

UCL Library Services, Gower St., London WC1E 6BT

020 7679 7792

E-mail: library@ucl.ac.uk

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/library/>

1. What is Web of Science?

Web of Science provides access to a collection of databases. The major resources for subject searching are:

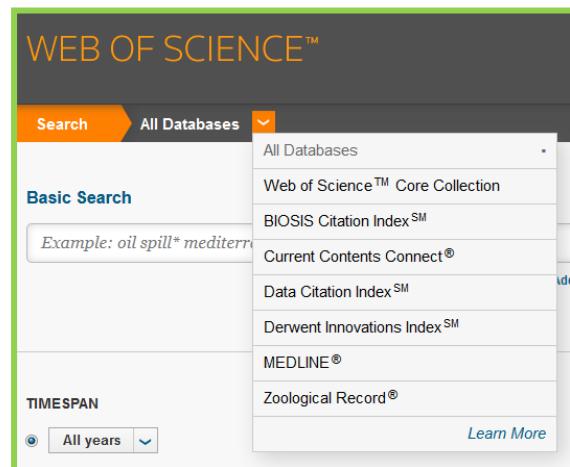
- **Web of Science Core Collection:** incorporates citation indexes which include details of scholarly journal articles from all academic subject areas, details of conference proceedings from science and technology conferences and details of book chapter references from selected science, social science and humanities books.
- **BIOSIS Citation Index:** combines the databases Biological Abstracts (journal articles) and Biological Abstracts Reports, Reviews and Meetings (other material such as patents, meetings, technical reports, books and conferences), covering pre-clinical and experimental research in the life sciences. Other topics covered include biochemistry, pharmacology, nutrition, genetics and public health. References are from 1969 onwards.

Web of Science also includes Journal Citation Reports (JCR), InCites, and Essential Science Indicators, resources for identifying journal impact factors and institutional performance rankings.

2. Accessing Web of Science: <http://www.webofknowledge.com>

UCL staff and students may access Web of Science from any computer. Link from the UCL Library Services databases list at <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/library/electronic-resources/databases>. Off-site access requires a UCL user ID.

You can choose to search across all *Web of Science* databases, with limited functionality. To make use of the specific features of each resource you should go directly to that resource by clicking on the orange arrow and selecting it from the drop-down menu. In most cases, the Core Collection is the best option.

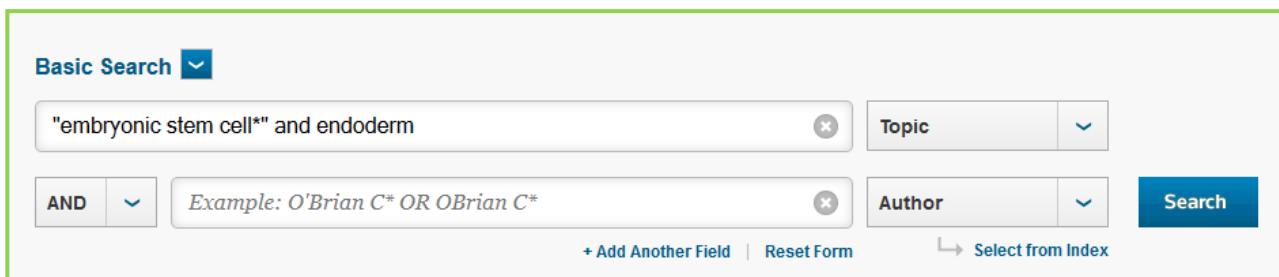


The screenshot shows the 'WEB OF SCIENCE™' search interface. At the top, there's a 'Search' button and a dropdown menu labeled 'All Databases'. Below that is a 'Basic Search' section with a search box containing 'Example: oil spill* mediterranean sea'. To the right of the search box is a dropdown menu listing various databases: All Databases, Web of Science™ Core Collection, BIOSIS Citation Index™, Current Contents Connect®, Data Citation Index™, Derwent Innovations Index™, MEDLINE®, and Zoological Record®. At the bottom left is a 'TIMESPAN' section with a radio button for 'All years'.

3. Searching Web of Science databases

Most Web of Science databases are searched in the same way,

- Enter your search term(s) in the search box and select the field you wish to search from the drop-down menu. Search tips are displayed in the search boxes. To add search lines click on **Add another field**.



The screenshot shows the 'Basic Search' interface. It includes a dropdown menu for 'Basic Search', a search box with the query '"embryonic stem cell*" and endoderm', a dropdown menu for 'Topic', and another dropdown menu for 'Author'. Below the search box is an 'AND' operator and an 'Example' placeholder ('Example: O'Brian C* OR OBrian C*'). At the bottom are buttons for '+ Add Another Field', 'Reset Form', 'Select from Index', and a large blue 'Search' button. There is also a small number '1' in the bottom right corner.

- Combine searches using AND and OR. These may be typed in the search box or selected from the drop-down menus.

When you have entered all your search terms, click on **Search**

Author and publication searching

searching: Enter authors' names or publication names in the format shown in the examples in the search boxes, or use the Select from Index option to browse indexes of authors' or publication names and select those to include in your search.

AND and OR explained

The words **AND** and **OR** are used in searching to combine search terms together.

AND retrieves articles which contain **all** of your concepts. Eg. If you are interested in *the differentiation of endoderm from embryonic stem cells*, you would search for **endoderm AND embryonic stem cells**.

OR retrieves records which contain **any** of your concepts. Eg. You might search for **embryonic stem cells OR ESCs** to retrieve all articles on the topic.

Search Tips

Wildcards: Use an asterisk * to represent any number of letters in or at the end of a word. eg **SMOK*** will find **SMOKE, SMOKER, SMOKING**, etc. and **TUM*R** will find **TUMOR** or **TUMOUR**. Use a question mark ? to represent one letter in a word. eg **FERTILI?ATION** will find **FERTILISATION** and **FERTILIZATION**.

Phrase searching: Use quotation marks “..” to force a search for a phrase. Eg. “**embryonic stem cells**” will retrieve records that include those three words only in that exact order.

4. Applying limits to your results

Once you have your list of results, you can use the limits options available in the grey Refine Results bar to the left of the screen to add additional terms to your search or to restrict your search by subject area, document type, publication date, language, etc.

- Click on the arrow next to the limit of your choice.
- The most frequently occurring limits only are displayed. To view all options, click on the more options / values link.
- Select the limits of your choice by checking the appropriate boxes.
- Then click on **Refine** or **Exclude**

5. Combining searches using the Search History screen

To carry out a complex or comprehensive search, it is usually best to search for each concept individually and then combine them together using the Search History screen.

- Click on the Search History link at the top of the screen.
- Select the searches you wish to combine, select the appropriate search operator (AND or OR), and click on Combine.

Source Titles
Book Series Titles
Conference Titles
Publication Years
2011 (166)
2013 (165)
2010 (158)
2012 (157)
2009 (135)

more options / values... **Refine**

Organizations-Enhanced

Search History: Web of Science™ Core Collection		
Set	Results	
# 2	779,792 TOPIC: (salt or sodium) Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, CCR-EXPANDED, IC Timespan>All years	Edit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Combine Sets <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> OR <input type="checkbox"/> Select All <input type="checkbox"/> Delete
# 1	313,719 TOPIC: (hypertension or "high blood pressure") Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, CCR-EXPANDED, IC Timespan>All years	Edit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Combine Sets <input type="radio"/> AND <input type="radio"/> OR <input type="checkbox"/> Select All <input type="checkbox"/> Delete

Save History / Create Alert Open Saved History

6. Viewing results

Results are displayed in brief format with search terms highlighted. 10 references are displayed on each page.

- Click on the arrows to navigate between pages of results.

Page 1 of 2,325

Results are displayed with the most recent first. You can change this order by selecting a different option from the links and the “sort by” drop-down menu at the top of the page. A useful order in which to display your results is by Times Cited. This will display the most highly cited papers first, which may be significant papers in the subject for which you searched.

- Click on the title of an article to view the full record, including the abstract, Digital Object Identifier and other information.

The blue bar to the right of the screen allows you to link to records for articles that have cited that paper, to the list of references included in that paper, and to related records (papers that share references with this paper). You may also link to other databases within Web of Science, depending on the database you are searching.

- To return to your list of results, click on Back to List.

7. Linking to the full text of articles

- Click on the icon to see whether UCL libraries have the article you need electronically or in print form.

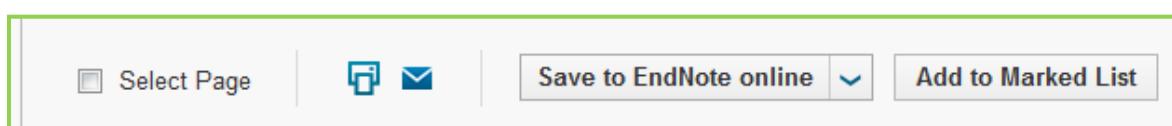
If the article is available electronically, you can link to it from the SFX window that appears. Otherwise, from this window you may Check UCL holdings in Explore to check whether the journal is held in print.

Papers available as open access online are highlighted in the search results, next to the icon.

8. Printing, emailing, exporting and saving your results

- Check the boxes for the results you wish to keep.

At the top and bottom of each page of results are options to print, email or save your results (including exporting to reference software) or add them to your Marked List.



Items will remain on your Marked List only for the duration of your search session.

- To view the marked list, click on the Marked List link at the top of the screen.
From the Marked List you may also print, email, save or export results.

9. Saving your search and creating alerts

- From the Search History screen, click on Save History / Create Alert.
- To save searches or create alerts you need to set up a personal account - click on Register and complete the online form. Then you can log in.
- Enter a title for your search.

- If you wish to receive details by email of new records that fit into your search, check the E-mail Alerts box. (This feature is not currently available if you are searching all databases)
- Adjust the criteria to your requirements and click on Save.

Using BIOSIS Citation Index

BIOSIS Citation Index offers several unique options for searching, including various taxonomical data terms and concept headings.

Basic Search

Example: *bird* migrat* alaska** Topic

AND Example: *reptiles OR 85404 OR crocodilia* Taxonomic Data

[View Taxonomic Data terms](#) [Select from List](#)

AND Example: *22508 OR veterinary toxicology* Concept Codes

[View Concept Codes](#) [Select from List](#)

[+ Add Another Field](#) | [Reset Form](#)

Searching for a topic: Selecting **topic** searches a number of fields including the title, abstract, concepts, and the data tables.

Taxonomic data: This searches the fields Super Taxa, Taxa Notes, Organism Classifier, Organism Name, Variant Details. Clicking on the search tool will allow you to browse the Super Taxa hierarchy

Major concepts: these are headings which describe the focus of the article. There are less than 200 Major Concept phrases and clicking on the Search tool allows you to browse and select from a list.

Concept codes: these are more detailed headings regarding subject area of the article. There are less than 600 concept codes, and you can also search the index by clicking on the Search tool.

Identifying codes: this is a numerical field to search for ISSN, ISBN, patent number/class/date, or accession number

Taxa notes: this displays a drop down box to select common terms for organisms.

Organism Classifiers
Use the Find feature to locate codes to add to your query.

Enter text to find terms containing or related to the text.
Example: *chord* to find Chordata and Protochordata

Browse Super Taxa Hierarchy [Biosystematic Code]

KEY: [Add](#) = add to query [T](#) = view taxa note [JUMP TO ITEM](#)

- [Add](#) Organisms 00500
- [Add](#) Microorganisms 01000 [T](#)
- [Add](#) Plantae 11000 [T](#)
- [Add](#) Animalia 33000 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Invertebrata 34000 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Chordata 85000 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Protochordata 85100 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Vertebrata 85150 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Pisces 85200 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Amphibia 85300 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Reptilia 85400 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Aves 85500 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Mammalia 85700 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Artiodactyla 85705 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Astrapotheria 85755
 - [Add](#) Carnivora 85760 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Cetacea 85800 [T](#)
 - [Add](#) Chiroptera 85845 [T](#)

the

BIOSIS: Understanding the complete reference

The complete reference of a BIOSIS record can contain a number of tables, codes and other information.

Addresses: Ding, Xue-yan; Zhejiang Fisheries Tech Extens Stn, Hangzhou 310012, Zhejiang, Peoples R China
E-mail Address: zhoufan0302@126.com

Categories / Classification

Research Areas: Nutrition & Dietetics; Fisheries

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Nutrition; Aquaculture

Concept Code: 07516, Ecology: environmental biology - Wildlife management: aquatic; 10064, Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids; 10066, Biochemistry studies - Lipids; 10067, Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids; 13202, Nutrition - General studies, nutritional status and methods; 15002, Blood - Blood and lymph studies; 15004, Blood - Blood cell studies

Taxonomic Data:

SUPER TAXA	TAXA NOTES	Organism Classifier	Organism Name	Variant	Details
Reptilia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia	Animals, Chordates, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Reptiles, Vertebrates	Chelonia [85402]	Pelodiscus sinensis	chinese soft-shell turtle	immature; commercial species; strain-Japanese

Major concepts and concept codes – search terms are highlighted

Chemical Data:

Chemical Name	Details
protein	
cholesterol	
lipid	
aspartate transaminase	EC 2.6.1.1
crude protein	
dietary protein	nutrient

Super Taxa is taxonomic terminology; Taxa Notes are equivalent common terms. The data table also shows organism name(s) and variant names, and other information about the organism.

Chemicals covered in the document and their registration numbers are given in the Chemical data table, if applicable. Components of organisms discussed by the author are included in the Parts and Structures data.

Miscellaneous Descriptors: growth performance, moisture content, enzyme activity, dry matter, feeding trial, gross energy, apparent digestibility coefficient, iso-energetic diet formulation, aerated freshwater

Document Information

Document Type: Article

Language: English

Accession Number: RCI-RCI201400001115

Misc. descriptors are any terms used which don't fit into another BIOSIS indexing field

Other data tables which may be displayed in the item record include: Gene Name Data, Sequence Data, Geographic Data, Geologic Time Data and Methods and Equipment Data.

11. Further information and support

Online help is available from the **Help** link at the top right of the Web of Science screen.

Please contact your local UCL library for further support.