SNAPSHOT

Why Indians, SE Asian Malays respond differently to some drugs

A study by Dr. Sivaranjani Senthilvel of TIFR, Dr. Prashant Prabhakar of Prague University, Dr. Indra Pratap Singh of IGIB and Dr. M. Prasad Scaria of JNU have revealed that genetic variation in drug metabolism and response of populations in different places can lead to differences in drug response.

A simulation of early human migration

Dr. Sivaranjani Senthilvel and her colleagues from TIFR have developed a model to simulate human migration in prehistoric times. The model uses genetic data to predict the migration paths of populations and the times at which they arrived in different places.

Copper essential for burning fat

Recent studies suggest that copper is essential for burning fat. Copper is a trace mineral found in many foods, and it is known to play a role in various metabolic processes.

Space technology to safeguard thatched roofs

Dr. S. Panag, a scientist at ISRO, has developed a technology to protect thatched roofs from fire accidents. The technology involves the use of a special coating that is applied to the roofs and is designed to protect them from fire.

Perovskite solar cells with improved efficiency

Researchers at RMIT University have developed a new perovskite solar cell that has an efficiency of 25.2%. The cell is made from a material called calcium titanium oxide, which is known for its high efficiency. The researchers say that the new cell could be used to generate electricity in remote areas where traditional power sources are not available.

The quest for scars in current earthquakes

A team of scientists from the University of California, Berkeley, has developed a new method for detecting earthquakes. The method uses a combination of geophysical data and machine learning algorithms to detect seismic activity.

THE MASSLESS PHOTON

According to Einstein, a particle moving at the speed of light has no mass. However, recent studies have shown that this is not entirely accurate. It appears that the mass of a photon depends on the observer, and that it can be observed to change as it travels through different media.

Environmental impacts on species number

The number of species that can exist in an environment varies depending on the conditions. The researchers say that changes in climate and geography can affect the number of species that can survive in a given area.

The Milky Way

The Milky Way is a spiral galaxy that contains about four thousand million stars. It is the nearest major galaxy to Earth, and it is visible to the naked eye on clear nights.