

The Biochemistry Of The Nucleic Acids 11th Edition

Nucleic Acids

The Chemical Biology of Nucleic Acids

Advanced Organic Chemistry of Nucleic Acids

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids. (Second Edition, Revised and Reset.).

Davidson's The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids ... Fifth Edition

6th Ed

Amino Acids, Proteins and Nucleic Acids

Photosynthesis

Hybridization with Nucleic Acid Probes, Part II

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The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids

Structure, Biochemistry and Physiology of Proteins

Inhibitors of Nucleic Acid Synthesis

Nucleic Acids in Chemistry and Biology

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids, Etc

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Nucleic Acids in Chemistry and Biology

Proteins and Nucleic Acids

The biochemistry of the nucleic

Proceedings of a Symposium Held at the Institute of Microbiology of Rutgers, The State University

Dynamics of Proteins and Nucleic Acids

Nucleic Acids Chemistry

Guide to Biochemistry

Medical Biochemistry

Part II. Probe Labeling and Hybridization Techniques

Nucleic Acids and Proteins in Plants I

Handbook of Biochemistry

Discussion on Current Problems in the Biochemistry of Nucleic Acids

Radical and Radical Ion Reactivity in Nucleic Acid Chemistry

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Proteins and Nucleic Acids

Structure, Properties, and Functions

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids

Discussion on Current Problems in the Biochemistry of Nucleic Acids Given at Research Conference for Biology and Medicine at the Atomic Energy Commission

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids

Section B Nucleic Acids

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REYNA JAIR

Nucleic Acids John Wiley & Sons

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids provides an elementary outline of the main biochemical features of nucleic acids and nucleoproteins. The book describes the occurrence and biological functions of nucleic acids, their chemical constituents, and catabolism. This text is organized into 14 chapters and begins with a historical overview, from the discovery of the nucleic acids to their isolation and characterization. The discussion then shifts to bacterial transforming factors and transduction phenomena, along with the genetic function and metabolic stability of DNA, the chemical composition of the cell nucleus, and the Feulgen nuclear reaction. The reader is methodically introduced to the structure and biosynthesis of RNA and DNA; nucleic acids found in viruses; and biosynthesis of mononucleotides. An account of nucleases and related enzymes is also given. A chapter on the precise mechanism by which nucleic acids are broken down in the cell concludes the book. This book is intended for students of biochemistry, chemists, and biologists.

Sterling Publishing Company

V. 1 The plant cell. v. 2. Metabolism and respiration. v. 3. Carbohydrates. v. 4. Lipids. v. 5. Amino acids and derivatives. v. 6. Proteins and nucleic acids. v. 7. Secondary plant products. v. 8. Photosynthesis. v. 9. Lipids: structure and function. v. 10. Photosynthesis. v. 11. Biochemistry of metabolism. v. 12. Physiology of metabolism. v. 13. Methodology. v. 14. Carbohydrates. v. 15. Molecular biology. v.16. Intermediary nitrogen metabolism.

The Chemical Biology of Nucleic Acids Springer Science & Business Media

Two fields have played a leading role in biomedical research in recent years, the biochemistry of nucleic acids and immunology. Yet, with the exception of those aspects which have been concerned with antibody synthesis as an example of protein synthesis, there was until recently a lack of direct association between the two fields. Until quite recently the antigenicity of nucleic acids was still in doubt and indeed represented a controversial subject. Also, the exact role of the various nucleic acids in various stages of antibody synthesis was uncertain. These skepticisms and uncertainties disappeared rapidly in the last few years. New experimental approaches brought the realization that nucleic acids, under appropriate conditions, are indeed immunogenic, and that the

resulting antibodies can furnish new tools for the exploration of the molecular structure of the all-important family of nucleic acid molecules. At the same time, the recognition of the antigenicity of nucleic acids brought a new level of understanding to certain auto-immune diseases and provided new material for the exploration of the role of a carrier in immune responses. Side by side with this development was the almost explosive development of new experimental approaches and new ideas pertaining to the problem of antibody formation. Nucleic acids in their various forms were recognized as playing an expected major role in the activation of antibody-forming cells. Perhaps less to be expected was the role they can play as non-specific stimulators of antibody formation.

Advanced Organic Chemistry of Nucleic Acids Springer Science & Business Media

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids Springer Science & Business Media

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids. (Second Edition, Revised and Reset.) Elsevier

When the first edition of this book was published in 1950, it set out to present an elementary outline of the state of knowledge of nucleic acid biochemistry at that time and it was the first monograph on the subject to appear since Levene's book on Nucleic Acids in 1931. The fact that a

tenth edition is required after thirty five years and that virtually nothing of the original book has been retained is some measure of the speed with which knowledge has advanced in this field. As a result of this vast increase in information it becomes increasingly difficult to fulfil the aims of providing an introduction to nucleic acid biochemistry and satisfying the requirements of advanced undergraduates and postgraduates in biochemistry, genetics and molecular biology. We have attempted to achieve these aims by concentrating on those basic aspects not normally covered in the general biochemistry textbooks and by providing copious references so that details of methodology can readily be retrieved by those requiring further information. The first seven editions emerged from the pen of J. N. Davidson who died in September 1972 shortly after completing the seventh edition. The subsequent editions have been produced by various colleagues who have tried to retain something of the character and structure of the earlier editions while at the same time introducing new ideas and concepts and eliminating some of the more out-dated material.

Davidson's The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids John Wiley & Sons

Medical Biochemistry, Second Edition covers the structure and physical and chemical properties of hydrocarbons, lipids, proteins and nucleotides in a straightforward and easy to comprehend language. The book develops these concepts into the more complex aspects of biochemistry using a systems approach, dedicating chapters to the integral study of biological phenomena, including particular aspects of metabolism in some organs and tissues, the biochemical bases of endocrinology, immunity, vitamins, hemostasis, autophagy and apoptosis. Additionally, the book has been updated with full-color figures, chapter summaries, and further medical examples to improve learning and illustrate the concepts described in the book. Sections cover bioenergetics and metabolic syndromes, antioxidants to treat disease, plasma membranes, ATPases and monocarboxylate transporters, the human microbiome, carbohydrate and lipid metabolism, autophagy, virology and epigenetics, non-coding, small and long RNAs, protein misfolding, signal transduction pathways, vitamin D, cellular immunity and apoptosis. Integrates basic biochemistry principles with molecular biology and molecular physiology Illustrates basic biochemical concepts through medical and physiological examples Utilizes a systems approach to understanding biological phenomena Fully updated for recent studies and expanded to include clinically relevant examples and succinct chapter summaries

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids ... Fifth Edition Butterworth-Heinemann

This is a comprehensive and up-to-date account of the structures and physical chemistry properties of nucleic acids, with special emphasis on biological function. The book has been carefully organised to meet the needs of molecular biologists, physical biochemists and physical chemists with only a basic understanding of physical chemistry and molecular biology. Nucleic Acids will serve as a textbook in physical biochemistry and biophysical chemistry classes, as well as a supplemental text in courses on nucleic acid biochemistry or molecular biology, and as a personal reference for students and researchers in these fields.

6th Ed The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids

Comprehensive coverage of radical reactive intermediates in nucleic acid chemistry and biochemistry The Wiley Series on Reactive Intermediates in Chemistry and Biology investigates reactive intermediates from the broadest possible range of disciplines. The contributions in each volume offer readers fresh insights into the latest findings, emerging applications, and ongoing research in the field from a diverse perspective. The chemistry and biochemistry of reactive intermediates is central to organic chemistry and biochemistry, and underlies a significant portion of modern synthetic chemistry. Radical and Radical Ion Reactivity in Nucleic Acid Chemistry provides the only comprehensive review of the chemistry and biochemistry of nucleic acid radical intermediates. With contributions by world leaders in the field, the text covers a broad range of topics, including: A discussion of the relevant theory Ionization of DNA Nucleic acid sugar radicals Halopyrimidines Oxidative, reductive, and low energy electron transfer Electron affinity sensitizers Photochemical generative of reactive oxygen species Reactive nitrogen species Eneidyne rearrangements Phenoxy radicals A unique compilation on the cutting edge of our understanding, Radical and Radical Ion Reactivity in Nucleic Acid Chemistry provides an unparalleled resource to student and professional researchers in such fields as organic chemistry, biochemistry, molecular biology, and physical chemistry, as well as the industries associated with these disciplines.

Amino Acids, Proteins and Nucleic Acids John Wiley & Sons

Recent breakthroughs in recombinant DNA technology and the availability of sophisticated equipment accessible to almost any laboratory, have contributed to the development and

perfection of powerful hybridization tools. Recently, nucleic acid hybridization has not only become a cornerstone in molecular biology research but also a powerful supplement to other diagnostic tools. These diagnostic methods are set out in a logical and clear two-part volume in this now famous Laboratory Techniques series. The volume is divided into theory and preparation (Part I), and probe labelling and hybridization techniques (Part II). Both parts are worthy additions to this series, designed for easy access of information on the laboratory bench.

Photosynthesis Elsevier

When the first edition of this book was published in 1950, it predated the publication of the double-helical structure of DNA by three years. It is not, therefore, surprising that nothing of the original book remains in the current edition. Indeed, such is the pace of change in the field of nucleic acids that less than 50% of material incorporated into the 1986 edition has been retained. The book aims at the advanced undergraduate and at graduates that are undertaking course work or requiring an in-depth background for their research. It also aims to provide the established scientist with a single text that permits updating across the whole field from DNA structure, replication and repair, through gene expression and its control to protein synthesis. Every chapter is accompanied by thorough referencing that enables the reader to evaluate personally the data and methodology that cannot be included in the text. In an attempt to keep this list within bounds, references are limited to about ten per page and, to accommodate the more recent literature, many of the older references have been left out in this latest edition.

Hybridization with Nucleic Acid Probes, Part II Springer Science & Business Media

This book compiles recent research on the modification of nucleic acids. It covers backbone modifications and conjugation of lipids, peptides and proteins to oligonucleotides and their therapeutic use. Synthesis and application in biomedicine and nanotechnology of aptamers, fluorescent and xeno nucleic acids, DNA repair and artificial DNA are discussed as well.

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids Royal Society of Chemistry

The series, Methods in Plant Biochemistry, provides an authoritative reference on current techniques in the various fields of plant biochemical research. Each volume in the series will, under the expert guidance of a guest editor, deal with a particular group of plant compounds. Each will describe the historical background and current, most useful methods of analysis. The volumes include detailed discussions of the protocols and suitability of each technique. Case treatments, diagrams, chemical structures, reference data, and properties will be featured along with a full list of references to the specialist literature. Conceived as a practical companion to The Biochemistry of Plants, edited by P.K. Stumpf and E.E. Conn, no plant biochemical laboratory can afford to be without this comprehensive and up-to-date reference source. Key Features * Each volume in the series deals with the analysis of a group of plant compounds * Authoritative/detailed practical instructions and recipes for analytical methods

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids CRC Press

During the last decade physical and chemical methods have improved rapidly - a fact which allowed the mode of action of antibiotics to be studied - and many biochemically-oriented scientists have devoted their research to the following questions: 1. What is the metabolic pathway that is inhibited selectively, and what are the target molecules within a sensitive cell? 2. What are the relationships between the chemical structure of an antibiotic and the physicochemical properties of the sensitive molecule(s)? 3. Why and how far is the action selective? 4. Is it possible to correlate the interaction with the target molecule(s) with the particular biological activities observed? This monograph deals with those antibiotics which interfere with the biosynthesis of nucleic acids. The idea was to provide an insight into how to investigate the preceding questions experimentally and to solve as yet unresolved problems rather than to give a review of the current state of knowledge. Although the biochemistry of nucleic acid synthesis is known in general, the precise molecular mechanisms by which deoxyribonucleic acid is replicated or transcribed has still to be clarified. For this reason it is not yet possible to describe the molecular mechanisms by which the inhibitors of nucleic acid and protein synthesis exhibit their effects. The fact that the inhibitors of nucleic acid and protein synthesis themselves served as useful tools to obtain an insight into the mechanisms of replication, transcription and translation was one of the most exciting discoveries in this field.

Structure, Biochemistry and Physiology of Proteins Academic Press

Since the discovery of the DNA double helix in 1953, nucleic acids have formed the central theme of much of contemporary molecular science. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the increasing efforts to determine the DNA sequence of the human genome and the development of new

diagnostics of genetic disease. Recent sophistication of nucleic acids synthesis has been key to the establishment of the biotechnology industry and our improving knowledge of nucleic acid structures and interactions is noticeably influencing the design of novel drugs. This second and completely revised edition draws on the expertise of the same international group of authors to set the basics of the nucleic acids in the context of the expanding horizons set by modern structural biology, RNA enzymology, drug discovery and biotechnology.

Inhibitors of Nucleic Acid Synthesis Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

The biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids.

Nucleic Acids in Chemistry and Biology Elsevier

The Biochemistry of Plants: A Comprehensive Treatise, Volume 6: Proteins and Nucleic Acids provides information pertinent to the nucleic acids and the regulation of the expression of this information. This book presents the processes by which the nucleic acids are finally expressed as proteins. Organized into 14 chapters, this volume begins with an overview of the overall structure of eukaryotic genomes, with emphasis on higher-plant DNA. This text then examines the enzymes involved in the cleavage and degradation of DNA. Other chapters provide a critical assessment of eukaryotic nucleic acid polymerases. This book discusses as well some examples from plant mitochondrial systems. The final chapter deals with two special areas of plant biology where the expression of the nucleic acids is seen in striking relief, the formation of plant tumors, and the growth and expression of plant viruses. This book is a valuable resource for plant biochemists, molecular biologists, senior graduate students, and research workers.

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids, Etc Elsevier

This volume contains information on the nucleotide composition of bacterial DNA. Eukaryotic protists, etc.; Nearest neighbour frequencies in DNA; repeated and unique sequences in eukaryotes; nucleic acid sequences in bacteriophage, chloroplasts, mitochondria, kinetoplasts, satellites and tRNA. Information on the physical properties of RNA, atomic coordinates of DNA-DNA. Also included in this volume is information on enzymes involved in nucleic acid function.

The Biochemistry of the Nucleic Acids Springer Science & Business Media

Guide to Biochemistry provides a comprehensive account of the essential aspects of biochemistry. This book discusses a variety of topics, including biological molecules, enzymes, amino acids, nucleic acids, and eukaryotic cellular organizations. Organized into 19 chapters, this book begins with an overview of the construction of macromolecules from building-block molecules. This text then discusses the strengths of some weak acids and bases and explains the interaction of acids and bases involving the transfer of a proton from an acid to a base. Other chapters consider the effectiveness of enzymes, which can be appreciated through the comparison of spontaneous chemical reactions and enzyme-catalyzed reactions. This book discusses as well structure and function of lipids. The final chapter deals with the importance and applications of gene cloning in the fundamental biological research, which lies in the preparation of DNA fragments containing a specific gene. This book is a valuable resource for biochemists and students.

Nucleic Acids in Chemistry and Biology Irl Press

D. BOULTER and B. PARTIER At the time of the former edition of the Encyclopedia of Plant Physiology, approximately 25 years ago, no complete plant protein amino acid sequences or nucleic acid sequences had been determined. Although the structure of DNA and its function as the genetic material had just been reported, little detail was known of the mechanism of its action, and D. G. CATCHSIDE was to write in the first chapter of the first volume of the Encyclopedia: "There is a considerable body of evidence that the gene acts as a unit of physiological action through the control of individual enzymes". No cell-free transcription and protein-synthesizing systems were available and the whole range of powerful methods of recombinant DNA technology was still to be developed. Today for the first time with plant systems, it is possible not only to describe their molecular biology but also to manipulate it, i. e. , to move from a description to a technological phase. The properties of living systems are inscribed by those of the proteins and nucleic acids which they synthesize. Proteins, due to their very large size, occur as macromolecules in colloidal solution or associated in supra-molecular colloidal form. The colloidal state confers low thermal conductivity, low diffusion coefficients and high viscosity, properties which buffer a biological system from the effects of a changing environment. Biological systems not only have great stability, but also the capacity to reproduce.

Proteins and Nucleic Acids Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

With extensive coverage of synthesis techniques and applications, this text describes chemical biology techniques which have gained significant impetus during the last five years. It focuses on

the methods for obtaining modified and native nucleic acids, and their biological applications. Topics covered include: chemical synthesis of modified RNA expansion of the genetic alphabet in nucleic acids by creating new base pairs chemical biology of DNA replication: probing DNA polymerase selectivity mechanisms with modified nucleotides nucleic-acid-templated chemistry chemical biology of peptide nucleic acids (PNA) the interactions of small molecules with DNA and

RNA the architectural modules of folded RNAs genesis and biological applications of locked nucleic acid (LNA) small non-coding RNA in bacteria microRNA-guided gene silencing nucleic acids based therapies innate immune recognition of nucleic acid light-responsive nucleic acids for the spatiotemporal control of biological processes DNA methylation frameworks for programming RNA devices RNA as a catalyst: The Diels-Alderase-Ribozyme evolving an understanding of RNA

function by in vitro approaches the chemical biology of aptamers: synthesis and applications nucleic acids as detection tools bacterial riboswitch discovery and analysis The Chemical Biology of Nucleic Acids is an essential compendium of the synthesis of nucleic acids and their biological applications for bioorganic chemists, chemical biologists, medicinal chemists, cell biologists, and molecular biologists.

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