A: If you need a 32bit redistributable, it is not the same but it could work. This is a 32bit package for 2011 with the 64bit version of your plugin. It will not work though for a 64bit plug-in. 2 7 1 8 ? - 2 4 0 9 4 2 7 1 8 . 9 8 T o t a l o f 1 2 7 8 8 . 8 2 2 a n d 0 . 1 . 1 2 7 8 8 . 9 2 2 W h a t i s 3 7 9 t a k e a w a y - 1 9 5 4 8 1 9 8 8 ? 1 9 5 4 8 2 3 6 7 S u b t r a c t 3 5 0 7 6 3 1 6 f r o m - 0 . 4 . - 3 5 0 7 6 3 1 6 . 4 C a l c u l a t e - 0 . 5 - 1 7 3 8 8 0 7 9 5 0 . - 1 7 3 8 8 0 7 9 5 0 . 5 P u t t o g e t h e r - 1 0 7 4 9 6 0 a n d 5 . 2 7 .

A: It has something to do with the fact that AutoCAD wasn't designed to work with simultaneous rotation and scaling. As the object is scaled up the x-y coordinates are, with each increment, scaled by a factor of 1.05. Fortunately, there is a workaround for this, which has already been implemented in an AutoCAD add-in called AutoCAD Reverse Scaling. Simply go to Tools | Options | Interface | Reverse Scaling. Set the reversal value to 0.9 and all will be well. The API documentation for the SetReverseScale function indicates that the "ratio of the scale is computed as: xfactor = 0.9 * 1.05" I'll leave it to you to figure out what all of this means. A fluorescence anisotropy assay for the quantification of membrane lipid raft integrity. The cholesterol-rich membrane microdomains termed lipid rafts play a key role in a wide variety of biological processes and are considered as key players in various pathologies, such as cancer, viral infection and atherosclerosis. Membrane rafts are dynamic structures that can be isolated from other membrane compartments by a detergent-assisted flotation technique. Subsequent analysis of the physical characteristics of the purified microdomains by microscopy or mass spectrometry is a common strategy to further characterize membrane rafts and validate their isolation. However, the current state of the art does not allow for rapid and reliable quantification of the integrity of membrane rafts in cells or tissues. Here, we report the development of a sensitive and reliable fluorescence anisotropy (FA) assay that enables the quantification of the integrity of membrane rafts. We confirmed the raft association of the raft marker glycolipid ganglioside GM1 and the specific disruption of membrane rafts by the small-molecule raft disruptor methyl-β-cyclodextrin by the FA method. Importantly, we could show that changes in the integrity of membrane rafts in human monocytes and macrophages after treatment with the raft-targeted small-molecule antibiotic alkyl-α-santalol correlated with changes in lipid rafts. Finally, we validated the FA method for the quantification of membrane rafts in immortalized microglial cells expressing the Tau protein. We conclude that the FA method can be applied to study the effects of drugs on membrane raft integrity 2d92ce491b