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Quick Links...

Homepage for the UIUC Library <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/>
 Homepage for the Biotechnology Information Center <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/biotech/>
 UIUC Library Online Catalog <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/catalog/>
 E-Journals at UIUC <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/?mode=J>
 E-Journals at UIC (accessible w/in the Health Sci Library) <http://www.uic.edu/depts/lib/reference/resources/journals/>
 Article Indexes & Abstracts at UIUC <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/?mode=A>

Accessing library resources from off-campus

In order to access e-journals and library databases from off-campus, you should use the links provided from the UIUC Library's Online Research Resources (ORR) site, <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/>. All the resources in the ORR have been registered in a database, with the proper proxy server address incorporated in the URL. When you click on these links from off campus, you'll be routed through a campus proxy server, Bluestem, where you can authenticate yourself as a legitimate UIUC affiliate by entering your net ID (found on the I-card) & password. Usually you'll just have to authenticate yourself once per browser session.

If you want to bookmark various resources, use the URLs from the ORR for that, too. You'll find that the URL for some oft-used resources is not what you might think it would be! For example:

Biological Abstracts: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=517749>
Current Protocols in Molecular Biology: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=325551>
Journal of Biological Chemistry [JBC]: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=6673>
Nature <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=299585>
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences [PNAS]: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=28317>
PubMed: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=406312>
Science: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=5114>
Web of Science: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=258127>
Faculty of 1000 <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=226365>



It is particularly important that you use the proper URL to access *PubMed* since that URL has been created to incorporate a code that will let you see the e-journals for which UIUC has access. This URL will also allow you to see the articles that have been recommended as 'must reads' in the *Faculty of 1000* database.

The standard *PubMed* URL, which is freely available to the whole wide world, is:
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/>

But to be recognized at the NCBI site as a UIUC user, and thus to see the UIUC-specific e-journal links and F1000 links, and to be able to access the UIUC e-journals from off-campus, you should use this URL instead:

<http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=406312>
 which will expand to:
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?holding=uiucbib,f1000>

Note: we also have access to another huge "medical" database...**Embase**, which searches *Medline (PubMed)* and *Embase* simultaneously. At least 2000 of the journal indexed in *Embase* are not indexed in *PubMed*. Be sure to search it, too! < <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=433405> >

Obtaining books or journal articles

Books:

First, check to see if the book is available on campus! Search the UIUC Online Catalog:
<http://www.library.uiuc.edu/catalog/> If it is, request delivery to your office via Campus Mail (faculty & graduate students). Just click on "request", and log in with your 14-digit Library ID and last name.

If your search fails in the UIUC Catalog (or you find that our copy is checked out), click on the link to "Repeat search in All I-SHARE Libraries" (I-SHARE is the name of a consortia of Illinois academic libraries). If you locate another copy of the book, click on "Request". You'll need to login using the 14-digit UIUC library ID number located on your I-card; then specify that your home library is UIUC. Choose to have the book delivered to your office (faculty/graduate students) or to a convenient UIUC library (undergrads). You will be subject to the checkout rules of the lending library, so be sure to return the book before it is due, or keep renewing it online!

If the book isn't available from another I-SHARE library:

Use the Library's Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery (ILL / DD) service. Usually there is a 7-14 day turnaround. Currently there is not a fee for this service. The online form for requesting books (or journal articles) is at: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/irrc/>.

Or, instead of using the ILL form, you may search **WorldCat** for the book. This allows you to request delivery without having to fill in a form with the bibliographic information for the book! To get into *WorldCat*, go to the library homepage (<http://www.library.uiuc.edu>), click on "Library Catalogs", and scroll down to "WorldCat". After you have found a citation for the book in WorldCat, just click on the link to "See more details for locating this item", and then "Request a Loan (not articles)"; fill in your name, U of I Library ID number, etc.

Journal articles:**If you know the citation for an article, and need to read the article...**

First, check to see if the U of I has an electronic version of the journal. To do this, go to: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/>

If we don't have an electronic version, check the Catalog to see if we have a print version, <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/catalog/>.

If the U of I doesn't hold a subscription, check to see if UIC has an electronic subscription. If they do, you will be able to go to the Health Sciences Library (102 Medical Sciences Building), which is part of UIC not U of I, and print off or view a copy of the article there! Their online list is at: <http://www.uic.edu/depts/lib/reference/resources/journals/>. You may also want to see if the Health Sciences Library holds a print subscription – check the UIC catalog: <http://uiccat.lib.uic.edu/>.

Otherwise, request the article from the Library's Interlibrary Loan service: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/irrc/>. Many articles can be provided to you electronically as PDF files, with notification by e-mail within 7-10 days, or less. You will need your Net ID and password, your Borrower Identification Number (14-digit Library # usually located above the bar code on your I-card), and the complete citation (no abbreviations, please!) to make a request.

For a "rush" journal request, if the article was published after 1994, you can come in person to a U of I library during its reference hours. They will try to request the article from the British Lending Library for you, with delivery within 24 hours. There is currently no fee for this service.

If you don't know the citation for an article, but know the author of the article, or the subject matter...

Use one of the biological indexes to find the full citation for the article(s). Many of the Bio-Ag indexes have links directly to the full text of articles, or have "Discover" links, which will lead you to the full text of articles. See below for more information about "Discover".

For a listing of the indexes you might want to use, please refer to the flyer, "Selected Journal Indexes for Molecular Biology & Biotechnology Topics", which is available on the web at: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/biotech/Flyer-BiotechIndexes.pdf>

Library Catalog news

Renew Books:

Via the U of I Online Catalog, <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/catalog/>, you can review your check-out record and renew your books! When in the Catalog, click on "MyAccount / Renew Books" button, and login using your U of I Library ID number and last name. (Your Library ID number is the 14-digit number usually located above the bar code on your I-card.) You'll be able to see which books you have checked out and renew them, and to see books you've requested (but not yet received) from the U of I library or other I-SHARE libraries. If you're using a public computer, be sure to "logout" of your patron account, when finished.

New Books Notices:

Sign up to receive announcements of new books or new online journals in your field via RSS feeds. First, what is an RSS Feed? These are a quick way for you to catch up on news, or newly added materials at a website, without having to visit the source website. All you need to do is signup for access to an RSS reader. I recommend Bloglines. For more about RSS feeds and readers, please see: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/scholcomm/whatisrss.htm>

Now, to receive RSS feeds about new books in a particular field, go to: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/newtitles/>. Select your areas of interest, and then press the button to "create an RSS feed". Copy this URL and "add" it to your feed reader (e.g., Bloglines).

To subscribe to feeds that will tell you about new U of I electronic resources, go to: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/recent.php>

Note: PubMed and many journals are now offering to deliver canned searches and the Table of Contents of new journal issues via RSS feeds, too! So this might be a way for you to unclutter your email!

Database news

Auto-alerts

Have your searches run in a database automatically, whenever the database is updated, and the results sent to you via e-mail! Use auto-alerts to keep up-to-date on the research in a particular area, keep track of your colleagues' research, or to receive the table of contents of selected publications. These are available from most databases and journal publishers. Below are instructions for setting up alerts in **Web of Science** and **PubMed** and several publishers. Another useful database to set up alerts in is **Scopus**; just register, create a search, and save it as an alert!

Auto-alerts from Web of Science. Since *Web of Science* is multidisciplinary, covering all the major journals in most disciplines, and is updated weekly, this is a terrific service! To set up an alert in Web of Science:

First, you must "register":

- To register, from the first *Web of Science* page, click on the link to "sign in or register"
- Now click on the "Register" link.
- Enter your email address and a password of your choosing.
- You are now registered and can save searches and set up alerts from *Web of Science*.

After you have logged in, you're ready to set up an alert:

- Go to the main *Web of Science* page, <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=258127> .
- Create a search strategy using either the "Quick Search" or the "General Search" option. Run your search.
- Click on "Search History" [If you haven't already logged in, you'll be prompted to do so at this time.]
- If you've created several searches, the auto-alert will only be run against your most recently created search (the one on the top of the Search History). So you may need to re-type an earlier search to force it to the top.
- Click on "Save History". Give your search a name, a description, and check the box, "Send me e-mail alerts".
- Select an email format -- I'd recommend HTML, if your email program supports this, since this format will include links back to the *Web of Science* database, so you can take advantage of the various links available within the database.
- Select frequency - I'd recommend weekly, since that's how often the database is updated.
- Click on the "Save" button.
- Now, each week, you'll receive an email the with new results of your search, with embedded links back into the *Web of Science* database
- You may create as many alerts as you need.

Auto-alerts from PubMed, GenBank, or other NCBI resources. Recently it became possible to set up auto-alerts to run against the *NCBI* resources such as GenBank and *PubMed*. *PubMed* is most likely the one you'll want to use to set up an alert, so you'll be notified of new articles in your subject area, or written by particular scientists.

First, you must "register" :

- To register, from the main *PubMed* page, <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=406312>
- Click on the link to "MyNCBI"
- Now click on the "register for an account" link and provide the information requested (choose a login name and password, provide your email address, and choose a security question).

After you have logged in, you're ready to set up an alert:

- From the main *PubMed* page, create a search, and then click on "Save Search".
- Choose a name for the search, and elect to receive email updates.
- Fill in the rest of the information requested – I'd recommend receiving the alerts weekly, in HTML format if your email supports this. I usually set the number of results to send to the maximum number.
- Now, each week, you'll receive an email the with new results of your search, with embedded links back into the *PubMed* database
- You may create as many alerts as you need.

Publisher-based Auto-alerts. Several publishers and journals also allow you to set up "auto-alerts" for their journals, so you get the results as soon as the new issue of the journal is posted – much faster than the articles appear in indexes such as *Current Contents*, *Web of Science*, *PubMed*, etc.! Among the most popular sites for this are:

- **Highwire** (<http://highwire.stanford.edu/>) – several hundred mostly bio-med titles from scholarly societies, including *Science*, *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, *PNAS*, *Agronomy J*, *JAMA*, *Plant Cell*, etc.
- **ScienceDirect** (<http://www.sciencedirect.com/>) – for journals published by Elsevier or Academic Press
- **American Chemical Society** (<http://pubs.acs.org/journals/asap/>) – for journals published by ACS.
- **Nature** (<http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=299585>)
- **Science** (<http://www.library.uiuc.edu/orr/get.php?instid=5114>)

Discover Button

A button labeled "Discover" was recently added to many of our indexes and abstracts, including *PubMed*, *Web of Science*, *Biological Abstracts*, *CAB Abstracts*, and more.

What does it do?

The primary function of the Discover service is to give you a link to the full-text version of the article if the U of I has rights to it. While many of the databases already have links to the full text in them (e.g., *PubMed*, *Web of Science*), through the Discover button, you should uncover e-access for even more publications! If we don't have e-access to the article, the Discover window will provide you with other tools for obtaining the article.

What happens when you click on the Discover button?

When you click on the Discover button, a new window will pop up that will contain links to various types of resources:

1. Links to the full text of the article (if the U of I has e-access). Note: if there isn't a link to the e-version of an article, check the [ORR](#) or the [Catalog](#), and search for the journal title! Discover doesn't work ALL the time!
2. A link to the U of I Online Catalog record for the journal (so you can see if we have print / e-access to the journal)
3. If we don't have e-access to the article, you'll find a link to Interlibrary Loan, with the citation information already filled in.
4. A link to RefWorks, which will automatically add the basic citation to RefWorks (see more about RefWorks, below)
5. A link to Google Scholar, so you may search for other articles by this author, or other articles on the topic in the Google Scholar database.

Where can I find the Discover button?

Biological Abstracts
CAB Abstracts
Compendex
EmBase

*Environmental Sciences &
Pollution Mgmt*
Google Scholar
Inspecc

PubMed
RefWorks
Web of Science
.. and more!

More Library News

RefWorks

RefWorks is a web-based bibliography and database manager. Use it when working on a research project to collect references from online databases, building your own library of references. You can then insert the references into your paper using Word and the free Write-N-Cite plug-in, which automatically formats the paper and the bibliography using a wide variety of journal styles.

RefWorks is similar in function to bibliographic management software products such as EndNote, Reference Manager, and ProCite, and citations from these programs can be easily imported into RefWorks or vice versa. RefWorks differs from these other programs in that the personally created databases (libraries, folders) are stored on the RefWorks web server and can be accessed through the University Library institutional account via the Web from wherever you happen be. In addition, lab groups may choose to "share" an account, which allows all the members of a group to have access to the same pool of references for writing papers, grants, etc.

Read more about RefWorks, sign up for an account, and start using it! Go to: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/refworks>.

RefWorks has been licensed for use by anyone at the U of I; sign up for your free individual account(s). Please feel free to tell your students about it and urge them to create a login so they can use it to build bibliographies for their papers. Purchased jointly through funds from the Library and CITES.

Scholarly Communication Issues

Are you interested in learning how you can provide wider readership for your research articles? Consider depositing them in an open access archive, or publish them in an open access fashion. Learn more about your open access options, and the many issues that surround the crisis in scholarly communication at the U of I Scholarly Communication website: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/scholcomm/>. Or contact Katie Newman!

Journal Abbreviation Help

Need to find the full title of a journal, when all you have is the abbreviated title, or vice versa? We've compiled a list of online resources that will assist you. Take a look: <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/biotech/j-abbrev.html>

Biotechnology Information Center's Blog: BIC News

To keep up to date on Library news, visit the Biotechnology Information Center's Blog, <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/blog/bicnews/>. If you're using an RSS reader, add BIC News to your feeds!