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Industrial Chemistry is a book that brings the subject matter of a chemistry curriculum to life. Comprehensibly written, it examines the major chemistry performed by industry and looks at how such chemical processes affect our lives. In addition, as each process is presented and examined, there is a significant discussion dedicated to the by-products, pollution, necessary waste generated, and attempts to make each process ecologically friendlier, or, 'greener'. It bridges the divide between the basic chemistry that students learn in their undergraduate

curriculum, and the broader chemical processes that are used in real life.

Understanding the chemistry underlying sustainable energy is central to any long-term solution to meeting our future energy needs. Chemistry of Sustainable Energy presents chemistry through the lens of several sustainable energy options, demonstrating the breadth and depth of research being carried out to address issues of sustainability and the gl

The global fine and speciality chemicals industry is a vitalsegment within the chemical value chain, catering to a multitude of societal and industrial needs.Regulatory, sustainability and consumer forces have been constantlyshaping the business fundamentals of this industry. Developingvalue creation strategies, which embed economic, environmental andsocial sustainability components, will need a comprehensiveassessment of business, scientific and technological challengesfacing the industry. Sustainable Value Creation in the Fine and SpecialityChemicals Industry assesses sustainable value creation optionsagainst the backdrop of global mega trends that are defi ning thepresent and future course of the industry. It discusses innovativestrategies in feedstocks, R&D, technology, manufacturing,resource management and the supply chain as well as thesignificance of the bio-based chemical economy in enablingsustainable value creation in the fine and speciality chemicalsindustry. Topics covered include: • Transformation in the fine and speciality chemicalsbusiness • Sustainable management: evolution, transitions andtools • Research and technology directions • Resource optimization strategies • Bio-based chemicals, specialities and polymers • Sustainable practices in the fine and speciality chemicalsindustry • Sustainable value creation strategies Sustainable Value Creation in the Fine and SpecialityChemicals Industry presents a comprehensive overview of strategic options for sustainability management in theglobal fine and speciality chemicals industry. It will be avaluable resource for chemists and chemical engineers involved inthe design and development of economically, environmentally andsocially sustainable practices for the future.

This book examines current trends in higher education and the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning. It introduces readers to pedagogical strategies that instructors worldwide are using to overcome some of the challenges they face in higher education. To maximize their students' learning, this work argues that institutions are compelled to innovate their policies and instructors must be collaborative and creative in their practices in response to students' growing demands, needs, challenges to their learning, and the shifting terrain of a rapidly globalizing world. The text explores the idiosyncrasies and challenges that drive innovation across particular cultures, disciplines and institutions. It suggests that the responses to these drivers offer some universal and compatible lessons that not only optimize teaching and learning, but also transgress institutional, cultural, and disciplinary boundaries in higher education. The contributors to this collection work in the United States, the United Kingdom, Africa, Asia, Australia, Scandinavia and the Middle East. They represent a broad range of disciplines, fields and institutional types. They teach in varied contexts, durations, delivery modes, and formats, including online, study abroad, blended, accelerated, condensed, intensive and mortar-and-brick settings. Their higher education students are equally as diverse, in age, cultural backgrounds and needs, but willingly lend their voices and experiences to their instructors' study of teaching and learning in their particular contexts. This book harnesses the rich diversities and range our contributors represent and shares the results of

their expertise, research, and assessments of some of the most creative and effective ways to improve student learning in the face of stagnant practices, limited resources, and other deficiencies that instructors and students face in higher education.

Lipids are best known as energy storing molecules and core-components of cellular membranes, but can also act as mediators of cellular signaling. This is most prominently illustrated by the paramount importance of the phospholipase C (PLC) and phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) signaling pathways in many cells, including T cells and cancer cells. Both of these enzymes use the lipid phosphatidylinositol(4,5)bisphosphate (PIP₂) as their substrate. PLCs produce the lipid product diacylglycerol (DAG) and soluble inositol(1,4,5)trisphosphate (IP₃). DAG acts as a membrane tether for protein kinase C and RasGRP proteins. IP₃ is released into the cytosol and controls calcium release from internal stores. The PI3K lipid product phosphatidylinositol(3,4,5)trisphosphate (PIP₃) controls signaling by binding and recruiting effector proteins such as Akt and Itk to cellular membranes. Recent research has unveiled important signaling roles for many additional phosphoinositides and other lipids. The articles in this volume highlight how multiple different lipids govern T cell development and function through diverse mechanisms and effectors. In T cells, lipids can orchestrate signaling by organizing membrane topology in rafts or microdomains, direct protein function through covalent lipid-modification or non-covalent lipid binding, act as intracellular or extracellular messenger molecules, or govern T cell function at the level of metabolic regulation. The cellular activity of certain lipid messengers is moreover controlled by soluble counterparts, exemplified by symmetric PIP₃/inositol(1,3,4,5)tetrakisphosphate (IP₄) signaling in developing T cells. Not surprisingly, lipid producing and metabolizing enzymes have gained attention as potential therapeutic targets for immune disorders, leukemias and lymphomas.

Applications of nuclear magnetic resonance span a wide range of scientific disciplines, from physics to medicine. This series has provided an essential digest of the NMR literature for more than four decades and each volume provides unrivalled coverage of the literature on this topic. Continuous coverage on some topics such as theoretical and physical aspects of nuclear shielding is balanced by the desire for coverage on newer topics like applications in biological systems and materials science. For those wanting to become rapidly acquainted with NMR or seasoned practitioners, this is an invaluable source of current methods and applications.

T-cells are an essential component of the immune system that provide protection against pathogen infections and cancer and are involved in the aetiology of numerous autoimmune and autoinflammatory pathologies. Their importance in disease, the relative ease to isolate, expand and manipulate them *ex vivo* have put T-cells at the forefront of basic and translational research in immunology. Decades of study have shed some light on the unique way T-cells integrate extrinsic environmental cues influencing an activation program triggered by interactions between peptide-MHC complexes and the antigen-recognition machinery constituted of clonally distributed T-cell receptors and their co-receptor CD4 or CD8. The manipulation of these molecular determinants in cellular systems or as recombinant proteins has considerably enhanced our ability to understand antigen-specific T-cell activation, to monitor ongoing T-cell responses and to exploit T-cells for therapy. Even though these principles have given numerous insights in the biology of CD8⁺ T-cells that translate into promising therapeutic prospects, as illustrated by recent breakthroughs in cancer therapy, they have proven more challenging to apply to CD4⁺ T-cells. This Research Topic aims to provide a comprehensive view of the recent insights provided by the use of engineered antigen receptors

and their ligands on T-cell activation and how they have been or could be harnessed to design efficient immunotherapies.

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