11 Physiological And Biochemical Indicators For Stress

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Physical Fitness/sports Medicine Indiana University Press
Cross-Cultural Studies of Biological Aging reviews papers that tackle issues of biological aging from a cross-cultural perspective. The studies emphasize the interaction of biological, cultural, and environmental factors that provides the data about the range of variation in certain biological process. The book is comprised of 12 chapters that cover various concerns about the aging process from a cross-cultural perspective. Chapter 1 discusses the biological function, activity, and dependency among elderly Sherpa in the Nepal Himalayas, while Chapter 2 deals with work, aging, and dependency in a Sherpa population in Nepal. The third chapter tackles the population genetic models in the study of aging and longevity in a Mennonite community, and the fourth chapter talks about the secular changes in age-specific cause of death in Sanday, Orkney Islands. Chapter 5 covers the developmental and genetic responses to differential childhood mortality, while Chapter 6 discusses how mortality is related to cardiovascular disease and diabetes mellitus in a modernizing population. The seventh chapter tackles the biocultural risks in longevity of Samoans in California. Chapter 8 discusses the changes with age of anatomical distribution of fat, while Chapter 9 provides a comparison of visually estimated age with physiological predicted age as indicators of rates of aging. Chapter 10 reviews a longitudinal study about the patterns of adult weight and fat changes in six Solomon Islands societies, and Chapter 11 discusses aging in selected anthropometric dimensions in a rural Zapotec-speaking community in the valley of Oaxaca, Mexico. The last chapter compares blood pressure at rest and during exercise among Sherpas and Tibetan migrants in Nepal. The text will be of great interest to researchers whose work involves understanding other factors that have causal relationship with biological aging.
Fat Metabolism and Deposition in Poultry: Physiology, Genetics, Nutrition and Interdisciplinary Research, Volume I Academic Press
March 15-16, 2018 | Barcelona, Spain Key Topics: Childhood Obesity Statistics, Childhood Obesity Prevention, Birth Weight, Nutrition Education, Body Mass Index, Child Health Care, Infant Feeding, Eating Behavior in Children, Food Choice, Child Obesity and Depression, Family History and Child Obesity, Junk Food, Weight Reduction, Weight Loss Surgery, Adipose Tissue, Dietary Habits, Child Nutrition, Fatty Liver, Physical Education, Body Fat Distribution, Weight Management, Health Check Tools, Waist Circumference, Adipokine, Leptin, Fat Metabolism
Proceedings of 11th International Conference on Childhood Obesity and Nutrition 2018 Cambridge University Press
Contains papers from the October 1995 symposium, in sections on methods and techniques, and nutrition. Subjects include the Yucatan miniature pig model of ventricular septal defect, the minipig as a model for the study of aging in humans, an external thoracic duct venous shunt to allow for long-term
Acid Precipitation Frontiers Media SA
Animal Science Reviews 2012 provides scientists and students in animal science with timely analysis on key topics in current research. Originally published online in CAB Reviews, this volume makes available in printed form the reviews in animal science published during 2012.
Abiotic Stress in Plants: Sustainability and Productivity CABI
Modern crocodylians--crocodiles, alligators, caiman (Central and South America), and gharials (India)--have evolved over 250 million years from a fully terrestrial, bipedal ancestor. Along with birds, crocodylians are the only living members of Archosauria, the group including nonavian dinosaurs. Ruling Reptiles features contributions on a broad range of topics surrounding crocodylian evolution and biology including osteology, osteohistology, developmental biology, myology, odontology, functional morphology, allometry, body size estimation, taphonomy, parasitology, ecology, thermophysiology, and ichnology. It demonstrates how the wide variety of these studies can also provide crucial insights into dinosaurian biology and evolution. Featuring the latest findings and interpretations, Ruling Reptiles: Crocodylian Biology and Archosaur Paleobiology is an essential resource for zoologists, biologists, and paleontologists.
Selected References on Environmental Quality as it Relates to Health Elsevier
This Research Topic is part of the Aquatic Physiology, Environmental Pollution, Nanotoxicology and Phytoremediation series: Aquatic Physiology, Environmental Pollution, Nanotoxicology and Phytoremediation, Volume II Environmental pollution as a result of increasing industrialization is a major problem worldwide. The toxicity of the chemicals, hazards, radiation, and environmental stressor to the aquatic fauna was studied. Although, recently, the excess levels of wastes discharged in water caused severe toxicity in aquatic environments and their fauna, still there is some shortage in the nanotoxicology and phytoremediation studies. So, the aim of this Research Topic is to create some knowledge about the environmental pollution and remediation in aquatic environment in collaboration with experts in physiology, biochemistry, endocrinology, morpho-histology of aquatic fauna. The relation between physiology and other research fields is strong enough as all researchers in biology field use some extent physiological parameters to evaluate the organisms' health status in normal and stressful conditions. In addition, physiology with endocrinology and neurology can provide a contribution on the endocrine stress response of aquatic vertebrates and regulate the responses of vertebrates to stressors. Whilst the physiology of most aquatic animals has been well studied, not

many articles provide sufficient data that helps understanding the common bases of the stress response after exposure to environmental pollutants and mechanisms of action. Such approach needs to be taken both in terms of comparative responses among vertebrates but also among classes or orders within groups of vertebrates. Another aspect that has not been sufficiently approached so far is physiological stress response in relation to immunity, growth, reproduction or behavior and embryology of the aquatic organisms, which expands the knowledge on the interactions between physiological systems to build an overall stress response.

Mechanisms of Abiotic Stress Responses and Tolerance in Plants: Physiological, Biochemical and Molecular Interventions, volume II Frontiers Media SA

Microbial Mitigation of Stress Responses of Food Legumes provides knowledge on the impact of abiotic and biotic stress on the agriculture of grain legumes especially pulses and it critically reviews the cutting-edge research in exploring plant microbe interactions to mitigate the stress. It helps in understanding the fundamentals of microbial-mediated management of abiotic and biotic stress in grain legumes. Salient features: Describes the usefulness of microbiome of plant/insects for enhancing the production of grain legumes Focuses on recent advances in microbial methods for mitigating the stress and their application in sustainability of legume production Provides a unique collection of microbial data for the improvement of legume productivity Details microbial metabolites at the gene and molecule levels for plant stress management The reader will get all essential and updated information on various stress factors, crop responses, and microbial-mediated stress management for better food legume production.

Plant Stress Physiology Frontiers Media SA

Proceedings of the Joint BMB 15 and ESCA 27 Symposium (June 9-13, 1997, Åland Islands, Finland)

Biological, Physical and Geochemical Features of Enclosed and Semi-enclosed Marine Systems John Wiley & Sons

PHYSIOLOGY OF SALT STRESS IN PLANTS Discover how soil salinity affects plants and other organisms and the techniques used to remedy the issue In Physiology of Salt Stress in Plants, an editorial team of internationally renowned researchers delivers an extensive exploration of the problem of soil salinity in modern agricultural practices. It also discusses the social and environmental issues caused by salt stress. The book covers the impact of salt on soil microorganisms, crops, and other plants, and presents that information alongside examinations of salt's effects on other organisms, including aquatic fauna, terrestrial animals, and human beings. Physiology of Salt Stress in Plants describes the morphological, anatomical, physiological, and biochemical dimensions of increasing soil salinity. It also discusses potential remedies and encourages further thought and exploration of this issue. Readers are encouraged to consider less hazardous fertilizers and pesticides, to use safer doses, and to explore and work upon salt resistant varieties of plants. Readers will also benefit from the inclusion of: Thorough introductions to salt stress perception and toxicity levels and the effects of salt stress on the physiology of crop plants at a cellular level Explorations of the effects of salt stress on the biochemistry of crop plants and salt ion transporters in crop plants at a cellular level Practical discussions of salt ion and nutrient interactions in crop plants, including prospective signalling, and the effects of salt stress on the morphology, anatomy, and gene expression of crop plants An examination of salt stress on soil chemistry and the plant-atmosphere continuum Perfect for researchers, academics, and students working and studying in the fields of agriculture, botany, entomology, biotechnology, soil science, and plant physiology, Physiology of Salt Stress in Plants will also earn a place on the bookshelves of agronomists, crop scientists, and plant biochemists.

Physiology of Salt Stress in Plants Springer Science & Business Media

The third edition of Physiology and Anatomy for Nurses and Healthcare Practitioners: A homeostatic approach presents homeostasis as a dynamic concept that provides the basis for understanding health and well-being. It recognises how failure to respond to homeostatic disturbances results in imbalances responsible for signs and symptoms of ill-health, and describes how healthcare interventions seek to reverse those imbalances. Accompanied by colour illustrations and a description of related anatomy, the book provides an integrated explanation of body functioning. It discusses the organisation of the human body, main features and processes that must be controlled for health, the organ systems that act as homeostatic regulators, and effectors of homeostatic regulation. It also discusses influences on homeostasis and provides case studies that place examples of ill health and health care into the context of homeostasis. Features of the third edition include: An overview of microbiology and principles of infection management Expanded information on pharmacological principles and actions of the major classes of drugs Expanded discussion on physiological functions in relation to specific pathologies Updates on how the Human Genome project has impacted healthcare Additional case studies to illustrate the healthcare provider's role as an external agent of homeostatic control Photographs of common clinical conditions Access to an accompanying website with supplemental information An essential physiology and anatomy text, this book guides readers through the basic structure and functions of the body systems to more complex issues of clinical disorders and healthcare practice. Coverage includes the cardiovascular, lymphatic, nervous, endocrine, reproductive, and respiratory systems as well as skeletal muscle, embryo development, and circadian rhythms.

INIS Atomindeks Springer Nature

Morphine, extracted/isolated from the opium poppy, was the first plant-derived natural product, which was first reported in 1806 and marked as the beginning of plant metabolites research. In the following 200 years, many specific metabolites with significant bio-activity, such as quinine, artemisinin, and paclitaxel, were discovered in plant-derived medicines and have been used for treating human diseases. The extracts of plants or their metabolites have contributed significantly to human health, particularly in the treatment of chronic diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, and obesity. Nowadays, medicinal plants and their metabolites are increasingly favored by researchers and pharmaceutical companies to be developed as new dietary supplements and pharmaceuticals. Therefore, screening and identification of novel active metabolites or lead compounds from plant-derived medicines for human disease treatment have become a popular research area.

Life Cycles of Fish Springer Science & Business Media

This book presents an inclusive approach to deal with plant stresses in light of recent technological advances. As we have entered into a new decade, researchers and scientists should review and evaluate the recent findings in the field of plant stress management and visualize what we

need to focus upon in the near future to increase crop yield. Above all, global climate changes present the greatest challenges of all time for plant scientists. In this context, the book highlights the recent findings and future perspectives in crop improvement to the faculties, scientists, research scholars, and postgraduate students. Major features of the book include an inclusive approach in understanding the mechanism of stress tolerance; recent advances and innovations in the field of allied disciplines like microbiology, molecular biology, biotechnology, plant breeding, nanobiotechnology, etc., for improving plant stress tolerance; and illustrative sketches to convey the mechanism and strategies of stress alleviation.

Environmental Health Perspectives Frontiers Media SA

Measured by any criteria, research in chronobiology in general and chronopharmacology in particular has expanded rapidly in recent years. This expansion has been paralleled by an increasing recognition by those outside the field of the relevance and significance of recent developments in chronobiology. Advances in two areas have been chiefly responsible. First, application of the full range of modern techniques in behavioral, neurochemical, and molecular biology have greatly improved our understanding of basic clock mechanisms. In several species the genetic basis of the circadian clock is being progressively delineated. A complete picture of the neurochemical and neuroanatomical structure of the mammalian clock is emerging and the complex pattern of control mechanisms involving endogenous clock mechan isms and photic and nonphotic zeitgebers is being built up as a result of behavioral studies. Secondly, in parallel with these exciting developments in basic science, clinical applications are being convincingly demonstrated in the general fields of pharmacology and medicine as well as in specific areas, e.g., jet lag, shiftwork maladaption syndrome, blindness, and cardiovascular system. It is therefore an opportune time to review progress in the field of chronopharmacology and to introduce some of the exciting developments and prospects to a readership beyond the confines of the chronobiological cognoscenti. This volume is therefore aimed primarily at the pharmacologist - whether basic, applied, or clinical-who is not a specialist in chronobiology.

Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide Oxford University Press

The first step-by-step guide to conducting successful Chi-squaredtests Chi-squared testing is one of the most commonly applied statisticaltechniques. It provides reliable answers for researchers in a widerange of fields, including engineering, manufacturing, finance,agriculture, and medicine. A Guide to Chi-Squared Testing brings readers up to date on recentinnovations and important material previously published only in theformer Soviet Union. Its clear, concise treatment and practicaladvice make this an ideal reference for all researchers andconsultants. Authors Priscilla E. Greenwood and Mikhail S. Nikulin demonstratethe application of these general purpose tests in a wide variety ofspecific settings. They also * Detail the various decisions to be made when applying Chi-squaredtests to real data, and the proper application of these tests instandard hypothesis-testing situations * Describe how Chi-squared type tests allow statisticians toconstruct a test statistic whose distribution is asymptoticallyChi-squared, and to compute power against various alternatives * Devote half of the book to examples of Chi-squared tests that canbe easily adapted to situations not covered in the book * Provide a self-contained, accessible treatment of themathematical requisites * Include an extensive bibliography and suggestions for furtherreading

A Guide to Chi-Squared Testing BoD – Books on Demand

This book includes ten chapters addressing various aspects of plant stress physiology, including plant responses and tolerance to abiotic and biotic stress. These chapters summarize recent findings on the physiological and molecular mechanisms of stress tolerance. They also discuss approaches to enhancing plant productivity via stress tolerance mechanisms. This book is useful for undergraduate and graduate students, teachers, and researchers in the field of plant physiology and crop science.

Specialized Metabolites from Medicinal Plants: the Structural Identification, Biological Activity and Biosynthesis Pathways Frontiers Media SA

Climate change has caused fluctuations in the frequency and severity of droughts and floods, favoring extended periods of drought and extreme rainfall, rises in temperature, and associated with anthropic actions, has triggered other stressful abiotic effects, which have threatened terrestrial ecosystems and, especially agroecosystems. Considering the current environmental scenario, studies related to cultural practices with native or cultivated species have been carried out with the aim of guaranteeing sustainable development, conservation of biodiversity and natural resources, and the guarantee of food sovereignty.

Research Awards Index ConferenceSeries

Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide is the first volume to be written on the neuropeptide PACAP. It covers all domains of PACAP from molecular and cellular aspects to physiological activities and promises for new therapeutic strategies. Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase-Activating Polypeptide is the twentieth volume published in the Endocrine Updates book series under the Series Editorship of Shlomo Melmed, MD.

Physiology and Pharmacology of Biological Rhythms CRC Press

Drought and salinity are two of the foremost environmental factors which restrict plant growth and yield in several regions of the world, especially in arid and semi-arid regions. Due to global climate change, drought and salinity are predicted to become more widespread and eventually result in reduced plant growth and productivity in numerous plant species. Exposure of plants to extreme drought or salt stress ceases plant growth, while plants exposed to moderate stress generally show a slight change in their growth performance. Scientists are facing the challenging task of producing 70% more food to feed an additional 2.3 billion people by 2050. Therefore, it is imperative to develop stress-resilient crops with better yield under drought and salt stress to meet the food requirements of upcoming generations.

Government-wide Index to Federal Research & Development Reports Springer Science & Business Media

This book explores the impact of soil water deficiency on various aspects of physiological processes in plants. The book explains the effects under soil water deficit condition such as lowering of plant water content, disturbance in carbon metabolism such in photosynthesis, photorespiration and respiration as well as effects of soil water deficit on nitrogen metabolism. The book also educates the readers about, mineral nutrition under soil water deficit condition and roles of different nutrient to overcome water deficit. Changes in growth and development pattern of plant under soil water deficit condition and effects on growth and development are elaborated. This book is of interest to teachers, researchers, scientists in botany and agriculture. Also the book serves as additional reading material for undergraduate and graduate students of

agriculture, forestry, ecology, soil science, and environmental sciences. National and international agricultural scientists, policy makers will also find this to be a useful read. The in depth description of the major physiological issues in plants under soil water deficit that are presented in this book will help breeders tailoring crops for desirable physiological survival traits in the face of increasing soil water deficit. This book is an impactful addition to the library of any faculty members, researchers, agricultural policy planner, post graduate or student studying in plant physiology, biochemistry, microbiology and other subjects related to crop husbandry.

Salinity and Drought Stress in Plants: Understanding Physiological, Biochemical and Molecular Responses Frontiers Media SA

This revised new edition reviews the substantial advances in our understanding of the vital role of growth hormone (GH) in maintaining adult health, and the resulting disorders from GH deficiency. The first edition, published in 1996, provided a pioneering overview of the subject; this new edition provides an even more comprehensive account, fully updated with the latest research, clinical applications, and references. The therapeutic benefits of GH treatment in GH deficiency are thoroughly evaluated, including effects on metabolism, cardiac function, exercise performance, psychosocial aspects, and aging and gender-specific effects. This compilation by the world's leading experts covers clinical investigation, diagnosis and treatment issues, and encompasses new knowledge of the control and action of GH secretion. This volume is the most authoritative, comprehensive, and detailed account available and will be an essential source of reference for all endocrinologists.