

文献検索／論文執筆支 援サービスの活用法

ライフサイエンス統合データベースセンター
山本泰智

@yayamamo

文獻情報

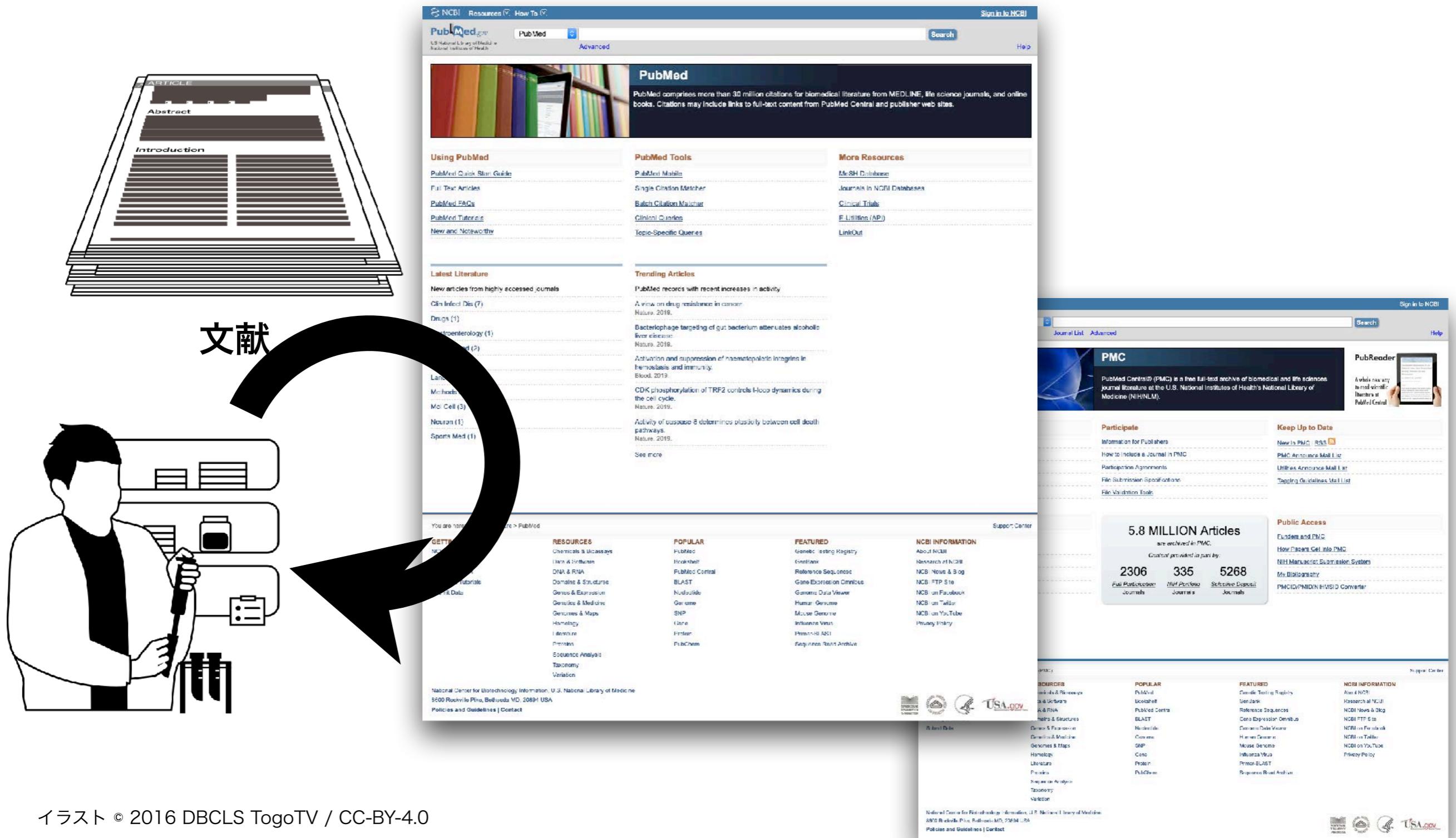


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文献知識抽出

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- 遺伝子発現
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PubAnnotation

PubAnnotation

文献アノテーションのレポジトリ。特にPubMedに対してのアノテーションを統合している。

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テキストマイニング用辞書のレポジトリ。だれでも辞書のアップロードができる、辞書を使ってテキストアノテーションもできます。

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生命科学系の文献に頻出する英語表現を、1文字の入力ごとに高速に再検索します。

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● 詳細 ● アクセス

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Allie

文献中に登場する略語とその正式名称の組およびその付随情報を検索します。

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Colil

ある論文が他の論文から引用されているとき、本文中ではどのような文脈で引用されているかについて、効率良く検索します。

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● データベース利用者

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LSD RDF Data Portal

LSD RDF Data Portal

ライフサイエンス辞書にSPARQLでアクセスできるサービスです。

● 自然言語処理
● アプリケーション開発者

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<https://dbcls.rois.ac.jp/services.html>

PubMed最新情報

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Table of Contents: 2016 MAY-JUNE No. 410

PubMed Celebrates its 20th Anniversary!

Canese K. PubMed Celebrates its 20th Anniversary! NLM Tech Bull. 2016 May-Jun;(410):e12.

2016 June 21 [posted]

PubMed was first released two decades ago in January 1996 as an experimental database under the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) retrieval system. The word "experimental" was dropped from the Web site in April 1997, and on June 26, 1997, a Capitol Hill Press conference officially announced free MEDLINE access via PubMed.

See an outline of the early years in the article, *PubMed Celebrates its 10th Anniversary!*

PubMed continued to evolve and, in 2007, the NCBI retrieval engine was completely redesigned to provide a foundation for the discovery initiative. In 2008,

Previous | Next

on June 26, 1997, a Capitol Hill Press conference officially announced free MEDLINE access via PubMed.

abstracts. A new "relevance sort" option was released and a way to download your entire history was added to the advanced search page. PubMed began indexing multiple author affiliations. PubMed Commons was released as a way for authors to share opinions and information about scientific publications in PubMed. Additionally, PubMed increased the addition of new citations from five to seven days a week.

During 2015 to the present, the trending articles and "frequently viewed together" discovery tools were released. Fuzzy matching to rescue zero results was improved. Additional knowledge panels and sensors were released, for example, the query, "human genome blast" now presents a tool for the user to run a BLAST search from within PubMed. PubMed hit the milestone of 26 million citations; over 1 million citations are added every year.

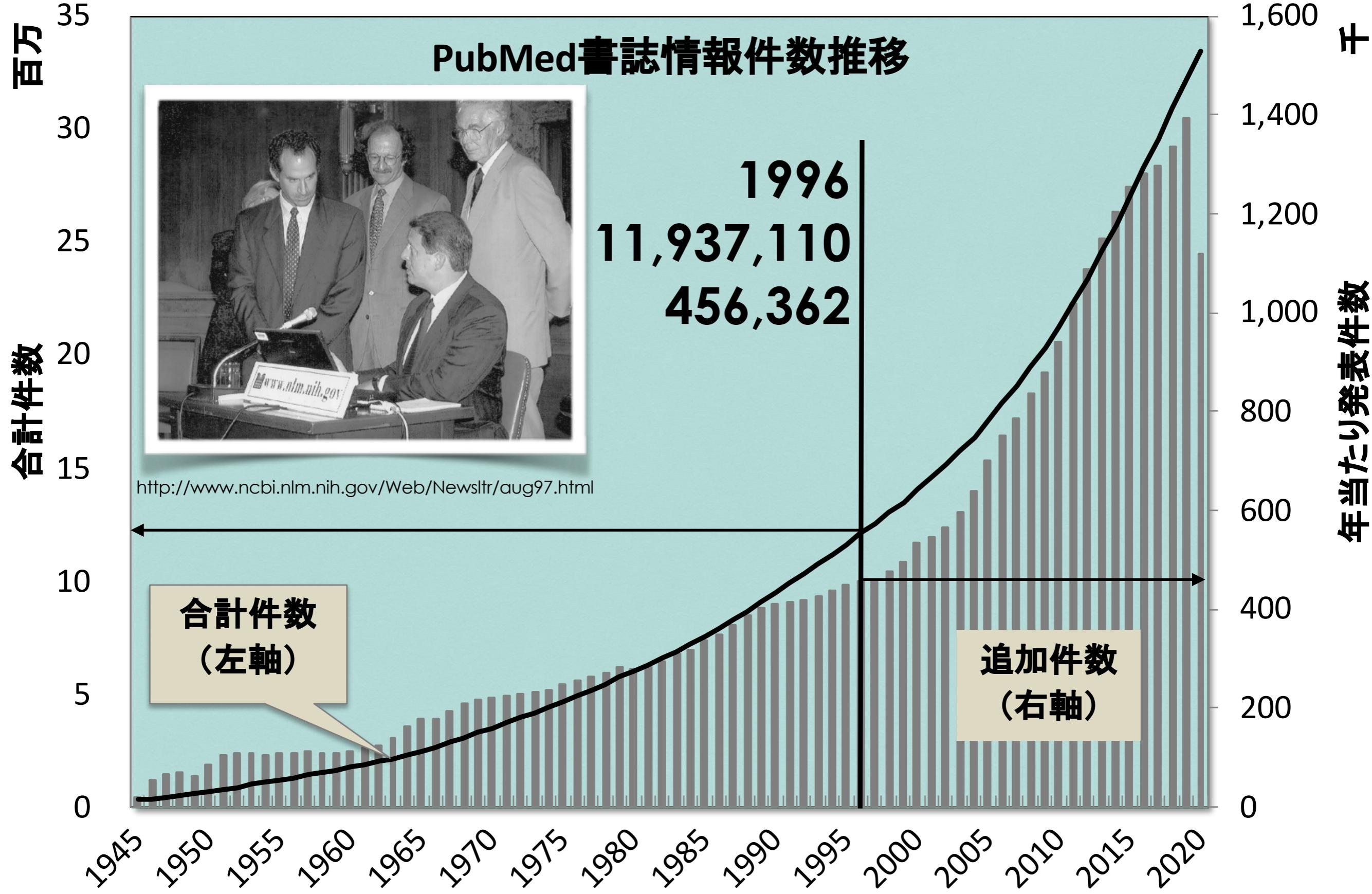
The near future will include a new PubMed data management system that will streamline data submission for publishers and provide an interface for immediate correction of citation errors.

Cheers to PubMed - here's to another 20 years of excellence, evolution, and discovery.

By Kathi Canese
National Center for Biotechnology Information

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Last updated: 21 June 2016

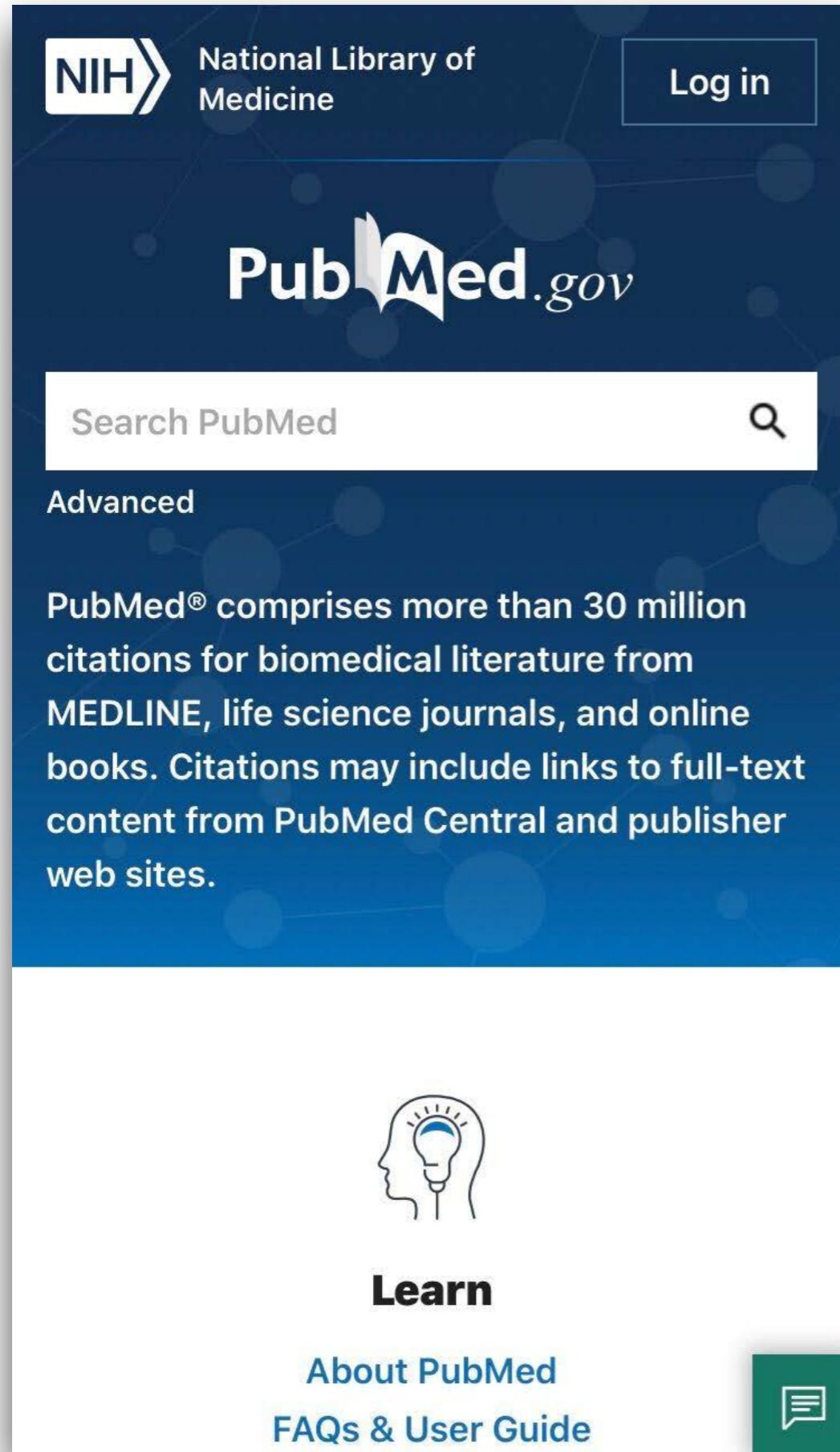


現状

- 3000万件を超える文献情報
(20/9/9時点で31,474,326
19/11/25時点で30,348,625)
- 2019年発表分だけで1,392,400件 (3815件/日)
- 5200件を超える学術

	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015	FY2014	FY2013
PubMed Searches	3.3 Billion	3.3 Billion	3.3 Billion	3.1 Billion	2.8 Billion	2.7 Billion	2.5 Billion
Web/Interactive	896 Million	831 Million	846 Million	853 Million	910 Million	900 Million	932 Million
Script/E-Utilities	2.2 Billion	2.5 Billion	2.5 Billion	2.2 Billion	1.9 Billion	1.8 Billion	1.6 Billion

https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/medline_pubmed_production_stats.html



The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov homepage. At the top left is the NIH logo and "National Library of Medicine". To the right is a "Log in" button. The main title "PubMed.gov" is prominently displayed in the center. Below it is a search bar with the placeholder "Search PubMed" and a magnifying glass icon. Underneath the search bar is an "Advanced" search link. A large text block describes PubMed's scope: "PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." At the bottom left is a "Learn" section featuring a stylized brain icon and a "FAQs & User Guide" link. At the bottom right is a green "About PubMed" button with a white speech bubble icon.

NIH National Library of Medicine

Log in

PubMed.gov

Search PubMed

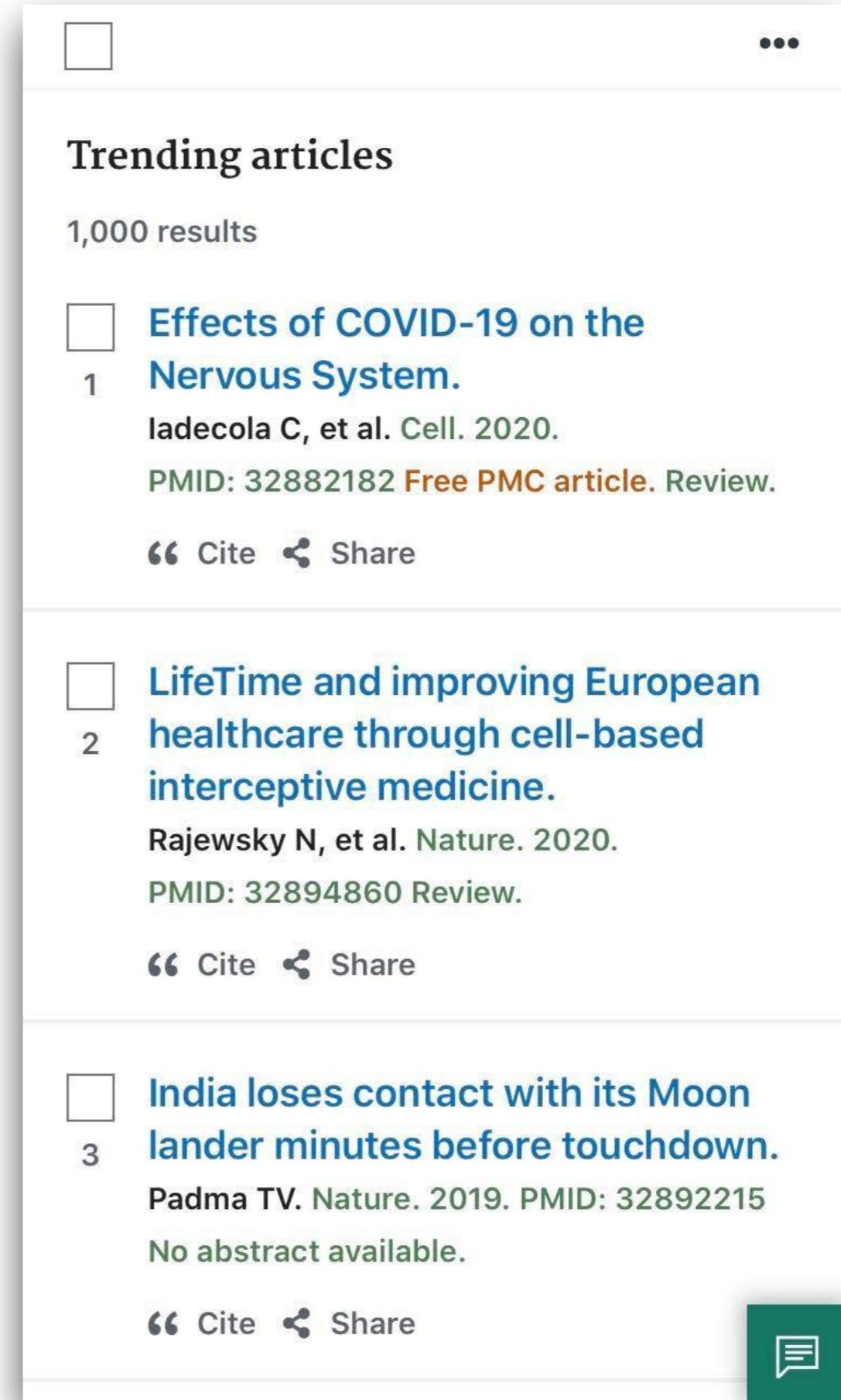
Advanced

PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

Learn

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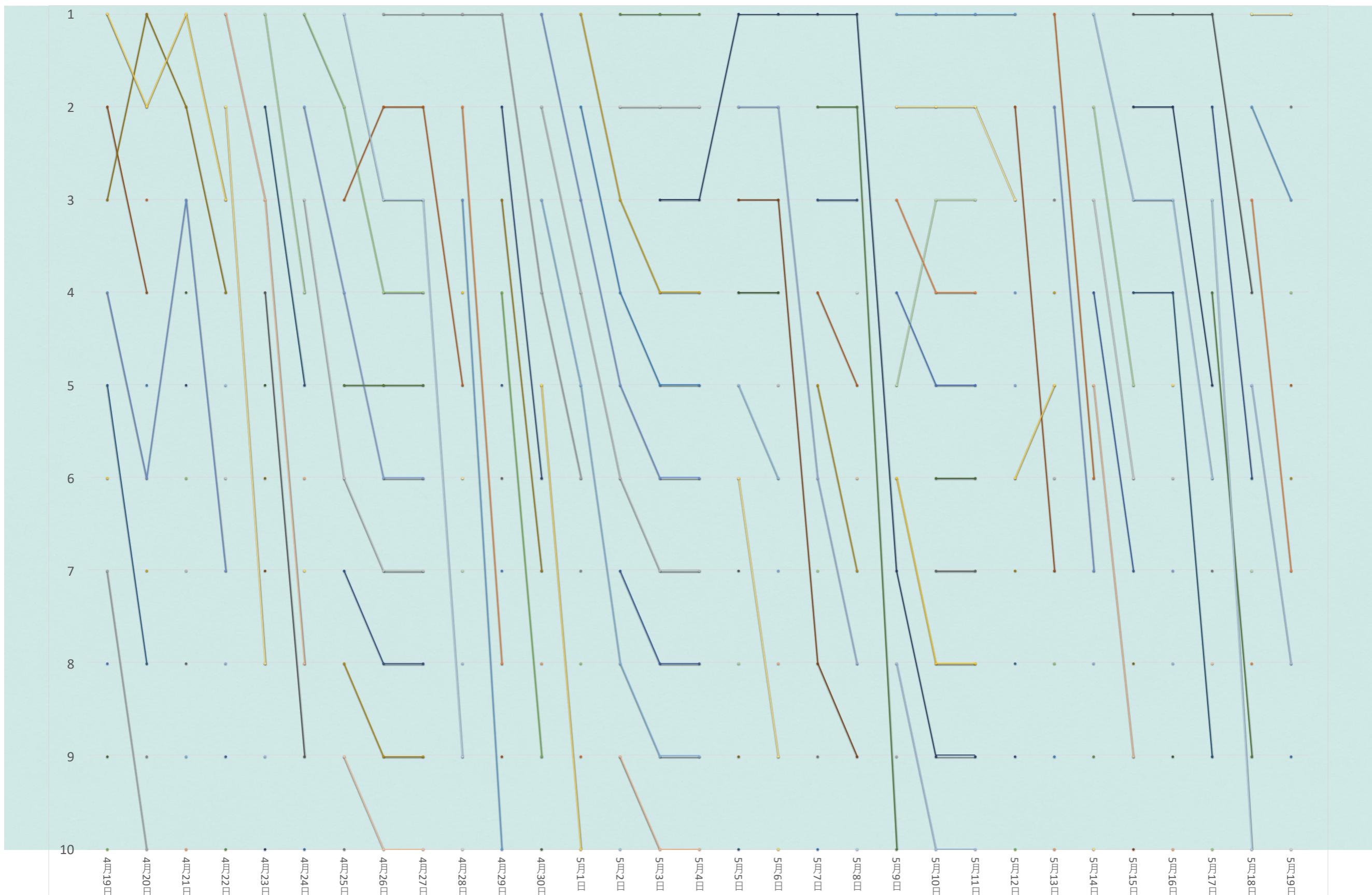
FAQs & User Guide



The screenshot shows the "Trending articles" section. At the top right are three dots and a square icon. The section title "Trending articles" is followed by "1,000 results". Three articles are listed:

- 1 Effects of COVID-19 on the Nervous System.
Iadecola C, et al. Cell. 2020.
PMID: 32882182 [Free PMC article](#). Review.
“ Cite Share
- 2 LifeTime and improving European healthcare through cell-based interceptive medicine.
Rajewsky N, et al. Nature. 2020.
PMID: 32894860 Review.
“ Cite Share
- 3 India loses contact with its Moon lander minutes before touchdown.
Padma TV. Nature. 2019. PMID: 32892215
No abstract available.
“ Cite Share

Trending articlesのトレンド



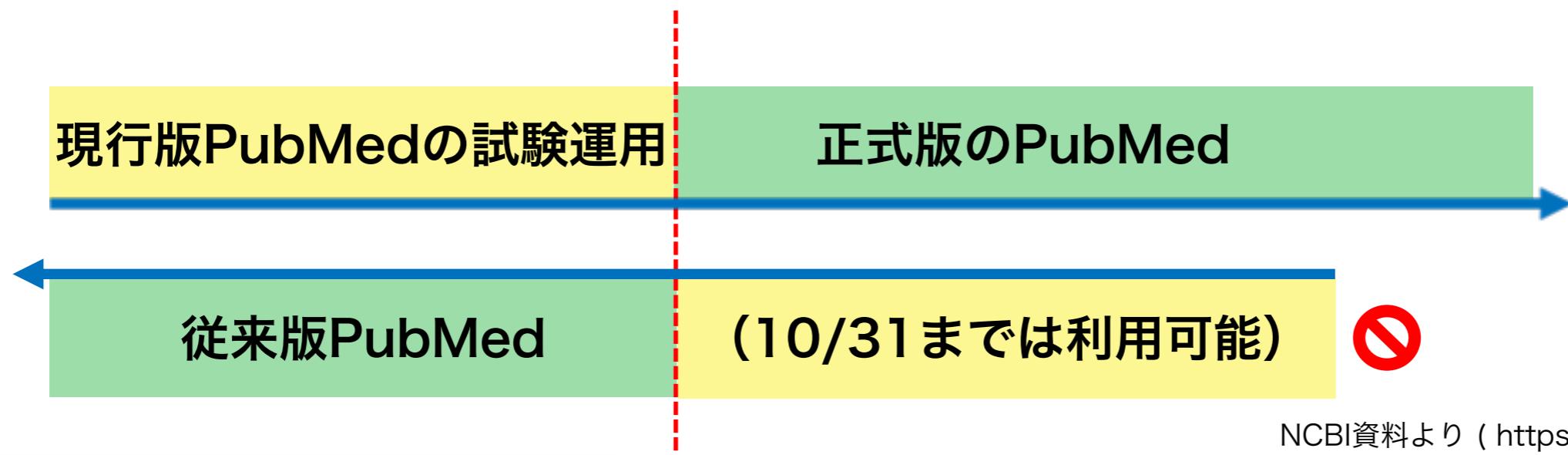
PubMed最新情報

This screenshot shows the legacy PubMed.gov interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for NCBI Resources, How To, Sign in to NCBI, and a search bar. A prominent red banner at the top provides COVID-19 information. Below it, a yellow banner informs users about the legacy version ending on 10/31/2020 and directs them to the new version. The main content area features a bookshelf image and a "PubMed" heading. It describes the database and provides links to various tools and resources. The "Latest Literature" section lists recent articles from journals like Blood, Cell, and Nature. The "Trending Articles" section highlights the effects of COVID-19 on the nervous system.

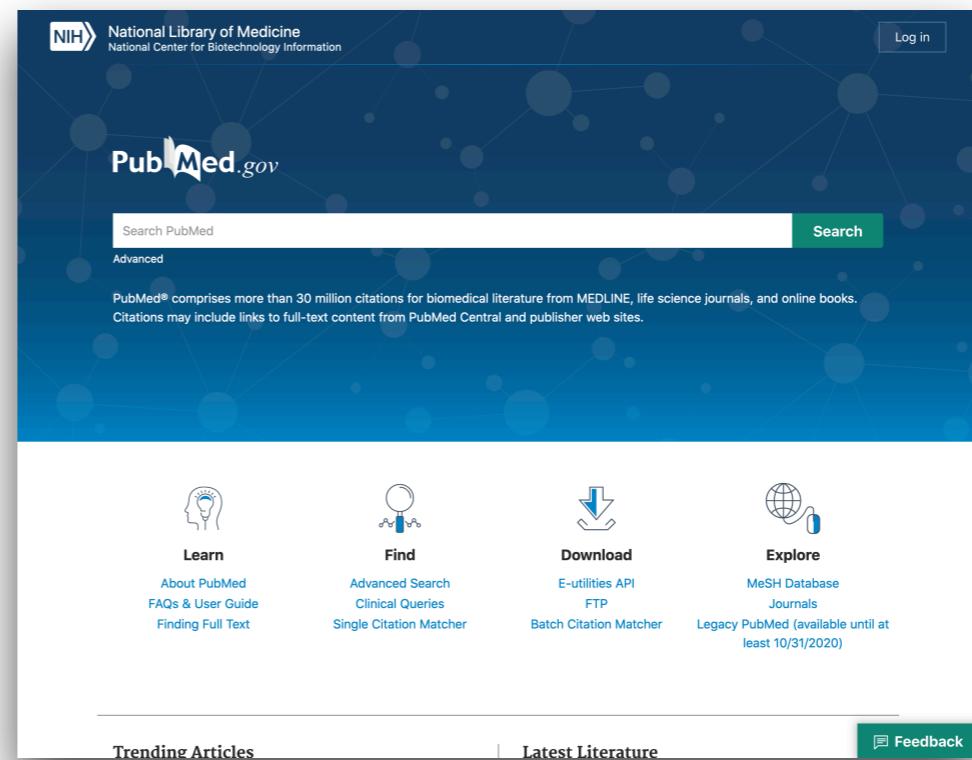
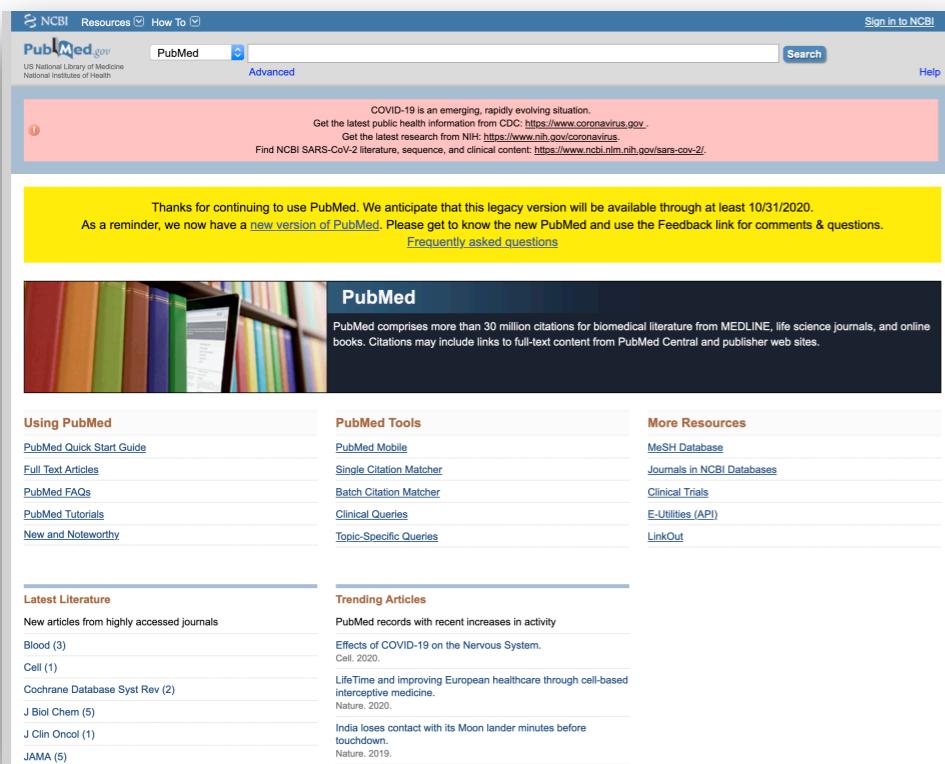
This screenshot shows the modern PubMed.gov interface. It features a dark blue background with a network of nodes. The NIH logo and National Library of Medicine branding are at the top. A large search bar is centered. Below it, a yellow banner reiterates that PubMed® has over 30 million citations. The main content area is organized into four sections: Learn (with icons for About PubMed, FAQs & User Guide, Clinical Queries, and Finding Full Text), Find (with icons for Advanced Search, Clinical Queries, and Single Citation Matcher), Download (with icons for E-utilities API, FTP, and Batch Citation Matcher), and Explore (with icons for MeSH Database and Journals). At the bottom, there are "Trending Articles" and "Latest Literature" sections, along with a "Feedback" button.

2020年から大きく変化

2020年1月



NCBI資料より (<https://go.usa.gov/xVcdT>)



新PubMedの目標

- Modern cloud architecture
- High-quality search
- Fast
- Reliable
- Modern experience
- Beloved



SARS-CoV-2



Search

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

User Guide

Save Email Send to

Sorted by: Best match Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS

29,637 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- Books and Documents
- Clinical Trial
- Meta-Analysis
- Randomized Controlled Trial
- Review

Updated Approaches against SARS-CoV-2.

1 Cite Share Li H, Zhou Y, Zhang M, Wang H, Zhao Q, Liu J. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2020 May 21;64(6):e00483-20. doi: 10.1128/AAC.00483-20. Print 2020 May 21.

PMID: 32205349 [Free PMC article.](#) [Review.](#)

Novel **severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)** lies behind the ongoing outbreak of **coronavirus** disease 2019 (COVID-19). There is a growing understanding of **SARS-CoV-2** in ...

Coronaviruses and SARS-CoV-2: A Brief Overview.

2 Cite Share Ludwig S, Zarbock A. Anesth Analg. 2020 Jul;131(1):93-96. doi: 10.1213/ANE.0000000000004845. PMID: 32243297 [Free PMC article.](#) [Review.](#)

The virus was later denominated **severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)** and defined as the causal agent of **coronavirus** disease 2019 (COVID-19). ...Here we provide a short background on coro ...

Treatment of SARS-CoV-2: How far have we reached?

3 Cite Share Ahsan W, Javed S, Bratty MA, Alhazmi HA, Najmi A. Drug Discov Ther. 2020 May 6;14(2):67-72. doi: 10.5582/ddt.2020.03008. Epub 2020 Apr 25. PMID: 32336723 [Free article.](#) [Review.](#)

The virus **severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2)** is currently affecting more than 200 countries and territories worldwide. ...Currently, no treatment for **SARS-CoV-2** are appro ...

SARS-CoV-2: an Emerging Coronavirus that Causes a Global Threat.

Feedback



SARS-CoV-2



Search

Advanced

User Guide

Search results

Save

Email

Send to

Display options

Review > *Int J Biol Sci.* 2020 Mar 15;16(10):1678-1685. doi: 10.7150/ijbs.45053.

eCollection 2020.

SARS-CoV-2: an Emerging Coronavirus that Causes a Global Threat

Jun Zheng ¹ ²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 32226285 PMCID: PMC7098030 DOI: [10.7150/ijbs.45053](https://doi.org/10.7150/ijbs.45053)

[Free PMC article](#)

Abstract

An ongoing outbreak of pneumonia caused by a novel coronavirus, currently designated as the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2), was reported recently. However, as SARS-CoV-2 is an emerging virus, we know little about it. In this review, we summarize the key events occurred during the early stage of SARS-CoV-2 outbreak, the basic characteristics of the pathogen, the signs and symptoms of the infected patients as well as the possible transmission pathways of the virus. Furthermore, we also review the current knowledge on the origin and evolution of the SARS-CoV-2. We highlight bats as the potential natural reservoir and pangolins as the possible intermediate host of the virus, but their roles are waiting for further investigation.

Finally, the advances in the development of chemotherapeutic options are also briefly summarized.

PREV RESULT [words: COVID-19; Coronavirus; Novel coronavirus; SARS-CoV-2; pneumonia.](#)

3 of 29,637

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FULL TEXT LINKS



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Abstract

Conflict of interest statement

Figures

Similar articles

NEXT RESULT
5 of 29,637 >

Feedback

SARS-CoV-2: an Emerging Coronavirus that Causes a Global Threat

Jan Zhang, L.-K. Affiliations: e-mail: PMID: 30228288 PMCID: PMC1080250 DOI: 10.1161/hsa.45032

An ongoing outbreak of pneumonia caused by a novel coronavirus, currently designated as the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), has been reported from China. As SARS-CoV-2 is an emerging pathogen, we summarize what is known about it. In this review, we summarize the key events occurred during the early stage of SARS-CoV-2 outbreak, the basic characteristics of the pathogen and its epidemiology, and the potential therapeutic options available at the present time. The origin and evolution of the SARS-CoV-2 are highlighted, along with the lessons learned in the origin and evolution of the SARS-CoV-1. We highlight both as the potential natural reservoir and pangolins as the possible sources of SARS-CoV-2. The clinical presentation and course of the disease are also briefly summarized. Finally, the advances in the development of therapeutic options are also briefly summarized.

Conflict of interest statement: Competing interests: The authors have declared that no competing interest exists.

Figures

Figure 1 | Key events in the early...

Similar articles

[Epidemiology of epidemic outbreaks COVID-19 in Wuhan, Hubei province, Chinese People's Republic of China, January–February 2020] [Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) associated with betacoronavirus, SARS-CoV-2: lessons of SARS-CoV outbreaks] [Liu DK, Almouzni S, Aksentijevic L, Barnes EJ, ...] [PubMed - Review - English]

[The novel coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic: An expected global health concern] [Zhou P, Yang X, Wang X, Zhou X, Tong Y, Ren L, et al.] [PubMed - Article - English]

[Source of the COVID-19 pandemic: ecology and genetics of coronaviruses] [Wang X, Cai Y, Gao R, Guan Y, Peiris J, Ren L, et al.] [PubMed - Article - English]

[SARS-CoV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2) and MERS-CoV (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus)] [Liu DK, Almouzni S, Barnes EJ, ...] [PubMed - Article - English]

[The origin, transmission and clinical therapies on coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak: an update on the status] [Liu DK, Almouzni S, Barnes EJ, ...] [PubMed - Article - English]

[Signal amplification by reversible exchange for COVID-19 antiviral drug candidates] [Xia Y, Li Y, Liu Y, Wang Y, Li Y, Wang Y, et al.] [PubMed - Article - English]

[Surgery: Precautions and Strategies to Minimize Perioperative Risks Amid COVID-19 Pandemic] [Yang Y, Xu M, ...] [PubMed - Article - English]

[Search results: COVID-19 article] [See all COVID-19 articles]

Cited by 42 articles

COVID-19 and possible links with Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism: from bench to bedside [Santos G, Amorim A, Lobo V, Souza S, Grinberg-Lim A, Gómez AJ, Gómez JJ, Almeida D, Lira L, ...] [PubMed - Article - English]

Medical research during the COVID-19 pandemic: Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and other neurodegenerative diseases [Alvarez-Sarasa A, Iribarne S, Bermejo A] [PubMed - Article - English]

Novel SARS-CoV-2 (SARS-CoV-2): Current and Future Aspects of Pharmacological Therapeutics [Huang C, Wang Y, Li X, Ren L, Zhao J, Hu Y, et al.] [PubMed - Article - English]

Signal amplification by reversible exchange for COVID-19 antiviral drug candidates [Xia Y, Li Y, Liu Y, Wang Y, Li Y, Wang Y, et al.] [PubMed - Article - English]

Surgery: Precautions and Strategies to Minimize Perioperative Risks Amid COVID-19 Pandemic [Yang Y, Xu M, ...] [PubMed - Article - English]

Search results: COVID-19 article] [See all COVID-19 articles]

References

1. WHO. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report - 38. <https://www.who.int/jahc/coronavirus-diseases/situation-reports/20200227-sitrep-38-world> [Accessed on 28th Feb 2020]. 2020.

2. Zhou F, Yang X, Wang X, Zhou X, Tong Y, Ren L, et al. A New Coronavirus Associated with Human Respiratory Disease Emerges from China. *Nature*. 2020;581(7814):519–523. doi: 10.1038/s41586-020-2012-6

3. Zhong NS, Zheng J-J, Yu Y, Yuan J, Wang X, Chan KH, et al. Epidemiology and clinical course of patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 outside of Wuhan, China. *Lancet*. 2020;395(10239):61–62. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30183-5

4. Drosten C, Gunther S, Panning M, van der Werf T, Brodt H, Becker S, et al. Identification of a Novel Coronavirus in Patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome. *N Engl J Med*. 2003;348:1963–76. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa031260

5. Keayne TD, Erdman D, Goldsmith CS, Zhai SH, Peter T, Emery S, et al. A novel coronavirus associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome. *N Engl J Med*. 2003;348:1953–64. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa031260

Publication types

1. Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

2. Disease

MeSH terms

3. Coronaviridae

4. Coronavirus / classification*

5. Coronavirus / virology*

6. Coronavirus / diagnosis*

7. Coronavirus / drug therapy*

8. Coronavirus / epidemiology*

9. Coronavirus / transmission*

10. Disease Outbreaks

11. Host-Pathogen Relationships

12. Humans

13. Pandemic

14. Pandemic, Viral / diagnosis*

15. Pandemic, Viral / drug therapy*

16. Pandemic, Viral / epidemiology*

17. Pandemic, Viral / prevention & control

18. Pandemic, Viral / transmission*

Supplementary concepts

1. COVID-19

2. COVID-19 drug treatment

3. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

Related information

1. Statement of SARS-CoV-2: How have we research? [PubMed - Article - English]

2. Genetic diversity and evolution of SARS-CoV-2 [PubMed - Article - English]

3. Peter T, et al. New Article: COVID-19: a viral respiratory illness caused by a new coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. The World Health Organization [PubMed - Article - English]

4. COVID-19 [PubMed - Article - English]

5. National Center for Biotechnology Information [PubMed - Article - English]

6. Popular

7. Resources

8. Actions

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11. BioMed Central

12. BioMed Central Publisher

13. PubMed Central

14. Medical

15. Clinical Trials

16. MedlinePlus Health Information

17. Miscellaneous

18. NCI CPTAC Analysis Portal

Search result 4 of 29,827 for SARS-CoV-2

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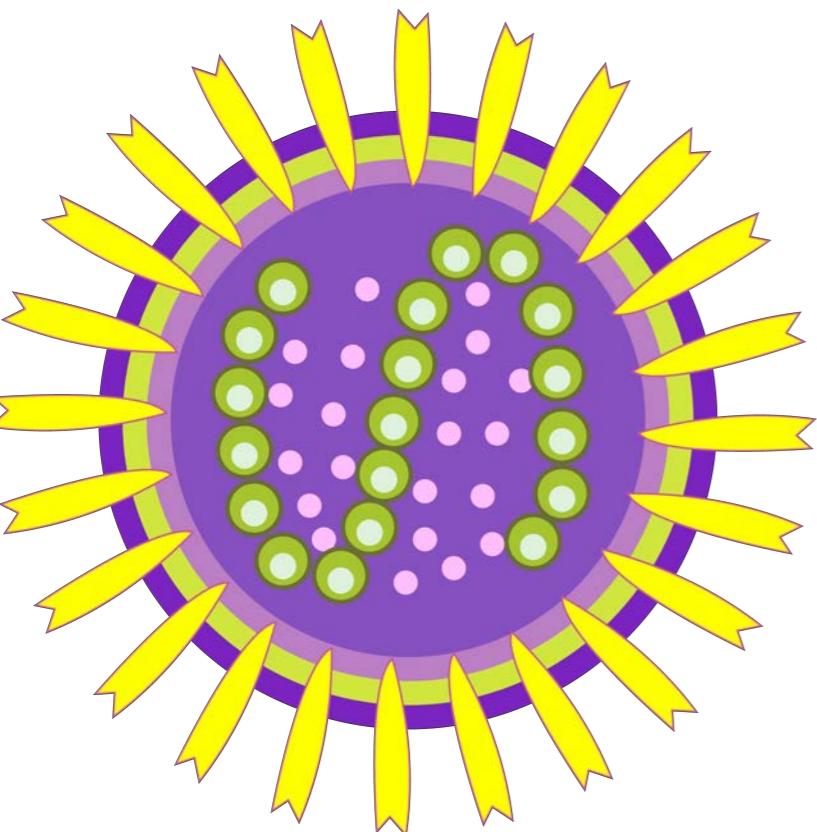
Publication types

MeSH terms

Supplementary concepts

Related information

LinkOut - more resources



MeSH terms

- > Animals
- > Betacoronavirus / classification*
- > Chiroptera / virology*
- > Clinical Trials as Topic
- > Coronavirus Infections / diagnosis*
- > Coronavirus Infections / drug therapy
- > Coronavirus Infections / physiopathology
- > Coronavirus Infections / transmission
- > Disease Outbreaks
- > Evolution, Molecular
- > Humans
- > Pandemics
- > Pneumonia, Viral / diagnosis*
- > Pneumonia, Viral / drug therapy
- > Pneumonia, Viral / physiopathology
- > Pneumonia, Viral / transmission
- > Zoonoses / virology*

MeSH タームの活用



MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

ターム

- ・ 概念階層関係を持つ統制語彙（語彙数は3万弱）で毎年更新される
- ・ MEDLINE収録の全文献に対しNational Library of Medicine (NLM) の専門スタッフおよび契約事業者がMeSHタームを用いた注釈付けを行う
- ・ 全員が生物医学関係の学士以上の学位を有す
- ・ PubMed検索時に利用することで効率良く目的の文献を見つける
- ・ MEDLINEの代表的な特徴
- ・ セマンティックウェブにおけるデータ表現、RDFによる配布も

2020新登場

300近く (≒1%) のMeSHタームが新たに追加される

Ambient Intelligence

Augmented Reality

Blockchain

Internet of Things

Internet-Based Intervention

Smart Glasses

削除されるターム群

Fate of Descriptor Deletes for 2020 MeSH

Deleted Heading		Heading Maintained to	
Descriptor UI	Heading	Descriptor UI	Heading
D032484	Taxodiaceae	D029779	Cupressaceae
D002362	Cascara	D031955	Rhamnus
D031826	Punicaceae	D029561	Lythraceae
D032482	Coniferophyta	D064028	Tracheophyta
D001668	Biobibliography as Topic	D020467	Biobibliography*

*term not maintained in MeSH

2021年のMeSHは2020年10月頃に決定

現在はプレビュー版を閲覧できる

The screenshot shows the MeSH Browser search interface for the year 2021. At the top, the NIH logo and "U.S. National Library of Medicine" are visible, along with a sunburst graphic. Below the header, there's a navigation bar with links for "Search", "Tree View", "MeSH on Demand", "MeSH 2020", "MeSH Suggestions", "About MeSH Browser", and "Contact Us". On the left, the "MeSH" logo is present. The main title "Medical Subject Headings 2021" is centered above a message stating "The files are updated each week day Monday-Friday by 8AM EST". Below this, there's a search bar with dropdown options for "FullWord", "Exact Match" (which is selected), "All Fragments", and "Any Fragment". To the right of the search bar are filters for "Sort by: Relevance" and "Results per Page: 20". A large list of search options follows, including "All Terms", "Main Heading (Descriptor) Terms" (selected), "Qualifier Terms", "Supplementary Concept Record Terms", "MeSH Unique ID", "Search in all Supplementary Concept Record Fields", "Heading Mapped To", "Indexing Information", "Pharmacological Action", "Search Related Registry and CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)", "Related Registry Search", "CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)", "Search in all Free Text Fields", "Annotation", "ScopeNote", and "SCR Note". At the bottom, there are links for "Copyright", "Privacy", "Accessibility", "Site Map", "Viewers and Players", and "U.S. National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894". There's also a link to the "National Institutes of Health, Health & Human Services, Freedom of Information Act". The USA.gov logo is at the bottom right.

<https://meshb-prev.nlm.nih.gov/search>

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed Advanced Help

Covid-19 is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation. Get the latest public health information from CDC: <https://www.coronavirus.gov>. Get the latest research from NIH: <https://www.nih.gov/coronavirus>. Find NCBI SARS-CoV-2 literature, sequence, and clinical content: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sars-cov-2/>.

Thanks for continuing to use PubMed. We anticipate that this legacy version will be available through at least 10/31/2020. As a reminder, we now have a [new version of PubMed](#). Please get to know the new PubMed and use the Feedback link for comments & questions. [Frequently asked questions](#)

PubMed
PubMed comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

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[LinkOut](#)

Latest Literature
New articles from highly accessed journals
[Blood](#) (3)
[Cell](#) (1)
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[J Biol Chem](#) (5)
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 [spike protein, SARS-CoV-2 \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

1. Date introduced: March 19, 2020

 [COVID-19 diagnostic testing \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)2. for isothermal amplification, loop-mediated see SCR LAMP assay and note there.
Date introduced: March 26, 2020 [nucleocapsid protein, Coronavirus \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)3. was SY to NM (viral N protein) till 1996; NM promoted to HM
Date introduced: September 19, 1996 [3C-like proteinase, Coronavirus \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)4. similar to 3C proteinases of picornaviruses; MW about 35 kDa;
Date introduced: June 26, 1996 [membrane protein, SARS-CoV-2 \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

5. Date introduced: April 21, 2020

 [envelope protein, SARS-CoV-2 \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)6. A short integral membrane protein
Date introduced: April 21, 2020 [COVID-19 serotherapy \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

7. Date introduced: March 28, 2020

 [COVID-19 vaccine \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

8. Date introduced: March 26, 2020

 [RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, coronavirus \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

9. Date introduced: March 25, 2020

 [nidoviral uridylylate-specific endoribonuclease \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

10. Date introduced: March 24, 2020

 [ORF1ab polyprotein, SARS-CoV-2 \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

11. Date introduced: April 22, 2020

 [severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)12. term "SARS2" deleted as it sometimes refers to mitochondrial seryl-tRNA synthetase gene, SARS2
Date introduced: January 14, 2020**PubMed Search Builder** Add to search builder AND Search PubMed[YouTube Tutorial](#)**Find related data**Database: Select Find Items**Search details**

```
"severe acute respiratory syndrome
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 Search See more...**Coronavirus Infections**

Virus diseases caused by the CORONAVIRUS genus. Some specifics include transmissible enteritis of turkeys (ENTERITIS, TRANSMISSIBLE, OF TURKEYS); FELINE INFECTIOUS PERITONITIS; and transmissible gastroenteritis of swine (GASTROENTERITIS, TRANSMISSIBLE, OF SWINE).

Year introduced: 1994

PubMed search builder options

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- diagnostic imaging
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Tree Number(s): C01.925.782.600.550.200

MeSH Unique ID: D018352

Entry Terms:

- Coronavirus Infection
- Infection, Coronavirus
- Infections, Coronavirus
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome
- MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome)

All MeSH CategoriesDiseases CategoryInfectionsVirus DiseasesRNA Virus InfectionsNidovirales InfectionsCoronaviridae InfectionsCoronavirus InfectionsEnteritis, Transmissible, of TurkeysFeline Infectious PeritonitisGastroenteritis, Transmissible, of SwineSevere Acute Respiratory Syndrome

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- epidemiology
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- history
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- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- organization and administration
- parasitology
- pathology
- physiology
- physiopathology
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- Infections, Coronavirus
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- MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome)

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coronavirus infections (1) MeSH

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[Application of laboratory diagnostic technologies for SARS-CoV-2: current progress and prospect].

1 Cite Xiao B, Zhou Q, Lei T, He Y, Li L.

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The emergence of the betacoronavirus severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 SARS CoV 2 the causative agent of coronavirus disease 2019 COVID 19 represents a considerable threat to global human health Vaccine development is focused on the principal target of the humoral immune response the spike S glycoprotein which mediates cell entry and membrane fusion The SARS CoV 2 S gene encodes 22 N linked glycan sequons per protomer which likely play a role in protein folding and immune evasion Here using a site specific mass spectrometric approach we reveal the glycan structures on a recombinant SARS CoV 2 S immunogen This analysis enables mapping of the glycan processing states across the trimeric viral spike We show how SARS CoV 2 S glycans differ from typical host glycan processing which may have implications in viral pathobiology and vaccine design

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MeSH Terms

- i Humans
- i COVID-19
- i severe acute respiratory syndrome
- coronavirus 2
- i Coronavirus
- i Protein Subunits
- i Membrane Fusion
- i Immune Evasion
- i Immunity, Humoral
- i Virus Internalization
- i Coronavirus Infections
- i Betacoronavirus
- i Glycoproteins
- i Protein Folding
- i Polysaccharides

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1. Synthetic peptide studies on the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus spike glycoprotein: perspective for SARS vaccine development. PMID: [15044316](#)
2. Anti-severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus spike antibodies trigger infection of human immune cells via a pH- and cysteine protease-independent Fc γ R pathway. PMID: [21775467](#)
3. Endocytosis of the receptor-binding domain of SARS-CoV spike protein together with virus receptor ACE2. PMID: [18554741](#)
4. Adenoviral expression of a truncated S1 subunit of SARS-CoV spike protein results in specific humoral immune responses against SARS-CoV in rats. PMID: [16022898](#)
5. Characterization of severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus (SARS-CoV) spike glycoprotein-mediated viral entry. PMID: [15010527](#)
6. Stabilized coronavirus spikes are resistant to conformational changes induced by receptor recognition or proteolysis. PMID: [30356097](#)
7. Inhibitors of cathepsin L prevent severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus entry. PMID: [16081529](#)
8. A single immunization with a rhabdovirus-based vector expressing severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) S protein results in the production of high levels of SARS-CoV-neutralizing antibodies. PMID: [15831955](#)
9. Surface vimentin is critical for the cell entry of SARS-CoV. PMID: [26801988](#)
10. Inhibition of endoplasmic reticulum-resident glucosidases impairs severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus and human coronavirus NL63 spike protein-mediated entry by altering the glycan processing of angiotensin I-converting enzyme 2. PMID: [25348530](#)

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- Reviews (7,241)
- Preprints (7,143)

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Date

- 2020 (38,077)
- 2019 (622)
- 2018 (536)

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Clinical characteristics of patients hospitalized with COVID-19 in Spain: results from the SEMI-COVID-19 Registry☆ Características clínicas de los pacientes hospitalizados con COVID-19 en España: resultados del Registro SEMI-COVID-19

Casas-Rojo J, Antón-Santos J, Millán-Núñez-Cortés J, Lumbreras-Bermejo C, Ramos-Rincón J, Roy-Vallejo E, Artero-Mora A, Arnalich-Fernández F, García-Bruñén J, Vargas-Núñez J, Freire-Castro S, Manzano-Espinosa L, Perales-Fraile I, Crestelo-Viéitez A, Puchades-Gimeno F, Rodilla-Sala E, Solís-Marquinez M, Bonet-Tur D, Fidalgo-Moreno M, [...] Network.

Rev Clin Esp (Barc), 09 Sep 2020

SEMI) to improve the quality of treatment for SARS-CoV-2. The main objective of the registry is to generate... severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in the world. Since the first COVID-19 case

Cited by: 0 articles | PMCID: PMC7480740

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Sonographische Bildgebung der Lunge bei COVID-19 Lung ultrasonography in COVID-19 pneumonia

Schmid M, Escher F, Clevert D

Radiologe, 1-8, 09 Sep 2020

und Muskelschmerzen (7%) [2]. Schwere Verläufe einer Infektion mit SARS-CoV-2 gehen mit Pneumonien einher... angegebenen ethischen Richtlinien.

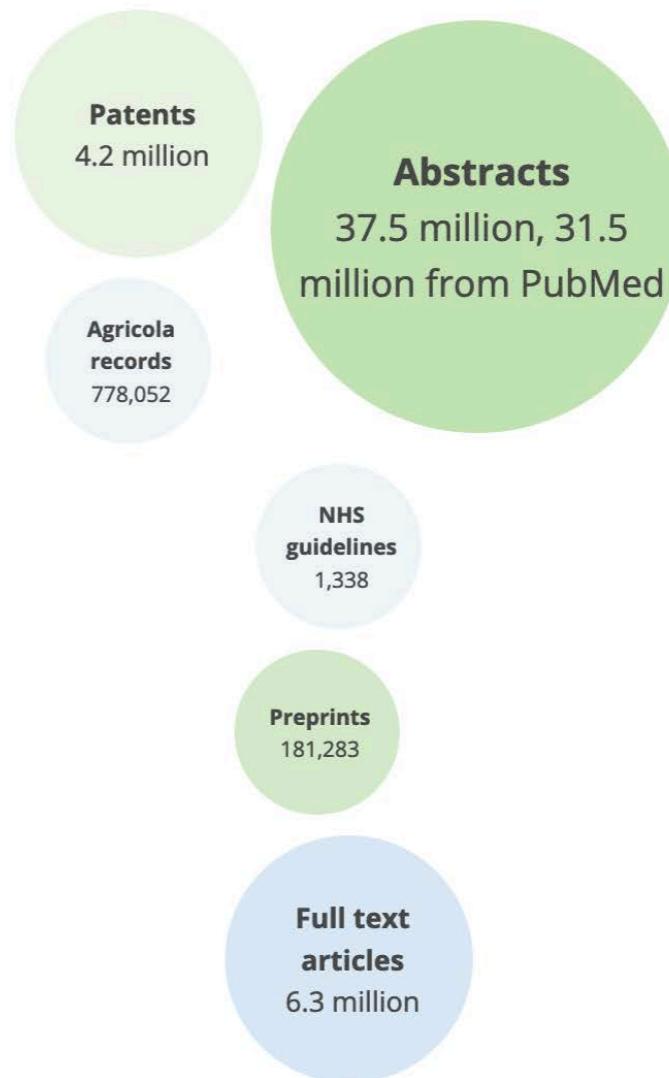
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The screenshot shows a search result for "SARS-CoV-2" on the Europe PMC website. The main content includes the article title "SARS-CoV-2 and miRNA-like inhibition power" by Demongeot J¹, Seligmann H², published in "Medical Hypotheses" on 04 Sep 2020, with PMCID: PMC7471724. The abstract discusses RNA viruses and coronaviruses, mentioning miRNA-like inhibitions, hemoglobin, and type I interferons. The sidebar features "SciLite annotations" regarding licensing restrictions, and lists "Gene Ontology" terms like translation, host cells, synthesis, metabolism, immune response, oxygen transport, and antibody production. It also lists "Genes/Proteins" such as SARS, protein S, hemoglobin, beta-globin, interferons, ACE2, furin, gamma-globin, and Gag protein, along with a "Diseases" section.

Europe PMC

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SARS-CoV-2 and miRNA-like inhibition power

Demongeot J¹, Seligmann H²

Author information ▾

Medical Hypotheses, 04 Sep 2020, 144:110245-110245

PMCID: PMC7471724

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Abstract

(1) Background: RNA viruses and especially coronaviruses could act inside host cells not only by building their own proteins, but also by perturbing the cell metabolism. We show the possibility of miRNA-like inhibitions by the SARS-CoV-2 concerning for example the hemoglobin and type I interferons syntheses, hence highly perturbing oxygen distribution in vital organs and immune response as described by clinicians; (2) Hypothesis: We hypothesize that short RNA sequences (about 20 nucleotides in length) from the SARS-CoV-2 virus genome can inhibit the translation of human proteins involved in oxygen metabolism, olfactory perception and immune system. (3) Methods: We compare RNA subsequences of SARS-CoV-2 protein S and RNA-dependent RNA polymerase genes to mRNA sequences of beta-globin

SciLite annotations ⓘ

Due to licensing restrictions, terms can be listed but not highlighted within the text.

Gene Ontology

translation (12)

host cells (4)

synthesis (4)

metabolism (3)

immune response (3)

oxygen transport (3)

oxygen metabolism (2)

antibody production (1)

innate immune response (1)

metabolisms (1)

Show all 11 terms ▾

Genes/Proteins

SARS (70)

protein S (29)

hemoglobin (15)

beta-globin (9)

interferons (6)

interferon (6)

ACE2 (6)

furin (6)

gamma-globin (5)

Gag protein (4)

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Diseases

<https://europemc.org/article/PMC/PMC7471724>

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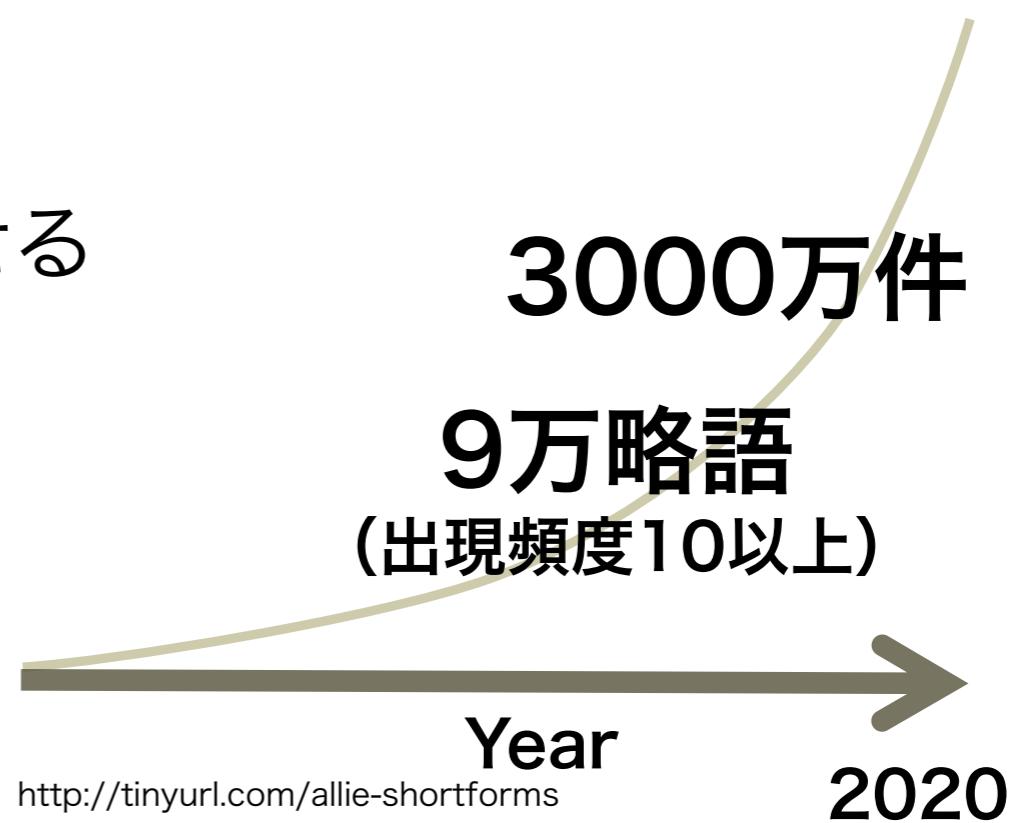
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- CVD
- CAT
- BM
- AMI
- AR
- AA
- AIDS
- AP
- ACh
- ACE
- BP
- ALL
- AF
- cAMP
- CF
- CHD
- CL
- CA
- CP
- CV
- CO
- DM
- ED
- ECM
- FA
- HF
- LDH
- iNOS
- ET
- GABA
- HCC
- HD
- GH
- LH
- NMDA
- MDA
- GC
- HDL
- CS
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- EC
- HIV-1
- IL-2
- IR
- ICU
- MAPK
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- IL
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- HPLC
- Ig
- ES
- IFN-gamma
- IGF-I
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- HBV
- LPS
- HIV
- HR
- IFN
- ER
- GABA
- HCC
- HPV
- LDL
- OR
- PKC
- SEM
- WT
- SLE
- SD
- RT
- SC
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- PR
- PTH
- PD
- OA
- PE
- PG
- PCA
- RF
- ROC
- TG
- SP
- SNP
- SR
- SOD
- SNPs
- TPA
- MS
- RA
- ROS
- TNF
- MR
- IRT
- PCR
- TCR
- TB
- SHR
- TNF-alpha
- PCR
- VEGF

danmachold

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発表文献数は増加中 (PubMedには2000報以上追加/日)
- 多くの多義語・類義語が存在
- 読み手に誤解と混乱を生じさせる



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- よく使われる分野を提示、絞り込みも可能
Biochemistry / 生化学, 生物化学
- 出現文献情報を提示
ROS - (1980) Evidence for both oxygen and non-oxygen dependent mechanisms of antibody sensitized target cell lysis by human monocytes.
- 同じ文献で使われている他の略語 (共起略語) も提示
ROS -SOD, NO, NAC, ...

Allie A Search Service for Abbreviation / Long Form

■ 検索結果 - 略語 : SPF

検索条件:

検索語: **SPF**検索方法: **完全一致**

主な研究分野:

(Any)
獣医学
新生物, 腫瘍
皮膚科学
生化学, 生物化学
耳鼻咽喉科, 耳鼻科, 耳鼻咽喉科学, 耳鼻科学
眼科学

結果:

略語: **SPF**出現頻度: **2873**対応する展開形の数: **202**

表示設定:

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20

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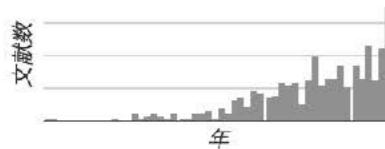
展開形 No.	展開形	主な研究分野	共起略語	PubMed/MEDLINE情報 (発表年, 題目)
1	specific pathogen-free 特定病原体除去 (1514回)	Veterinary Medicine 獣医学 » (630回)	GF (132回) IBDV (58回) NDV (58回)	1961 Swine repopulation. IV. Influence of management upon the growth of specific pathogen- free (SPF) pigs. »
2	S-phase fraction (491回)	Neoplasms 新生物, 腫瘍 » (276回)	FCM (54回) DI (38回) PI (28回)	1978 Subpopulations of breast carcinoma defined by S-phase fraction, morphology, and estrogen receptor content. »
3	sun protection factor 日焼け止め指数, 紫外線防御指 数 (440回)	Dermatology 皮膚科学 (209回)	UV (85回) UVR (29回) MED (19回)	1968 Passive transfer of acquired resistance in mice to group B Arboviruses by serum protective factor(s) (SPF) independent of serum neutralizing antibody or interferon. »
4	Supernatant protein factor (21回)	Biochemistry 生化学, 生物化 学 (14回)	alpha-TTP (4回) CRALBP (2回) PG (2回)	1977 Purification and properties of a soluble protein activator of rat liver squalene epoxidase. »
5	synthetic phase fraction (18回)	Biochemistry 生化学, 生物化 学 (5回)	PI (4回) PCNA (3回) EGFR (2回)	1991 Multiparametric evaluation of flow cytometric synthesis phase fraction determination in dual- labelled breast carcinomas. »
6	sphenopalatine foramen (15回)	Otolaryngology 耳鼻咽喉科, 耳 鼻科, 耳鼻咽喉 科 »	FR (3回) PPF (3回) GT (2回)	1998 Osteologic classification of the sphenopalatine foramen. »

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■ 略語／展開語 : SPF/sun protection factor

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略語: **SPF** ([>> 共起略語](#))

展開形: **sun protection factor**

日焼け止め指数, 紫外線防御指数

DBpediaへのリンク

LSD RDFへのリンク

略語バリエーション

展開形バリエーション

ペア(略語／展開形)バリエーション

No.	発表年	題目	共起略語
1	2019	A series of in vitro and human studies of a novel lip cream formulation for protecting against environmental triggers of recurrent herpes labialis.	RHL, TEWL, UVA
2	2019	Another Reason for Using Caffeine in Dermocosmetics: Sunscreen Adjuvant.	UV
3	2019	Anti-inflammatory / anti-oxidant activity of ingredients of sunscreen products? Implications for SPF.	AI/AO
4	2019	Antioxidant, UV Protection, and Antiphotoaging Properties of Anthocyanin-Pigmented Lipstick Formulations.	ACNs, DPPH, UV
5	2019	Application of SPF moisturisers is inferior to sunscreens in coverage of facial and eyelid regions.	---
6	2019	Bismuth titanate-based UV filters embedded mesoporous silica nanoparticles: Role of bismuth concentration in the self-sealing process.	MSN, UV
7	2019	Characterization of a nontoxic pyomelanin pigment produced by the yeast <i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> .	DPPH
8	2019	Chemical Characterization and Biotechnological Applicability of Pigments Isolated from Antarctic Bacteria.	---
9	2019	Compositional and morphological analyses of wax in northern wild berry species.	GC-MS, SEM, SFE
10	2019	Cosmeceutical potential of geranium and calendula essential oil: Determination	CEO, CEO, DPPH

計算機を用いて自動的に抽出

> Nature 2019 Oct 21[Online ahead of print]

Search-and-replace Genome Editing Without Double-Strand Breaks or Donor DNA

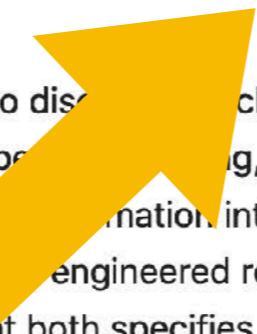
Andrew V Anzalone, Peyton B Randolph ... David R Liu + expand

PMID: 31634902 DOI: 10.1038/s41586-019-1711-4

prime editing RNA - pegRNA

Abstract

Most genetic variants that contribute to disease are challenging to correct efficiently and without excess byproducts²⁻⁵. Here we describe prime editing, a versatile and precise genome editing method that directly writes new genetic information into a specified DNA site using a catalytically impaired Cas9 endonuclease fused to an engineered reverse transcriptase, programmed with a prime editing guide RNA (pegRNA) that both specifies the target site and encodes the desired edit. We performed more than 175 edits in human cells, including targeted insertions, deletions, and all 12 types of point mutation, without requiring double-strand breaks or donor DNA templates. We used prime editing in human cells to correct, efficiently and with few byproducts, the primary genetic causes of sickle cell disease (requiring a transversion in HBB) and Tay-Sachs disease (requiring a deletion in HEXA); to install a protective transversion in PRNP; and to insert various tags and epitopes precisely into target loci. Four human cell lines and primary post-mitotic mouse cortical neurons support prime editing with varying efficiencies. Prime editing shows higher or similar efficiency and fewer byproducts than homology-directed repair, has complementary strengths and weaknesses compared to base editing, and induces much lower off-target editing than Cas9 nuclease at known Cas9 off-target sites. Prime editing substantially expands the scope and capabilities of genome editing, and in principle could correct up to 89% of known genetic variants associated with human diseases.

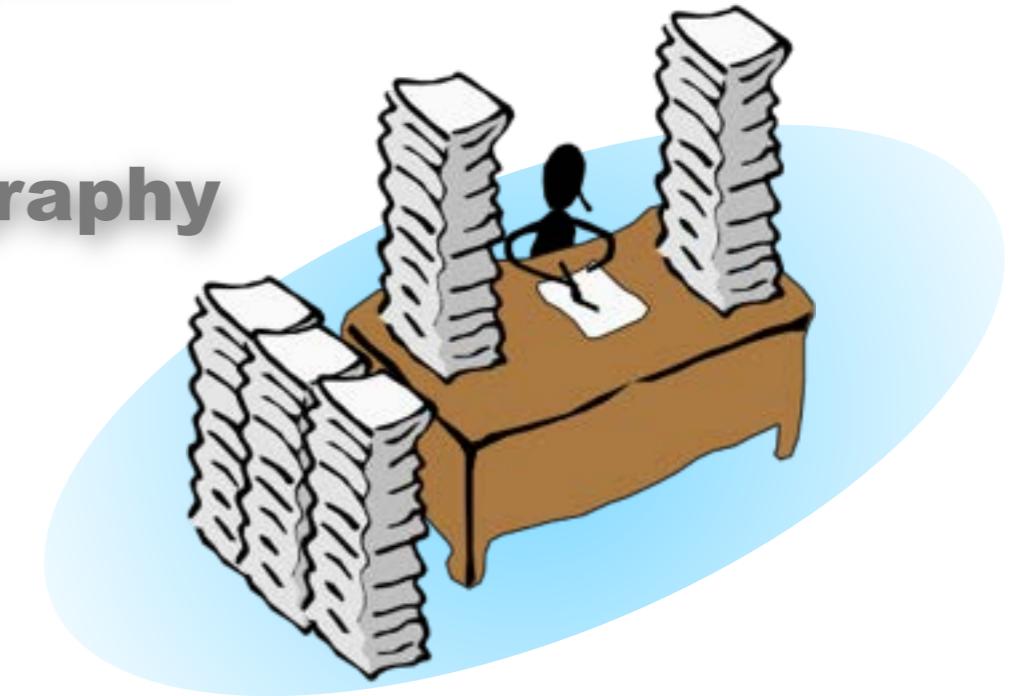


約3000万件

**reactive oxygen species
ROS**

**high-performance liquid chromatography
FTIR**

**superoxide dismutase
SOD**



PubMedに含まれる全文献情報を対象に抽出

約2480万ペア
(unique: 419万)

<http://tinyurl.com/allie-paircount>

<http://tinyurl.com/allie-paircount-unique>

発展的な利用

- ftpでデータベースのダウンロードが無料で可能
 - 毎週更新
 - <ftp://ftp.dbcls.jp/allie>
- APIにより利用者の開発したプログラムから検索可能
 - SOAP / REST / SPARQL
 - <http://data.allie.dbcls.jp/>



Allie A Search Service for Abbreviation / Long Form

■ 略語／展開形の検索

[Allie RDF Data Portal](#) | [SOAP/REST APIについて](#) | [English](#)

[検索語] (略語、展開形、もしくはそれらの一部)

[[ヘルプ](#)] [[略語一覧](#)]

["SPF"で試す](#) [検索オプション](#)

Allieとは？

Allie(アリー)は生命科学分野において利用されている略語とその展開形を検索するサービスです。文献中に多く出現する略語は多義語であることが多く、特に専門外の読者には理解するのに困難を伴うことがあります。Allieはこの問題に対する一つの解となるよう開発されています。Allieは米国国立保健図書館(National Library of Medicine, NLM)の生物医学文献データベースであるPubMedに含まれる全ての題目と西ビタが色別して改語レコードの展開形を検索。

<https://allie.dbcls.jp/>

略語のアリー

検索

動画チュートリアル

Allieの使い方を動画で解説しています。[こちら](#)をご覧ください。

新着情報ブログ

データを更新した際に追加された略語などについての情報を[こちら](#)にアップしています。

関連文献

Allieの詳細については下記の文献を参照してください。:

Y. Yamamoto, A. Yamaguchi, H. Bono and T. Takagi, "Allie: a database and a search service of abbreviations and long forms.", Database, 2011;bar03.
[PubMed Entry](#) | [Full text paper available](#)

また、AllieはALICEという、PubMedデータから略語とその展開形の組を抽出するツールを利用しています。詳細は下記の文献を参照してください。:
H. Ao and T. Takagi, "ALICE: an algorithm to extract abbreviations from MEDLINE.", J Am Med Inform Assoc., 2005 Sep-Oct;12(5):576-86.
[PubMed Entry](#) | [Full text paper available](#)

更新

動画チュートリアル(統合TV)

2017-10-25 Allieを使って略語の正式名称を検索する 2017



順位	略語	件数	頻度
2	hES	38	14203
3	ESCs	36	524
4	EBs	30	2874
5	MEFs	30	1076
6	EB	23	1972
7	MSCs	21	5253
8	ESC	20	12897
9	PD	20	2359
10	RPE	20	54878
11	hESCs	19	9030
12	hESC	19	2105
13	hESC	19	1016
14	hESCs	19	2567
15	NPCs	13	4036
16	Ad	12	2018
17	hESCs	12	2221

全ての共起略語のリストとなっています。
頻度が高い順に掲載されています。

■ YouTube版を視聴できない方はオリジナル版ファイル(mov形式)をダウンロードして、ご覧ください。

Allie（「アリー」と発音します）は、[ライフサイエンス統合データベースセンター\(DBCLS\)](#)が提供するサービスのひとつで、PubMed/MEDLINE(医学生物系文献書誌情報データベース)に収載されている文献中に出現する略語とその正式名称の組およびその付随情報を検索するシステムです。

生命科学系の文献では非常に多くの略語が使われており、同じ表記でも全く違う意味を示していることが少なくありません。

Allieでは、利用者の興味のある略語を検索語として入力することで、その使われ方をPubMed/MEDLINE中によく現れる順で一覧表示すると共に、その略語が使われた文献の発表年を提示しています。また、検索された各略語について、その意味で使われている文献中で共起する他の略語も同時に検索されることが特徴です。日本語の対訳がある正式名称についてはそれらを併せて表示したり、検索結果の略語もしくは正式名称についてそれらが出現する文献情報を取得することもできます。さらに、略語と正式名称の組とそれらが出現する文献のPubMed IDを収めたデータベースをタブ区切り形式等で自由にダウンロードできます。

▶ 見どころダイジェスト

1. Allieのトップページから「iPS」の正式名称を調べる (0:41)
2. 「iPS」と共起する略語を調べる (2:17)
3. 「iPS」という略語がいつ頃からどの論文で出現するのかを調べる (2:48)
4. 完全一致と部分一致の違いなどのオプション設定方法 (3:51)
5. 略語を検索する (5:24)

Allieデータベースへの SPARQL検索結果例

研究分野がVirologyである文献中に出現する略語

頻度	略語	展開形	対訳
16202	HIV-1	human immunodeficiency virus type 1	ヒト免疫不全ウイルス1型
7736	RT	reverse transcriptase	逆転写酵素
7583	RSV	respiratory syncytial virus	(呼吸器に感染するニューモウイルス) RSウイルス, 呼吸器合胞体ウイルス, 呼吸器多核体ウイルス
7485	HSV	herpes simplex virus	単純ヘルペスウイルス, 単純疱疹ウイルス
6748	HSV-1	herpes simplex virus type 1	単純ヘルペスウイルス1型
6181	HA	hemagglutinin	ヘマグルチニン, 血球凝集素, 赤血球凝集素
5346	HCMV	human cytomegalovirus	ヒトサイトメガロウイルス
5136	ORFs	open reading frames	(DNA上でタンパク質をコードする範囲) 翻訳領域, オープンリーディングフレーム, 読み取り枠, 読み枠
4272	VZV	varicella-zoster virus	水痘・帯状疱疹ウイルス, 水痘帯状疱疹ウイルス
3448	WNV	West Nile virus	(蚊が媒介して脳炎や感冒様症状を起こす病原ウイルス) ウエストナイルウイルス, West Nileウイルス, 西ナイルウイルス

UniProtとの連合検索例



"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q28280	アミロイド前駆体タンパク質	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#lang
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q28053	アミロイド前駆体タンパク質	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#lang
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P12023	アミロイド前駆体タンパク質	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#lang
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P29216	アミロイド前駆体タンパク質	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#lang
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q28757	アミロイド前駆体タンパク質	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#lang
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P79307	アミ	1 PREFIX up:<http://purl.uniprot.org/c
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P05067	アミ	2 PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P86906	アミ	3 PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/0
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P08592	アミ	4 PREFIX allie:<http://purl.org/allie/
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q29149	アミ	5 SELECT
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q60495	アミ	6 ?englishLabelStr ?protein ?japan
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q95241	アミ	7 WHERE {
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/O93279	アミ	8 BIND ("アミロイド前駆体タンパク質"@ja AS
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P53601	アミ	9 SERVICE<http://data.allie.dbcls.
"Amyloid precursor protein"	xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q28748	アミ	10

<https://tinyurl.com/UniProt-Allie-APP>

```

1 PREFIX up:<http://purl.uniprot.org/core/>
2 PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
3 PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
4 PREFIX allie:<http://purl.org/allie/ontology/201108#>
5 SELECT
6   ?englishLabelStr ?protein ?japaneseLabelStr
7 WHERE {
8   BIND("アミロイド前駆体タンパク質"@ja AS ?japaneseLabelStr)
9   SERVICE<http://data.allie.dbcls.jp/sparql>{
10
11     ?x rdfs:label ?japaneseLabelStr ;
12       rdfs:label ?englishLabel .
13     FILTER(lang(?englishLabel) = "en")
14   }
15   BIND (STR(?englishLabel) AS ?englishLabelStr)
16   ?protein a up:Protein .
17   {
18     ?protein (up:recommendedName|up:alternativeName) ?structuredName .
19   }
20 UNION
21   {
22     VALUES (?partType){(up:domain) (up:component)}
23       ?protein ?partType ?part .
24       ?part (up:recommendedName|up:alternativeName) ?structuredName .
25   }
26   ?structuredName ?anyKindOfName ?englishLabelStr .
27   ?anyKindOfName rdfs:subPropertyOf up:structuredNameType .
28 }
```

SPARQL results:

<https://tinyurl.com/Allie-APP>

inMeXes (インメクセズ)



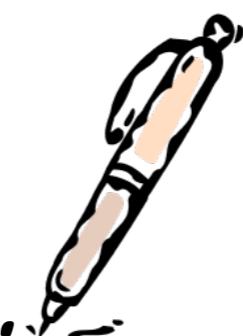
<https://docman.dbcls.jp/im/>

英作文中に出てくるわす悩み

- is associated に続く前置詞は何だったっけ？
- リン酸化に対応する英単語、phosの続きは？
- associated with を修飾する副詞、文献でよく使われているものは？
- thermodynamic parameters には the が付くことが多い？
付いている場合の実際の文章は？
- unknownと同じような使われ方をするほかの単語は？



is assaciated ...





inMeXesがお手伝いします!

inMeXes

- **高速**

PubMedに含まれる全ての題目、要旨中の表現を高速に検索

- **軽快**

3文字以上入力すると、キーを叩く毎に検索結果を表示

- **便利**

結果は頻度順、気になる表現をクリックすると関連情報を表示

関連情報例: PubMedアブス

トラクト中の表現

PMID	Location	Line	Sentence
14862	Abstract	5	The fall in serum calcium ion concentration was highly correlated with the rise in serum pH.
49375	Abstract	4	Body temperature was found to decline with advancing age and was highly correlated with thyroid function.
			For all samples the amount of lipoprotein released was highly correlated with the accumulation of deposited
65917	Abstract	12	cholesterol, suggesting that immobilization of LDL may be an intermediate step in the irreversible deposition of extracellular cholesterol.
67021	Abstract	10	It was primarily due to changes in the amplitude of late VEP components (240--400 msec after the evoking stimulus) and was highly correlated with the percentage time the infants fixated the various check sizes.
100173	Abstract	3	Secondly, if a visual stimulus sometimes elicited a saccade and sometimes failed to elicit a saccade, the occurrence of the spike pulse was highly correlated with saccade occurrence.
			(2) Direct stimulants of DA receptors should enhance self-stimulation of NA sites by augmenting dopaminergic motivational activity; but in rats with DA electrodes, noncontingent stimulation of DA receptors would also impose
133356	Abstract	7	similar noncontingent activity on the transsynaptic noradrenergic reinforcement pathways and thus depress self-stimulation; this was confirmed by the finding that apomorphine (0.3-1.0 mg/kg) was strongly stimulant for NA electrodes but strongly depressant for DA electrodes, and that the degree and direction of these effects was highly correlated with the differential effects of d- l-amphetamine ($\rho = .65$, p less than 0.01).
135383	Abstract	3	Stimulation by pools of 20 cells was highly correlated with the general "responsiveness" of responding cells as measured by their mean response to a large panel of stimulating cells.
138358	Abstract	3	The maximum of V_f , the summated vector (V_f), was highly correlated with VS_1+R_6 ($r=0.84$).
147530	Abstract	2	MLC blocking particularly in the unidirectional culture against donor-stimulating cells, was highly correlated with the presence of complement-dependent cytotoxicity antibodies against donor B lymphocytes.
150082	Abstract	2	Unidirectional MLC blocking was highly correlated with a positive B-cell crossmatch.
169242	Abstract	2	The in vitro nuclear binding of all the analogues tested was highly correlated with their published thyromimetic potencies in the intact animals.
191473	Abstract	10	The rate of rise of plasma 25-OHD level was highly correlated with the dose used.
191551	Abstract	6	In these animals, plasma cholesterol concentration ranged from 100 to over 700 mg/dl and was highly correlated with LDL molecular weight and with the micromolar concentration of the LDL.
203920	Abstract	5	The calcium binding activity of these samples was approximately 0.9% per mg. protein and was highly correlated with CaBP concentration ($r=0.94$).
210440	Abstract	6	Total cholesterol was highly correlated with both beta- and alpha-lipoproteins; triglycerides were correlated with pre-beta-lipoproteins but inversely with alpha-lipoproteins.
218807	Abstract	5	In individual rats, the magnitude of the decrease in nuclear T3 receptor concentration was highly correlated with the decrease in tumor-free body weight.
234690	Abstract	7	However, the medial thickness of the small pulmonary arteries in control animals was highly correlated with the development of pulmonary hypertension and right ventricular hypertrophy in hypoxic animals.
268642	Abstract	3	The relative activity of these anionic dyes was highly correlated with their lipid solubility.
319288	Abstract	6	The frequency of recovery of <i>E. coli</i> was increased in fatal cases, and mortality was highly correlated with the presence of gastrointestinal catastrophe.
365649	Abstract	5	Post LHRH gonadotropins response was in the normal range for all groups and the amplitude of the response was highly correlated with basal levels except for LH in ND.

同様の使われ方をする単語を
調べる

例: `unknown`と同じ様に使われているほかの単語を調べる

やや高度な使い方: 正規表現フィルタ

頻度	表現	関連研究分野
50045	was correlated with Neoplasms / Neurology / Medicine	
23789	was positively correlated with Medicine / Neoplasms / Neurology	
21506	was significantly correlated with Neoplasms / Neurology / Medicine	
13694	was negatively correlated with Medicine / Neurology / Endocrinology	
9183	was not correlated with Neoplasms / Neurology / Medicine	
7380	was inversely correlated with Neoplasms / Medicine / Endocrinology	
4294	was highly correlated with Neurology / Physiology / Neoplasms	
3853	was strongly correlated with Neoplasms / Neurology / Medicine	
2045	was closely correlated with Neoplasms / Biochemistry / Medicine	
2007	was not significantly correlated with Neoplasms / Medicine / Neurology	
1905	was also correlated with Neoplasms / Neurology / Medicine	
1738	was well correlated with Neoplasms / Biochemistry / Pharmacology	
1398	was directly correlated with Neoplasms / Biochemistry / Vascular Diseases	
1014	was significantly positively correlated with Environmental Health / Medicine / Psychiatry	
956	was found to be correlated with Neoplasms / Biochemistry / Neurology	
763	was significantly negatively correlated with Environmental Health / Medicine / Neurology	
642	was moderately correlated with Neurology / Psychiatry / Psychology	
602	was linearly correlated with Physiology / Biochemistry / Pharmacology	
586	was also significantly correlated with Neoplasms / Neurology / Medicine	
574	was also positively correlated with Medicine / Neoplasms / Neurology	

発展的な利用

- API (JSONP) による検索が可能
 - ご自身のブログやホームページに検索サービスを埋め込みます
 - API Keyなどの認証は不要
 - 詳細は <https://docman.dbcls.jp/im/api.html>

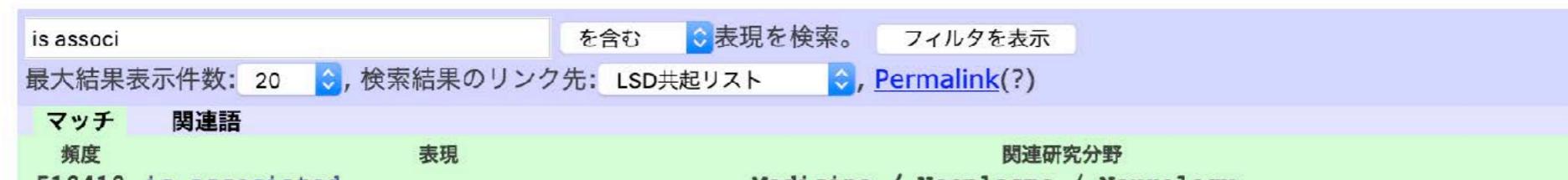
逐次PubMed表現検索 inMeXes

3文字以上入力すると検索が始めます。

(大文字小文字は区別されます。ハイphenとスラッシュは結果に空白として表示されます。入力された情報は暗号化されて送信されます。)

▶ inMeXesとは?

こちらでinMeXesの使い方を動画で紹介しています。



https://docman.dbcls.jp/im/

インメクセズ 検索

14215 which is associated	Medicine / Biochemistry / Neoplasms
13890 which is associated with	Medicine / Biochemistry / Neoplasms
12135 This association	Medicine / Neoplasms / Neurology
10775 that is associated	Medicine / Neurology / Biochemistry
10573 that is associated with	Medicine / Neurology / Biochemistry
10547 is associated with an increased risk	Medicine / Cardiology / Neoplasms
9097 is associated with an increased risk of	Medicine / Cardiology / Neoplasms
8828 is associated with poor	Neoplasms / Medicine / Cardiology
8731 it is associated	Medicine / General Surgery / Neoplasms
8309 it is associated with	Medicine / General Surgery / Cardiology

inMeXes はDBCLSにより提供されています。ご利用に際してサイトポリシーをご覧下さい。

『英辞郎 on the WEB』とは、EDP制作の英和・和英データベース（英辞郎）をウェブブラウザ経由で利用できるサービスです。

*「英辞郎」は道端早知子氏の登録商標です。

ご意見等ございましたらこちらまでお寄せください。



動画チュートリアル(統合TV)

2018-01-26 inMeXesを使って文献に頻出する英語表現や関連語を高速に検索する 2018

inMeXesを使って文献に頻出する英語表現...
コープス検索結果 (1語後でソート)
2語前でソート 1語前でソート 集計値を見る 1語後でソート 2語後でソート
通し番号をクリックするとPubMedの該当ページを表示します

1 and the array of autoantibodies with which it is associated.
2 e rapid disease progression in the dKO model is associated, at least in part, with MPC depletion.
3 lso identified a common variant in IRF7 that is associated in trans with type I IFN induction in resp
4 plexes (gamma-TcRCs) at the cell cortex that are associated primarily with existing microtubules and
5 Most of the YSIV genotypes were associated primarily with pronic zone and nonhydrat
6 s of serum and CSF GABA receptor antibodies are associated with a severe form of encephalitis with a
7 Three chromosomal regions are associated with a significant difference in PFS betw
8 These patterns are associated with a variety of genomic annotations.
9 Acute and chronic human CNS infections are associated with altered function of specific brain s
10 Our results show that rare GCH1 variants are associated with an accumulation of heterogeneous G c
11 Our results show that rare GCH1 variants are associated with an increased risk for Parkinson's di
12 diac complications are common after GSH and are associated with an increased risk of mortality.
13 An polyguanosine tract in intervening sequence of the gene is associated with an increased tendency to form myelin
14 reduced bile acid levels in the plasma are associated with decreased overgrowth and intramain
15 y cytosine, including in the promoter region of the gene, are associated with growth-suppressed and muscle-wasting
16 u cell and the inflammatory response. These findings suggest that the gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of
17 loc with RA. Some mutations in the gene are associated with a variety of developmental defects in humans.
18 Many mutations in the gene are associated with a variety of developmental defects in humans.
19 The mouse deletion of *Arx* leads to a variety of developmental defects, including limb deformities, brain anomalies,
20 -receptor, and visual system anomalies. The gene is also associated with development of gonadoblastoma.
21 *Arx*, lead to male-to-female sex reversal and are associated with development of gonadoblastoma.
22 potentially explaining how mutations in *Arx* are associated with diverse, and often subtle, defects.
23 fibroadenomas revealed that *MED12* mutations are associated with dysregulated estrogen signaling and
24 Some LTR-derived transcripts are associated with enhancer regions and are located in the
25 and polymorphisms in the gene encoding *AsyN* are associated with familial forms of PD and progressive
26 described for infected mouse muscle and that are associated with fatal hind limb paraparesis.
27 both *gap-1*-positive and -negative strains are associated with gastric carcinogenesis, but the risk
28

結果が表示されました。
LSD共起リストでは、選択したフレーズの前後に続く
頻出表現の候補が表示されます。

▶ YouTube版を視聴できない方はオリジナル版ファイル(mov形式)をダウンロードして、ご覧ください。

inMeXes(インメクセズと読みます)は、DBCLSが提供するサービスの一つで、生命科学系の文献(PubMedに含まれるタイトルとアブストラクト)に頻出する英語表現を、1文字の入力ごとに高速に再検索することができます。また、検索結果から用例や関連情報を容易に取得することができます。3文字以上の入力で、生命科学系の文献で実際に用いられている表現をPubMedデータベースにおける頻度順に表示します。1文字の入力を追加するごとに逐次的に文字列にマッチする表現を検索し直すので、目的とする表現をみつけやすくなっています。用例は、「ライフサイエンス辞書プロジェクト(京都大学)」が提供している共起表現リストや、「生命科学データベース横断検索(NBDC)」の文献・データベースリストなどで確認できます。一度検索した表現の用例は、結果を再現しやすくするためにURL(Permalink)を動的に生成することができるので、検索結果のブックマークや共有に便利です。最近追加された機能として、検索した語と同様にPubMed内で出現する単語を確認することができるようになりました。名詞のほか、副詞など入力すると参考になる候補を表示することができます。

▶ 見どころダイジェスト

1. inMeXesのトップページから表現検索を始める (0:31)
2. フィルターの使い方 (1:40)
3. 検索結果の用例や関連情報を取得する (2:10)
4. 検索した語と同様にPubMed内で出現する単語を確認する (4:31)
5. Permalinkの使い方 (5:47)

Colil (コリル)

The logo consists of the word "Colil" written in a blue, cursive, handwritten-style font. It has a slight shadow or glow effect underneath it, giving it a three-dimensional appearance.

<http://colil.dbcls.jp/>

ある文献に関する第三者からの視点

- ある文献について、当該文献の著者ではない研究者による評価はどうだろう？
- ある文献について、共によく引用されている文献はあるだろうか？
- 引用したい文献について、特に英語での適切な記述例はないだろうか？



Colilがお手伝いします!

Colil

(Comments on literature in literature)

- 特定の論文について、その引用記述を検索します
- 特定の論文について、他の論文から共に引用されている論文を表示します
- 引用記述抽出対象はPMIDを持つPMC OA (Open Access) サブセットです
(約245万件、PubMed全体の8.2%程、PMC OAサブセット全体の約85%)
- 約1185万件のPMID付き文献がPMC OAサブセットから引用されています
(PubMed全体の1/3強)
- 現バージョンは2020年8月時点取得時のものです

引用される論文A

Colilは論文Aの
PubMed IDを入力と
して関連論文や引用文
を出力する



論文Aの関連論文群

論文Aを引用する論文
から引用される論文群

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論文Aを引用する関連論文群

PubMed IDかPubMed検索語を入力

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Colil by DBCLS (最終更新日: 2019年10月10日) ヘルプ Colil RDF Data Portal

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PubMed IDを直接入力するか、PubMed検索の結果を利用することで指定できます。
PubMed IDを入力
23193287 Search 「23193287」で試す

OR
キーワードを入力 (PubMed検索)
PubMedの検索オプションを利用することができる。たとえば apoptosis
1995:2000[dp] "J. Mol. Chem."[jour]
Keywords here Search 「iPS 2006:2008[dp] "Cell"[jour]」で試す

入力後、エンターキーまたは"Search"ボタンを押してください。

Authors' Comment What do other papers say about a paper?
GenBank
① PubMed ID K, Karsch-Mizrachi I, Lipman DJ, Ostell J, Sayers EW Nucleic Acids Res. 2013 Jan;41(Database issue):D36-42.
あるいは *the following papers.*

② PubMed検索語 の件数: 1 / 30ページ 次へ → 並べ替え year SPARQLクエリを表示

31003499 9 PubMed PMC	Systems Biology and Multi-Omics Integration: Viewpoints from the Metabolomics Research Community. Pinu FR, Beale DJ, Paten AM, Kouremanos K, Swarup S, Schirra HJ, Wishart D Metabolites. 2019 Apr 18;9(4):.
30809427 0 PubMed PMC	multi-omics data integration In addition to these species-specific resources, there are also general multi-species resources on genes and proteins, such as GenBank and UniProt [103,104], multi-species collections on metabolites, such as ChEBI [105], and MetaboLights [106], multi-species collections on lipids, such as Lipid Maps [107], multi-species collections on proteomics or protein expression data, such as PRIDE
30828338 0 PubMed PMC	Pollen metabarcoding reveals broad and species-specific resource use by urban bees. Potter C, de Vere N, Jones LE, Ford CR, Hegarty MJ, Hodder KH, Diaz A, Franklin EL PeerJ. 2019;7:e5999.
30289528 0 PubMed PMC	methods was used to search unique sequences against a custom BLAST database which consisted of all sequences from the Barcode Wales project (De Vere et al., 2012) alongside selected other sequences downloaded from GenBank (Benson et al., 2012). Results were manually filtered to remove plants that do not occur in the UK, based on Stace (2010), and Cubey & Merrick (2014).
30828338 0 PubMed PMC	Genome-Wide Associations of Chlorophyll Fluorescence OJIP Transient Parameters Connected With Soil Drought Response in Barley. Rapacz M, Wojcik-Jagla M, Fiust A, Kalaji HM, Koscielniak J Front Plant Sci. 2019;10:78.
30289528 0 PubMed PMC	materials and methods gov/genbank/ (Benson et al., 2012). The identification of potential genes in the sequence of the barley genome was conducted by the ViroBLAST server at http:
30289528 0 PubMed PMC	IMG/M v.5.0: an integrated data management and comparative analysis system for microbial genomes and microbiomes.

関連論文 SPARQLクエリを表示

80 Basic local alignment search tool. PubMed

42 Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein database search programs. PubMed

41 MUSCLE: multiple sequence alignment with high accuracy and high throughput. PubMed

<http://colil.dbcls.jp/browse/papers/23193287/1/20/year>

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PubMed IDを入力

OR

キーワードを入力 (PubMed検索)

PubMedの検索オプションを利用することができます。例 : *apoptosis*
1995:2000[dp] "J Biol Chem"[jour]

入力後、エンターキーまたは"Search"ボタンを押してください。

関連論文

- 1478 [Induction of pluripotent stem cells from adult human fibroblasts by defined factors.](#) PubMed

- 1020 [Induced pluripotent stem cell lines derived from human somatic cells.](#) PubMed

- 643 [Embryonic stem cell lines](#)

Authors' Comment What do other papers say about a paper?

Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors.

Takahashi K, Yamanaka S Cell. 2006 Aug 25;126(4):663-76. PMID:16904174

is cited by the following papers.

この論文を引用している著者は、

並べ替え year

✓ year

citedBy

section

title

pmid

これらの論文も併せて引用しています。

31289526	IMMOCHE Ch	Using Modulated Reprogramming of Somatic Cells.	Deng W, Lock LF, Donovan PJ, Kayala MA, Baldi P, Lee HC, Chen Y, Wang PH Sci Rep. 2019 Jul 09;9(1):9919.
31293366	PubMed PMC	results	The experimental protocol of reprogramming was outlined in Fig. 2A ²⁶ . Stem cell-like cells appeared around day 12.
31295264	PubMed PMC	All Together Now: Modeling the Interaction of Neural With Non-neural Systems Using Organoid Models. introduction	Chukwurah E, Osmundsen A, Davis SW, Lizarraga SB Front Neurosci. 2019;13:582.

The seminal work by Gurdon (Gurdon et al., 1958; Gurdon, 1960) and the group of Shinya Yamanaka (Takahashi and Yamanaka, 2006; Takahashi et al., 2007) to revert an adult somatic cell to an embryonic state by nuclear reprogramming set the stage for the massive expansion in the use of human induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC) derived models.

発展的な使い方

- ftpでデータベースのダウンロードが無料で可能
- APIにより利用者の開発したプログラムから検索可能
 - REST / SPARQL
 - <http://colil.dbcls.jp/>

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PubMed IDを直接入力するか、PubMed検索の結果を利用することで指定できます。

PubMed IDを入力

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Search

「23193287」で試す

OR

キーワードを入力 (PubMed検索)

PubMedの検索オプションを利用するこ
とができます。例: *apoptosis*
1995:2000[dp] "J Biol Chem"[jour]

Keywords here

Search

「iPS 2006:2008[dp] "Cell"[jour]」
で試す

入力後、エンターキーまたは"Search"ボ
タンを押してください。

Authors' Comment What do other papers say about a paper?

Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors.

Takahashi K, Yamanaka S Cell. 2006 Aug 25;126(4):663-76. PMID:16904174

is cited by the following papers.

← 前へ 合計: 5799, 20 (1ページの件数), 1 / 290ページ 次へ → 並べ替え year SPARQLエリを表示

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 31287022 | High-content screen in human pluripotent cells identifies miRNA-regulated pathways controlling pluripotency and differentiation.
de Souza Lima IM, Schiavonato JLDS, Paulino Leite SB, Sastre D, Bezerra HLO, Sangiorgi B, Corveloni AC, Thome CH, Faca VM, Covas DT, Zago MA, Giacca M, Mano M, Panepucci RA Stem Cell Res Ther. 2019 Jul 08;10(1):202. |
| 0
PubMed
PMC | background A set of core transcription factors (TFs), including OCT4, SOX2, KLF4, and c-MYC (OSKM), sustains pluripotency in ESCs [2, 3] and can reprogram somatic cells into induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) [4, 5]. |
| 31289326 | Mitochondrial Akt Signaling Modulated Reprogramming of Somatic Cells. |

http://colil.dbcls.jp/

COLIL

検索

543	Emoryonic stem cell lines derived from human blastocysts. PubMed	cell-derived cardiac organoids. Kitsuka T, Itoh M, Amamoto S, Arai KI, Oyama J, Node K, Toda S, Morita S, Nishida T, Nakayama K PLoS One. 2019;14(7):e0213114.
548	Generation of germline-competent induced pluripotent stem cells. PubMed	discussion Takahashi and Yamanaka reported a method for reprogramming fully differentiated fibroblasts derived from the tissues of adult or fetal mice to make cells similar to ES cells [31]. The availability of human cardiac myocytes with differentiated pluripotent stem cells offers a new opportunity to construct in vitro models of heart disease [32], conduct drug screening for new drugs [33], and apply cardiac therapy to
395	In vitro reprogramming of fibroblasts into a pluripotent ES-cell-like state. PubMed	The transcription factor Hey and nuclear lamins specify and maintain cell identity. Flint Brodsky N, Bitman-Lotan E, Boico O, Shafat A, Monastirioti M, Gessler M, Delidakis C, Rincon-Arano H, Orian A Elife. 2019;716:8..
385	Establishment in culture of pluripotential cells from mouse embryos. PubMed	introduction transfer and reprogramming of differentiated fibroblasts into pluripotent cells (iPS) have changed the classical view of a rigid 'terminally-differentiated' cell state to a more plastic one (Gurdon, 1962; Takahashi and Yamanaka, 2006; Morris, 2016), suggesting that once established, differentiated cells must actively maintain their identities (Blau and Baltimore, 1991; Natoli, 2010; Holmberg and Perlmann, 2012; Bitman-Lotan and Orian, 2018).
322	Reprogramming of human somatic cells to pluripotency with defined factors. PubMed	introduction Generation of iPSCs by Nonintegrative RNA-Based Reprogramming Techniques: Benefits of Self-Replicating RNA versus Synthetic mRNA. Steinle H, Weber M, Behring A, Mau-Holzmann U, Schlensak C, Wendel HP, Avci-Adali M Stem Cells Int. 2019;2019:7641767.
321	Direct conversion of fibroblasts to functional neurons by defined factors. PubMed	introduction somatic cells into induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) is mediated by the exogenous delivery of the "Yamanaka" factors Oct4, Klf4, Sox2, and cMyc, and it allows the generation of an unlimited stem cell source for tissue regeneration [1–3]. In the first studies, retroviral vectors were used to deliver the reprogramming factors into cells.
296	Core transcriptional regulatory circuitry in human embryonic stem cells. PubMed	Mitochondrial Akt Signaling Modulated Reprogramming of Somatic Cells. Chen YH, Su CC, Deng W, Lock LF, Donovan PJ, Kayala MA, Baldi P, Lee HC, Chen Y, Wang PH Sci Rep. 2019 Jul 09;9(1):9919.
286	Generation of induced pluripotent stem cells without Myc from mouse and human fibroblasts. PubMed	discussion Using the four factors, Oct4, Sox2, Klf4, and c-Myc, iPSCs were recreated from somatic cells [26]. Subsequently, various laboratories developed different protocols and vehicles to produce iPSCs by genetically manipulating

動画チュートリアル(統合TV)

2015-02-07 Colilを使って論文の引用情報を検索する

The screenshot shows the Colil search interface. The main title is "Colilを使って論文の引用情報を検索する". Below it, a sub-section title is "Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors". A search bar contains the PMID "16992235". The results list includes several entries, each with a PMID, title, source, and a brief abstract. A play button icon is overlaid on the first result. The footer of the page includes a link to "Colil Data Portal".

Colilを使って論文の引用情報を検索する
Authors' Comment What do other papers say about a paper?
PubMed、PMCページへのリンク、後で見る 共有
引用記述を含むセクション名を閲覧できます。

Relevant Papers

472 Induction of pluripotent stem cells from adult human fibroblasts by defined factors.
354 Induced pluripotent stem cell lines derived from human somatic cells.
214 Generation of germline-competent induced pluripotent stem cells.
206 Embryonic stem cell lines derived from human blastocysts.
171 In vitro reprogramming of fibroblasts into a pluripotent ES-cell-like state.
141 Establishment in culture of pluripotential cells from mouse embryos.
111 Core transcriptional regulatory circuitry in

16942632 Unraveling the transcriptional network controlling ES cell pluripotency.
16986416 The action behind the words: embryonic stem cell research marches on.
17389240 Frequent and specific immunity to the embryonal stem cell-associated antigen SOX2 in patients with monoclonal gammopathy.
17389240 Frequent and specific immunity to the embryonal stem cell-associated antigen SOX2 in patients with monoclonal gammopathy.
17506876 Silencing of core transcription factors in human EC cells highlights the importance of autocrine FGF signaling for self-renewal.
17531091 Differential development of neuronal physiological responsiveness in two human neural stem cell lines.

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Colilは、生命科学分野の文献間の引用関係を検索・閲覧できるサービスです。ある論文について、他の論文が本文中でどのように引用し記述しているかを、効率的に調べることができます。検索例やデータの詳細については、[Colil Data Portal](#)にまとめられています。

この動画を引用する際はDOIをご利用ください。 DOI: [10.7875/togotv.2015.015](https://doi.org/10.7875/togotv.2015.015)

Questions?

yy@dbcls.rois.ac.jp



@yayamamo



DBCLS 山本泰智