

Tags (English)

Page	Description	Tags
Amino Acids, Branched-chain	Amino Acids, Branched-chain Links en:mesh en:tag	mesh , tag
Amino Acids, Essential	Amino Acids, Essential Links en:mesh en:tag	mesh , tag
Anti-bacterial agents	Anti-bacterial agents Substances that reduce the growth or reproduction of BACTERIA. Links * MeSH * 抗菌劑 * 抗菌劑 en:tag en:mesh	tag , mesh
Anti-infective agents	Anti-infective agents Substances that prevent infectious agents or organisms from spreading or kill infectious agents in order to prevent the spread of infection. MeSH tree * Anti-Infective Agents * Anti-Bacterial Agents * Antibiotics, Antitubercular * Antitreponemal Agents	tag , mesh
Anti-infective agents, Local	Anti-infective agents, Local Substances used on humans and other animals that destroy harmful microorganisms or inhibit their activity. They are distinguished from DISINFECTANTS, which are used on inanimate objects. Links * MeSH * Anti-infective agents en:mesh en:tag	mesh , tag
Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-steroidal	Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal (MeSH) - Anti-inflammatory agents that are not steroids. In addition to anti-inflammatory actions, they have analgesic, antipyretic, and platelet-inhibitory actions. They are used primarily in the treatment of chronic arthritic conditions and certain soft tissue disorders associated with pain and inflammation. They act by blocking the synthesis of prostaglandins by inhibiting cyclooxygenase, which converts arachidon...	tag
Anticoagulants	Anticoagulants Agents that prevent blood clotting. Naturally occurring agents in the blood are included only when they are used as drugs. Links * MeSH * 抗凝血劑 en:tag en:mesh	tag , mesh
Antifungal agents	Antifungal agents Substances that destroy fungi by suppressing their ability to grow or reproduce. They differ from FUNGICIDES, INDUSTRIAL because they defend against fungi present in human or animal tissues. Links * MeSH * 抗真菌劑 en:mesh en:tag	mesh , tag
Antimutagenic Agents	Antimutagenic Agents Agents that reduce the frequency or rate of spontaneous or induced mutations independently of the mechanism involved. Links * MeSH * Antineoplastic Agents * Anticarcinogenic Agents * 抗變異原性 en:tag	tag
Antineoplastic Agents	Antineoplastic Agents Antineoplastic Agents - Substances that inhibit or prevent the proliferation of NEOPLASMS. (MeSH) Anticarcinogenic Agents - Agents that reduce the frequency or rate of spontaneous or induced tumors independently of the mechanism involved. They differ from antineoplastic agents in that they prevent neoplasms from forming. The anticarcinogenic substances can be divided into three categories. The first consists of compounds that prevent the formation of carcinogens from prec...	tag

Antioxidants	Antioxidants Antioxidants (MeSH) - Naturally occurring or synthetic substances that inhibit or retard the oxidation of a substance to which it is added. They counteract the harmful and damaging effects of oxidation in animal tissues. Links * 抗酸化作用 en:tag	tag
B	B B -> (Atom) Boron B -> (Nucleobase) Other than Adenine (G/T/C) Links * IUPAC nucleotide definition en:tag	tag
Chelating Agents	Chelating Agents Chelating Agents - Organic chemicals that form two or more coordination bonds with a central metal ion. Heterocyclic rings are formed with the central metal atom as part of the ring. Some biological systems form metal chelates, e.g., the iron-binding porphyrin group of hemoglobin and the magnesium-binding chlorophyll of plants. (From Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 12th ed) They are used chemically to remove ions from solutions, medicinally against microorganisms, to t...	tag
Chemical structures	Chemical structures en:tag	tag
Coloring Agents	Coloring Agents Chemicals and substances that impart color including soluble dyes and insoluble pigments. They are used in INKS; PAINTS; and as INDICATORS AND REAGENTS. (MeSH) Links * 色素 en:tag	tag
Enzyme Inhibitors	Enzyme Inhibitors Compounds or agents that combine with an enzyme in such a manner as to prevent the normal substrate-enzyme combination and the catalytic reaction. (MeSH) Links * 酵素阻害剂 en:tag	tag
Essential Fatty Acids	Essential Fatty Acids ω -3 ω -6 SC α -Linolenic acid (18:3) Linoleic acid (18:2) LC EPA (20:5) DHA (22:6) GLA (18:3) DGLA (20:3) AA (20:4) en:tag	tag
Fatty acids	Fatty acids en:tag	tag
Food	Food Any substances taken in by the body that provide nourishment. Links * MeSH * 食物 en:tag	tag
Herbicides	Herbicides Pesticides used to destroy unwanted vegetation, especially various types of weeds, grasses (POACEAE), and woody plants. Some plants develop HERBICIDE RESISTANCE. Links * MeSH * 除草剂 en:mesh en:tag	mesh , tag
How to write (TAG)	How to write (TAG) en:tag	tag
Ionophores	Ionophores Chemical agents that increase the permeability of biological or artificial lipid membranes to specific ions. Most ionophores are relatively small organic molecules that act as mobile carriers within membranes or coalesce to form ion permeable channels across membranes. Many are antibiotics, and many act as uncoupling agents by short-circuiting the proton gradient across mitochondrial membranes.	mesh , tag
Neuroprotective agents	Neuroprotective agents Drugs intended to prevent damage to the brain or spinal cord from ischemia, stroke, convulsions, or trauma. Some must be administered before the event, but others may be effective for some time after. They act by a variety of mechanisms, but often directly or indirectly minimize the damage produced by endogenous excitatory amino acids.	tag
Non-essential AA	Non-essential AA en:tag	tag

Nucleic acid synthesis inhibitors	Nucleic acid synthesis inhibitors Compounds that inhibit cell production of DNA or RNA. Links * MeSH * 核酸合成阻害剤 en:tag	tag
Oxidation-Reduction	Oxidation-Reduction A chemical reaction in which an electron is transferred from one molecule to another. The electron-donating molecule is the reducing agent or reductant; the electron-accepting molecule is the oxidizing agent or oxidant. Reducing and oxidizing agents function as conjugate reductant-oxidant pairs or redox pairs (Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry, 1982, p471). (tag
Plants	Plants Multicellular, eukaryotic life forms of the kingdom Plantae. They are characterized by a mainly photosynthetic mode of nutrition; essentially unlimited growth at localized regions of cell divisions (MERISTEMS); cellulose within cells providing rigidity; the absence of organs of locomotion; absence of nervous and sensory systems; and an alteration of haploid and diploid generations. Year introduced: PYRETHRUM was heading 1963-1985 (tag
Protein synthesis inhibitors	Protein synthesis inhibitors Compounds which inhibit the synthesis of proteins. They are usually anti-bacterial agents or toxins. Mechanism of the action of inhibition includes the interruption of peptide-chain elongation, the blocking the A site of ribosomes, the misreading of the genetic code or the prevention of the attachment of oligosaccharide side chains to glycoproteins.	tag, mesh
Purine	Purine A series of heterocyclic compounds that are variously substituted in nature and are known also as purine bases. They include adenine and guanine, constituents of nucleic acids, as well as many alkaloids such as caffeine and theophylline. Uric acid is the metabolic end product of purine metabolism.	nucleic acid, nucleobase, tag
Pyrimidine	Pyrimidine A family of 6-membered heterocyclic compounds occurring in nature in a wide variety of forms. They include several nucleic acid constituents (cytosine, thymine and uracil) Name Pyrimidine Y MeSH 68011743 Molecular Weight 80.08796 g/mol Molecular Formula XLogP -0.3	nucleic acid, nucleobase, tag
Sialic acids	Sialic acids A group of naturally occurring N-and O-acyl derivatives of the deoxyamino sugar neuraminic acid. They are ubiquitously distributed in many tissues. Links * MeSH * シアル酸 en:tag en:mesh	tag, mesh
Uncoupling agents	Uncoupling agents Chemical agents that uncouple oxidation from phosphorylation in the metabolic cycle so that ATP synthesis does not occur. Included here are those IONOPHORES that disrupt electron transfer by short-circuiting the proton gradient across mitochondrial membranes.	mesh, tag
Vitamins	Vitamins Organic substances that are required in small amounts for maintenance and growth, but which cannot be manufactured by the human body.(MeSH) Links * ビタミン en:tag	tag

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