

BIOSIS PREVIEW[®]S

<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  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).

REFINING SEARCH RESULTS

After performing your search, use the **Refine Results** sidebar on the **Results** page to filter your result set (up to 100,000 records) by major concepts, document types, literature types, year, or other criteria.

To limit to review articles, click on **Literature Types**, then click the **Literature Review** checkbox. Click **Refine**.

ANALYZING SEARCH RESULTS

Use the **Analyze Results**  link on the right side of the **Results** page to produce a report ranking your search results by author, source title, year, address, or other criteria.

PRINTING, SAVING, EMAILING AND EXPORTING

Use the check boxes beside each record on the **Results** page to select records for output. Then scroll to the bottom of the page to choose from the following options:

The **Add to Marked List** button collects selected citations across multiple searches in BIOSIS and allows you to print, save, email, or export them all at the same time.

Click the **Print** button to get a brief, printable HTML version of your selected citations.

Click the **E-mail** button to email the selected citations to yourself or a colleague, in HTML or plain text format.

Click the **Save** button to save citations in plain text format for import into bibliographic management software (such as RefWorks® or EndNote®) or in HTML format.

Save to EndNote®, RefMan, or other reference software allows direct export of citations into EndNote®.

CUSTOMIZING BIOSIS PREVIEWS

Register with ISI Web of KnowledgeSM to save your search history and set up automated search alerts and citation alerts, which can be delivered by email or as an RSS feed. For more information, see www.lib.berkeley.edu/BIOS/wok_alerts.pdf.