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Salmonella in Domestic Animals, P. A. Barrow, Ulrich Methner, CABI Publ., 2013, 1845939026, 9781845939021, 520 pages. Salmonella remains a major cause of economic loss in domestic livestock and human food poisoning worldwide. In the last 10 years there have been major advances in understanding the salmonella organism, meaning a compiled source of the new research is urgently needed. With fully updated chapters and new coverage of genome structure, virulence, vaccine development, molecular methods for epidemiology and exotics, this second edition is an invaluable resource for researchers of animal and human health..

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Potential Invasive Pests of Agricultural Crops , Jorge E. PeĐ“Â±a, Jorge E Pe a, Apr 1, 2013, , 496 pages. Invasive arthropods cause significant damage in agricultural crops and natural environments across the globe. Potentially threatened regions need to be prepared to prevent new

Salmonella From Genome to Function, Steffen Porwollik, Jan 1, 2011, Science, 300 pages. Salmonellae are important pathogens, responsible for an estimated one million deaths and 100 million human infections annually. Their genomes are mosaic puzzles, results of

Salmonella , Danielle A. Brands, I. Edward Alcamo, 2006, Medical, 102 pages. .

Parasitic Nematodes Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, and Immunology, Malcolm W. Kennedy, William Harnett, 2001, Medical, 486 pages. This book covers recent advances made in the genetics and biochemistry of nematodes, and the immunology of infections which have been made possible by new molecular genetic

Salmonella in Domestic Animals , Clifford Wray, A. Wray, 2000, Medical, 463 pages. Salmonella is an major cause of zoonotic infections (animal diseases which can infect humans) on a worldwide scale. Consequently, it is an organism which is the subject of a

Salmonella Molecular Biology and Pathogenesis, Mikael Rhen, 2007, Medical, 194 pages. The recent completion of the genome sequences of several Salmonella serovars, allied with the application of whole genome analyses, and the availability of meaningful infection

