

1. Record Nr.	UNISANNIOBVEE016953	
Autore	Valerius Flaccus Setinus Balbus, Gaius	
Titolo	ÂCaii Valerii Flacci ÂArgonautica. Ioan. Baptistae Pii carmen ex quarto Argonauticon Apollonii. Orphei Argonautica, innominato interprete	
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lugduni : apud Seb. Gryphium, 1548 ( (Lugduni) : apud Sebastianum Gryphium, 1548	
Titolo uniforme	Argonautica	
Descrizione fisica	308, [4] p. ; 16Â°	
Collocazione	DOEX BIBL. WA	10
Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino	
Formato	Materiale a stampa	
Livello bibliografico	Monografia	
Note generali	<p>Vita dell'A. nella versione di P. Crinito a p. 4</p> <p>Argonautica di G.V. Flacco a cura di P. Engelbrecht, il cui nome figura nella pref</p> <p>Marca (L8043, n. 2 bis) sul front</p> <p>Cors. ; rom</p> <p>Iniziali xil</p> <p>Segn.: a-t8 u4</p> <p>Rif.: Baudrier VIII p. 219-220</p> <p>Var. B: priva di colophon.</p>	

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910584597603321
Autore	Blackstone Neil W.
Titolo	Energy and Evolutionary Conflict : The Metabolic Roots of Cooperation / / by Neil W. Blackstone
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2022
ISBN	9783031060595 9783031060588
Edizione	[1st ed. 2022.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (125 pages)
Disciplina	612.39 576.85
Soggetti	Evolution (Biology) Metabolism Life - Origin Evolutionary Biology Evolutionary Theory Origin of Life
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter. 1. Introduction -- Chapter. 2. Energy Conversion: How Life Makes a Living -- Chapter. 3. The puzzle of cooperation -- Chapter. 4. A Thumbnail Sketch of the History of Life -- Chapter. 5. Early insights: a fascination with metabolic gradients -- Chapter. 6. How can metabolism lead to groups? -- Chapter. 7. Chemiosmosis and the origin of eukaryotes -- Chapter. 8. Chemiosmosis and modern symbioses -- Chapter. 9. The evolution of multicellularity -- Chapter. 10. Metabolism and multicellularity revisited -- Chapter. 11. Metabolic vestiges of conflict mediation in modern biology -- Chapter. 12. Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	In the mid- to late-twentieth century, large scientific conflicts flared in two seemingly distinct fields of scientific inquiry. In bioenergetics, which examines how organisms obtain and utilize energy, the chemiosmotic hypothesis of Mitchell suggested a novel mechanism for energy conversion. In evolutionary biology, meanwhile, Wynne Edwards

strongly articulated the view that organisms may act for the “good of the group.” This work crystalized a long history of imprecise thinking about the evolution of cooperation. While both controversies have received ample attention, no one has ever suggested that one might inform the other, i.e., that energy metabolism in general and chemiosmosis in particular might be relevant to the evolution of cooperation. The central idea is nevertheless remarkably simple. Chemiosmosis rapidly converts energy, and once storage capacity is exceeded, an overabundance of product has various negative consequences. While to some extent chemiosmotic processes can be modulated, under certain circumstances it is also possible to simply disperse the products into the environment. This book argues that these two heretofore distinct scientific disciplines are connected, thereby suggesting that a ubiquitous process of energy conversion may underlie the evolution of cooperation and link major transitions in the history of life that have been regarded as mechanistically unrelated.

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