Chapter 14 1 Human Heredity

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Principles of Tumors Butterworth-Heinemann Principles of Tumors: A Translational Approach to Foundations, Second Edition, provides a concise summary of translational/interdisciplinary topics on the various aspects of tumors, especially abnormalities in their cells, their causes and effects on patients. Topics discussed include how genomic abnormalities in tumors may result from the actions of carcinogens and how genomic changes determine the cell biological/morphological abnormalities in tumor cell populations. In addition, the relationships between tumor cell genomics and therapeutic outcomes are described. There are also supporting appendices on general bioscience, including the principles of histology (the cells and tissues of the body), genetics, pathology, radiology and pharmacology. This book gives a thorough, detailed, yet concise account of the main bioscience, clinical and therapeutic aspects of tumors. It emphasizes the translational aspects of research into tumors with extensive discussions of interdisciplinary issues. The content in this book will be invaluable for researchers and clinicians involved in collaborative projects where it is necessary to understand fundamental issues in other branches of biomedicine. Presents content that has been totally updated with the most recent developments of the field, including new chapters on tumor imaging exams, new surgical techniques, immunotherapy, gene therapy, and several novel therapies using natural and synthetic compounds Presents translational approaches for every topic to improve conceptual insights for new research projects Covers a broad range of subjects, making it easier for the reader to understand related fields Includes diagrams for

complex topics to aid in understanding for non-specialists

The Use and Abuse of Research Into Homosexuality Stanford University Press

HUMAN HEREDITY presents the concepts of human genetics in clear, concise language and provides relevant examples that you can apply to yourself, your family, and your work environment. Author Michael Cummings explains the origin, nature, and amount of genetic diversity present in the human population and how that diversity has been shaped by natural selection. The artwork and accompanying media visually support the material by teaching rather than merely illustrating the ideas under discussion. Examining the social, cultural, and ethical implications associated with the use of genetic technology, Cummings prepares you to become a well-informed consumer of genetic-based health care services or provider of health care services. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Heritable Human Genome Editing

Academic Press

First multi-year cumulation covers six years: 1965-70.

Quantitative Research in Human Biology and Medicine

Cengage Learning

Investigations of how the understanding of heredity developed in scientific, medical, agro-industrial, and political contexts of the late nineteenth and early

twentieth centuries. This book examines the wide range of scientific and social arenas in which the concept of inheritance gained relevance in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Although genetics emerged as a scientific discipline during this period, the idea of inheritance also played a role in a variety of medical, agricultural, industrial, and political contexts. The book, which follows an earlier collection, Heredity Produced (covering the period 1500 to 1870), addresses heredity in national debates over identity, kinship, and reproduction; biopolitical conceptions of heredity, degeneration, and gender; agro-industrial contexts for newly emerging genetic rationality; heredity and medical research; and the genealogical constructs and experimental systems of genetics that turned heredity into a representable and manipulable object. Taken together, the essays in Heredity Explored show that a history of heredity includes much more than the history of genetics,

and that knowledge of heredity was always more than the knowledge formulated as Mendelism. It was the broader public discourse of heredity in all its contexts that made modern genetics possible. Contributors Caroline Arni, Christophe Bonneuil, Christina Brandt, Luis Campos, Jean-Paul Gaudillière, Bernd Gausemeier, Jean Gayon, Veronika Lipphardt, Ilana Löwy, J. Andrew Mendelsohn, Staffan Müller-Wille, Diane B. Paul, Theodore M. Porter, Alain Pottage, Hans-Jörg Rheinberger, Marsha L. Richmond, Helga Satzinger, Judy Johns Schloegel, Alexander von Schwerin, Hamish G. Spencer, Ulrike Vedder

Your Heredity and Environment National Academies Press

Medical and Health Genomics provides concise and evidence-based technical and practical information on the applied and translational aspects of genome sciences and the technologies related to non-clinical medicine and public health. Coverage is based on evolving paradigms of genomic medicine—in particular, the relation to public and population health genomics now being rapidly incorporated in health management and administration, with further implications for clinical population and disease management. Provides extensive coverage

of the emergent field of health genomics and its huge relevance to healthcare management Presents user-friendly language accompanied by explanatory diagrams, figures, and many references for further study Covers the applied, but non-clinical, sciences across disease discovery, genetic analysis, genetic screening, and prevention and management Details the impact of clinical genomics across a diverse array of public and community health issues, and within a variety of global healthcare systems

The Gene Indiana University Press

The purpose of this manual is to provide an educational genetics resource for individuals, families, and health professionals in the New York - Mid-Atlantic region and increase awareness of specialty care in genetics. The manual begins with a basic introduction to genetics concepts, followed by a description of the different types and applications of genetic tests. It also provides information about diagnosis of genetic disease, family history, newborn screening, and genetic counseling. Resources are included to assist in patient care, patient and professional education, and identification of specialty genetics services within the New York - Mid-Atlantic region. At the end of each section, a list of references is provided for additional information. Appendices can be copied for reference and offered to patients. These take-home resources are critical to helping both providers and patients understand some of the basic concepts and applications of

genetics and genomics.

Issues in Genetic Research: 2013 Edition Academic Press

Diagnostic Molecular Biology describes the fundamentals of molecular biology in a clear, concise manner to aid in the comprehension of this complex subject. Each technique described in this book is explained within its conceptual framework to enhance understanding. The targeted approach covers the principles of molecular biology including the basic knowledge of nucleic acids, proteins, and genomes as well as the basic techniques and instrumentations that are often used in the field of molecular biology with detailed procedures and explanations. This book also covers the applications of the principles and techniques currently employed in the clinical laboratory. • Provides an understanding of which techniques are used in diagnosis at the molecular level • Explains the basic principles of molecular biology and their application in the clinical diagnosis of diseases • Places protocols in context with practical applications

The Genetic Perspective ScholarlyEditions

Women can be described as genetic mosaics because they have two distinctly different types of cells throughout their bodies. Unlike males, who have one X chromosome (inherited from their mother), females have two X

chromosomes in every cell (one from each parent). The fathers copy works in some cells, while the mothers copy works in others. These two X chromosomes often function differently, especially if one carries a defective gene. Much has been written about the Y chromosome and its role in inducing maleness. This will be the first book about the X chromosome as a key to female development and the role of X-related factors in the etiology of sex differences in human disease. Barbara Migeon, from the renowned McKusick-Nathan Institute at Johns Hopkins, is a major figure in clinical genetics and is eminently qualified to write this book, and she writes clearly and effectively. She describes both the underlying molecular mechanisms and the remarkable genetic consequences of X inactivation and its role in determining the biological concepts characteristic of women. Females are Mosaics will be valuable to geneticists, biologists, and all health professionals interested in women's health.

Queer Science National Academies Press Human Biology, Sixth Edition, provides students with a clear and concise introduction to the general concepts of mammalian biology and human structure and function. With its unique focus on health and homeostasis, Human Biology enhances students' understanding of their own health needs and presents the scientific background necessary for students to think critically about biological

information they encounter in the media. The completely revised content and exceptional new art and photos provide students with a more user-friendly text, while excellent learning tools maximize comprehension of material.

National Library of Medicine Current Catalog Jones & Bartlett Learning

Beliefs about heredity; How traits are inherited; Human heredity; Genes on chromosomes; Cells with a sex life; Chromosomes, sex, and chromosome abnormalities; Atoms to adam; Gene activity; Regulation; Genes, metabolism and development; Immunogenetics; Viruses and cancer; Mutation; Genes and behavior; Genetic counseling; Genes, populations, and evolution; Darwinian evolution; Agrogenetics; Human existence: maintaining human diversity; Genes of the future.

Human Biology Springer

Argues scientific research shows homosexuality is not merely a set of behaviors anyone might show, but that homosexuals are a distinct group of people, and discusses the social implications

Technology and the Western Millennium Universal-Publishers

Concepts of Biology is designed for the single-semester introduction to biology course for non-science majors, which for many students is their only college-level science course. As such, this course represents an important opportunity for students to develop the necessary knowledge, tools, and skills to make informed decisions as they continue with their lives. Rather than being mired down with facts and vocabulary, the typical non-science major student needs information

presented in a way that is easy to read and understand. Even more importantly, the content should be meaningful. Students do much better when they understand why biology is relevant to their everyday lives. For these reasons, Concepts of Biology is grounded on an evolutionary basis and includes exciting features that highlight careers in the biological sciences and everyday applications of the concepts at hand.We also strive to show the interconnectedness of topics within this extremely broad discipline. In order to meet the needs of today's instructors and students, we maintain the overall organization and coverage found in most syllabi for this course. A strength of Concepts of Biology is that instructors can customize the book, adapting it to the approach that works best in their classroom. Concepts of Biology also includes an innovative art program that incorporates critical thinking and clicker questions to help students understand--and apply--key concepts.

Political Biology Cengage Learning

William James and John Dewey insisted that pragmatic philosophy finds meaning in its struggle to deal with emergent social problems. Ironically, few have attempted to use pragmatism to articulate methods for ameliorating social difficulties. This dissertation attempts to do just that by putting James' and Dewey's philosophy to work on the moral and scientific problems associated with genetic engineering and the Human Genome Project. The intention is to demonstrate the usefulness

of a pragmatic approach to applied ethics and philosophy of biology. The work of proponents and critics of genetic engineering is examined, including LeRoy Hood, Hans Jonas, Leon Kass, Robert Nozick, Jeremy Rifkin, Robyn Rowland, and Paul Ramsey. It is concluded that excessive optimism and pessimism about genetic engineering rests primarily on two errors. The first, basic to the Genome Project, is that organisms are essentially determined by their genes, and that the expression of genes is identical across human populations. I draw both on Richard Lewontin and on Dewey's Logic: The Theory of Inquiry to argue that the formation of human natures is instead the result of a fluid and interpenetrative relationship between hereditary information and varying environmental conditions. Organisms express DNA in different ways under different circumstances, and DNA itself is modified by exposure to mutagens. The second error prevalent in the literature is the belief that genetic engineering is uniquely problematic, requiring a new kind of ethics. To counter the received view, I detail numerous cases in the history of biology and philosophy in which humans have faced moral choices similar to those present in the new genetics. In addition, I resituate new reproductive decisions in the context of everyday problems faced by parents in society, arguing that the hopes and choices of parents provide a matrix within which genetic decisions can be made. I caution against the expansion of genetic diagnosis, and detail some of the greatest real dangers present in positive genetic engineering. Finally, I suggest pragmatic alternatives to positive genetic engineering, including education and health care reform.

Scientific Frontiers in Developmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment Jones & Bartlett Learning

Scientific Frontiers in Developmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment reviews advances made during the last 10-15 years in fields such as developmental biology, molecular biology, and genetics. It describes a novel approach for how these advances might be used in combination with existing methodologies to further the understanding of mechanisms of developmental toxicity, to improve the assessment of chemicals for their ability to cause developmental toxicity, and to improve risk assessment for developmental defects. For example, based on the recent advances, even the smallest, simplest laboratory animals such as the fruit fly, roundworm, and zebrafish might be able to serve as developmental toxicological models for human biological systems. Use of such organisms might allow for rapid and inexpensive testing of large numbers of chemicals for their potential to cause developmental toxicity; presently, there are little or no developmental toxicity data available for the majority of natural and manufactured chemicals in use. This new approach to developmental toxicology and risk assessment will require simultaneous research on several fronts by experts from multiple scientific disciplines, including developmental toxicologists, developmental biologists, geneticists, epidemiologists, and biostatisticians.

Science and Social Values in Human Heredity from Eugenics to Epigenetics Springer Science & Business Media

The essays in this collection examine how human heredity was understood between the end of the First World War and the early

1970s. The contributors explore the interaction of science, medicine and society in determining how heredity was viewed across the world during the politically turbulent years of the twentieth century.

Understanding Genetics W B Saunders Company

Dan Chiras's Human Biology continues to present the latest information on the structure, function, health, and disease of the human body in a modernized ninth edition. This acclaimed text explores the world from the cellular level, followed by a look at tissues and organs before progressing to a discussion of humans within the environment. Dr. Chiras discusses the scientific process in a thought-provoking way that challenges students to become deeper, more critical thinkers. The focus on health and homeostasis allows students to learn key concepts while assessing their own health needs and learning how to implement a healthy lifestyle. The logical organization, relatable topics, and outstanding pedagogical features, make Human Biology, Ninth Edition a refreshing and engaging resource for undergraduate, non-majors.

Human Biology Harvard University Press

Human Heredity: Principles and IssuesCengage Learning

Genetic Crossroads Jones & Bartlett Learning

"The book provides opportunities for unusually good discussions of ethical problems that can confront researchers in any field." —Religious Studies Review "... this book provides a ready-made package for the teaching of ethics in research." —Journal of Third World Studies "... Research Ethics is an extremely useful and stimulating book... recommended for wide classroom use on both the undergraduate and graduate level as well as for all academic

library collections." —Journal of Information Ethics "... an excellent introduction into research ethics." —Journal of College Science Teaching "A useful supplement to faculty teaching courses on scientific ethics and a resource for instructors who give lectures on the topic in more general courses." —Robert L. Sprague, Director, Institute for Research on Human Development "This book is important because it defines and clarifies subtle ethical issues present but not necessarily easily recognizable as such in the everyday conduct of research."Â —Doody's Health Sciences Book Review Journal "A very useful text for courses dealing with ethics in the research setting." —Science, Technology & Society "... a welcome collection of materials that can be used in a variety of ways by those who are genuinely concerned that scientific research remain faithful to its ideals." —American Journal of Human Genetics "This clearly written, reader-friendly book addresses the need for systematic education in research ethics and suggests that researchers themselves are the best teachers for their students.... The scenarios are realistic..., well presented, and organized around a series of topics that are both diverse and relevant to the practicing investigator."Â —American Journal of Psychiatry "... a landmark teaching tool... " —Science Books & Films [an "Editor's Choice" book] "I think this book is an excellent introduction into research ethics. The material is presented in an exceptionally thought-provoking manner, and it serves as a reference guide and as a source for seminar topics" —Robert H. Tamarin, Journal of College Science Teaching This comprehensive casebook for teaching research ethics in the sciences and the humanities covers such topics as plagiarism, confidentiality, conflict of interest, fraud and misconduct, the reporting of data, and the participation of human and

animal subjects in research. An annotated bibliography will help instructors identify resources to use as supplements to cases, assist readers who are developing courses in research ethics, and aid further research on the subject.

Genetics and the Uses of Human Heredity ScholarlyEditions

This book explores the socio-political implications of human heredity from the second half of the nineteenth century to the present postgenomic moment. It addresses three main phases in the politicization of heredity: the peak of radical eugenics (1900-1945), characterized by an aggressive ethos of supporting the transformation of human society via biological knowledge; the repositioning, after 1945, of biological thinking into a liberal-democratic, human rights framework; and the present postgenomic crisis in which the genome can no longer be understood as insulated from environmental signals. In Political Biology, Maurizio Meloni argues that thanks to the ascendancy of epigenetics we may be witnessing a return to soft heredity - the idea that these signals can cause changes in biology that are themselves transferable to succeeding generations. This book will be of great interest to scholars across science and technology studies, the philosophy and history of science, and political and social theory.

Medical and Health Genomics Garland Science

Biology as a subject not only plays a major role within the scientific world but has broader implications that cross many boundaries. This work takes a modern and innovative approach to teaching introductory biology; it presents fundamental biological concepts within the context of current social issues. How do scientists affect our society at large? How are ethics and morals applied to the scientific world? Why are we racing to complete the human genome project, and who are we racing against? How do economic disparities between people and nations influence habitat destruction? Can plant science feed the world? Are the causes of cancer more genetic or environmental? The book seeks to help students think critically about these questions and to explore and assess the role that science plays in their world.