

Monday Morning

RMRC, Bhubaneswar

(Laxmi Narayan Memorial Library)
Weekly Current Awareness Service

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"Mistakes are the portals of Discovery"

- James Joyce

About Monday Morning

Monday morning is a weekly E- CAS (Electronic Current Awareness Service) of RMRC Library, Bhubaneswar which carries one Biomedical & health science news item and some useful current medical research links so that the scientists can access the articles. This E- Bulletin starts its journey from 21st Nov. 2016. In this maiden attempt we cordially invite your inputs and suggestions to improve in future.

Dr. Banamber Sahoo, Lib & Inf. Officer
Poonam Singh Deo & Hemanti Mahali (Lib. Trainee)



Salty diet may cause dementia

EAT RIGHT

Love to eat crispy roasted nuts and potato wafers that are high in salt? Beware, besides harming your heart, it may also harm your brain and lead to dementia, researchers have warned. In mice, the high-salt diet reduced the resting cerebral blood flow by 28 per cent in the cortex and 25 per cent in the hippocampus. This impairment was caused by a decrease in the production of nitric oxide, the findings showed.

<http://epaper.newindianexpress.com/c/25492263>

1. A simple cell holds 42 million protein molecules, scientists reveal

It's official--there are some 42 million protein molecules in a simple cell, revealed a team of researchers led by Grant Brown, a biochemistry professor in the University of Toronto's Donnelly Centre for Cellular and Biomolecular Research. Analyzing data from almost two dozen large studies of protein abundance in yeast cells, the team was able to produce for the first time reliable estimates for the number of molecules for each protein, as revealed in a study published this week in the journal Cell Systems. For more details click on the below link

https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2018-01/uot-asc011018.php

2. Amoebae Give Black Death Bacteria a Safe Place to Hide

Plague bacteria (*Yersinia pestis*) can use amoebae as a type of safe house where the bacteria can thrive and replicate, the researchers found. This finding may explain how plague can remain dormant for years before unexpectedly re-emerging, the researchers said. For more details click on the below link

<https://www.livescience.com/61455-plague-hides-in-amoebae.html>

3. A little black box for detecting and tracking outbreaks

One of the toughest tasks in responding to a major public health emergency is getting accurate information about infectious disease outbreaks. Infections can spread even more quickly than rumours, particularly when there is a lack of reliable, up-to-date information to detect, track and respond to outbreaks. Without a rapid response, infectious diseases are more likely to spread in humanitarian settings, putting people's lives at risk and costing more money and resources in the long run. WHO's answer to this problem is in a rugged-looking black suitcase, known as "EWARS in a box". It's the product of the Early Warning, Alert and Response System project. For more details click on the below link

<http://www.who.int/features/2017/detecting-tracking-outbreaks/en/>

4. Did Researchers Just Take a Big Step Toward a Universal Flu Vaccine?

A new vaccine candidate developed at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), might bring researchers one step closer to universal flu protection. Engineered from multiple strains of the influenza virus, all of which have vulnerabilities to a specific type of protein in the immune system, the vaccine successfully protected test animals from two different strains of the flu in the lab. For more details click on the below link

<https://www.livescience.com/61467-universal-flu-vaccine-candidate.html>



E- CAS (Current Awareness Service)

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