are refractory or have distinguishing pathologies. New analytical methods that have been used to identify markers of disease and is suggested that there may be as many as 40 different platforms. Unfortunately techniques and methods have not been readily transferable to other disease states and sometimes diagnosis still relies on single analytes rather than a cohort of markers. There is thus a demand for a comprehensive and focused evidenced-based text and scientific literature that addresses these issues. Hence the formulation of Biomarkers in Disease The series covers a wide number of areas including for example, nutrition, cancer, endocrinology, cardiology, addictions, immunology, birth defects, genetics, and so on. The chapters are written by national or international experts and specialists.

