BIOSIS PREVIEWS®
http://isiknowledge.com/biosis

COVERAGE
BIOSIS Previews® includes over 18,000,000 bibliographic records dating from 1926 to the present, with nearly 600,000 records added each year. Selective coverage includes nearly 6,000 peer-reviewed journals, as well as international meetings, conference reports, books, and patents.

Areas of coverage include: botany, ecology, zoology, microbiology, agriculture, biochemistry, biomedicine, bioengineering, biotechnology, genetics, nutrition, public health, sports medicine, experimental clinical medicine, and experimental veterinary medicine.

SEARCH FIELD RULES
- Searches are not case sensitive.
- Enclose exact phrases in quotes.
- Terms can be connected with logical operators: AND, OR, NOT, or SAME.
- If no operators are specified, BIOSIS inserts a default AND between terms.
- Wildcard/Truncation symbols:
  - * = zero to many characters
  - ? = 1 character
  - $ = 0 or 1 character
- Wildcards can be placed within a word or at the end of a word.
- Use parentheses to specify order of precedence; otherwise, operators will be applied in the following order: SAME, NOT, AND, OR.

FINDING FULL TEXT AND CALL NUMBERS WITH UC-eLinks
Use the UC-eLinks button to:
- Link directly to the electronic full text when available.
- Check the Melvyl Catalog to see if UCB has the item in print.
- Request item if UCB does not own it.
UC-eLinks works best with post-1969 BIOSIS citations; to locate the full text of pre-1969 citations, search for the full publication title in Melvyl or ask at the Bioscience Library Reference Desk.

SEARCH
Use the drop-down search menus and operators (AND, OR, NOT) to customize your search. Search by topic, author, journal title, publication year, and other fields.

Topic
Enter your search words, joined by search operators (AND, OR, NOT, SAME). Be sure to search for British and American spellings, use truncation for plurals, and include synonyms. Use the Topic field to search within document titles, abstracts, and subject terms; choose Title from the drop-down search menu to restrict your search to document titles only.
- Enter enzym* AND biomass (or enzym* biomass) to retrieve records containing enzyme (or enzymes, enzymatic, or enzymic) and biomass.

Author
There are two ways to search for authors: the Author Index and Author Search.
To use the Author Index, click the search aid icon to choose from a list of authors, editors, inventors, and corporate authors. This is the best way to find all forms of an author’s name for the most comprehensive search.

1. To find all articles by Francis Harry Compton Crick, click enter Crick F in the search box, and click Move To.
2. Click the Add buttons to add Crick F, Crick F H C, Crick Francis, Crick Francis C, and Crick Francis H C to your search. Click OK.
3. Click “Search” to complete the search.

To use the Author Search, choose Author from the drop-down search menu and enter an author’s last name and first initial, followed by an asterisk (*) wildcard. You may also enter last names without initials.
- Enter watson j* to find Watson, James; Watson, J S; Watson, Jacqueline N.; Watson-Johnson, J; etc.

Publication Name
There are two ways to search for records from a specific source publication: the Publication Name Index and Publication Search.
Select to see a list of source titles, or choose Source Publication from the drop-down search menu. Enter a full or partial title with an asterisk (*) wildcard.
- Enter journal of cell biology to retrieve articles published in this journal.
- Enter journal of cell* to retrieve articles published in Journal of Cell Biology, Journal of Cellular Physiology, Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, etc.

Address
Records include the addresses of the primary authors provided with the source publication. Abbreviations and spellings vary, so use truncation to find variants. For example, Univ* matches University, Universidad, and Univ. Use the SAME operator to search for two or more words in the same address.
- Enter univ* SAME calif* SAME berkeley to retrieve records containing some form of the address “University of California at Berkeley.”
**Taxonomic Data**

Super Taxa are hierarchical taxonomic terms that refer to categories of organisms above the genus level. Click the search aid to browse the Super Taxa hierarchy.

- Enter Ascomycetes OR Basidiomycetes to retrieve records containing the taxonomic terms Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, or both.

**Major Concepts**

Major Concepts are broad subject areas covered in the source document. Click the search aid to select from a list of concepts.

- Enter Bacteriology AND Behavior to retrieve records that contain both concepts.

**Meeting Information**

Meeting information includes the meeting title, meeting location, meeting sponsor, and meeting date.

- Enter Zoological AND Japan AND Sapporo AND 1996 to retrieve papers presented at the Sixty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Zoological Society of Japan; Sapporo, Japan; September 18-20, 1996.

**Document Type**

The default search includes all document types. Some available document types include: Article, Book Chapter, Meeting, Patent, Technical Report, etc.

- Enter Meeting to retrieve records from meetings, conferences, etc.

**Literature Type**

The default search includes all literature types. Some available literature types include: Bibliography, Editorial, Literature Review, Manual, Meeting Paper, Meeting Poster, Protocol, Retraction, Taxonomic Review, etc.

- Enter Literature Review to restrict your search to review articles only.

**Taxa Notes**

Taxa Notes are common names of broad groups of organisms and microorganisms, as discussed in the source document by the author.

- Enter Nonhuman Primates to retrieve records on primates other than humans.

**COMBINING SEARCHES**

Use the Search History link to combine the results of your previous searches, using AND or OR, and to save your search history and set up automated search alerts.

- Click the checkboxes beside Set #1 and Set #2 and combine sets using AND to see all records common to both search 1 and search 2.
- Click the checkboxes beside Set #1 and Set #2 and combine sets using OR to see all records that are in either search 1 or search 2.

**ADVANCED SEARCH**

Advanced Search enables you to create complex search queries using field tags, search operators, and wildcards. It also allows you to combine previous searches using the NOT operator. Remember to include a number sign (#) before each search number.

- Enter AU=Watson AND AU=Crick to find articles written by both authors.
- Enter TN=arthropods AND MC=movement to find records containing the Taxa Note arthropods and the Major Concept movement.
- Enter #1 NOT #2 to see all records in search 1 that are not in search 2.

**GETTING HELP**

Click the Help link on any BIOSIS Previews page to get context-specific help, along with search tips and examples (opens in a new window or tab).