

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

文献情報

The image is a composite of several panels. On the left, there's a black and white illustration of a scientist in a lab coat, wearing safety goggles, holding a test tube and a pipette. Next to the scientist is a stack of books or papers, with the word '文献' written above it. In the center, the PubMed.gov homepage is displayed. The page has a dark blue background with a network of nodes and connections. It features a search bar with 'Search PubMed' and 'Advanced' options. Below the search bar, a text box states: '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.' To the right of the search bar are three main navigation sections: '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, Journals, and Legacy PubMed). Below these sections is a 'Latest Literature' section featuring a grid of thumbnail images of recent articles. At the bottom of the PubMed page, there's a 'Feedback' button. The rightmost panel shows the PubMed Central (PMC) homepage. It also has a dark blue header with a network background. The 'PMC' logo is at the top, followed by a brief description: 'PubMed Central® (PMC) is a free full-text archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM).'. Below this are sections for 'Participate' (with links to information for publishers, participation agreements, and file submission specifications), 'Keep Up to Date' (with links to RSS feeds, announcement mailing lists, and tagging guidelines), and 'Public Access' (with links to funders and PMC, how papers get into PMC, NIH Manuscript Submission System, My Bibliography, and PMCID/PMID/HMSID Converter). The footer of the PMC page includes links to 'Getting Started', 'Resources', 'Popular', 'Featured', and 'NCBI Information', along with logos for NCBI, NIH, and USA.gov.

文献

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.

Find

Advanced Search
Clinical Queries
Single Citation Matcher

Download

E-utilities API
FTP
Batch Citation Matcher

Explore

MeSH Database
Journals
Legacy PubMed (available until at least 10/31/2020)

Latest Literature

New articles from highly accessed journals

Feedback

PMC

PubMed Central® (PMC) is a free full-text archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM).

Participate

Information for Publishers
How to Include a Journal in PMC
Participation Agreements
File Submission Specifications
File Validation Tools

Keep Up to Date

New in PMC
RSS
PMC Announcement Mail List
Utilities Announcement Mail List
Tagging Guidelines Mail List

Public Access

Finders and PMC
How Papers Get Into PMC
NIH Manuscript Submission System
My Bibliography
PMCID/PMID/HMSID Converter

5.8 MILLION Articles

are archived in PMC.
Content provided in part by:

2306 Full Publication Journals
335 NIH Portfolio Journals
5268 Selective Deposit Journals

Support Center

Getting Started
NCBI Information
NCBI Help Manual
NCBI Handbook
Training & Tutorials
& Java Site

Resources
Chemicals & Bioactive Compounds
Data & Software
DNA & RNA
Databases & Structures
Genes & Proteins
Genetics & Medicine
Genomics & Maps
Hematology
Literature
Proteins
Sequence Analysis
Taxonomy
Validation

Popular
PubMed
Unicore
PubMed Central
BLAST
Nucleotide
Consensus
SNP
Gene
Protein
Publication

Featured
Genomic Testing Registry
Genbank
Reference Sequences
Gene Expression Omnibus
Conservation Biology
Human Genome
Mouse Genome
Influenza Virus
Primer-BLAST
Sequence Read Archive

NCBI Information
About NCBI
Research at NCBI
NCBI News & Blog
NCBI FTP Site
NCBI Facebook
NCBI on Twitter
NCBI on YouTube
Privacy Policy

National Center for Biotechnology Information, U.S. National Library of Medicine
8800 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD, 20894 USA
Policies and Guidelines | Contact

イラスト © 2016 DBCLS TogoTV / CC-BY-4.0

文献知識抽出

DBCLS Database Center for Life Science

About Research Services Events Members Access Contact English Japanese

サービス一覧

Services

サービス一覧

カテゴリ

- すべて
- データベース統合
- 教材・資料
- ゲノム
- 遺伝子
- 遺伝子発現
- NGS
- 疾患
- 自然言語処理
- SPARQL検索
- RDF作成

ユーザ

- すべて
- データベース利用者
- アプリケーション開発者
- 大規模データ解析者
- データ所有者

引用文献一覧

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。

● 自然言語処理
● アプリケーション開発者
● データ所有者

● 詳細 ● アクセス

PUBDICTIONARIES

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。

● 自然言語処理
● アプリケーション開発者
● データ所有者

● 詳細 ● アクセス

inMeXes

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。

● 自然言語処理
● データベース利用者
● アプリケーション開発者

● 詳細 ● アクセス

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。

● 自然言語処理
● データベース利用者

● 詳細 ● アクセス

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。

● 自然言語処理
● データベース利用者

● 詳細 ● アクセス

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

● 詳細 ● アクセス

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

PubMed情報

YOUR SOURCE FOR THE LATEST SEARCHING INFORMATION
NLM TECHNICAL BULLETIN
U.S. NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE | NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Search here for NLM Technical Bulletin articles

Current Issue | Previous Issues | About | Stay Current |

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.

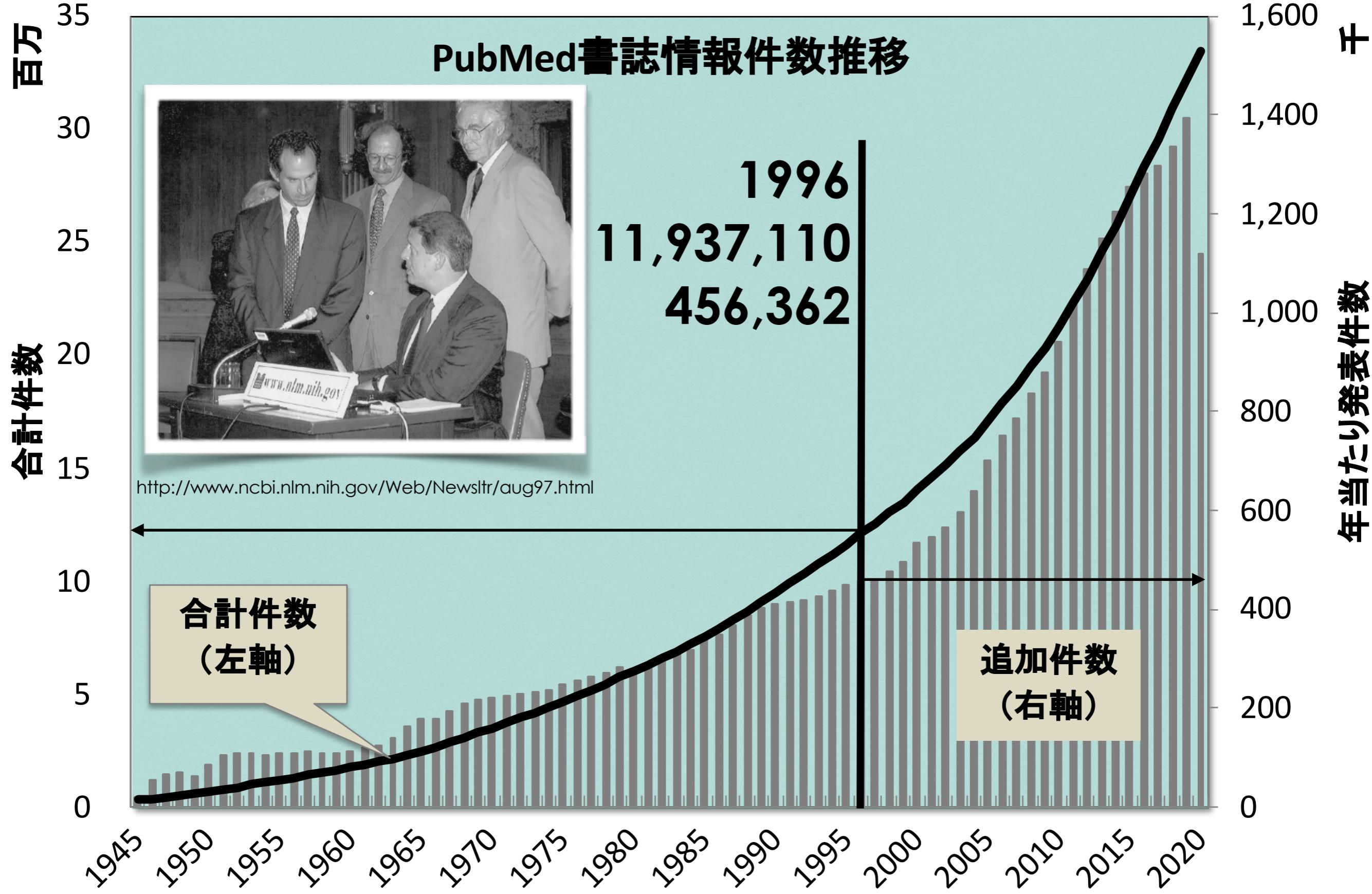
The near future will include a new PubMed data management system that will streamline data submission for publishers and provide an interface for immediate correction of citation errors.

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

By Kathi Canese
National Center for Biotechnology Information

ISSN 2161-2986 (Online) Content not copyrighted; freely reproducible.
Trademarks Copyright Privacy Accessibility NLM Customer Support Viewers and Players
U.S. National Library of Medicine 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894
National Institutes of Health NIH...Turning Discovery into Health®
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Freedom of Information Act

Last updated: 21 June 2016

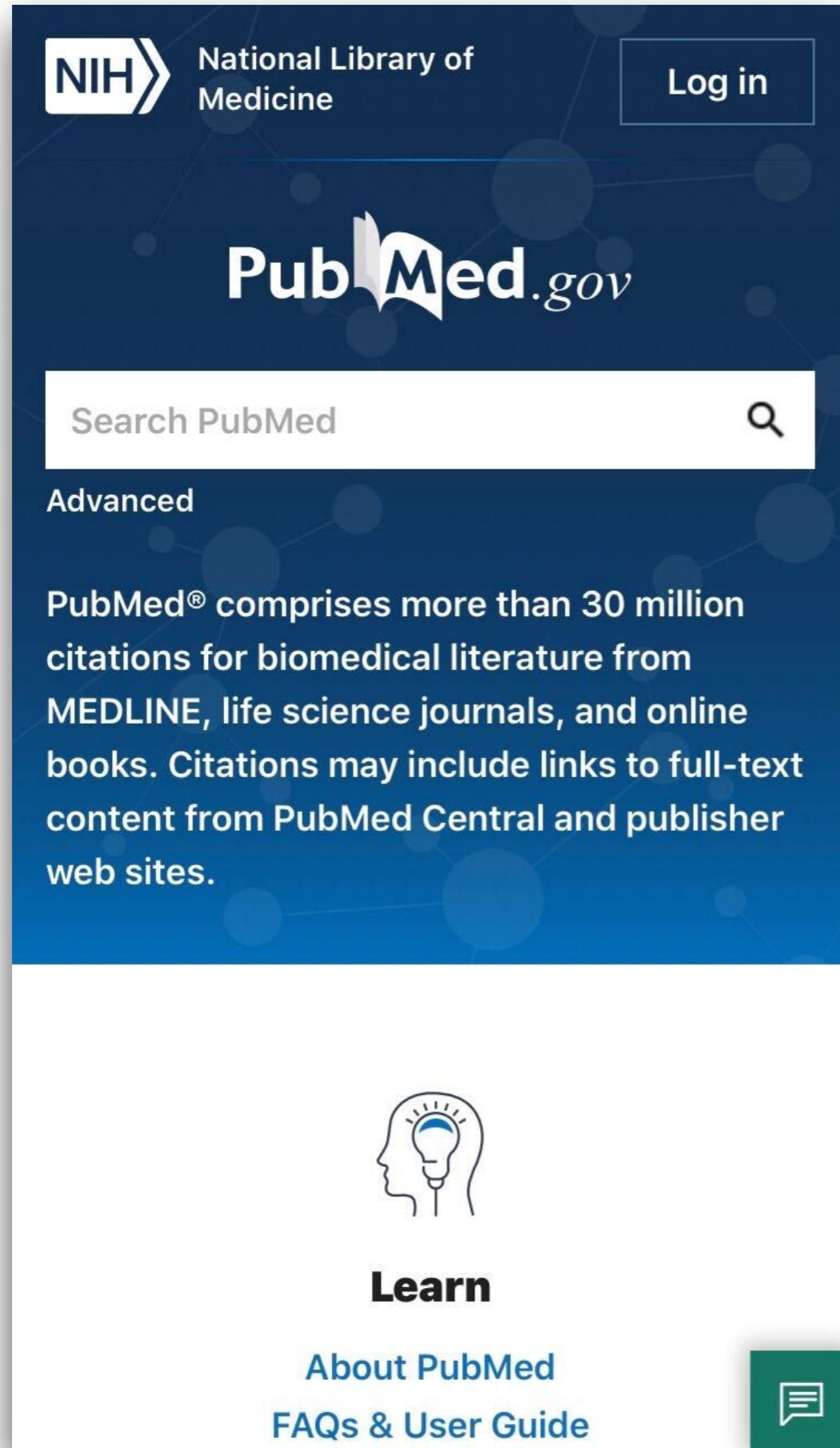


現状

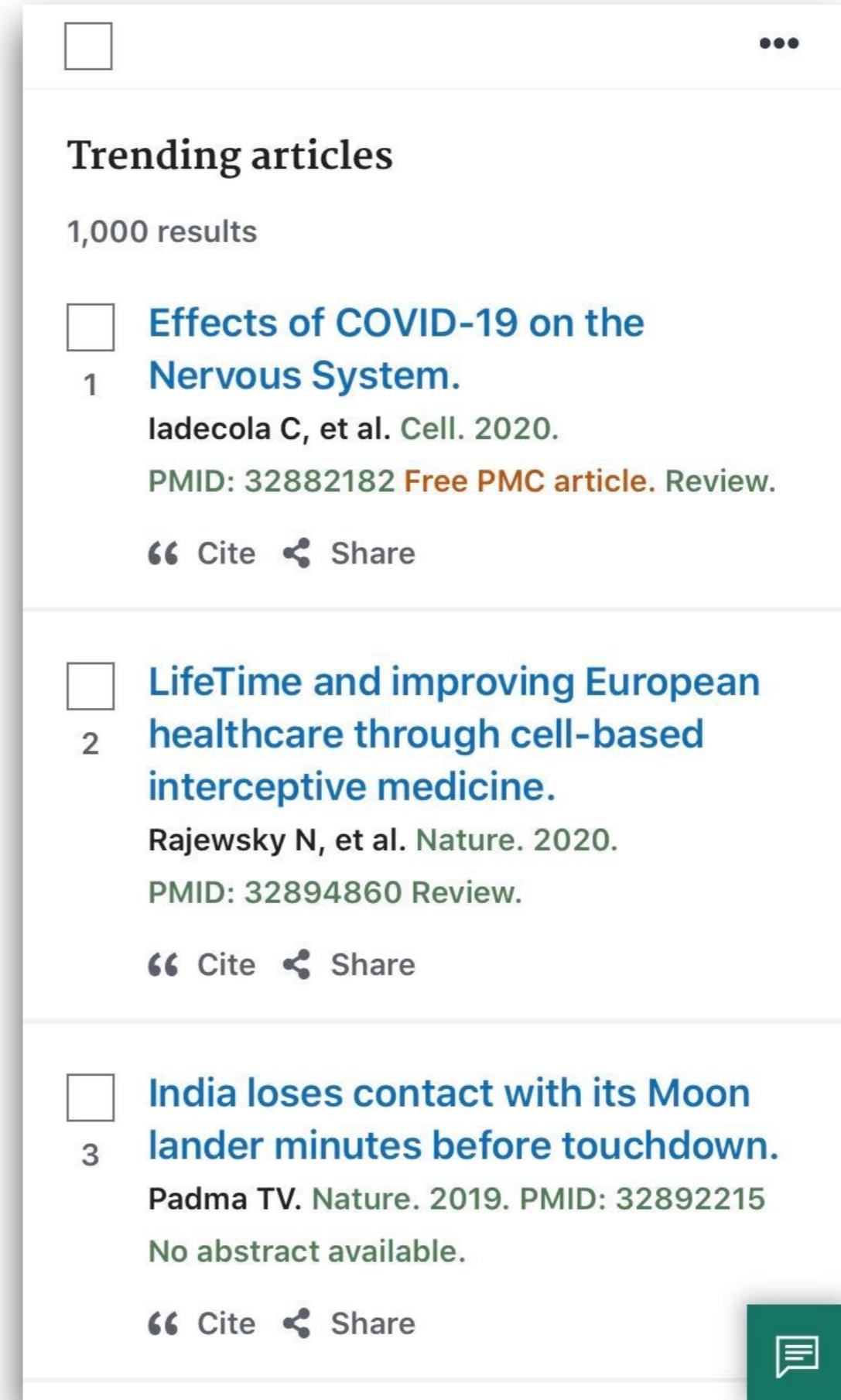
- 3000万件を超える文献情報
(20/9/16時点で31,502,489 20/9/9: 31,474,326
19/11/25時点で30,348,625)
- 2019年発表分だけで1,392,400件 (3815件/日)
- 5200件を超える学術

	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



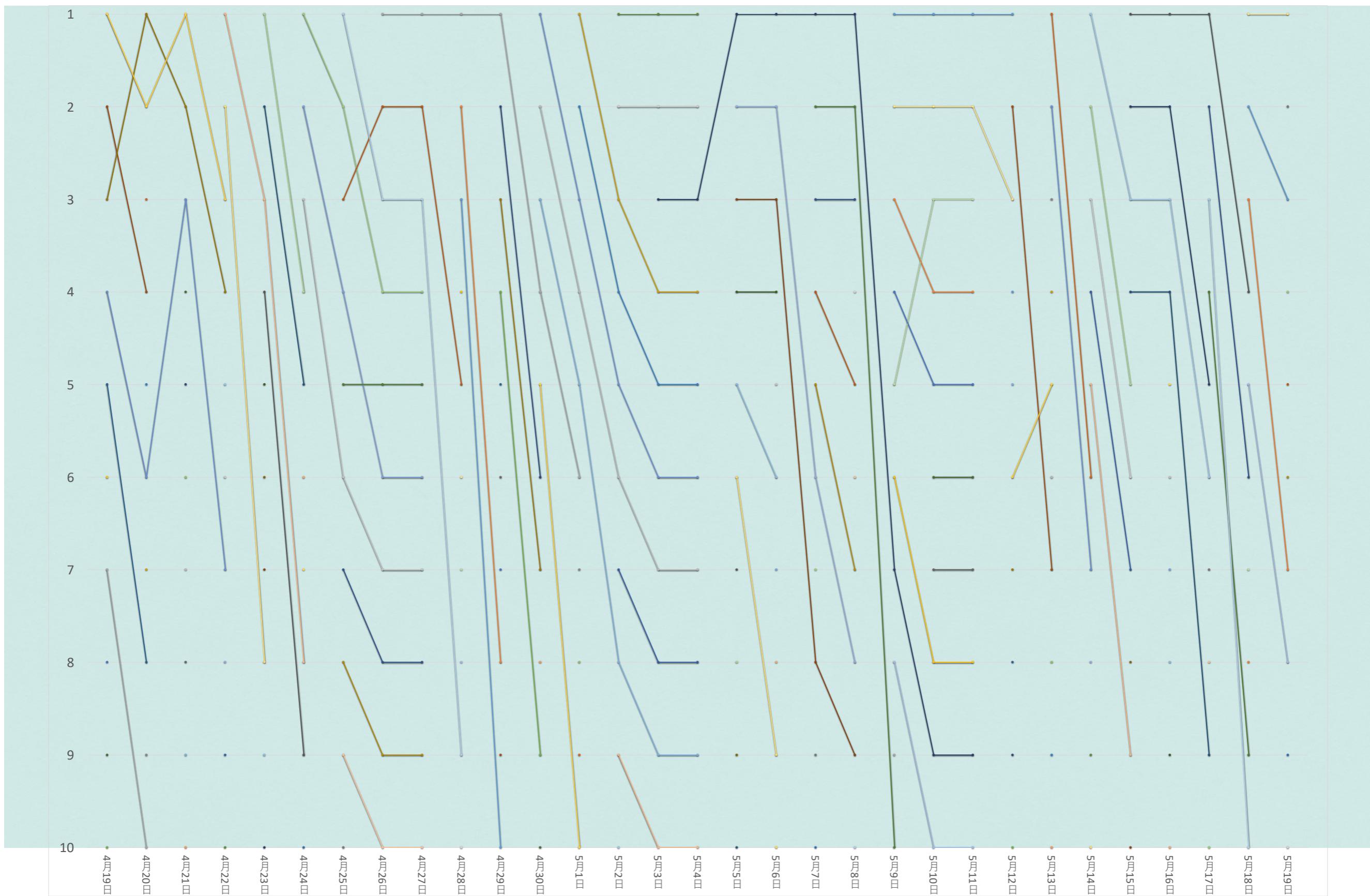
The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov homepage. At the top left is the NIH logo and "National Library of Medicine". On the right is a "Log in" button. Below the header is the "PubMed.gov" logo. A search bar with the placeholder "Search PubMed" and a magnifying glass icon is centered. To its left is an "Advanced" search link. A large text block below the search bar states: "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 stylized icon of a head with a lightbulb inside, labeled "Learn". At the bottom right is a green button with a white speech bubble icon. Navigation links "About PubMed" and "FAQs & User Guide" are also at the bottom.



The screenshot shows a mobile device displaying a list of "Trending articles". At the top right is a three-dot menu icon. The title "Trending articles" is followed by "1,000 results". The first article is listed with a checkbox, the rank "1", the title "Effects of COVID-19 on the Nervous System.", the author "Iadecola C, et al. Cell. 2020.", the PMID "32882182", and the status "Free PMC article. Review.". Below the article are "Cite" and "Share" buttons. Subsequent articles are listed similarly, with the second article titled "LifeTime and improving European healthcare through cell-based interceptive medicine." and the third article titled "India loses contact with its Moon lander minutes before touchdown.".

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

Trending articlesのトレンド



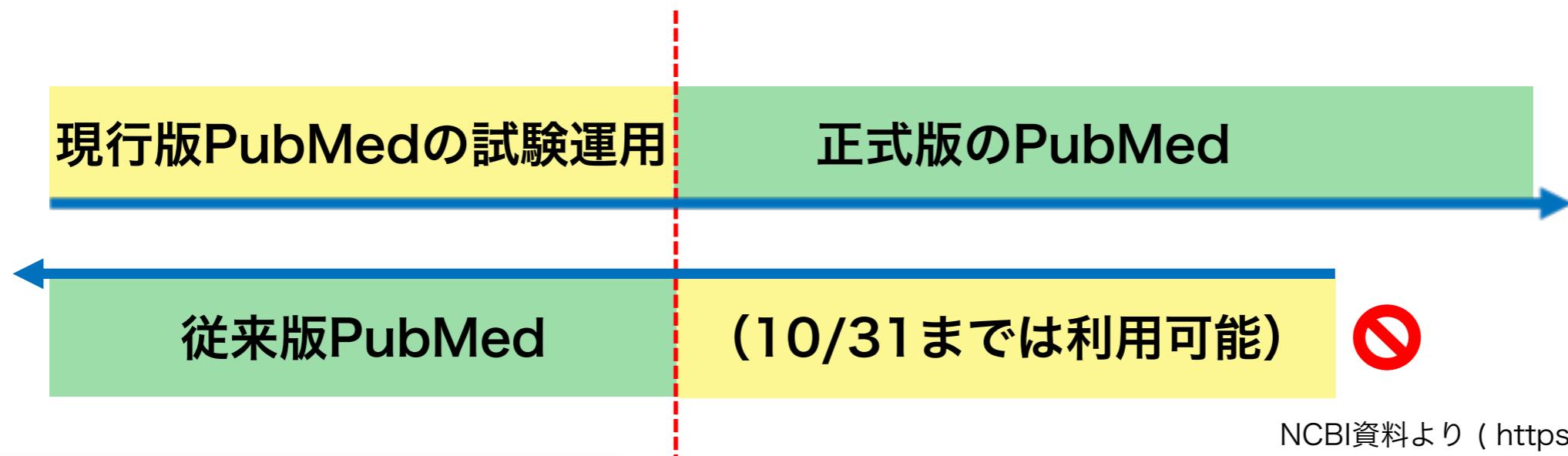
PubMed最新情報

The 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 Advanced search. A search bar is present. Below the header, a red banner displays COVID-19 information. A yellow banner below it informs users about the legacy version being available until October 31, 2020, and directs them to the new version. The main content area features a bookshelf image and a section titled "PubMed" which describes the database. On the left, there are sections for "Using PubMed" (Quick Start Guide, Full Text Articles, PubMed FAQs, PubMed Tutorials, New and Noteworthy), "Latest Literature" (New articles from highly accessed journals like Blood, Cell, Cochrane Database Syst Rev, J Biol Chem, J Clin Oncol, and JAMA), and "Trending Articles" (recent increases in activity like Effects of COVID-19 on the Nervous System and LifeTime and improving European healthcare through cell-based interceptive medicine). On the right, there are sections for "PubMed Tools" (PubMed Mobile, Single Citation Matcher, Batch Citation Matcher, Clinical Queries, E-Utilities (API), LinkOut) and "More Resources" (MeSH Database, Journals in NCBI Databases, Clinical Trials, E-Utilities (API), LinkOut).

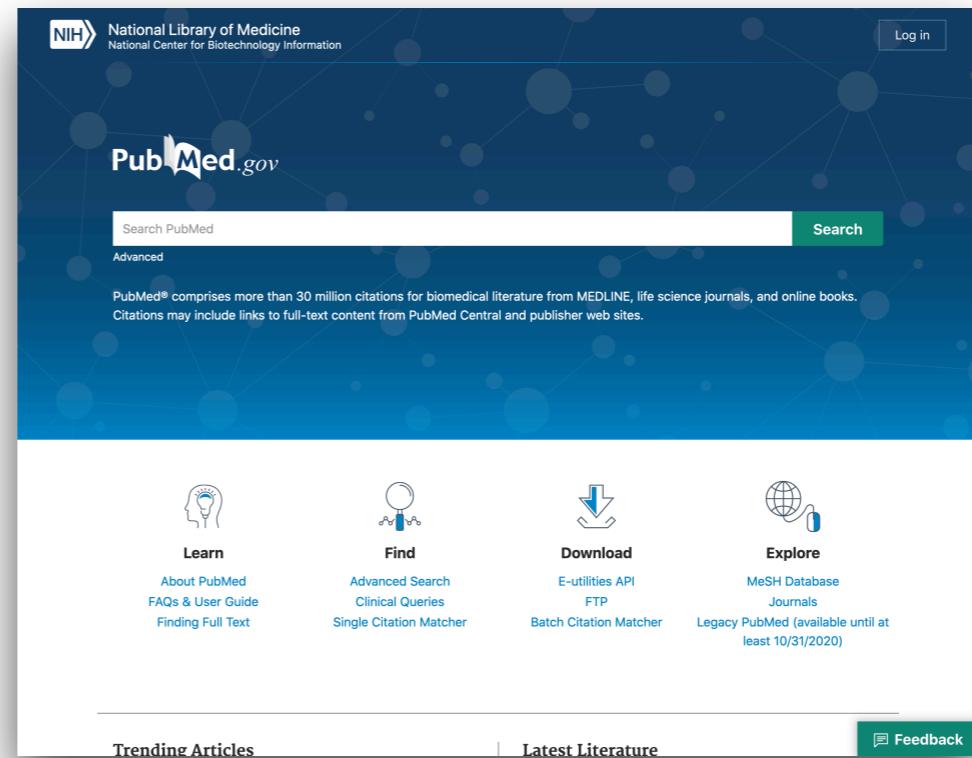
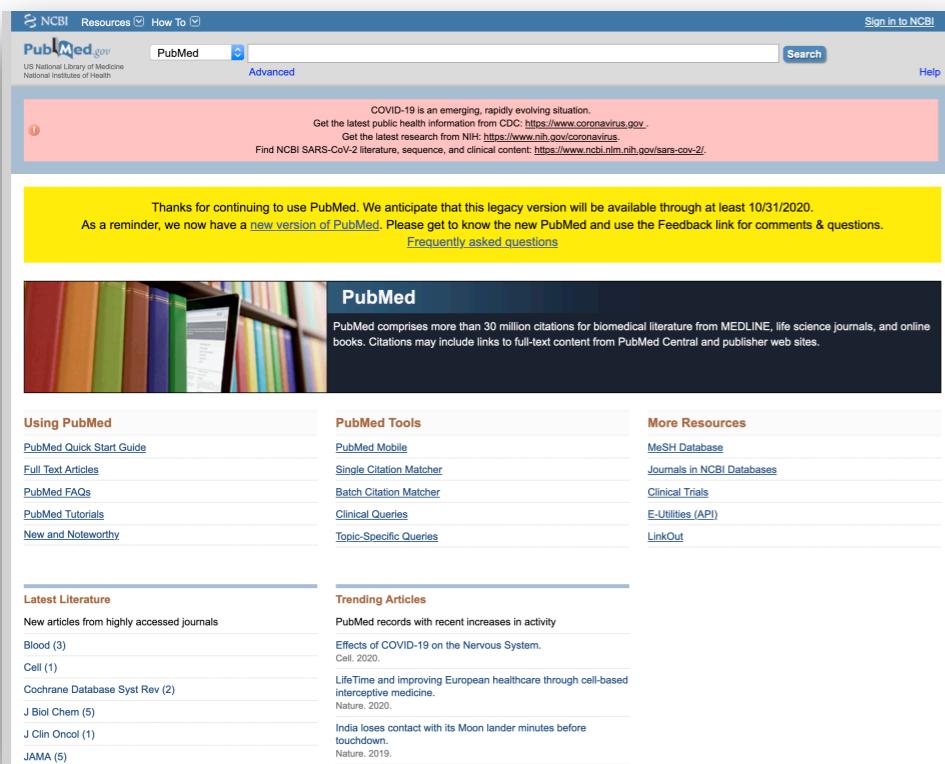
The screenshot shows the updated PubMed.gov interface. It features a dark blue background with a network of nodes and connections. The NIH logo and National Library of Medicine/National Center for Biotechnology Information are at the top. A large search bar with a "Search" button is in the center. Below the search bar, a section titled "PubMed" describes the database. The main content area is divided into four quadrants: "Learn" (with icons for a lightbulb and brain, and links to About PubMed, FAQs & User Guide, and Finding Full Text), "Find" (with an icon of a magnifying glass and links to Advanced Search, Clinical Queries, and Single Citation Matcher), "Download" (with an icon of a download arrow and links to E-utilities API, FTP, and Batch Citation Matcher), and "Explore" (with an icon of a globe and links to MeSH Database, Journals, and Legacy PubMed (available until at least 10/31/2020)). 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



2003



2021

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 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 growing understanding of SARS-

実際に試しましょう

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

- 2 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 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

© The author(s).

FULL TEXT LINKS



ACTIONS

Cite

Favorites

SHARE



PAGE NAVIGATION

< Title & authors

Abstract

Conflict of interest statement

Figures

Similar articles

NEXT RESULT

5 of 29,637

Feedback

National Center for Biotechnology Information

PubMed.gov SARS-CoV-2 Advanced Search User Guide

Search results

1 Review > Int J Med Res. 2020 Mar 10;10(10):1687-1688. doi: 10.7105/ijmr.45063. eCollection 2020.

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

Jun Zheng 1,2

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 32262650 PMID: PMC7098030 DOI: 10.7105/ijmr.45063

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), is rapidly occurring, now. Since 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 pathogen, the clinical features of infected patients, as well as the transmission route and pathogenesis of the virus. Furthermore, we discuss the current knowledge on the origin and evolution of the SARS-CoV-2. We highlight the potential natural reservoir and pangolins as the possible sources of the virus, but there is still much work needed for further investigation. Finally, the advances in the detection of SARS-CoV-2 are briefly summarized.

PREV RECENT info: COVID-19: Coronavirus; Novel coronavirus; SARS-CoV-2; pneumonia

3 of 29,637 similar articles.

Conflict of interest statement

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

Figures



Figure 1 Key events in the early SARS-CoV-2 outbreak.

Similar articles

[Epidemiology of epidemic outbreaks COVID-19 on Wuhan, Hubei province, Chinese People's Republic of China, with 2019-nCoV (Novel coronavirus, Coronaviridae, Coronavirus, Betacoronavirus, subgenus Sarbecovirus). Lessons of SARS-CoV outbreak.] Liu QW, Althaus LC, Kretzschmar M. Environ Monit Assess. 2020 May 1;188(5):125329. doi: 10.1007/s10661-020-0518-15. PMID: 32496173 Review.

Isolation of SARS-CoV-2-related coronaviruses from Malayan pangolins

Xiang X, Zhou L, Feng Y, Zhou N, Zhang Y, Zou J, Li J, Guo Y, Li X, Shen X, Zhang Z, Shu F, Huang W, Yu Y, Zhang J, Wang X, Wu J, Yang J, Huang X, Ke XL, He Q, Hou H, Chen Y, Xiao X, Shen Y. Nat Rev Microbiol. 2020 Jun 1;18(6):358-368. doi: 10.1038/s41572-020-0127-5. Epub 2020 May 7. PMID: 32380103

The novel zoonotic COVID-19 pandemic: An expected global health concern.

Guan W, Ni Z, Hu Y, Wang X, Zhou L, Zhong N, et al. Lancet. 2020;395:587–96. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30183-5. PMID: 32230085

[Source of the COVID-19 pandemic: ecology and panetics of coronaviruses (Betacoronavirus subgenus Sarbecovirus, SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2 (subgenus Sarbecovirus), and MERS-CoV (subgenus Merbecovirus).] Liu QW, Althaus LC. Environ Monit Assess. 2020 Jun 1;188(5):125329. doi: 10.1007/s10661-020-0518-15. PMID: 32496173 Review.

The origin, transmission and clinical therapies on coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak – an update on the status.

Guo Y, Li X, Wang X, Zhou L, Li J, Zou J, Ji H, Jin K, He K, Wang X, et al. Natl Sci Rev. 2020 Mar 16;7(1):1. doi: 10.1093/nsr/nwaa077. PMID: 32191819 Free PMC article Review.

Show more similar articles See all similar articles

Cited by 42 articles

COVID-19 and possible links with Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism: from bench to bedside

Safar D, Arshad A, Jaiswal V, Honary A, Jameer RL, Ostatnik JP, Al-Osaiman O, Zecca L, Sette A, Buleon L, Meucci O, Mirza H, Harris AS, Xu Y, Fahr S, Rhee J, Chaudhuri K. Mov Disord. 2020 Mar 1;35(3):442–447. doi: 10.1002/mds.27500. PMID: 32388970 Free PMC article Review.

Medical research during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Alhammadi A, Alshabani S, Berkman AN. J Clin Anesth. 2020 Mar 1;167:109311. doi: 10.1016/j.jclinane.2020.109316. PMID: 32230086 Free PMC article Review.

Novel β-Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2): Current and Future Aspects of Pharmacological Treatments

Hwang IJ, Kim J, Hasan Awan MA, Jeon K. Saudi Pharm J. 2020 Jul; 37: doi: 10.1016/j.sapharm.2020.08.015. Online ahead of print. PMID: 32888970 Free PMC article Review.

Signal amplification by reversible exchange for COVID-19 antiviral drug candidates.

Jang JY, Kim JH, Kim J, Cho J, Kim J, Chang SK, Jeong J. Sci Rep. 2020 Aug 21;10(1):14265. doi: 10.1038/s41598-020-0783-6. PMID: 32888901 Free PMC article Review.

Spine Surgery: Precautions and Strategies to Minimize Perioperative Risks Amid COVID-19 Pandemic.

Wang TV, Li M. Spine Surg Rehabil. 2020 Jun 2;4(3):190–198. doi: 10.29203/issn-2020-0076. eCollection 2020. PMID: 32884484 Free PMC article Review.

Show more "Cited by" articles See all "Cited by" articles

References

1. WHO. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report - 38. https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronavirus/situation-reports/20200327-sitrep-38-covid-19.pdf?sfvrsn=9594dc4c_1 [Internet]. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO Media Centre; 2020 Feb 2020:2020.

2. Li Q, Guan X, Wu P, Zhou X, Tong Y, Ren L, et al. Early transmission dynamics in Wuhan, China, and spatial drivers of risk for COVID-19. *Nature*. 2020;581(7809):559–564. doi: 10.1038/s41586-020-0261-7. PMID: 32230087

3. Zhang NS, Zheng BL, Li YM, Poon LK, Xie ZX, Chan KH, et al. Epidemiology and cause of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in Guangdong, People's Republic of China, in February, 2003. *Lancet*. 2003;362:1353–8. – PMID: – PubMed.

4. Drosten C, Günther S, Pfeifer M, Doerr W, Gessner HD, Becker S, et al. Identification of a novel coronavirus in patients with severe acute respiratory syndrome. *N Engl J Med*. 2003;348:1967–76. – PMID: – PubMed.

5. Ksiazek TG, Erdman D, Goldsmith CS, Zaki SR, Peret T, Emery S, et al. A novel coronavirus associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome. *N Engl J Med*. 2003;348:1963–6. – PMID: – PubMed.

Published

Show all 82 references

Publication types

> Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
> Review

MeSH terms

> Animals
> Betacoronavirus / classification*
> Chiroptera / virology*
> Clinical Trials as Topic
> Coronavirus Infection / diagnosis*
> Coronavirus Infection / drug therapy
> Coronavirus Infection / physiopathology
> Coronavirus Infection / transmission
> Disease Outbreaks
> Ecology, Molecular
> Humans
> Pandemic
> Pneumonia, Viral / diagnosis*
> Pneumonia, Viral / drug therapy
> Pneumonia, Viral / physiopathology
> Pneumonia, Viral / transmission
> Zoonoses / virology*

Supplementary concepts

> COVID-19
> COVID-19 drug treatment
> severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

Related information

MedGen

LinkOut – more resources

Fall Test Sources
Europe PubMed Central
International Publisher
PubMed Central
Medical
General Alliance
Medical and Health Information
Miscellaneous
NCI CPTAC Assay Portal

Search result 4 of 29,637 for SARS-CoV-2

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

Zhao P, et al. Eng Sci Technol. 2020. PMID: 32262650 Free article. Review.

The virus severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a new coronavirus causing SARS-CoV-2. The world health ...

General diversity and evolution of SARS-CoV-2

More... [View all 10 results](#) | [View all free articles](#)

COVID-19 is a viral respiratory illness caused by a new coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. The world health ...

National Center for Biotechnology Information

8600 Rockville Pike Bethesda, MD 20894 About us Contact us Policies FOIA

Popular Resources Actions

PubMed Literature Submit

PubMed Central Health Download

Bookshelf Genomics Learn

PubChem Genes Desktop

BLAST Prokaryotes Analyze

Nucleotide Chemicals Research

Protein

Protein

Protein

NLM | NIH | HHS | USA.gov

PAGE NAVIGATION

< Title & authors

Abstract

Conflict of interest statement

Figures

Similar articles

Cited by

References

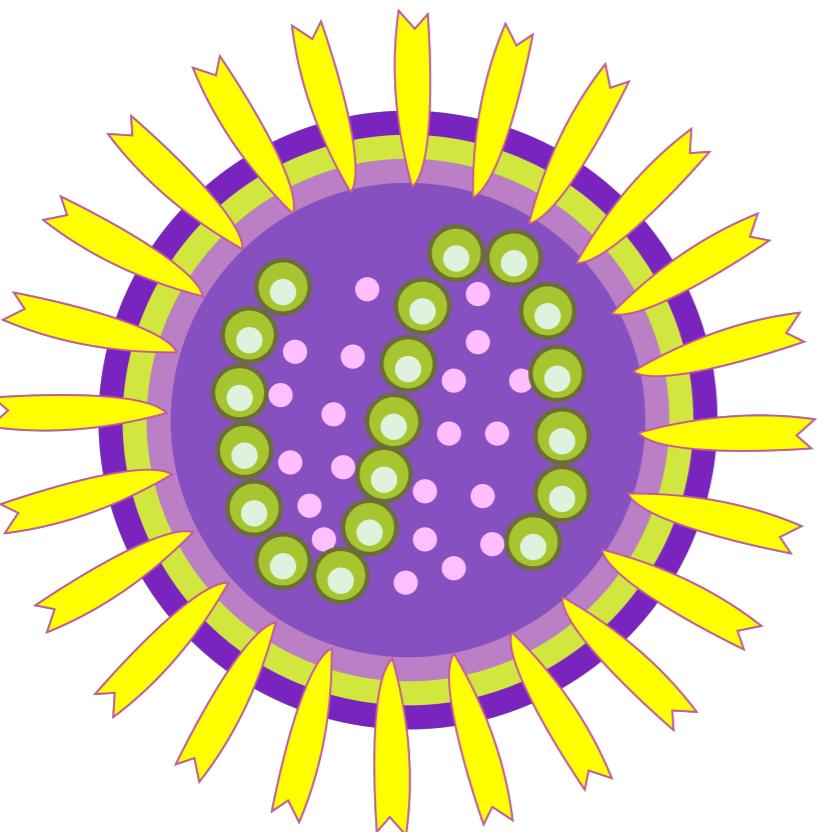
Publication types

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 homepage of the MeSH Browser for the year 2021. At the top, the NIH logo and "U.S. National Library of Medicine" are displayed. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with links for "Search", "Tree View", "MeSH on Demand", "MeSH 2020", "MeSH Suggestions", "About MeSH Browser", and "Contact Us". A "MeSH" logo is also present. The main title "Medical Subject Headings 2021" is centered above a subtitle stating "The files are updated each week day Monday-Friday by 8AM EST". Below this, there is 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 "Sort by" and "Results per Page" dropdown menus, both currently set to "Relevance" and "20". A large list of search filters follows, including "All Terms" (selected), "Main Heading (Descriptor) Terms", "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 of the page, 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 is also a link to the "National Institutes of Health, Health & Human Services, Freedom of Information Act". The USA.gov logo is located 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.

Using PubMed

- PubMed Quick Start Guide
- Full Text Articles
- PubMed FAQs
- PubMed Tutorials
- New and Noteworthy

Latest Literature

New articles from highly accessed journals

- Blood (3)
- Cell (1)
- Cochrane Database Syst Rev (2)
- J Biol Chem (5)
- J Clin Oncol (1)
- JAMA (5)

PubMed Tools

- PubMed Mobile
- Single Citation Matcher
- Batch Citation Matcher
- Clinical Queries
- Topic-Specific Queries

Trending Articles

PubMed records with recent increases in activity

- Effects of COVID-19 on the Nervous System. Cell. 2020.
- LifeTime and improving European healthcare through cell-based interceptive medicine. Nature. 2020.
- India loses contact with its Moon lander minutes before touchdown. Nature. 2019.

NIH National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information 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

- About PubMed
- FAQs & User Guide
- Finding Full Text

Find

- Advanced Search
- Clinical Queries
- Single Citation Matcher

Download

- E-utilities API
- FTP
- Batch Citation Matcher

MeSH Database Journals

Legacy PubMed (available until at least 10/31/2020)

Trending Articles | **Latest Literature** | **Feedback**



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/>.

MeSH

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed.

Using MeSH

[Help](#)[Tutorials](#)

More Resources

[E-Utilities](#)[NLM MeSH Homepage](#)

実際に試しましょう

You are here: NCBI > Literature > MeSH Database

[Support Center](#)

GETTING STARTED

[NCBI Education](#)[NCBI Help Manual](#)[NCBI Handbook](#)[Training & Tutorials](#)[Submit Data](#)

RESOURCES

[Chemicals & Bioassays](#)[Data & Software](#)[DNA & RNA](#)[Domains & Structures](#)[Genes & Expression](#)[Genetics & Medicine](#)[Genomes & Maps](#)[Homology](#)[Literature](#)[Proteins](#)[Sequence Analysis](#)[Taxonomy](#)[Variation](#)

POPULAR

[PubMed](#)[Bookshelf](#)[PubMed Central](#)[BLAST](#)[Nucleotide](#)[Genome](#)[SNP](#)[Gene](#)[Protein](#)[PubChem](#)

FEATURED

[Genetic Testing Registry](#)[GenBank](#)[Reference Sequences](#)[Gene Expression Omnibus](#)[Genome Data Viewer](#)[Human Genome](#)[Mouse Genome](#)[Influenza Virus](#)[Primer-BLAST](#)[Sequence Read Archive](#)

NCBI INFORMATION

[About NCBI](#)[Research at NCBI](#)[NCBI News & Blog](#)[NCBI FTP Site](#)[NCBI on Facebook](#)[NCBI on Twitter](#)[NCBI on YouTube](#)[Privacy Policy](#)

MeSH

MeSH

SARS-CoV-2

Advanced

Search

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/>.

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾

Send to: ▾

PubMed Search Builder
Add to search builder AND [YouTube Tutorial](#)**Find related data**Database: Select [Find items](#)**Search details**

"severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2"[All Fields] OR SARS-CoV-2[Text Word]

[Search](#)[See more...](#)**Recent Activity**[Turn Off](#) [Clear](#) [coronavirus infections \(1\)](#)

MeSH

 [Coronavirus Infections](#)

MeSH

 [SARS-CoV-2 \(35\)](#)

MeSH

[See more...](#)**Search results**

Items: 1 to 20 of 35

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 2 Next > Last >>

- [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

MeSH

MeSH

 Advanced

Search

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/>.

Full ▾

Send to: ▾

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

[Subheadings:](#)

- analysis
- anatomy and histology
- blood
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- classification
- complications
- congenital
- diagnosis
- diagnostic imaging
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- embryology

- enzymology
- epidemiology
- ethnology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- organization and administration
- parasitology
- pathology

- physiology
- physiopathology
- prevention and control
- psychology
- radiotherapy
- rehabilitation
- statistics and numerical data
- surgery
- therapy
- transmission
- urine
- veterinary
- virology

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

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 Categories](#)

[Diseases Category](#)

[Infections](#)

[Virus Diseases](#)

[RNA Virus Infections](#)

[Nidovirales Infections](#)

[Coronaviridae Infections](#)

Coronavirus Infections

[Enteritis, Transmissible, of Turkeys](#)

[Feline Infectious Peritonitis](#)

[Gastroenteritis, Transmissible, of Swine](#)

[Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome](#)

PubMed Search Builder

[Add to search builder](#) AND ▾

[Search PubMed](#)

[YouTube Tutorial](#)

Related information

[PubMed](#)

[PubMed - Major Topic](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[NLM MeSH Browser](#)

[MedGen](#)

Recent Activity

[Turn Off](#) [Clear](#)

 [coronavirus infections \(1\)](#)

MeSH

 [Coronavirus Infections](#)

MeSH

 [SARS-CoV-2 \(35\)](#)

MeSH

[See more...](#)

"coronavirus infections" [MeSH Terms] OR coronavirus infections[Text Word]

[Search](#)

[See more...](#)

MeSH

MeSH

coronavirus infections

Search

[Create alert](#) [Limits](#) [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/>.

Full ▾

Send to: ▾

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](#)[Subheadings:](#)

- analysis
- anatomy and histology
- blood
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- classification
- complications
- diagnosis
- diagnostic imaging
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- embryology

②

- enzymology
- epidemiology
- ethnology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- organization and administration
- parasitology
- pathology

①

- physiology
- physiopathology
- prevention and control
- psychology
- radiotherapy
- rehabilitation
- statistics and numerical data
- surgery
- therapy
- transmission
- urine
- veterinary
- virology

 Restrict to MeSH Major Topic. Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

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 Categories](#)[Diseases Category](#)

③ [Add to search builder](#) AND
④ [Search PubMed](#)

[YouTube Tutorial](#)

PubMed Search Builder

Related information

[PubMed](#)[PubMed - Major Topic](#)[Clinical Queries](#)[NLM MeSH Browser](#)[MedGen](#)

Recent Activity

[Turn Off](#) [Clear](#) [coronavirus infections \(1\)](#)

MeSH

 [Coronavirus Infections](#)

MeSH

 [SARS-CoV-2 \(35\)](#)

MeSH

[See more...](#)

"coronavirus infections" [MeSH Terms] OR coronavirus infections [Text Word]

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/>.



National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Log in



"Coronavirus Infections/diagnosis"[Majr]



Search

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

User Guide

Save

Email

Send to

Sorted by: Most recent ↓

Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS

3,541 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



1969

2020

TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- Books and Documents

- Clinical Trial

[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.

Share Nan Fang Yi Ke Da Xue Xue Bao. 2020 Apr 30;40(4):601-605. doi: 10.12122/j.issn.1673-4254.2020.04.24.

PMID: 32895122 Review. Chinese.

Clinical characteristics of 16 patients with fecal severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 nucleic acid-positive.

2 Cite Zhou Y, Xiao Z, Chen D, Guan J, Zhou Z, Zhang H, Zhou H.

Share Zhong Nan Da Xue Xue Bao Yi Xue Ban. 2020 May 28;45(5):560-564. doi: 10.11817/j.issn.1672-7347.2020.200230.

PMID: 32879107 Free article. Chinese, English.

Clinical characteristics of coronavirus disease 2019 patients complicated with liver injury.

3 Cite Wen M, Lu J, Xie Y.

Share Zhong Nan Da Xue Xue Bao Yi Xue Ban. 2020 May 28;45(5):555-559. doi: 10.11817/j.issn.1672-7347.2020.200225.

PMID: 32879106 Free article. Chinese, English.

Feedback

MeSH on Demand



U.S. National Library of Medicine



Search Tree View MeSH on Demand MeSH 2021 MeSH Suggestions About MeSH Browser Contact Us



MeSH on Demand identifies MeSH® terms in your submitted text (abstract or manuscript). MeSH on Demand also lists PubMed similar articles relevant to your submitted text.

Search

Reset

Help/FAQ

Features

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

Start PubMed Search

Export Data

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

PubMed/MEDLINE Similar Articles

The following articles are 10 similar PubMed Related Citations that were also used in computing these MeSH recommendations. The order is from most to least relevant. Selecting any of the titles opens a new window or tab with that related citation in PubMed's Abstract view.

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](#)

<https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/MeSHonDemand>

Europe PMC

Sign in or create an account

Europe PMC About Tools Developers Help Europe PMC plus

Search worldwide, life-sciences literature

SARS-CoV-2 Search Advanced Search

Coronavirus articles and preprints Search examples: "breast cancer" Smith J

Recent history Saved searches

Search only 1-25 of 46,094 results Save search Export citations

Type ? Sort by: Date received 1 2 3 4 5 Next ...

- Research articles (31,692)
- Reviews (7,241)
- Preprints (7,143)

Free full text ?

- Free to read (35,402)
- Free to read & use (33,505)

Date

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

Custom date range ▾

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, Lumbrejas-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

+ Add to export list Free to read & use

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.

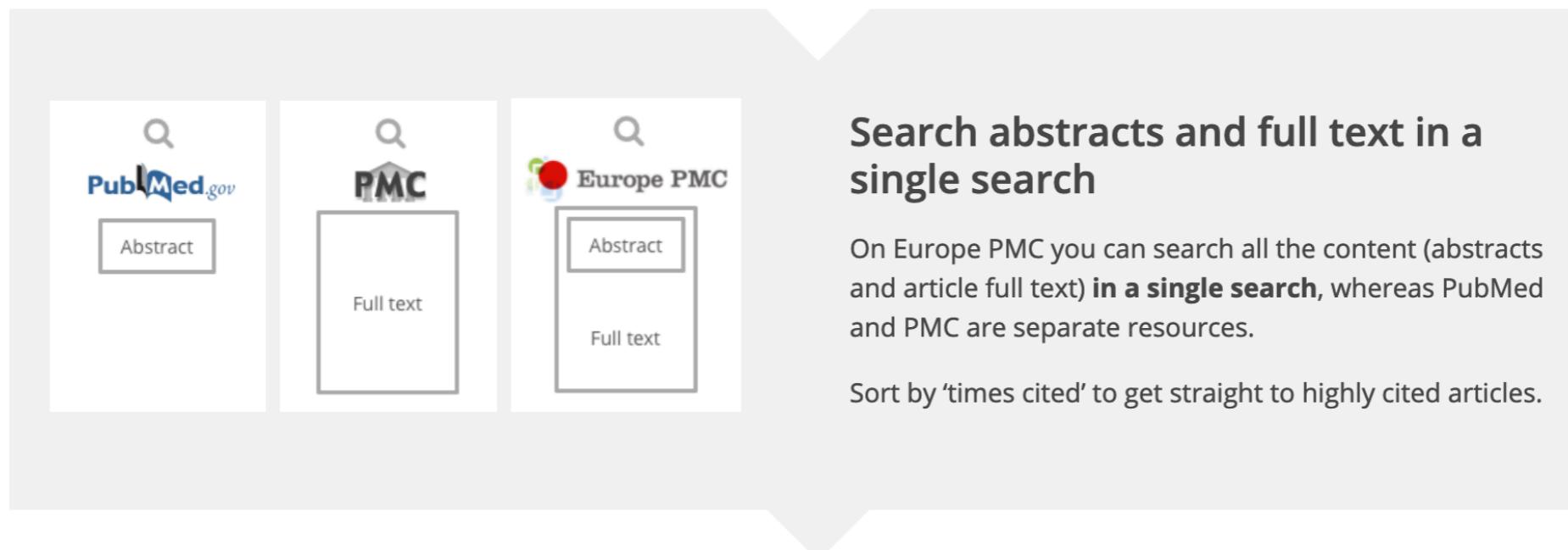
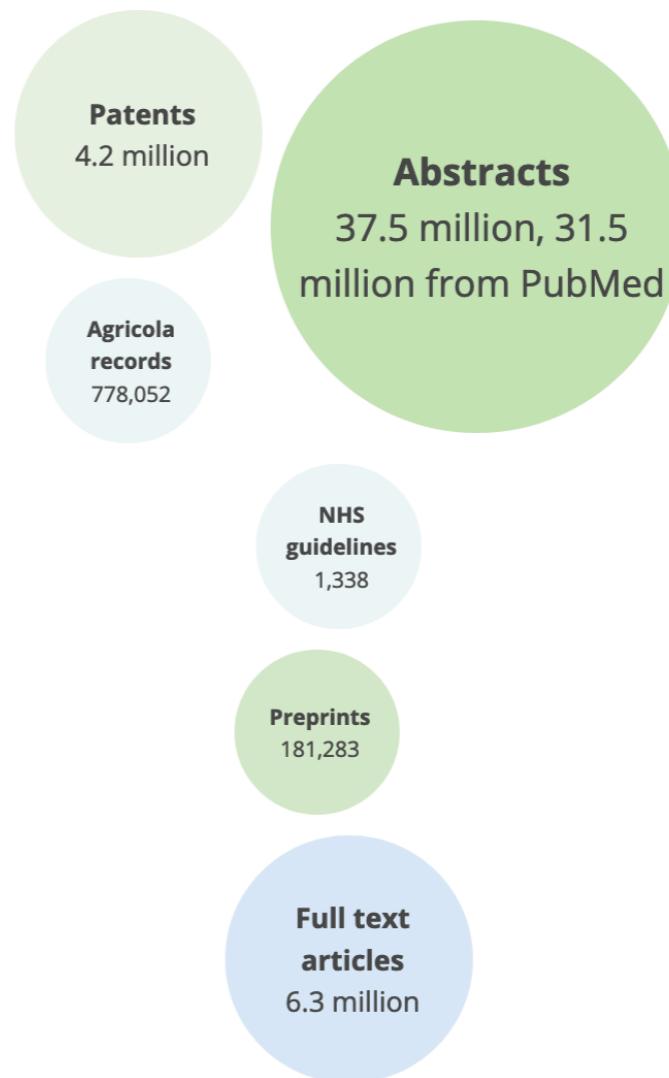
<https://europepmc.org/>

Access more content

We have over 5 million more abstracts than PubMed.

Europe PMC also contains Patents, NHS (National Health Service) guidelines, and Agricola records.

COVID-19 preprints initiative: find out more →



キーワードが注釈付けされる

Europe PMC

About Tools Developers Help Europe PMC plus

Search worldwide, life-sciences literature

SARS-CoV-2

Coronavirus articles and preprints Search examples: "breast cancer" Smith J

Recent history Saved searches

Abstract Figures (14) Free full text ▾

SARS-CoV-2 and miRNA-like inhibition power

Demongeot J¹, Seligmann H²

Author information ▾

Medical Hypotheses, 04 Sep 2020, 144:110245-110245
PMCID: PMC7471724
Free to read & use ?

Share this article [✉](#) [Twitter](#) [LinkedIn](#) [Facebook](#)

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)
Show all 44 terms ▾

Diseases

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

隨時更新、オープン、フリー



文献で使われる略語を検索



文献で使われる英語表現を検索



引用情報の検索

Allie (アリー)



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

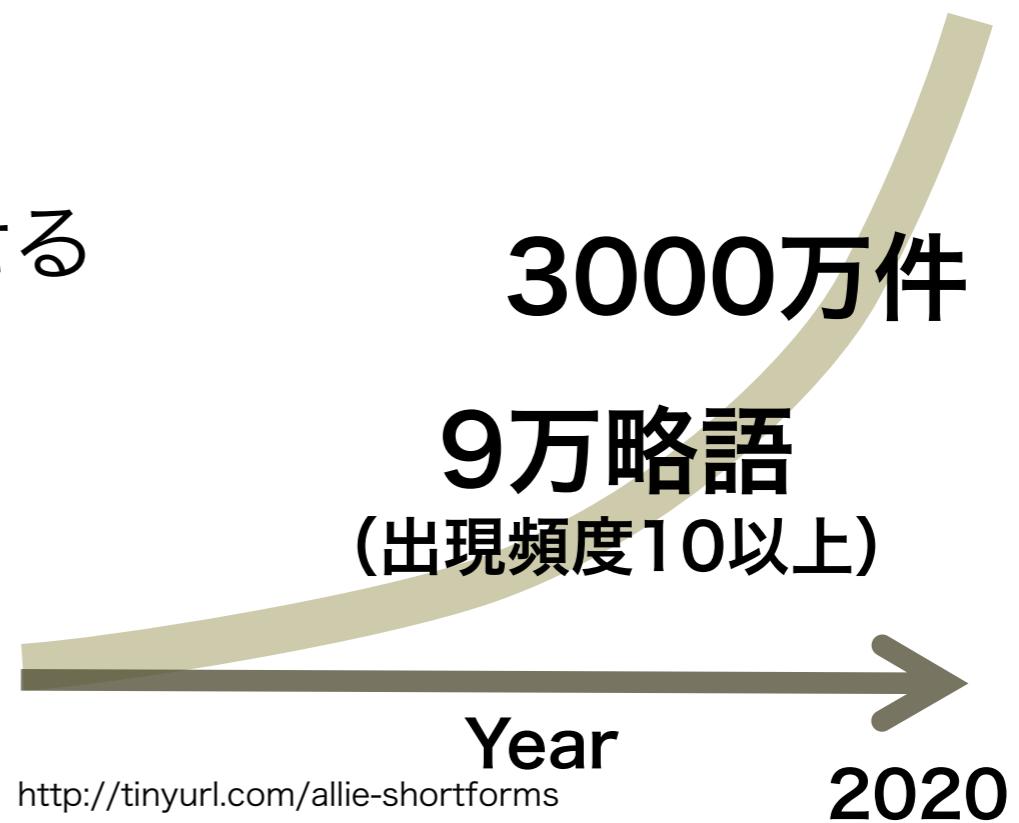
A collage of medical and scientific terms in various colors and sizes, centered over a background of colorful books. The terms include:

LC, GFP, IL-2, IR, ICU, OA, PE, PG, PCA, RF, PMA, ROC, TG, SP, SNP, SR, SOD, SNPs, TPA, CAT, BM, AUC, CVD, CR, CS, HDL, FISH, EC, HIV-1, IL-6, MAPK, PC, HA, NSCLC, PBMC, Ig, MS, RA, ROS, TNF, CNS, HCV, MAPL, VRR, SOD, SNPs, TPA, AMI, BMD, AR, CD, BMI, CT, HPLC, IGF-I, IFN-gamma, MR, IRT-PCR, TCR, US, AA, AIDS, AD, CI, ELISA, MHC, TB, SHR, TNF-alpha, AP, ACE, BP, ACh, AML, ALL, AML, AF, cAMP, CAD, COPD, ER, IFN, HIV, LPS, PCR, VEGF, ATP, CF, EEG, CHD, CRP, GABA, HCC, HR, HBV, MD, HBV, OR, PKC, SEM, WT, SLE, SD, CL, CA, CP, CEA, EGFR, EBV, HD, GH, LH, HPV, NMDA, PD, PSA, RT, SC, CV, CO, DM, ED, ECM, FA, HF, LDH, iNOS, GC, MDA, NK, NGF, PS, PR, PTH, OS, GS, UMI.

danmachold

生命科学分野の文献中には 略語が多い

- 研究者により自由に略語が生み出されている
発表文献数は増加中 (PubMedには3000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



生命科学系の略語を簡単に調べる方法はないか?



最新の略語と出典を含めて



Allieがお手伝いします!

Allie

- 日本語訳があれば提示
reactive oxygen species / 活性酸素種, 反応性酸素生成物
- 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:

[件数]

 展開形100件(出現頻度降順) 展開形全件

[1ページの件数]

20

ページ移動

◀ ▶ ▷ ▸

1 / 5 ページ

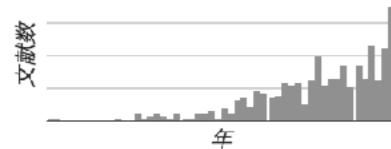
展開形 No.	展開形	主な研究分野	共起略語	PubMed/MEDLINE情報 (発表年, 題目)
1	specific pathogen-free 特定病原体除去 (1514回)	Veterinary Medicine 獣医学 » (630回)	GF (132回) IBDV (58回) NDV (58回)	1961 Swine repopulation. IV. Influence of management upon the growth of specific pathogen- free (SPF) pigs. »
2	S-phase fraction (491回)	Neoplasms 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	日焼け止め指数, 紫外線防御指 数 (440回)	皮膚科学 (209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 »	FR (3回) PPF (3回) GT (2回)	1998 Osteologic classification of the sphenopalatine foramen. »

Allie A Search Service for Abbreviation / Long Form

■ 略語／展開語 : SPF/sun protection factor

[関連PubMed/MEDLINE情報]

合計出現文献数: 435



[表示件数]

100 件 (発表年降順)

100 件 (発表年昇順)

[>> 全件](#)

[1ページの表示件数]

20

ページ移動



1 / 5 ページ

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.

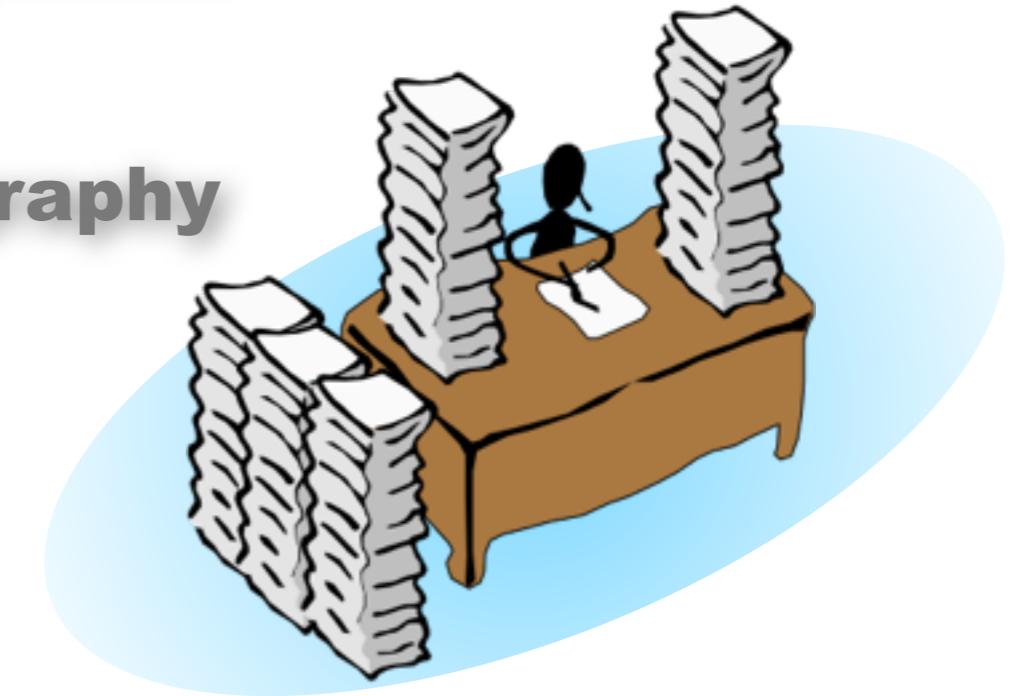


約3000万件

**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に含まれる全ての項目と西ビタミンレコードの略語とその展開形を検索！

<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	9036
12	hESCs	18	2105
13	hESCs	17	1016
14	hESCs	16	2567
15	NPCs	13	4036
16	Ad	12	2018
17	hESCs	11	2221

► 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（ウイルス学）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



		japaneseLabelStr
"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#langString
"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#langString
"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#langString
"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#langString
"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#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P79307	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P05067	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P86906	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P08592	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q29149	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q60495	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q95241	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/O93279	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P53601	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString
"Amyloid precursor protein"xsd:string	http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q28748	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質" http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#langString

<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:

englishLabelStr	japaneseLabelStr
"amyloid protein precursors"	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質"@ja
"amyloid-protein precursor"	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質"@ja
"Amyloid precursor protein"	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質"@ja
"	"アミロイド前駆体タンパク質"@ja
schema#>	
-syntax-ns#>	
/201108#>	
Str	
seLabelStr)	
l>{	

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

inMeXes (インメクセズ)



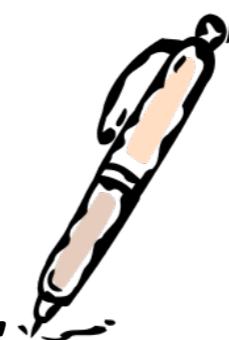
<https://docman.dbcls.jp/im/>

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 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).
133356	Abstract	7	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.
135383	Abstract	3	The maximum of Vf, the summated vector (Vf), was highly correlated with VS1+R6 ($r=0.84$).
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 E. coli 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

マッチ	関連語
距離	語
0.93	undefined
0.92	unclear
0.9	uncertain
0.85	elusive
0.85	unexplored
0.83	unresolved
0.83	controversial
0.82	obscure
0.81	debated
0.8	unrecognized
0.79	enigmatic
0.78	debatable
0.77	disputed
0.76	undetected
0.74	underappreciated
0.74	unrecognised
0.73	understood
0.73	unappreciated
0.73	questionable
0.72	uncommon

やや高度な使い方: 正規表現フィルタ

correlated with		で終わる	表現を検索。	フィルタを表示
正規表現フィルタ(?)		にマッチする表現のみ	に絞る	フィルタのクリア 正規表現について
例: was _ correlated with の_にはどのような表現があるかを知りたい場合、最初の検索ボックスにcorrelated withを入力し、「で終わる」表現を検索とします。そして正規表現フィルタで^was と入力し(wasの次に半角スペース)、「に絞る」を指定します。(結果)				
最大結果表示件数:		20	検索結果のリンク先:	LSD共起リスト, Permalink(?)
マッチ	関連語	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>

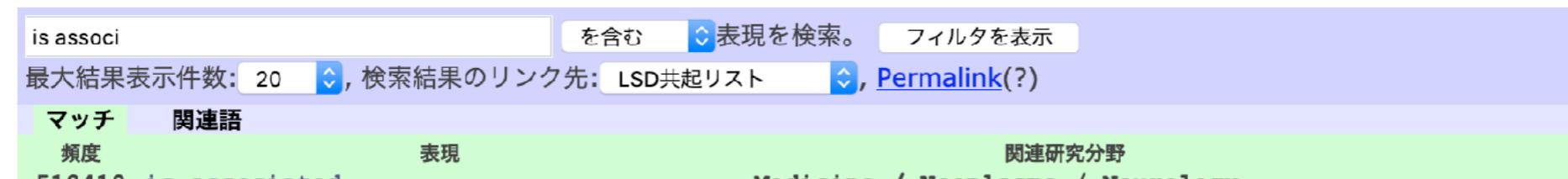
逐次PubMed表現検索 inMeXes

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。



The screenshot shows the inMeXes search interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing "is associ" with a dropdown menu set to "を含む" (contains) and a button labeled "表現を検索" (Search Expression). Below the search bar are two dropdown menus: "最大結果表示件数" (Maximum result display count) set to 20, and "検索結果のリンク先" (Link destination of search results) set to "LSD共起リスト" (LSD Co-occurrence list), with a link to "Permalink(?)". The main area is divided into three columns: "マッチ" (Match) which lists search terms like "which is associated", "This association", etc.; "表現" (Expression) which lists categories like "Medicine / Biochemistry / Neoplasms"; and "関連研究分野" (Related research fields) which lists medical specialties like "Neurology" and "Cardiology".

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。

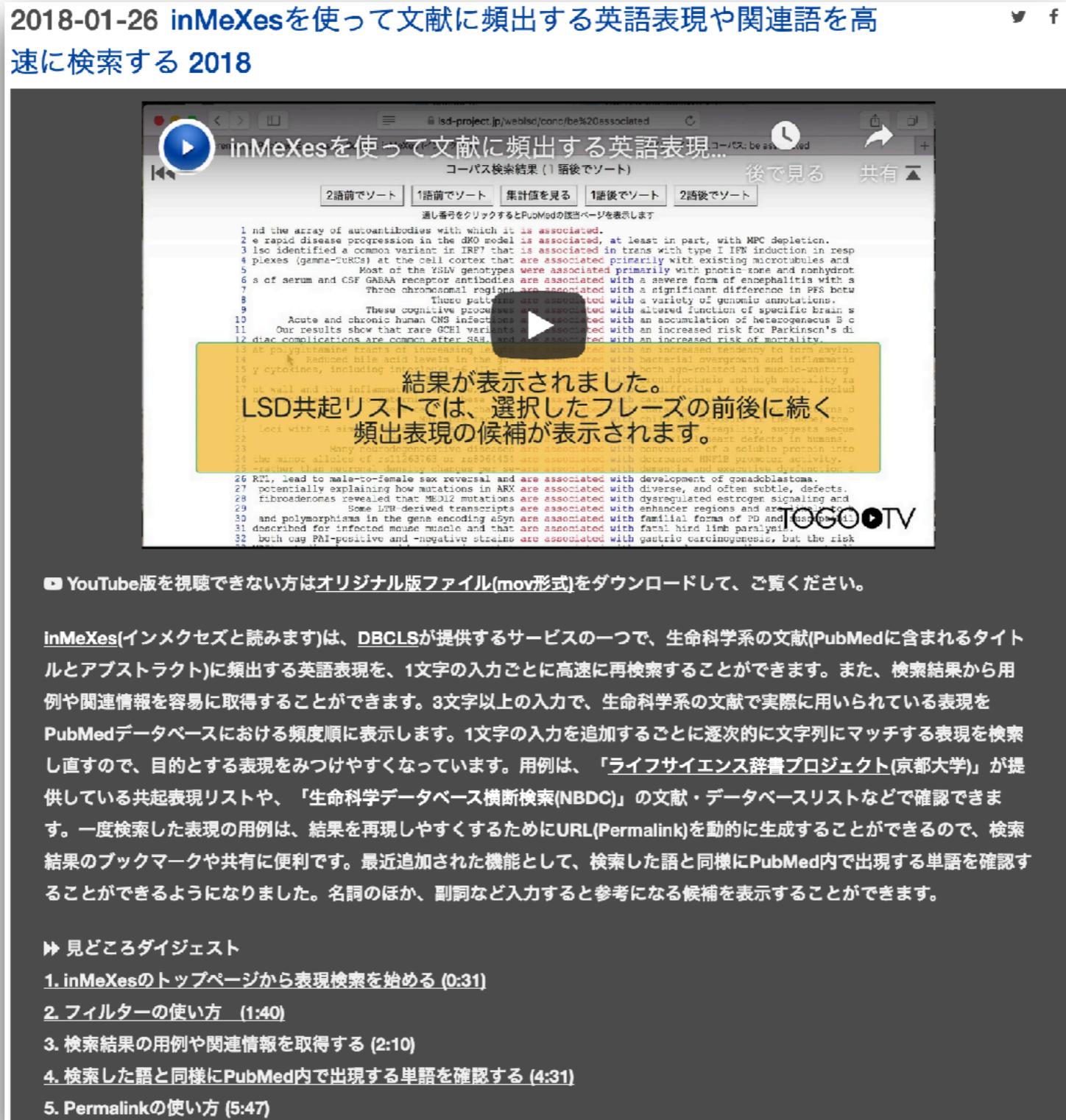
*「英辞郎」は道端早知子氏の登録商標です。

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(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" in a blue, handwritten-style font. The letters are slightly shadowed, giving them 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)

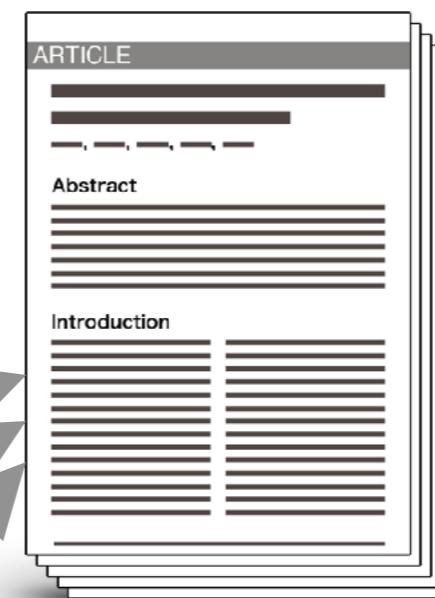
- 特定の論文について、その引用記述を検索します
- 特定の論文について、他の論文から共に引用されている論文を表示します
- 引用記述抽出対象はPMIDを持つPMC OA (Open Access) サブセットです
(約245万件、PubMed全体の8.2%程、PMC OAサブセット全体の約85%)
- 約1185万件のPMID付き文献がPMC OAサブセットから引用されています
(PubMed全体の1/3強)
- 現バージョンは2020年8月時点取得時のものです

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



イラスト © 2016 DBCLS
TogoTV / CC-BY-4.0

論文Aを引用する関連論文群

PubMed IDかPubMed検索語を入力

被引用論文を指定
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
「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 Biol Chem"[jour]
Keywords here
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。

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

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

① PubMed ID
23193287 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
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, Kouremenos K, Swarup S, Schirra HJ, Wishart D Metabolites. 2019 Apr 18;9(4): 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
30809427 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. 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. 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	IMG/M v.5.0: an integrated data management and comparative analysis system for microbial genomes and microbiomes.

Identify a cited paper.

You can input a PubMed ID directly or via a PubMed search.

Input a PubMed ID

Try : 23193287

OR**Input keywords**

You can use search options such as a publication year / a journal conditions like *apoptosis*
1995:2000[dp] "J Biol Chem"[jour]

Try : iPS 2006:2008[dp] "Cell"[jour]

Then, hit the enter key or press the "Search" button.

Relevant Papers[Show query](#)

- 80 [Basic local alignment search tool.](#)
- 42 [Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein database search programs.](#)
- 41 [MUSCLE: multiple sequence alignment with high accuracy and high throughput.](#)
- 32 [MEGA6: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis version 6.0.](#)
- 25 [Clustal W and Clustal X version 2.0.](#)
- 24 [New algorithms and methods to estimate maximum-likelihood phylogenies: assessing the performance of PhyML 3.0.](#)
- 23 [Gene ontology: tool for the unification of biological semantics.](#)

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

Benson DA, Cavanaugh M, Clark K, Karsch-Mizrachi I, Lipman DJ, Ostell J, Sayers EW Nucleic Acids Res. 2013 Jan;41(Database issue):D36-42. PMID:23193287

is cited by the following papers.

上記論文を引用する論文リスト

下記論文群に引用される論文

Sort by year

✓ year
citedBy
section
title
pmid

- | | |
|---|---|
| 30498089
0
PMC | A database-driven approach identifies additional diterpene synthase activities in the mint family (Lamiaceae).
Johnson SR, Bhat WW, Bibik J, Turmo A, Hamberger B, , Hamberger B J Biol Chem. 20190125;294(4):1349-1362. |
| 30809427
0
PMC | discussion
Considering that transcriptome data sets for thousands of plant species are already available in public database Archive (82) and Transcriptome Shotgun Assembly (83) archive, and the influx of new data sets is only getting transcriptomes of just 48 species suggests that additional systematic mining of existing transcriptome data sets will be required to fully utilize this information. |
| 30828338
0
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. |
| 30838129
0
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). |
| 31253861
0
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. |
| Scotch M, Tahsin T, Weissenbacher D, O'Connor K, Magge A, Vaiente M, Suchard MA, Gonzalez-Hernandez G Virus Evol. 2019 Jan;5(1):vey043. | |
| introduction
The National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), specifically GenBank (Benson et al. 2013), provides an abundance of available viral sequence data for phylogeography. | |
| Building a DNA barcode library for the freshwater fishes of Bangladesh.
Rahman MM, Noren M, Mollah AR, Kullander SO Sci Rep. 2019 Jun 28;9(1):9382. | |
| methods
Sequences which passed quality control were uploaded to the Barcode of Life Database (BOLD52 and published to GenBank53. A total of 694 barcode-compliant sequences were produced on material from Bangladesh. | |

被引用論文を指定

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」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]

 [「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。

関連論文[SPARQLクエリを表示](#)

- 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

[SPARQLクエリを表示](#)

- 31287022 High-content screen in human pluripotent cells identifies miRNA-regulated pathways controlling pluripotency and differentiation. PubMed PMC

- 31289326 **Wnt Signaling Modulated Reprogramming of Somatic Cells.** PubMed PMC

- 31293366 All Together Now: Modeling the Interaction of Neural With Non-neural Systems Using Organoid Models. PubMed PMC

- 31295264 2-CI-C.OXT-A stimulates contraction through the suppression of phosphodiesterase activity in human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived cardiac organoids. PubMed PMC

これらの論文も併せて引用しています。

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/>

被引用論文を指定

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

16904174

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クエリを表示

31287022	 0 PubMed PMC	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.
31289326	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	1  0 PubMed PMC	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	31310235  0 PubMed PMC	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	31320906  0 PubMed PMC	introduction 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	31289326  0 PubMed PMC	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' (Search for citation information using Colil). Below it, a sub-section title is 'PubMed、PMCページへのリンク、後で見る 共有' (Links to PubMed and PMC pages, Later view, Share). A large yellow banner at the top right says 'Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors' and '引用記述を含むセクション名を閲覧できます' (You can read section names containing citation descriptions). The search results list several papers, each with a thumbnail, title, author, journal, year, and a brief abstract. A red box highlights the first few results. At the bottom, there is a note about viewing the YouTube version.

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。

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