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Antibiotic Resistance - Stephen H. Gillespie 2001
At a time of rising concern about drug resistance and falling output of new antibacterial compounds, antibiotic research has once again returned to the forefront of medical science. In Antibiotic Resistance: Methods and Protocols, Stephen Gillespie and a panel of leading clinical and diagnostic microbiologists describe a series of detailed molecular and physical methods designed to study the growing problem of antibiotic resistance, as well as facilitate new antibiotic research programs for its effective redress. The techniques range widely from those that provide rapid diagnosis via DNA amplification and phage display, to those for plotting the transmission of resistant organisms and investigating their epidemiology. The methods are readily adaptable to a wide range of resistant bacterial organisms. In order to ensure successful results, each method is described in minute detail and includes tips on avoiding pitfalls. Practical and wide-ranging, Antibiotic Resistance: Methods and Protocols provides a collection of indispensable techniques not only for illuminating the basic biology of antimicrobial resistance, but also for developing and implementing new diagnostic and epidemiological tools.
Antibiotics in Laboratory Medicine - Victor Lorian 2005
Implement the most current science and practice in antimicrobial research. Now, find the newest approaches for evaluating the activity, mechanisms of action, and bacterial resistance to antibiotics with this completely updated, landmark reference. Turn to this comprehensive reference for groundbreaking evidence on the molecular link between chemical disinfectants, sterilants, and antibiotics. On the latest methods for detecting antibacterial resistance genes in the clinical laboratory, and antivirogram use to select the most active antiviral components against your patient's HIV.
Laboratory Information Bulletin - 2000

Integrin Protocols - Anthony R. Howlett 2008-02-03
In Integrin Protocols, Anthony Howlett and a distinguished panel of experimentalists describe in detail a series of cutting-edge methods for dissecting the role of integrins in biological processes. This wide-ranging collection includes protocols for the analysis of integrin expression-at both the RNA and protein levels-and for elucidating the functional properties of integrins, including those at the cellular level. Each method provides step-by-step instructions for easy reproducibility, along with extensive notes about potential pitfalls, and tips on how to avoid failure. The emphasis is always on the practical steps necessary for experimental success and robust results. Offering powerful tools for understanding how integrins regulate cell growth, differentiation, migration, invasion, angiogenesis, and apoptosis, as well as how abnormalities of integrin expression and function may be implicated in various pathologic conditions, Integrin Protocols constitutes a gold-standard collection of techniques for both new and experienced investigators of the molecular and cellular basis of cardiovascular disease, inflammatory disorders, and cancer.
Chromatography and Its Applications - Sasikumar Dhanarasu 2012-03-16
Chromatography is a powerful separation tool that is used in all branches of science, and is often the only means of separating components from complex mixtures. The Russian botanist Mikhail Tswett coined the term chromatography in 1906. The first analytical use of chromatography was described by James and Martin in 1952, for the use of gas chromatography for the analysis of fatty acid mixtures. A wide range of chromatographic procedures makes use of differences in size, binding affinities, charge, and other properties. Many types of chromatography have been developed. These include Column chromatography, High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), Gas chromatography, Size exclusion chromatography, Ion exchange chromatography etc. In this book contains more details about the applications of chromatography by various research findings. Each and every topics of this book have included lists of references at the end to provide students and researchers with starting points for independent chromatography explorations. I welcome comments, criticisms, and suggestions from students, faculty and researchers.
Glycoanalysis Protocols - Elizabeth F. Hounsell 2008-02-02
Now fully updated and considerably expanded, Glycoanalysis Protocols, 2nd ed., makes available to all protein scientists, and particularly those working with today's pharmaceuticals, the most advanced and reproducible glycoanalysis techniques currently in use. Developed by highly experienced carbohydrate chemists, biochemists, and physical chemists, these detailed, up-to-date, and proven analytical techniques cover the areas of glycoprotein macromolecular structural analysis, oligosaccharide profiling, lipid conjugate characterization, microorganism structure determination, and proteoglycan function. Special attention has been given to advanced analytical techniques in biotechnology during the production of recombinant glycoproteins and other therapeutics. Hailed as indispensable in its first edition, Glycoanalysis Protocols, 2nd ed., continues with vital, time-tested techniques addressing the needs of both biomedical researchers and protein macromolecular structural chemists. It will well serve all those starting work on the analysis of glycoproteins, as well as more experienced investigators seeking to augment their expertise.
Hepatocellular Carcinoma - Nagy A. Habib 2000
Advances in molecular characterization and novel gene-isolation techniques have vigorously expanded our understanding of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), a form of liver cancer that affects one million people annually, and generated many new therapeutic possibilities. In Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Methods and Protocols, Nagy Habib and a team of basic and clinical researchers describe the wide variety of powerful new laboratory-based molecular methods currently being used for investigating and treating this disease. The book focuses on gene therapy approaches, including the use of such vectors as lipids, adenovirus, and baculovirus, and virus detection assessment using electron microscopy. It also provides preclinical and clinical data on the killing of cancer cells using tumor-suppressor genes, antisense compounds to growth factors, immunotherapy (remove gene), and virus-directed enzyme prodrug therapy. A perspective on future treatment of the failing liver is given, along with a clinical protocol for p53 gene therapy. Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Methods and Protocols offers experimental and clinical investigators a rich source of both basic science and clinical information on today's optimal use of gene therapy to treat and manage patients suffering from hepatocellular carcinoma.
Exploiting DNA Damage Response in the Era of Precision Oncology - Yitzhak Zimmer 2020-12-11
Topic Editor Christian Reinhardt has received funding from companies Gilead, and lecture fees from Abbvie, Merck, and AstraZeneca. All other topic editors declare no competing interests with regards to the Research Topic subject.
Leukocyte Typing II - Ellis L. Reinherz 2012-12-06
The Second International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens was held in Boston, September 17-20, 1984. More than 350 people interested in leukocyte differentiation agreed to exchange reagents and participate in this joint venture. All in all, in excess of 400 antibodies directed against surface structures on T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes, and myeloid-hematopoietic stem cells were characterized. Because of the enormous quantity of serologic, biochemical, and functional data, Leuko- cyte Typing II has been divided into three volumes. These books represent the written results of workshop participants. They should be helpful to both researchers and clinicians

involved in scientific endeavors dealing with these broad fields of immunobiology. To those who delve into the various sections of the volumes, it will become evident that the work speaks for itself. I am deeply indebted to the section editors, Barton F. Haynes, Volume 1, Human T Lymphocytes, Lee M. Nadler, Volume 2, Human B Lymphocytes, and Irwin D.Bernstein, Volume 3, Human Myeloid and Hematopoietic Cells for their major contributions in planning, executing, and summarizing the workshop, as well as council members John Hansen, Alain Bernard, Laurence Boumsell, Walter Knapp, Andrew McMichael, Cesar Milstein, and Stuart F. Schlossman. I would also like to thank the National Institutes of Health, World Health Organization, and International Union of Immunological Societies for making this meeting possible.

Myeloid Leukemia - Harry Iland 2006

This book covers the laboratory techniques that will assist hematologists in the investigation and management of patients with myeloid malignancies.

Haemophilus influenzae Protocols - Mark A. Herbert 2003

In HaemophilusiInfluenzae Protocols, leading research scientists and infectious disease specialists detail in a readily reproducible format the major molecular and immunological techniques for exploring the pathogenicity of H. influenzae. Described with step-by-instructions to ensure robust and successful experimental results, the techniques cover plasmid analysis, proteomics, genomics, DNA array technology, gene expression, mutagenesis (transposon and nontransposon), and structural analysis. These methods illuminate how the bacterium causes disease, as well as how best to develop novel vaccines and antibiotics against the organism.

Emerging Translational Opportunities in Comparative Oncology with Companion Canine Cancers - Mark W. Dewhirst 2020-03-31

DNA Vaccines - Douglas B. Lowrie 2000

Annotation State-of-the-art review articles by leading experts summarize how to develop and employ the highly promising new DNA vaccines, what clinical results can be expected from their use, and what is known about how they work. Key topics range from vaccine design and construction to preparation and delivery methods, including the use of classical adjuvants, "genetic adjuvants," and the immunostimulatory properties of DNA and selected oligonucleotide sequences. Several contributors provide strategic ideas on antigen engineering and describe the novel applications of DNA vaccine methodology that have recently emerged. Cutting-edge and comprehensive, DNA Vaccines: Methods and Protocols provides a snapshot of the methods and thinking from which the vaccines of tomorrow will evolve

Polyamine Protocols - David M. L. Morgan 2008-02-02

A unique collection of hands-on enzyme assay techniques to study polyamines and their function. The techniques range from assay methods for enzymes of polyamine biosynthesis and catabolism to measurements of polyamines, polyamine transport, and polyamine effects on cell growth. The methods are presented by leading researchers who have perfected them to a high art, and include clear, step-by-step instructions with numerous hints and tips to ensure readily reproducible results.

Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry E-Book - David J Dabbs 2013-10-11

Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry presents the latest information and most reliable guidance on immunohistological diagnoses in surgical pathology. David J. Dabbs, MD and other leading experts bring you state-of-the-art coverage on genomic and theranostic applications, molecular anatomic pathology, immunocytology, Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, and more. Additional features such as tables discussing antibody specifications, differential diagnosis boxes, ancillary anatomic molecular diagnostics, and full-color histological images ensure user-friendly coverage that makes key information easy to find and apply. This concise and complete resource is today's indispensable guide to the effective use of immunohistochemical diagnosis. Discusses diagnostic pitfalls through immunohistologic differential diagnosis wherever appropriate so you can provide the most accurate diagnoses. Presents chapters arranged by organ system for comprehensive coverage of all relevant information in a convenient and intuitive organization. Provides quick reference graphs for antibodies throughout the text that illustrate the frequency of immunostaining for a variety of antibodies in tumors. Includes Key Diagnostic Points boxes in every chapter for a quick summary of text areas that are of particular importance. Features an expert author for each chapter to ensure coverage of the current state of the art.

Protein Sensors and Reactive Oxygen Species - Helmut Sies 2002

This volume of Methods in Enzymology is a companion to Volume 347 and addresses direct sensing of reactive oxygen species and related free radicals by thiol enzymes and proteins.

Cytogenetic Laboratory Management - Susan Mahler Zneimer 2017-01-27

Cytogenetic Laboratory Management: Chromosomal, FISH and Microarray-Based Best Practices and Procedures is a practical guide that describes how to develop and implement best practice processes and procedures in the genetic laboratory setting. The text first describes good laboratory practices, including quality management, design control of tests and FDA guidelines for laboratory developed tests, and pre-clinical validation study designs. The second focus of the book describes best practices for staffing and training, including cost of testing, staffing requirements, process improvement using Six Sigma techniques, training and competency guidelines and complete training programs for cytogenetic and molecular genetic technologists. The third part of the text provides step-wise standard operating procedures for chromosomal, FISH and microarray-based tests, including pre-analytic, analytic and post-analytic steps in testing, and divided into categories by specimen type, and test-type. All three sections of the book include example worksheets, procedures, and other illustrative examples that can be downloaded from the Wiley website to be used directly without having to develop prototypes in your laboratory. Providing both a wealth of information on laboratory management and molecular and cytogenetic testing, Cytogenetic Laboratory Management will be an essential tool for laboratorians world-wide in the field of laboratory testing and genetics testing in particular. This book gives the essentials of: Developing and implementing good quality management programs in laboratories Understanding design control of tests and pre-clinical validations studies and reports FDA guidelines for laboratory developed tests Use of reagents, instruments and equipment Cost of testing assessment and process improvement using Six Sigma methodology Staffing training and competency objectives Complete training programs for molecular and cytogenetic technologists Standard operating procedures for all components of chromosomal analysis, FISH and microarray testing of different specimen types This volume is a companion to Cytogenetic Abnormalities: Chromosomal, FISH and Microarray-Based Clinical Reporting. The combined volumes give an expansive approach to performing, reporting and interpreting cytogenetic laboratory testing and the necessary management practices, staff and testing requirements.

Antibody Engineering - Benny K. C. Lo 2008-02-03

The exquisite binding specificity of antibodies has made them valuable tools from the laboratory to the clinic. Since the description of the murine hybridoma technology by Köhler and Milstein in 1975, a phenomenal number of mo- clonal antibodies have been generated against a diverse array of targets. Some of these have become indispensable reagents in biomedical research, while others were developed for novel therapeutic applications. The attractiveness of an-bodies in this regard is obvious—high target specificity, adaptability to a wide range of disease states, and the potential ability to direct the host's immune s- tem for a therapeutic response. The initial excitement in finding Paul Ehrlich's "magic bullet," however, was met with widespread disappointment when it was demonstrated that murine antibodies frequently elicit the human anti-murine an- body (HAMA) response, thus rendering them ineffective and potentially unsafe in humans. Despite this setback, advances in recombinant DNA techniques over the last 15–20 years have empowered the engineering of recombinant antibodies with desired characteristics, including properties to avoid HAMA. The ability to p- duce bulk quantities of recombinant proteins from bacterial fermentation also fueled the design of numerous creative antibody constructs. To date, the United States Food and Drug Administration has approved more than 10 recombinant antibodies for human use, and hundreds more are in the development pipeline. The recent explosion in genomic and proteomic information appears ready to deliver many more disease targets amenable to antibody-based therapy.

The Gangliosidoses - Bruno Volk 2012-12-06

The history of so-called storage diseases goes back to the end of the 19th and to the beginning of the 20th century when Fabry, Tay, Sachs, Gaucher, Niemann, Hunter, and Hurler first described the disorders which up to now are called by their eponym. The clinical descriptions soon were followed by pathologic studies, and within a short time ,the hereditary characters of these rare afflictions came to be recognized. Although sporadic reports during the early part of this century dealt with biochemical analysis of the "stored" materials in these disorders, it was actually in the late 1930s that the abnormal deposits started to attract the increasing attention of chemists. S. H. Thannhauser brought the

broad concept of lipidoses as a group of related disorders to the attention of the medical profession for the first time, and in 1939 Klenk observed that the brain of a patient with Tay-Sachs disease contained greatly increased amounts of a glycolipid for which he proposed the name "ganglioside. " 20 years has thrown new light on these afflic Work carried out in the past tions and has pinpointed the enzymatic and lipid abnormalities associated with the various "storage" diseases. Moreover, electron microscopic studies have permitted detailed investigations of the fine structure of the various organs of afflicted patients.

Arthritis Research - Andrew P. Cope 2008-02-02

Here is a compendium of data pertinent to the methods and protocols that have contributed to both recent advances in molecular medicine in general as well as to molecular basis of rheumatic disease in particular. This two-volume work collects the contributions of leaders in the field who cover such exciting and cutting edge topics as imaging and immunohistochemistry, analysis of cartilage and bone catabolism, immunobiology, and cell trafficking.

Hepatitis B and D Protocols - Robert Kiyoshi Hamatake 2004

A broad-ranging collection of core techniques for the study of HBV and HDV infections and for the development of therapies to treat them. The first volume Detection, Genotypes, and Characterization, the authors focus on readily reproducible molecular methods for the identification and quantification of viral markers, the detection and impact of viral variants, and the study of the viral life cycle. The second volume, Immunology, Model Systems, and Clinical Studies, contains user-friendly protocols for the study of host immune responses to infection, in vitro and in vivo models of infection, and the development of antivirals.

Cell Biology - Julio E. Celis 2005-11-16

This four-volume laboratory manual contains comprehensive state-of-the-art protocols essential for research in the life sciences. Techniques are presented in a friendly step-by-step fashion, providing useful tips and potential pitfalls. The important steps and results are beautifully illustrated for further ease of use. This collection enables researchers at all stages of their careers to embark on basic biological problems using a variety of technologies and model systems. This thoroughly updated third edition contains 165 new articles in classical as well as rapidly emerging technologies. Topics covered include: Cell and Tissue Culture: Associated Techniques, Viruses, Antibodies, Immunocytochemistry (Volume 1) Organelle and Cellular Structures, Assays (Volume 2) Imaging Techniques, Electron Microscopy, Scanning Probe and Scanning Electron Microscopy, Microdissection, Tissue Arrays, Cytogenetics and In Situ Hybridization, Genomics and Transgenic Knockouts and Knock-down Methods (Volume 3) Transfer of Macromolecules, Expression Systems, Gene Expression Profiling (Volume 4) Indispensable bench companion for every life science laboratory Provides the latest information on the plethora of technologies needed to tackle complex biological problems Includes numerous illustrations, some in full color, supporting steps and results

Protein Sensors and Reactive Oxygen Species, Part B: Thiol Enzymes and Proteins - 2002-03-06

This volume of Methods in Enzymology is a companion to Volume 347 and addresses direct sensing of reactive oxygen species and related free radicals by thiol enzymes and proteins.

Recombinant Gene Expression - Paulina Balbas 2008-02-04

Since newly created beings are often perceived as either wholly good or bad, the genetic alteration of living cells impacts directly on a symbolic meaning deeply imbedded in every culture. During the earlier years of gene expression research, te- nological applications were confined mainly to academic and industrial laboratories, and were perceived as highly beneficial since molecules that were previously unable to be separated or synthesized became accessible as therapeutic agents. Such were the success stories of hormones, antibodies, and vaccines produced in the bacterium Escherichia coli. Originally this bacterium gained fame among humans for being an unwanted host in the intestine, or worse yet, for being occasionally dangerous and pathogenic. H- ever, it was easily identified in contaminated waters during the 19th century, thus becoming a clear indicator of water pollution by human feces. Tamed, cultivated, and easily maintained in laboratories, its fast growth rate and metabolic capacity to adjust to changing environments fascinated the minds of scientists who studied and modeled such complex phenomena as growth, evolution, genetic exchange, infection, survival, adaptation, and further on—gene expression. Although at the lower end of the complexity scale, this microbe became a very successful model system and a key player in the fantastic revolution kindled by the birth of recombinant DNA technology.

RNA Silencing - Gordon Carmichael 2008-02-04

A collection of readily reproducible methods for the design, preparation, and use of RNAs for silencing gene expression in cells and organisms. The techniques range widely and include methods addressing the biochemical aspects of the silencing machinery, RNA silencing in non-mammalian organisms, and the in vivo delivery of siRNAs and silencing vectors. There are also techniques for designing, preparing, and using RNAs to silence gene expression, for fine-tuning regulation by targeting specific isoforms of a given gene, and for the study and use of microRNAs. The protocols follow the successful Methods in Molecular BiologyTM series format, each offering step-by-step laboratory instructions, an introduction outlining the principle behind the technique, lists of the necessary equipment and reagents, and tips on troubleshooting and avoiding known pitfalls.

ASHP Injectable Drug Information - American Society of Health-System Pharmacists 2021-02-05

ASHP’s New and Expanded Guide to IV Compatibility & Stability For more than 40 years, ASHP has published the most trusted resource for injectable drug information. Our new ASHP® Injectable Drug Information™ now delivers the same high-quality content that you can expect from ASHP with even MORE of the information you need to make informed patient care decisions. For the first time ever, this gold standard reference is available as an eBook with new and expanded information. The 2021 edition features 18 new monographs, and nearly 200 new references for a total of over 24,000 total compatibility pairs. Backed by quality, peer-reviewed published literature, and authored under the editorial authority of ASHP, ASHP® Injectable Drug Information™ is a must-have resource for every pharmacy. Other Ways to Access the Content Digital and Print—Now complete with 2 years of digital interactive access and a print edition to ensure you have constant, uninterrupted access. The digital content is interactive, mobile, and updated quarterly. Your 2 years of digital interactive access also includes linked monographs to Extended Stability for Parenteral Drugs, forming a single, comprehensive resource on injectable drug information. Institutions—ASHP® Injectable Drug Information™ is available in tiered pricing for institutions. Contact Chris Jezowski at cjezowski@ashp.org for more information and for institutional pricing. Licensing Information—ASHP® Injectable Drug Information™ database can be licensed by healthcare information system developers in formats and with content areas specific to organizational requirements. Content is updated quarterly and available in XML. Visit ashp.org/injectables for more information.

Biologically Modified Polymeric Biomaterial Surfaces - E. Piskin 2012-12-06

gap always exists between the material performance generation of new molecules along with the release during in-vivo animal tests and clinical situations, of substances from a multitude of cells. The plasma because of the difference in individual reactions proteins (including coagulation and complement proteins), the blood cells deposited on the material between one animal and another and humans. Likewise, sophisticated in-vitro and in-vivo models surface or circulating in the blood stream and their are being developed to study living body responses. released substances take part in the dynamic process of fibrinolysis and thrombus formation. Progress has been achieved in culturing mammalian cells, particularly human cells, which has lead to new in-vitro models to study cell-biomaterial Tissue response interactions. These techniques are discussed in the other chapters of this volume. Materials implanted in tissues always generate a response. The major tissue response in the extra BIOLOGICAL MODIFICATION vascular system is an inflammatory process, which may be induced chemically or physically. Many Surfaces of polymeric biomaterials may be modified proteins and cells are involved in this very complex by using a variety of biological entities (e.g.

Developmental Biology Protocols - Rocky S. Tuan 2008-02-05

Developmental biology is one of the most exciting and fast-growing fields today. In part, this is so because the subject matter deals with the innately fascinating biological events—changes in form, structure, and function of the org- ism. The other reason for much of the excitement in developmental biology is that the field has truly become the unifying melting pot of biology, and provides a framework that integrates anatomy, physiology, genetics, biochemistry, and cellular and mole- lar biology, as well as evolutionary biology. No longer is the study of embryonic development merely “embryology.” In fact, development biology has produced - portant paradigms for both basic and clinical biomedical sciences alike. Although modern developmental biology has its roots in “experimental emb- ology” and the even more classical

“chemical embryology,” the recent explosive and remarkable advances in developmental biology are critically linked to the advent of the “cellular and molecular biology revolution.” The impressive arsenal of expe- mental and analytical tools derived from cell and molecular biology, which promise to continue to expand, together with the exponentially developing sophistication in fu- tional imaging and information technologies, guarantee that the study of the devel- ing embryo will contribute one of the most captivating areas of biological research in the next millennium.

DNA Vaccines - Mark W. Saltzman 2008-02-02

In the early 1990s, almost 200 yr after Edward Jenner demonstrated the effectiveness of the smallpox vaccine, a new paradigm for vaccination emerged. The conventional method of vaccination required delivery of whole pathogens or structural subunits, but in this new approach, DNA or genetic information was administered to elicit an immunological response. Once it was observed that plasmid DNA delivered in vivo led to production of an encoded transgene (1), two ground-breaking studies demonstrated that immunological responses could be generated against antigenic transgenes via plasmid DNA delivered by DNA vaccination (as this approach is called) (2,3). The appe- ance of this new vaccination strategy coincided with advances in molecular biology, which provided new tools to study and manipulate the basic elements of an organism’s genome and also could also be applied to the design and production of DNA vaccines. DNA Vaccines is a major updated and enhancement of the first edition. It reviews state-of-the-art methods in DNA vaccine technology, with chapters describing DNA vaccine design, delivery systems, adjuvants, current appli- tions, methods of production, and quality control. Consistent with the approach of the Methods in Molecular Medicine series, these chapters contain detailed practical procedures on the latest DNA vaccine technology. The enthusiasm for DNA vaccine technology is made clear by the number of research studies published on this topic since the mid-1990s.

Meningococcal Vaccines - Andrew J. Pollard 2001

The development of a comprehensive vaccine against Neisseria meningitidis, the causative agent of meningococcal disease, has remained elusive because of bacterial diversity and immunologic evasion. In Meningococcal Vaccines: Methods and Protocols, Andrew Pollard and Martin Maiden have assembled an impressive collection of the latest molecular and cellular techniques for the development, evaluation, and implementation of vaccines to be used against this dreaded disease. The contributors-leading scientists, clinicians, and public health physicians-describe in detail the many approaches to vaccine design, as well as the assessment of immune response to vaccine candidates and novel vaccine formulations. They also present as a test case the recent implementation of a new meningococcal vaccine in the United Kingdom. A companion volume, Meningococcal Disease: Methods and Protocols, contains detailed methods for diagnostic microbiology, bacterial characterization, epidemiology, host-pathogen interactions, and clinical studies. Timely and comprehensive, Meningococcal Vaccines: Methods and Protocols provides the scientist, public health physician, epidemiologist, clinical microbiologist, and clinician with the essential tools to lay bare the secrets of the meningococcus and to develop, evaluate, and implement successful new meningococcal vaccines.

PRINS and In Situ PCR Protocols - Franck Pellestor 2008-02-03

The in situ hybridization and PCR technologies are now well-established molecular techniques for studying chromosomal aneuploidy and rearran- ments, gene localization and expression, and genomic organization. Over the last decade, we have seen increasing applications in these fields. By combining the high sensitivity of the PCR reaction and the cytological localization of target sequences, both PRINS and in situ PCR techniques have provided highly powerful complements to FISH for in situ cellular and molecular investigations. Both these approaches have several advantages in terms of sensitivity and specificity, owing to the use of primers and to the fast kinetics of annealing and elongation reactions in situ. In the first edition of PRINS and In Situ PCR Protocols edited by John R. Gosden, experts in the field presented in detail a variety of applications of PRINS and in situ PCR techniques, in a wide range of clinical conditions. Since the publication of this successful reference book, there have been s- nificant improvements in in situ detection techniques. This completely revised and updated second edition presents a compreh- sive selection of new procedures developed in the field of PRINS and in situ PCR technologies. The book has two sections. Part I, Basic Methodology, contains chapters that provide useful protocols for many variations of PRINS and in situ PCR, including a new fast multicolor PRINS method, and protocols for PRINS detection of unique sequences in situ.

Protein Phosphatase Protocols - Greg Moorhead 2008-02-05

Protein Phosphatase Protocols presents a broad range of protocols for the study of protein phosphatases, all written by experts and innovators from phosphatase laboratories around the world. This volume is a compendium of resources for the study of protein phosphatases and their potential as drug targets. Experimental methodologies are taken from proteomics, bioinformatics, genomics, biochemistry, RNAi, and genetics.

Transplant International Official Journal of the European Society for Organ Transplantation - G. Opelz 2013-11-11

This supplement to Transplant International contains the Proceedings of the successful 5th Congress of the European Society for Organ Transplantation held in Maastricht from 7-10 October 1991. Of 827 abstracts submitted to the congress, 548 were selected by the Scien tific Committee for either oral or poster presentation. Of these 548 presenta tions, the guest editors selected 212 full papers for publication in this book. Two aspects are important where proceedings are concerned-the quality of the papers and the speed of publication. I thank our authors and guest editors, whose combined expertise has given us a guarantee of quality. I also thank our editorial and production teams for their tremendous efforts to hasten editing, proofreading, printing, and publication. In particular, I would like to express my gratitude to Maurits Booster, M.D., and Sylvia van Roosmalen for their assist ance and support in seeing this supplement through to completion. As a concession to time, we have waived some of our stringent rules of style and limited our correspondence with authors by, for example, page proofs being reviewed and corrected in house only. This enables us to publish two months earlier but has the disadvantage that, given the allotted time, we have not been able to ensure that each and every article has an abstract, nor that every "i" has been dotted in the reference lists or in the addresses/institute affiliations of all the authors.

Colloidal Gold - 2012-12-02

Since its introduction in 1971, the development and application of colloidal gold as a marker in electron microscopy has been phenomenal. Colloidal gold has become the method of choice in immunocytochemistry and many areas of cell biology. This universal method is applicable to most microscopical systems including optical microscopy; scanning, transmission, and high voltage electron microscopy; photoelectron, photon, fluorescent darkfield, and epipolarization microscopy. Colloidal gold allows high and low resolution studies, enzyme and nucleic acid labeling, study of dynamic cellular processes, and virus detection. This book is among the first available to cover the principles and methodology of colloidal gold in microscopy. Methods are described step by step, to enable researchers to learn these complex procedures solely by reference to these books Problems and limitations of techniques are discussed Guides users to avoid problems and choose the correct procedures for specific applications Contributors are eminent authorities in their fields

Molecular Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases - Jochen Decker 2004

This second edition of a classic laboratory manual describes cutting-edge methods for the protein-based diagnosis of infectious diseases. Explaining the latest developments in genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics, biosensors, high-throughput devices, and recombinant technology, the authors apply these new methodologies successfully to the identification and characterization of valuable diagnostic markers, immunomodulatory components, epitope mapping, the production and purification of recombinant antigens, as well as to diagnostic reagents in immunological assays.

Neutrophil Methods and Protocols - Mark T. Quinn 2007-08-02

This book provides a concise set of protocols for assessing basic neutrophil functions, investigating specialized areas in neutrophil research, and completing step-by-step diagnostic assays of common neutrophil disorders. Each of the protocols is written by leading researchers in the field and includes hints for success, as well as guidance for troubleshooting. Scientists and clinicians will find this collection an invaluable aid.

UCSF - 19??

Progress Report for Period Ending ... - University of California, San Francisco. Department of Radiology. Radiological laboratory 1954-07

Tissue Engineering Methods and Protocols - Jeffrey R. Morgan 1998-09-28

In recent years, the field of tissue engineering has begun, in part, to c- lesce around the important clinical goal of developing substitutes or

repla- ments for defective tissues or organs. These efforts are focused on many tissues including skin, cartilage, liver, pancreas, bone, blood, muscle, the vascu- ture, and nerves. There is a staggering medical need for new and effective treatments for acquired as well as inherited defects of organs/tissues. Tissue engineering is at the interface of the life sciences, engineering, and clinical medicine and so draws upon advances in cell and molecular biology, mate- als sciences, and surgery, as well as chemical and mechanical engineering. Such an interdisciplinary field requires a broad knowledge base as well as the use of a wide assortment of methods and approaches. It is hoped that by bringing together these protocols, this book will help to form connections - tween the different disciplines and further stimulate the synergism underlying the foundation of the tissue engineering field.

Bioactive Lipid Mediators - Takehiko Yokomizo 2015-10-27

This book summarizes the most recent progress in the studies of lipid mediators from the molecular to clinical level and introduces newly created tools for analysis including imaging mass spectrometry. Comprising 29 chapters divided into four major parts, the book describes the molecular natures of enzymes, transporters, and receptors for lipid mediators (Part I), the function of lipid mediators in Drosophila and Zebrafish (Part II), the relationships between lipid mediators and various diseases (Part III), and detailed procedures of extraction, preparation, and quantification of lipid mediators (Part IV). Research on lipid mediators initially started with analysis of the action of aspirin, and subsequent biochemical experiments identified many enzymes and receptors responsible for the biosynthesis and signal transduction of individual lipid mediators. Through the phenotypic analyses of transgenic and knockout mice, it has been shown that the dysregulation of some lipid mediators causes inflammatory, immune, or oncogenic disorders. Lipid mediators have attracted increased attention because their structures are conserved among different species, and their biosynthetic and signaling pathways have been deciphered at the molecular level. Many drugs that target lipid mediators are already being used in hospitals, and this book suggests further possibilities for development of a wide variety of such drugs. Very recently, highly sensitive mass spectrometry has begun to be used to identify novel lipid mediators that are present only in trace amounts in tissues but with robust biological activity. Written by international experts, this book provides readers a comprehensive view of lipid mediators and related topics and helps in the process of determining research targets for the near future.