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 - Neuroscience
 - Plant science
 - Protein biochemistry
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-

File Type Bibliographic

Features

Alerts (SDIs)	Weekly				
CAS Registry Number [®] Identifiers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Page Images	<input type="checkbox"/>	STN [®] AnaVist™	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- Record Content**
- Bibliographic information, abstracts (80%), and indexing
 - Cited references from over 1,900 source journals
-

File Size 7.2 million records (5/2017)

Coverage 1994–present

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Language English

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Sources

Over 1,900 primary research journals are monitored for coverage.

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- Online Helps (HELP DIRECTORY lists all help messages available)
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-

Clusters

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 - HEALTH
 - MEDICINE
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 - TOXICOLOGY
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Pricing

Enter HELP COST at an arrow prompt (=>).

Search and Display Field Codes

Fields that allow left truncation are indicated by an asterisk (*).

General Search Fields

Search Field Name	Search Code	Search Examples	Display Codes
Basic Index* (contains single words from the title (TI), abstract (AB), classification code (text) (CC), gene number (GEN), organism (ORGN) and supplementary term (ST) fields)	None or /BI	S SEED GERMINATION S HIGH TEMPERATURE S ?BACTERIUM	AB, CC, GEN, ORGN, TI, ST
Abstract	/AB	S ?ORGANISM/AB	AB
Accession Number	/AN	S 1999130558/AN	AN
Author	/AU	S BANNWARTH B/AU S MANABE, H./AU	AU
Classification Code* (1) (code and text)	/CC	S 86.3.4/CC S INFECTIOUS DISEASE/CC S ?CYTE?/CC	CC
Corporate Source (1) (authors and affiliations)	/CS	S UNIVERSITY LISBON/CS	CS
Country (of Publication) (ISO code and text)	/CY	S DE/CY S UNITED KINGDOM/CY	CY
Document Type (STN code and text)	/DT (or /TC)	S BA/DT S BOOK ARTICLE/DT	DT
E-mail (1)	/EML	S LOUIS BIO/EML	CS, EML
Entry Date (2)	/ED	S ED=FEB 2009	ED
Field Availability	/FA	S ORGN/FA	FA
Gene Number*	/GEN	S L26294/GEN	GEN
International Standard (Document) Number (contains CODEN, ISBN and ISSN)	/ISN	S 1017-7825/ISN S ANEMDG/ISN	ISN, SO
Journal Title	/JT	S ACTA CYTOLOGICA/JT AND PY=1999	JT, JTA, JTF, SO LA
Language (ISO code and text)	/LA	S FR/LA S FRENCH/LA	ORGN PD, SO PY, SO PB, SO PUI REC, SO
Organism*	/ORGN	S ABIES ALBA/ORGN	ORGN
Publication Date (2)	/PD	S JAN 1999/PD	PD, SO
Publication Year (2)	/PY	S 1997-1998/PY	PY, SO
Publisher (2)	/PB	S SPRINGER HEIDELBERG/PB	PB, SO
Publisher Item Identifier	/PUI	S S0001706X99000030/PUI	PUI
Reference Count (2)	/REC (or /RE.CNT)	S 19/REC	REC, SO
Source (contains journal titles collation, CODEN, ISSN, publication year, and ISBN)	/SO	S BIOCONTROL SCIENCE/SO S NGENEC/SO AND 22/SO	SO
Summary Language (ISO code and text)	/SL	S DE/SL	SL
Supplementary Term * (1)	/ST	S ?FERTILITY/ST S DEATH/ST	ST
Title*	/TI	S PLANT SCIENCE/TI	TI
Update Date (2)	/UP	S UP>MAR 2009	ED
Word Count, Title (2)	/WC.T	S WC.T<=8	WC.T

(1) Search with implied (S) proximity is available in this field.

(2) Numeric search field that may be searched with numeric operators or ranges.

ESBIOBASE

DISPLAY and PRINT Formats

Any combination of formats may be used to display or print answers. Multiple codes must be separated by spaces or commas, e.g., D L1 1-5 TI AU. The fields are displayed or printed in the order requested.

Hit-term highlighting is available for all fields. Highlighting must be ON during SEARCH to use the HIT, KWIC, and OCC formats.

Format	Content	Examples
AB AN AU CC CS CY DT (TC) ED (UP) EML (1) GEN ISN (1) JT (1) JTA (1) JTF (1) LA ORGN PB (1) PD (1) PUI PY (1) REC (RE.CNT) (1) SL SO ST TI WC.T (1)	Abstract Accession Number Author Classification Code Corporate Source (authors and affiliations) Country (of Publication) Document Type Entry Date (contains Update Date) E-mail Address Gene Number International Standard (Document) Number Journal Title Journal Title, Abbreviated Journal Title, Full Language Organism Publisher Publication Date Publisher Item Identifier Publication Year Reference Count Summary Language Source Supplementary Term Title Word Count, Title	D AB 1-5 D AN D AU D CC D CS D CY D DT D ED D EML D GEN D ISN D JT D JTA D JTF D LA, SL 1-3 D ORGN D PB D PD D PUI SO D PY D REC D SL D SO D ST D TI D WC.T
ABS ALL DALL IALL BIB IBIB IND SCAN (2) TRIAL (TRI, SAMPLE, SAM, FREE)	AN, AB AN, TI, AU, CS, SO, PUI, DT, CY, LA, SL, ED, AB, CC, ST, ORGN, GEN ALL, with delimiter for post-processing ALL, indented with text labels AN, TI, AU, CS, SO, PUI, DT, CY, LA, SL, ED (BIB is the default) BIB, indented with text labels AN, CC, ST, ORGN, GEN TI, ST (random display without answer numbers) TI, CC, ST, ORGN	D ABS D ALL D DALL D IALL D BIB D IBIB D IND D SCAN D TRI
HIT KWIC OCC	Hit term(s) and field(s) Up to 50 words before and after hit term(s) (KeyWord-In-Context) Number of occurrences of hit term(s) and field(s) in which they occur	D HIT D KWIC D OCC

(1) Custom display only.

(2) SCAN must be specified on the command line, i.e., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN.

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The ANALYZE command is used to create an L-number containing terms taken from the specified field in an answer set.

The SORT command is used to rearrange the search results in either alphabetic or numeric order of the specified field(s).

Field Name	Field Code	ANALYZE/ SELECT (1)	SORT
Abstract	AB	Y (2)	N
Accession Number	AN	Y	N
Author	AU	Y	Y
Citation	CIT (RE)	Y (3,4)	N
Classification Code	CC	Y	Y
CODEN	CODEN	N	Y
Corporate Source	CS	Y	Y
Country of Publication	CY	Y	Y
Document Type	DT (TC)	Y	A
E-mail Address	EML	Y	Y
Entry Date	ED	Y	Y
Genbank Number	GENBANK	Y (2)	N
Gene Number	GEN	Y	Y
International Standard (Document) Number	ISN	Y (5)	Y
International Standard Book Number	ISBN	N	Y
International Standard Serial Number	ISSN	N	Y
Journal Title	JT	Y	Y
Journal Title, Abbreviated	JTA	Y	Y
Journal Title, Full	JTF	Y	Y
Language	LA	Y	Y
Occurrence Count of Hit Terms	OCC	N	Y
Organism	ORGN	Y	Y
Publisher	PB	Y	Y
Publication Date	PD	Y	Y
Publication Year	PY	Y	Y
Publisher Item Identifier	PUI	Y	Y
Reference Count	REC (RE.CNT)	Y	Y
Source	SO	Y (6)	Y
Summary Language	SL	Y	Y
Supplementary Term	ST	Y	N
Title	TI	Y (default)	Y
Update Date	UP	Y	Y
Word Count, Title	WC.T	Y	Y

- (1) HIT may be used to restrict extracted terms to terms that match the search expression used to create the answer set, e.g., SEL HIT TI.
- (2) SELECT CIT or ANALYZE CIT allows you to extract the reference from the source documents in this database.
- (3) SELECT or ANALYZE CIT allows you to extract the reference from the source documents and have them automatically converted to a citation format for searching in SCISEARCH. SEL or ANALYZE CIT extracts first author, publication year, volume, and first page, with a truncation symbol and with /RE appended to the terms created by SELECT.
- (4) SELECT HIT and ANALYZE HIT are not valid with this field.
- (5) Selects or analyzes CODEN and ISSN with /ISN appended to the terms created by SELECT.
- (6) Selects or analyzes CODEN and ISSN with /SO appended to the terms created by SELECT.

Sample Record

DISPLAY ALL

AN 2009032890 ESBIOBASE

TI Plasma 25-hydroxyvitamin D, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, and parathyroid hormone in familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia and primary hyperparathyroidism

AU Christensen, Signe Engkjaer; Vestergaard, Peter; Rejnmark, Lars; Mosekilde, Leil; Nissen, Peter H.; Heickendorff, Lene; Brixen, Kim

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SO European Journal of Endocrinology (Dec 2008) Volume 159, Number 6, pp. 719-727, 47 refs.
CODEN: EJOEEP ISSN: 0804-4643 E-ISSN: 1479-683X
DOI: 10.1530/EJE-08-0440
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CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; Article

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 27 Feb 2009
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AB Introduction: Familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia (FHH) is a lifelong, benign, inherited condition caused by inactivating mutations in the calcium-sensing receptor (CASR) gene. Both FHH and primary hyperparathyroidism (PHPT) are characterized by elevated P-calcium, normal or elevated plasmaparathyroid hormone (P-PTH), and typically normal renal function. In PHPT, vitamin D metabolism is typically characterized by low plasma levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25OHD), and high plasma levels of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D (1,25(OH) 2 D). In FHH, the vitamin D metabolism is not very well known. Objective: To compare and evaluate plasma 25OHD, 1,25(OH) 2 D, and PTH in FHH and PHPT. Design: Cross-sectional study. Materials: About 66 FHH patients with mutations in the CASR gene, 147 patients with surgically verified PHPT, and 46 controls matched to FHH patients according to age (\pm 5 years), sex, and season. All patients had a P-creatinine < 140 μ mol/l. Methods: We measured P-calcium, P-Ca²⁺, P-albumin, P-creatinine, P-phosphate, P-magnesium, and P-PTH by standard laboratory methods. P-25OHD and P-1,25(OH) 2 D were measured by RIA or enzyme immunoassay. In FHH, all protein-coding exons in the CASR gene were sequenced and aligned to GenBank reference sequence NM_000388.2. Results: PHPT patients had higher body mass index (2p<0.01), together with higher P-PTH (2p< 0.01) and P-1,25(OH) 2)D (2p<0.01) compared with FHH patients. The groups had similar levels of P-Ca²⁺ and of P-25OHD. The phenotypic expression of the CASR mutations (as determined by the degree of hypercalcemia) did not influence the levels of P-1,25(OH) 2 D. Conclusion: Even though P-calcium, andP-25OHD were comparable, P-1,25(OH) 2 D and P-PTH differed between FHH and PHPT.
.COPYRGT. 2008 European Society of Endocrinology.

CC 81.3.7.5 CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, Endocrinology, Parathyroid pathophysiology; 81.4.7.8 CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, BIOCHEMISTRY, Vitamins, Vitamin D; 83.9.6.1 ENDOCRINOLOGY AND METABOLISM, ENERGY BALANCE AND NUTRITION, Hormone Control of Calcium Metabolism and Bone Physiology, Parathyroid hormone; 83.9.6.2 ENDOCRINOLOGY AND METABOLISM, ENERGY BALANCE AND NUTRITION, Hormone Control of Calcium Metabolism and Bone Physiology, Vitamin D and derivatives

GEN GENBANK NM_000388 referred number

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