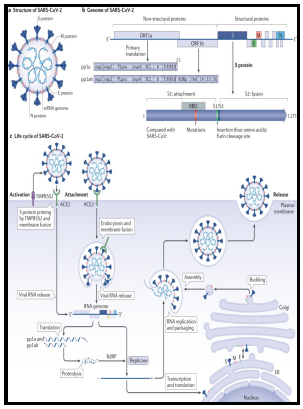
Lung development - biological and clinical perspectives

Academic Press - Lung microbiota associations with clinical features of COPD in the SPIROMICS cohort



Description: -
-
Plastic films -- Congresses.
Lung -- Growth and development.
Lung -- Metabolism.
Hyaline membrane disease.
Phosphatides -- Metabolism.
Hyaline membrane disease.
Pulmonary surfactant -- Metabolism.
Lungs -- Growth.Lung development - biological and clinical perspectives
-Lung development - biological and clinical perspectives
Notes: Includes bibliographies and index.
This edition was published in 1982

Filesize: 13.17 MB

Tags: #Lung #Development

Lung Development: Biological and Clinical Perspectives, vol 1: Biochemistry and Physiology; vol 2: Neonatal Respiratory Distress

Formation of a functional lung requires two developmental processes: branching morphogenesis, which builds a tree-like tubular network, and alveolar differentiation, which generates specialized epithelial cells for gas exchange.

Lung Development: Biological and Clinical Perspectives, vol 1: Biochemistry and Physiology; vol 2: Neonatal Respiratory Distress

The resulting congenital diaphragmatic hernia leads to pulmonary hypoplasia of the lung ipsilateral to the diaphragmatic defect as bowel and solid viscera migrate into the thorax. In contrast, airways resistance increases significantly during forceful expiration due to formation of flow limiting segments.

Lung Development Biological and Clinical Perspectives

Review Article KRAS Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinoma: Molecular and Epidemiological Characteristics, Methods for Detection, and Therapeutic Strategy Perspectives Author s : , , , , , , , , , , , Laboratoire de Pathologie Clinique et Experimentale, Hopital Pasteur, CHU de Nice, 30 avenue de la Voie Romaine, F-06002 Nice Cedex 1, France. Pulmonary surfactant is a natural substance that reduces surface tension of the fluid layer lining the alveoli. Human lung morphogenesis largely occurs before birth and during infancy under the control of a genetic program that is modulated by endocrine and physical factors.

Biological and clinical significance of KRAS mutations in lung cancer: an oncogenic driver that contrasts with EGFR mutation

Pre- and Postnatal Lung Development: An Updated Species Comparison. Host response to the lung microbiome in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Lung Development Biological and Clinical Perspectives

Future studies are needed to clarify the interactions between these key regulatory pathways and to identify novel signaling in animal and human lung

development.

Respiratory System Development

Screening for breast cancer: U. Revisions of international consensus Fukuoka guidelines for the management of IPMN of the pancreas.

Lung Development: Biological and Clinical Perspectives, vol 1: Biochemistry and Physiology; vol 2: Neonatal Respiratory Distress

Test of wave-speed theory of flow limitation in elastic tubes. Human lung development: recent progress and new challenges. The molecular taxonomy of primary prostate cancer.

Obesity Paradox in Lung Cancer Prognosis: Evolving Biological Insights and Clinical Implications

The development of these highly specialized cells and its coordination with the formation of the honeycomb-like alveolar structure are poorly understood. Airway microbiota and bronchial hyperresponsiveness in patients with suboptimally controlled asthma.

Related Books

- IQSY-Activities in the German Democratic Republic. - Report to the 4. assembly of the Special Commit
- Pozytywizm
- Visions - augmentées de lEnfer reformé; ou, Sedition infernalle
- Man after man - an anthropology of the future
- Cent nouvelles nouvelles.