Rank PMIDS by citation density

Basic Usage

From a list of self-curated PMIDs, I want to get the most bang for my buck.

My buck is time, and the bang is the influence of an article.

Let`s run osmium and see which docs have a high citation/page score.

```
library(europepmc)
library(osmium)
library(dplyr)
#>
#> Attaching package: 'dplyr'
#> The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
#>
#>     filter, lag
#> The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
#>
#>     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(knitr)
a <- epmc_search('"concept of cell type"')
#> 31 records found, returning 31
pmids = a$id

df <- run_multiple_osmium(pmids, density_alpha = 2)
#> [1] "PPR170244"
#> nothing found, please check your query
#> [1] "32018169"
#> [1] "29348912"
#> [1] "30530112"
#> [1] "30309944"
#> [1] "29373712"
#> [1] "31322498"
#> Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: `pageInfo`.
#> [1] "32033018"
#> Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: `pageInfo`.
#> [1] "23081699"
#> [1] "26733833"
#> [1] "28426095"
#> [1] "25485572"
#> [1] "26161936"
#> [1] "25415617"
#> [1] "28847650"
#> [1] "31828979"
#> [1] "26785425"
#> [1] "30294668"
#> Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: `pageInfo`.
```

```
#> [1] "25275626"
#> [1] "25104072"
#> [1] "27732792"
#> [1] "27507810"
#> [1] "19046253"
#> [1] "18621688"
#> [1] "20461358"
#> [1] "19367338"
#> [1] "11564881"
#> [1] "26446758"
#> [1] "9380764"
#> [1] "1696727"
#> [1] "18616572"
```

```
df <- df %>% arrange(desc(osmium))  %>% select(citations, pages, osmium, title)
```

```
kable(df)
```

citations	pages	osmium	title
457	6	12.6944444	Tools for neuroanatomy and neurogenetics in Drosophila.
38	5	1.5200000	Patterns of expression of position-dependent integrated transgenes in mouse embryo.
31	6	0.8611111	Cell type-specific loss of atp6 RNA editing in cytoplasmic male sterile Sorghum bicolor.
3	2	0.7500000	Defining cellular identity through network biology.
358	23	0.6767486	The loci of evolution: how predictable is genetic evolution?
6	3	0.6666667	The cancer stem cell: cell type or cell state?
119	15	0.5288889	Novel meiosis-specific isoform of mammalian SMC1.
21	7	0.4285714	Insulin signaling: implications for podocyte biology in diabetic kidney disease.
9	5	0.3600000	Neuronal specification in space and time.
34	11	0.2809917	Cellular mechanisms by which proinsulin C-peptide prevents insulin-induced neointima formation in human saphenous vein.
13	8	0.2031250	Molecular mechanisms of IL-18BP regulation in DLD-1 cells: pivotal direct action of the STAT1/GAS axis on the promoter level.
32	24	0.0555556	Demystifying the secret mission of enhancers: linking distal regulatory elements to target genes.
9	14	0.0459184	Models of global gene expression define major domains of cell type and tissue identity.
5	11	0.0413223	Activation of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in Macrophages Mediates Feedback Inhibition of M2 Polarization and Gastrointestinal Tumor Cell Growth.
22	24	0.0381944	Cell-Specific Targeting of Genetically Encoded Tools for Neuroscience.

citations	pages	osmium	title
9	16	0.0351562	Whole-Body Single-Cell Sequencing Reveals Transcriptional Domains in the Annelid Larval Body.
12	20	0.0300000	Mammalian axoneme central pair complex proteins: Broader roles revealed by gene knockout phenotypes.
1	8	0.0156250	Integrating resident memory into T cell differentiation models.
1	8	0.0156250	Perspectives on defining cell types in the brain.
3	14	0.0153061	Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl-4-hydroxylation in FOXD1 lineage cells is essential for normal kidney development.
6	270	0.0000823	Study of cell differentiation by phylogenetic analysis using histone modification data.
3	343	0.0000255	Implications of Epigenetic Variability within a Cell Population for “Cell Type” Classification.
0	7	0.0000000	Genomic and molecular control of cell type and cell type conversions.
20	NA	NA	Geometry of the Gene Expression Space of Individual Cells.
0	NA	NA	Theory of cell fate.
11	NA	NA	Cell type specific alterations in interchromosomal networks across the cell cycle.
21	NA	NA	Inhibitory activity of myelin-associated glycoprotein on sensory neurons is largely independent of NgR1 and NgR2 and resides within Ig-Like domains 4 and 5.