Q. Where do we a draw a line on when a term is to be considered as a broad term?

A. Very broad terms like proteins, genes, enzymes, receptors are out of scope.

Terms like kinases, cytokines, transcription regulators, transcription factors, amylolytic enzymes, antioxidant enzymes, E-box binding proteins, glucan hydrolytic enzymes, protease, Neurotrophic factors, bZIPs, transcription factors, RTKs, tyrosine kinases, receptor tyrosine kinase, phosphoproteins, RTK, tyrosine kinase, photoreceptors are to be annotated.

Q.    Should we annotate term like “CsbHLH18”, which is a composite mention of both the gene/protein as well as the source of the organism [Citrus sinensis in this case]?

A. YES

Q. Can we annotate taxonomical families like “Asteraceae”, “Lamiaceae” as organism?

A. YES

Q. Can Just the strain name without the organism detail be considered as entity type “organism”. For example-There are instances when the strain of an organism is mentioned along with the organism name like “P. aeruginosa PAO1” but in subsequent instances, only the strain name is mentioned in the article like “PAO1”.

A. Stand alone strain name should not be annotated. Organism information is mandatory.

Q. Should we annotate term like “CsbHLH18”, which is a composite mention of both the gene/protein as well as the source of the organism [Citrus sinensis in this case]

A. YES

Q. Is there a preferred way of capturing term like “P. aeruginosa lung infections”- Is it preferable to keep them together as a disease or split into organism and disease entities?

A. “P. aeruginosa lung infections” should be taken as one entity.

Q. There could be cases where a broad term like “infection” or “acute illness” is auto annotated- Do we retain such terms?

A. In case of broad terms that are already annotated in EuropePMC, if the annotation is correct it should be marked as such. However, if there are any missed instances of such terms subsequently in the article, the missed annotation comment need not be tagged.