Tips for „online Data mining“

1. Colleagues and friends can be a great source of data. ASK them.
2. Be vigilant when using data from web pages. Don`t believe without “critical thinking”
3. Never forget to the mention the data source.
4. When referring to data found on a web page in a publication always include URL address and the date the webpage was accessed.

General, definitions of medical terms, substances, information about pathogens, diseases, figures for presentations**:**

Online lexica - www.wikipedia.org
Search engine- www.google.com for any information, videos and figures

e.g. Safety related information of specific substances used in the laboratory: google “MSDS” (Material Safety Data Sheets) plus “compound” (eg. Polyacrylamid)

Information about diseases and health care related information, world health statistics including individual countries:

Epidemiologic data from world health organization (often at the beginning of a publication concerning a disease many scientists argue with data published by the World Health Organization or Center for Disease Control.

WHO web page:	**http://www.who.int/en/**
Individual countries:	**http://www.who.int/countries/en/**
Diseases and Infections:	**http://www.who.int/topics/en/**
World wide statistics:	**http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/en/index.html**
Disease outbreaks:	**http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/index.html**

It is a good idea to also look for primary research data in publications in pubmed, if you want biomedical or epidemiological data:

Pubmed: **http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez/**

Other websites with information about diseases and vaccinations:

www.cdc.gov

Daily updated disease outbreaks with date-
from news reports from all over the world with automated google translation into English)

http://www.healthmap.org/en/

Database for clinical trials: http://clinicaltrials.gov/

General information many countries:

https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/

Online data bases for biomedical articles, genetic and protein sequences, finding related sequences: GOOD STARTING POINT

- http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/

Retrieving related genomic and protein sequences that are related to a specific sequence

http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi

HIV databases and tools, immunological epitopes, drug resistance-associated mutations, and vaccine trials.

http://www.hiv.lanl.gov/content/index

Epitope location finder:

http://www.hiv.lanl.gov/cgi-bin/ELF/epitope_analyzer.cgi

HLA Anchor Residue Motifs (Motif Scan)

http://www.hiv.lanl.gov/content/immunology/motif_scan/motif_scan

Peptide set generator: generates sets of overlapping peptides from a whole protein:

http://www.hiv.lanl.gov/content/sequence/PEPTGEN/peptgen.html

Any Epitopes (B and T cell) that have been published

www.immuneepitope.org

TB data base

http://www.tbdb.org/

Statistical tests (just google online for the test you are looking for)

http://www.graphpad.com/quickcalcs/index.cfm