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**Currents in Biochemical Research, 1956**

David E. Green 1956

**Currents in Biochemical Research, 1956. Edited by D.E. Green. Twenty-seven Essays, Etc**

David Ezra GREEN 1956

**Currents in Biochemical Research, 1956; Twenty-seven Essays Charting the Present Course of Biochemical Research and Considering the Intimate Relationship of Biochemistry to Medicine, Physiology, and Biology**

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David Ezra Green 1956

**Animal Physiology**

Bradley Titus Scheer 1963

**Amino Acids, Proteins and Cancer Biochemistry**

Jesse P. Greenstein 2014-05-12

Amino Acids, Proteins, and Cancer Biochemistry focuses on the contributions of Jesse P. Greenstein to biological chemistry, including kinetics, protein mixtures, metabolism, tumors, and biosynthesis. The selection first offers information on quantitative nutritional and in vivo metabolic studies with water-soluble, chemically defined diets and internal hydrogen bonding in ribonuclease. Discussions focus on the effects of deuterium on transition temperature, kinetics of deuterium-hydrogen exchange, applications of chemically denned diets, formulation of water-soluble, chemically defined diets, and large-scale preparation of optically pure amino acids. The manuscript then examines the chromatographic evaluation of protein mixtures and observations on the activation of amino acids and biosynthesis of peptide bonds, including synthesis of phenylacetylglutamine and benzoylglycine, studies on amino acyl adenylates, and synthesis of glutamine. The publication ponders on free amino acids and related substances in normal and neoplastic tissues; nucleic acids of normal tissues and tumors; and carbohydrate metabolism in ascites tumor and HeLa cells. Topics include carbohydrate metabolism of ascites tumor cells, comparative biochemistry of glycolysis, DNA and the genetic concept of cancer, and constancy of free amino acid patterns of tissues. The selection is a valuable source of data for biochemists and researchers interested in amino acids, proteins, and cancer biochemistry.

**Advances in Biological and Medical Physics**

John H. Lawrence 2013-10-22

Advances in Biological and Medical Physics, Volume V, provides an overview of the state of knowledge in biological and medical physics. The book opens with a discussion of electron spin resonance and nuclear magnetic resonance and their applications to biology. This is followed by separate chapters on action spectroscopy, the genetics of somatic mammalian cells, partial-cell irradiation, electrical properties of tissue and cell suspensions, quantum effects in human vision, and television techniques in biology and medicine. Subsequent chapters deal with studies on the use of antibodies as carriers of radioactivity for therapy; studies on the fundamentals of cholesterol metabolism performed with cholesterol labeled with tritium; examples of low level counting problems which have been successfully solved; and the radioactivity of the human body.

**Selected Scientific Papers**

Istituto superiore di sanità (Italy) 1956

**U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Library System Book Catalog Holdings as of July 1973**

United States. Environmental Protection Agency. Library Systems Branch 1974

**The Development of Modern Chemistry**

Aaron J. Ihde 1970

From ancient Greek theory to the explosive discoveries of the 20th century, this authoritative history shows how major chemists, their discoveries, and political, economic, and social developments transformed chemistry into a modern science. 209 illustrations. 14 tables. Bibliographies. Indices. Appendices.

**Journal-National Cancer Institute (U.S.)**

1960

**Journal of the National Cancer Institute- 1960**

**The Biochemistry of Development**

Jean Brachet 2014-05-17

The Biochemistry of Development focuses on advances in chemical embryology. The book first discusses gametogenesis, including the processes of oogenesis and spermatogenesis. The text describes fertilization and related aspects, such as physical, morphological, and metabolic changes during fertilization. The selection also underscores the process of cleavage. Concerns include morphology and cytochemistry of dividing eggs; importance of nucleic acids and proteins; formation of the furrow; and biochemistry of cleavage. The text also looks at the chemical embryology of invertebrate eggs. Examinations are done on the eggs of worms, mollusks, sea urchins, and ascidians. The book also evaluates the chemical embryology of vertebrate eggs. RNA and protein metabolism of intact eggs; chemical nature of inducing substances; and physical properties of inducing agents are underscored. The text also offers information on the biochemistry of differentiation and the biochemical interactions between the nucleus and the cytoplasm during morphogenesis. The selection is highly recommended for readers wanting to study chemical embryology.

**Progress in the Biological Sciences in Relation to Dermatology**

Arthur Rook 1964

**Haematin Enzymes-J. E. Falk 2014-05-12**

International Union of Biochemistry, Volume 19: Haematin Enzymes, Part 1 provides information pertinent to the fundamental aspects of hematin enzymes. This book covers a variety of topics, including porphyrin complexes, chemical reactions of iron complexes, hemoprotein molecules, metalloporphyrins, and oxymethemoglobin. Organized into 22 chapters, this volume begins with an overview of the relevance of magnetic susceptibility and magnetic resonance data. This text then examines studies on electron-transfer processes involving metal ions and shows how the electronic structures of the hem enzymes may be relevant to the types of electron-transfer that can take place. Other chapters consider the implications of the coordination of organic molecules to metal ions. This book presents as well a comparison between known properties and reactions of some simple iron complexes with chelating and conjugated ligands. The final chapter deals with the chemical structures of the prosthetic groups of the cytochromes of type a. This book is a valuable resource for scientists, theorists, and research workers.

**Biochemical Aspects of Human Malnutrition in the Tropics-Olumbe Bassir 2013-12-14**
elaborates on biochemistry and geochemistry, water and its biological significance, and the problems of protein structure. Discussions focus on the number of peptide chains in the molecule and nature of terminal groups, latent heat of fusion, characteristics of the amino acids derived from proteins, expansion of water in freezing, and the relative abundance of chemical elements in the universe. The text then takes a look at thermodynamics and the application to polar molecules and ionic solutions of electrostatics, including free energy of a charged sphere, image charges, salt-out effect, expressions for the change of fundamental thermodynamic functions, and chemical potentials. The book examines the conductivity of electrolytes, acid-base equilibria, and polybasic acids, bases, and ampholytes, including proteins. Topics include ionization of cysteine, isoelectric points of polypeptide amphotery, hemoglobin, nature of acids and bases, measurement of conductivity, electrolytes as conductors, and the moving boundary method of determining transference numbers. The manuscript is a dependable reference for chemists and researchers interested in thermodynamics, electrostatics, and the biological value of the properties of matter.

International Review of Connective Tissue Research- David A. Hall 2013-10-22 International Review of Connective Tissue Research covers a broad range of aspects of connective tissue metabolism and structure, and other relevant material in the field of connective tissue research. The book discusses topics on the immunological reactions of collagen macromolecules and their degradation products; the factors involved in the specific control of collagen protein synthesis; effect of ionizing radiation on connective tissue components; and the physical properties of connective tissue. Physiologists, pathologists and researchers in the field of medicine will find the book invaluable.

General Virology- F. M. Burnet 2013-09-24 The Viruses, Volume 1: General Virology focuses on physical and chemical approaches to virology, including cellular organization, inactivation of viruses, and plant viruses. The selection first offers information on the problems of virology and the structural and chemical architecture of host cells with special reference to the synthesis of polymers. Discussions focus on cellular organization, patterns of polymer synthesis, problems of polymer duplication, and biochemical mechanisms of enzyme and protein synthesis. The book also takes a look at the physical properties of infective particles and quantitative relationships between virus particles and their functional activity. The publication ponders on the inactivation of viruses; chemical basis of the infectivity of tobacco mosaic virus and other plant viruses; and comparative chemistry of infective virus particles and their functional activity. The book also elaborates on comparative chemistry of infective virus particles and other virus-specific products and biochemistry of insect viruses. The selection is a dependable source of information for readers interested in virology.


Advances in Microbial Physiology - 1972-03-31 Advances in Microbial Physiology publishes topical and important reviews, interpreting physiology to include all material that contributes to our understanding of how microorganisms and their component parts work.

Advances in Enzymology and Related Areas of Molecular Biology- Alton Meister 2009-09-19 Advances in Enzymology and Related Areas of Molecular Biology is a seminal series in the field of biochemistry, offering researchers access to authoritative reviews of the latest discoveries in all areas of enzymology and molecular biology. These landmark volumes date back to 1941, providing an unrivalled view of the historical development of enzymology. The series offers researchers the latest understanding of enzymes, their mechanisms, reactions and evolution, roles in complex biological process, and their application in both the laboratory and industry. Each volume in the series features contributions by leading pioneers and investigators in the field from around the world. All articles are carefully edited to ensure thoroughness, quality, and readability. With its wide range of topics and long historical pedigree, Advances in Enzymology and Related Areas of Molecular Biology can be used not only by students and researchers in molecular biology, biochemistry, and enzymology, but also by any scientist interested in the discovery of an enzyme, its properties, and its applications.
Cholesterol: Robert P. Cook 2015-07-14 Cholesterol: Chemistry, Biochemistry, and Pathology focuses on the properties, characteristics, compositions, and reactions of cholesterol. The selection first offers information on the history of cholesterol, including occurrence of cholesterol, early chemistry, related compounds, and analytical methods. The text then surveys the chemistry of cholesterol; methods of isolation and estimation of sterols; and distribution of sterols in organisms and in tissues. Discussions focus on quantitative determination of sterols, isolation procedures, distribution in animal tissues, sterols in plants, and sterol content of foodstuffs. The publication ponders on the physiology of the circulating cholesterol and lipoproteins and the biosynthesis of cholesterol. The manuscript then takes a look at the metabolism of cholesterol and other sterols in animal organisms; conversion of cholesterol to steroid hormones; microscopical localization of cholesterol in cells and tissues; and pathological manifestations of abnormal cholesterol metabolism. The selection is a valuable reference for readers interested in the properties and reactions of cholesterol.

Selected Topics in the History of Biochemistry: G. Semenza 2012-12-02 Selected Topics in the History of Biochemistry: Personal Recollections, I presents selected topics in the history of biochemistry based on the authors' personal recollections. These topics range from the isolation of Cori ester and the discovery of sugar nucleotides to the work of Frederick Gowland Hopkins (1861-1947). Ion-coupled membrane processes are also discussed, along with fructose and fructose-2,6-bisphosphates as well as lysosomes and glycogen. Comprised of 12 chapters, this volume begins with the discovery of Cori ester and the concept of phosphorolysis before turning to the discovery of sugar nucleotides and research on ion-coupled membrane processes. The reader is then introduced to studies of fructose, fructose-2,6-bisphosphate, lysosomes, and glycogen; the contributions of Frederick Gowland Hopkins in biochemistry; and a short autobiography of Juda Hirsch Quastel, with emphasis on his research work on the concept of active centers as a possible explanation of enzyme action and his investigation of the effects of malonic acid and substituted malonic acids on bacterial dehydrogenases. The remaining chapters focus on a biochemist's approach to autopharmacology; the early development of modern protein chemistry in Uppsala, Sweden; and the biographies of two Russian scientists, A. N. Bach and Sergei E. Severin. This monograph will be of interest to students, practitioners, and researchers in the field of biochemistry.

Fortschritte der Arzneimittelforschung / Progress in Drug Research / Progrès des recherches pharmaceutiques: R. G. Denkewalter 2013-03-08