Navigation, search and analysis features of the *Web of Knowledge* platform

European Summer School for Scientometrics
Berlin, 8 September 2013

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Customer Education Specialist
Scientific and Scholarly Research
AGENDA

I. Navigation, customization and new search and analysis features of the Web of Knowledge 5.11

- Create and customize your own Web of Knowledge profile
- Search options: Topic search, Author search, Advanced Search, Organization name search, Cited reference search
- Key features:
  - Saving search histories and creating citation alerts
  - Refining and analyzing results
  - Managing search results and the use of the Marked List
  - Citation reporting
  - Output options

II. Experience the connection between the Web of Science, EndNote & Researcher ID

- Building your EndNote library, formatting papers and bibliographies
- Purpose and functionalities of ResearcherID

III. Search, interpretation and export of data from Journal Citation Reports
The Web of Knowledge: CONTENT IS KEY

Thomson Reuters' Web of Knowledge

Authority

Advanced searching capabilities

Depth of coverage

Diversity
WEB OF KNOWLEDGE: KEY COMPONENTS

- **Web of Science**
  - BIOSIS Citation Index
  - Biological Abstracts
  - BIOSIS Previews
  - Current Contents Connect
  - Derwent Innovations Index

- CABI: CAB Abstracts + Global Health
  - Chinese Science Citation Database
  - SciELO Citation Index
  - Data Citation Index
  - FSTA – the food science resource
  - INSPEC
  - Medline
  - Zoological Record
  - Journal Citation Reports
WEB OF SCIENCE
WORLD’S LARGEST CITATION INDEX

• **Authority and selectivity**: editorially curated content

• **Diversity**: truly multidisciplinary content
  – 53 million papers from 12,000 journals in over 260 categories covering Science, Social Sciences, Arts & Humanities
  – Proceedings from over 150,000 conferences

• **Depth of coverage**: over 115 years of backfile data
  – Articles: (1898 – 2013)
  – Every journal is indexed cover-to-cover

• **Unique searching capabilities**, e.g. author cited references
  – 1.300 million citations (60 million added in 2012)
I. Navigation, customization, search and analysis features in the Web of Science within the Web of Knowledge 5.11 unified platform
Creating a Web of Knowledge profile or signing in

www.webofknowledge.com

Enter www.webofknowledge.com in your browser at your institution; create or log into your account using the link on the blue panel.
Registration step by step

Your password and log in will allow access to the Web of Knowledge, Researcher ID and EndNote. One registration suffices for all.
Advantage of having your own Web of Knowledge account

With the same login, you can access EndNote, Researcher ID, create citation alerts, and save your searches. One account for all products.
Access the Web of Knowledge from your mobile device

• Once you have your profile set up, you can access the Web of Knowledge:
  – From phones and tablets, enter: m.webofknowledge.com then search Web of Science, Medline and other databases to which your institution subscribes to.
  – You can search, sort, refine, email, add to EndNote, see the full text links, citation counts and your search history

• More details:
  http://wokinfo.com/about/mobile/
Customizing the Web of Knowledge platform
Topic search in the Web of Science

Search fields common to all databases

Refine by specific data

Sort all results by your preferred parameter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search Fields</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Searches all words (no stop words) in Article titles, Abstracts, Author Keywords, KeyWords Plus fields.</td>
<td>“white oak” or “quercus alba” Vitamin A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Searches any author on the paper</td>
<td>Bergstrom CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wallen K*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researcher ID</td>
<td>Searches Researcher ID numbers associated with author profiles on <a href="http://www.researcherid.com">www.researcherid.com</a></td>
<td>A-1009-2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Author</td>
<td>Group or organization credited with authorship</td>
<td>Beta Cell Biology Consortium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication Name</td>
<td>Journal title</td>
<td>Czech Journal of Food Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Progress in Brain Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Published</td>
<td>Year article was published</td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2003-2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Searches abbreviated author affiliations</td>
<td>Emory Univ, Dept Biol, Atlanta, GA 30329 USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Agency</td>
<td>Searches funding agency name</td>
<td>Australian Research Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant number</td>
<td>Searches grant number</td>
<td>DP0342590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization-enhanced</td>
<td>Papers from organizations for which we have identified name variants.</td>
<td>JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Truncation symbols/Wildcard characters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Retrieves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| *      | Zero or more characters  
*carbon*  
carbon, hydrocarbon, polycarbonate |
| $      | Zero or one character  
colo$r  
color, colour |
| ?      | One character only  
en?oblast  
entoblast, endoblast |

Note: the $ cannot be used within quotation marks (i.e. “colo$r theory”) when lemmatization is turned on.
## Boolean Operators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong></td>
<td>All search terms must occur to be retrieved.</td>
<td><strong>TOPIC</strong>: “stem cell*” AND lymphoma&lt;br&gt;Retrieves documents that contain the phrase stem cell and the term lymphoma. This is equivalent to searching “stem cell*” lymphoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OR</strong></td>
<td>Any one of the search terms must occur to be retrieved. Use when searching variants and synonyms.</td>
<td><strong>TOPIC</strong>: aspartame OR saccharine OR sweetener&lt;br&gt;Retrieves documents that contain at least one of the terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOT</strong></td>
<td>Excludes records that contain a given search term.</td>
<td><strong>TOPIC</strong>: aids NOT hearing&lt;br&gt;Retrieves documents with aids, excluding any which also contain hearing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Proximity Operators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phrase searching</td>
<td>To search for an exact phrase enter the phrase in quotation marks. Note: the use of quotation marks disables lemmatization of terms.</td>
<td>“stem cell”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEAR/x</td>
<td>Terms occur within a user-specified number of words within the same field. If no number is specified, the system defaults to 15.</td>
<td>canine NEAR/10 virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>canine NEAR virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAME</td>
<td>Used only in the address field. Terms must occur within the same address.</td>
<td>yale SAME hosp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Refine Results
Refine Results – Subject category example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Web of Science Categories</th>
<th>Refine</th>
<th>Exclude</th>
<th>Cancel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE MULTIDISCIPLINARY (731)</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE (637)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (240)</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOIL SCIENCE (339)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECOLOGY (333)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANT SCIENCES (212)</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOD SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY (300)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORTICULTURE (282)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE DAIRY ANIMAL SCIENCE (230)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VETERINARY SCIENCES (165)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMICS (162)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS POLICY (149)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMICS (108)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMISTRY APPLIED (102)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOTECHNOLOGY APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY (81)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOLOGY (81)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES (10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENETICS HEREDITY (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPUTER SCIENCE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHEMATICS APPLIED (5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBOTICS (3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS FINANCE (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMISTRY ORGANIC (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGINEERING INDUSTRIAL (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMANITIES MULTIDISCIPLINARY (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMMUNOLOGY (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIMNOLGY (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHEMATICS INTERDISCIPLINARY APPLICATIONS (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL SCIENCES MATHEMATICAL METHODS (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHROPOLOGY (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPUTER SCIENCE THEORY METHODS (7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTEGRATIVE COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORNITHOLOGY (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYCHOLOGY (9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICS (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES (10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Evaluation of scientific activity through bibliometric indicators

Author(s): Bordons, M (Bordons, M), Zulueta, MA (Zulueta, MA)
Source: REVISTA ESPAÑOLA DE CARDIOLOGIA Volume: 52 Issue: 10 Pages: 780-800 Published: OCT 1999
Times Cited: 85 (from Web of Science)
Cited References: 30

Abstract: The scope of bibliometric studies is the treatment and quantitative analysis of scientific publications. They belong to the so-called "social studies of science", and science policy constitutes one of its main applied fields. These studies efficiently complement the opinions and judgements of experts, thus providing objective and useful tools for evaluating the results of scientific activity.

Nevertheless, given the impact that these evaluations have on the assignment of funding for research and even on the professional career of investigators, it becomes essential to know in detail the characteristics of bibliometric indicators and the limitations of their use.

The Science Citation Index database is one of the most employed. In the case of biomedical research it is useful to analyze the most internationally visible scientific production, since it satisfactorily covers biomedical journals, however, clinical research with local interest published in Spanish journals is not included in that database.
Creating a Citation Alert on a Web of Science

Full Record

Coronavirus main proteinase (3CL(pro))

Author(s): Arnaud, R; Dervieux, J; Ziebuhr, J; Wadhera, P; Wadhera, P; Masters, JR; Masters, Jr; Hilgenfeld, R; Hilgenfeld, R

Source: SCIENCE

Volume: 306 Issue: 5826 Pages: 1763-1766 DOI: 10.1126/science.1098995 Published: Jun 13 2003

Times Cited: 305 (from Web of Science)

Cited References: 18 [related records]  

Abstract: A novel coronavirus has been identified as the causative agent of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). The viral main proteinase 06-pro, also called 3CL(pro), which controls the activities of the coronavirus replication complex, is an attractive target for therapy. We determined crystal structures for human coronavirus (strain 29575) 3CL(pro) and for an inhibitor complex of porcine coronavirus (transmissible gastroenteritis virus) 3CL(pro) and we constructed a homology model for SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV) 3CL(pro). The structures reveal a remarkable conservation of the catalytic and active site regions of the substrate-binding sites, which is further supported by recombinant SARS-CoV 3CL(pro)-mediated cleavage of a TGEV Mono substrate. Molecular modeling suggests that available nonpeptidic 3CL(pro) inhibitors may be modified to make them useful for treating SARS.

Language: English

KeyWords Plus: VIRUS-ENCODED PROTEINASES; 2019 3C-LIKE PROTEINASE; PROTEASES

Reprint Address: Hilgenfeld, R (reprint author), Univ Lubeck, Inst Biochem, Ratzeburger Alle 160, D-23539 Lubeck, Germany; Germany

Addresses: 1. Univ Lubeck, Inst Biochem, D-23539 Lubeck, Germany
2. Inst Med Histochem, D-23744 Lubeck, Germany
3. Univ Wurzburg, Inst Med Inf, D-97074 Wurzburg, Germany
4. Univ Jena, Inst Med Biol, D-07740 Jena, Germany

Publisher: AMER ASSOC ADVANCE SCIENCE, 1200 NEW YORKAVE, NY, WASHINGTON, DC 20005 USA

Web of Science Category: Multisubdiscipinary Sciences

Subject Category: Science & Technology - Other Topics

IDS Number: 9424VW

ISSN: 0036-8075

[view all 305 citing articles]

Create Citation Alert

Related Records:
Find center Web of Knowledge records based on shared references.  
[view related records]  

Cited References: 18  
View the bibliography of this record from Web of Science®
Managing Citation Alerts

WEB OF KNOWLEDGE™ | DISCOVERY STARTS HERE

Citation Alerts List

Times Cited

Click a title to view the full record.
Click a Times Cited number to view the list of citing articles.

10
Bordons, M. Evaluation of scientific activity through bibliometric indicators

2
Burbano, P. Research output and impact of a group of emergency physicians selected according to research career criteria

Modify Settings | RSS Feed

Alerting
(Click "Modify Settings" to change the alert e-mail settings)

Status: On
Expires: 29 Aug 2014
Renew

Status: On
Expires: 30 Aug 2014
Renew

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Marking Records from Search Results

The Marked List holds up to 5,000 items.
Click here to navigate to your Marked List. Up to 5,000 items may be added.
Total and Individual Marked Lists

- **Total Marked List**
- **Common fields**
- **Individual Database Marked Lists**

- **Marked List (22 records)**
  - Output records, author, title, source, abstract, and times cited for all records in the list.

- **Go to Derwent Compounds Marked List (0)**
  - Select the fields below:
    - **Author(s) / Editor(s)**
    - **Title**
    - **Source**
    - **Abstract**
    - **Times Cited**
    - **ISSN / ISBN**

- **Database Coverage**:
  - 1 record from *Web of Science*: Output complete data from this product for these records.
  - 4 records from *Derwent Innovations Index*: Output complete data from this product for these records.
  - 1 record from *MEDLINE*: Output complete data from this product for these records.
  - 3 records from *CABI*: Output complete data from this product for these records.
  - 4 records from *Zoological Record*: Output complete data from this product for these records.
  - 4 records from *Inspec*: Output complete data from this product for these records.
  - 5 records from *Biosis Previews*: Output complete data from this product for these records.

- **Records**: 22
  - Sort by: **Publication Date – newest to oldest**

- **Create Citation Report**
Total and Individual Marked Lists

Marked List (22 records)

Your marked list contains records from 7 databases:
You can output summary data for all records using the "total records" view, or output more product-specific data from each listed database.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22 total records on the Marked List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output author, title, source, abstract, and times cited for all records in the Marked List.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 record from Web of Science™
Output complete data from this product for these records.

4 records from Derwent Innovations Index™
Output complete data from this product for these records.

1 record from MEDLINE®
Output complete data from this product for these records.

3 records from CA®
Output complete data from this product for these records.

4 records from Zoological Record®
Output complete data from this product for these records.

4 records from ASPAC®
Output complete data from this product for these records.

5 records from BIOSIS Previews®
Output complete data from this product for these records.

Output Records [ Hide Output Options ]

SELECTED FIELDS:

- Author(s)
- Patent Assignee
- Address
- Doc. / Lit. Type
- Major Concepts
- Chemical
- Geological Time
- Method & Equipment
- Title
- Meeting Title(s)
- Leontov
- Patent Information
- Taxonomic
- Sequence
- Parts & Structures
- Source
- Nesting Information
- ISSN / ISBN / medium
- BIOSIS Accession Number
- Disease
- Geographical
- Misc. Descriptions

Records: 5

[ Database-specific fields ]
Author search in the Web of Science
Author Search feature
Author search results
Citation Reporting and the h-index

1. Title: Initial sequencing and analysis of the human genome
   Group Author(s): Int Human Genome Sequencing Conso
   Source: NATURE Volume: 409 Issue: 6822 Pages: 860-921 DOI: 10.1038/35057062

2. Title: The genome sequence of the SARS-associated coronavirus
   Author(s): Marra MA; Jones SJM; Astell CR; et al.
   Source: SCIENCE Volume: 300 Issue: 5624 Pages: 1399-1404 DOI: 10.1126/science

Results found: 194
Sum of the Times Cited [?] : 17268
Sum of Times Cited without self-citations [?] : 17014
Citing Articles[?] : 15744
View Citing Articles
View without self-citations
Citations per Item [?] : 89.01
h-Index [?] : 46
Analyze the Refined Search Set

1. Title: Influence of earthworm culture on fertilization potential and biological activities of vermicomposts prepared from different plant wastes
   Authors: Srivastava Pankaj Kumar, Singh Poonam C., Gupta Manjul, et al.
   Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)

2. Title: Nitrogen cycling in a hypothetical scenario of generalised organic agriculture in the Seine, Somme and Scheldt watersheds
   Authors: Thieu Vincent, Billen Gilles, Darnier Josette, et al.
   Source: REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE, Volume: 11, Issue: 2, Pages: 359-370, DOI: 10.1007/s10113-010-0142-4, Published: JUN 2011
   Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)

3. Title: Simulating soil N2O emissions and heterotrophic CO2 respiration in arable systems using FASSET and MobILE-DNDC
   Authors: Chirinda Ngonidzashe, Kracher Daniela, Laegdsgaard Mette, et al.
   Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)
Analyze Results - Options

Results Analysis

<Back to previous page

654 records. Title:="organic agriculture" or "organic farm"
Analysis:Web Conference Categories:=(ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OR PLANT SCIENCES)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank the Results by this field:</th>
<th>Set display options:</th>
<th>Sort by:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authors</td>
<td>Show the top 10 Results.</td>
<td>Record count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Titles</td>
<td>Minimum record count (threshold): 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries/Territories</td>
<td></td>
<td>Selected field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Types</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analyze
### Analyze Results - Display

#### Number of Records:

There are 654 records. The search query is for publications related to "organic agriculture" or "organically farmed" with a focus on environmental sciences or plant sciences.

#### Institutions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Record Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWEDISH UNIVERSITY OF AGR SCI</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.058 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANISH INSTITUTE OF AGR SCI</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.752 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIV Wageningen RES CTG</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.752 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIV CALIF DAVIS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.294 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIV Kassel</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.294 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

125 institutions have values outside the display options. The following institutions are included in the display:

- SWEDISH UNIVERSITY OF AGR SCI
- DANISH INSTITUTE OF AGR SCI
- UNIV Wageningen RES CTG
- UNIV CALIF DAVIS
- UNIV Kassel
Saving Analysis Data and Selecting Records to View

**654 records. Topic="organic agriculture" or "organic farm"**

Analysis View of Science Categories="ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OR PLANT SCIENCES"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field: Institutions</th>
<th>Record Count</th>
<th>% of 654</th>
<th>Bar Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWEDISH UNIV AGR SCI</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.068 %</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANISH INST AGR SCI</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.752 %</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVWAGENINGEN RES CTR</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2.294 %</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIV CALIF DAVIS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.938 %</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIV GOTTINGEN</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.988 %</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIV KASSEL</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.835 %</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAGENINGEN UNIV</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.682 %</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOVA SCOTIA AGR COLL</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.529 %</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TECH UNIV MUNICH</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.529 %</td>
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</table>

Use the checkboxes below to view the records. You can choose to view those selected records, or you can exclude them (and view the others).

**View Records**

**Exclude Records**

**Save Analysis Data to File**

- Data rows displayed in table
- All data rows
Organization name searching

Web of Science®

Organizations - Enhanced List

**Use this list to find the preferred name for an organization and the variants we have identified and associated with it. Note: Not all organizations have been included.**

Use the Browse and Find features to locate organizations to add to your query.

Click on a letter or number to browse organizations alphabetically by title.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789

Enter text to find organizations containing or related to the text:

Example: PRAGUE to find ACAD OF FINE ARTS PRAGUE and CHARLES UNIV PRAGUE ACAD SCI CZECH REPUBL

columbia  Find

Results Page 1 (Organizations 1 - 17 of 17)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Add to Query</th>
<th>View Details</th>
<th>Organizations</th>
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<td>Cornell University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add</td>
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<td>London School of Hygiene &amp; Tropical Medicine</td>
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<tr>
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<td>National University of Colombia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add</td>
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<td>Add</td>
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<td>Add</td>
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<td>University of Paris Sorbonne - Paris IV</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Transfer your selected organization(s) below to the Organizations - Enhanced field on the search page. 

OK  Cancel
Cited Reference Search

Web of Science® now with books

**Cited Reference Search** (Find the articles that cite a person's work)

**Step 2:** Select cited references and click “Finish Search.”

Hint: Look for cited reference variants (sometimes different pages of the same article are cited or papers are cited incorrectly).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select</th>
<th>Cited Author</th>
<th>Cited Work [SHOW EXPANDED TITLES]</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Identifier</th>
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</table>
Advanced Search option

WEB OF KNOWLEDGE™ | DISCOVERY STARTS HERE

Advanced Search
Use Field Tags, Boolean operators, parentheses, and set references to create your query. Results appear in the Search History at the bottom of the page.
Example: TS=(nanotub* SAME carbon) NOT AU=Smallay RE #1 NOT #2 more examples | View the tutorial

Search
Searches must be in English

Restrict results by any or all of the options below:

Field Tags:
- TS = Topic
- TT = Title
- AU = Author
- RID = ResearcherID
- GP = Group Author
- ED = Editor
- SQ = Publication Name
- DO = DOI
- PY = Year Published
- CP = Conference
- AD = Address
- OR = Organization:Enhanced
- OD = Organization

Booleans: AND, OR, NOT, SAME, NEAR

All Databases | Select a Database | Web of Science | Additional Resources
Searching with Field Tags

Advanced Search
Use Field Tags, Boolean operators, parentheses, and set references to create your query. Results appear in the Search History at the bottom of the page.

Example: TS=(transtub* SAME carbon) NOT AU=Smallley RE
#1 NOT #2. more examples | view tutorial

Field Tags:
- TS= Topic
- AU= Author
- AB= Abstract
- PT= Publication Type
- LA= Language
- DT= Document Type
- CD= Citation Database
- CP= Citations
- PB= Publisher
- AB= Abstract
- PY= Publication Year
- TM= Title
- KW= Keywords
- PM= PMID
- UM= URLs
- SN= ISSN
- N= Number
- V= Volume
- I= Issue
- P= Page
- K= Keywords
- S= Citation Source
- OR= OR
- AND= AND
- NOT= NOT
- SAME= SAME
- NEAR= NEAR

Results: 16,111

Refine Results
Search within results for:
- Web of Science Categories (Refine)
- NUTRITION DIABETICS (3,922)
- ENDOCRINOLOGY METABOLISM (3,903)
- PEDIATRICS (3,684)
- PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (2,656)
- MEDICINE GENERAL INTERNAL (1,232)
- more options / values.

Search History
Set Results
#1 16,111

Search

Results:
- Title: Dollars and pounds: the impact of family income on childhood weight
  - Authors: Cira, Y.F.
  - Source: APPLIED ECONOMICS Volume: 45 Issue: 14 Pages: 1931-1941
  - DOI: 10.1080/000368401.2010.1141929 Published: 2010
  - Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)

- Title: Development of an intervention programme to encourage high school students to stay in school for lunch instead of eating at nearby fast-food restaurants
  - Authors: Beaulieu, Dominique; Godin, Gaston
  - Source: EVALUATION AND PROGRAM PLANNING Volume: 35 Issue: 3 Pages: 382-389
  - DOI: 10.1016/j.evalprogplan.2012.01.004 Published: AUG 2012
  - Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)

- Title: Secular trends in body composition for children and young adults: The fels longitudinal study
  - Authors: Sun, Shumei S.; Deng, Xiaoyan; Saba, Roy; et al.
  - Source: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HUMAN BIOLOGY Volume: 24 Issue: 4 Pages: S06-S14
  - DOI: 10.1002/ajhb.22256 Published: JUL-AUG 2012
  - Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)
Fields available from Advanced Search only

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<tr>
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# Research Area vs. Web of Science Category

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Web of Knowledge Research Areas</th>
<th>Web of Science Subject Categories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generally more broad</td>
<td>Often more narrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ex: Chemistry</em></td>
<td><em>Ex: Chemistry, Applied Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Physical</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encompass the classification systems from all Web of Knowledge databases (i.e. Inspec, Biological Abstracts, etc.); present on all records.</td>
<td>Unique to Web of Science: present on Web of Science records <strong>only</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Represent the content of both source publications and individual papers.</td>
<td>Publication-level designations assigned to books and journals; equivalent to Journal Citation Report categories.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SU** = Advanced Search field tag

**WC** = Advanced Search field tag
Effect of phytase treatment on iron bioavailability in faba bean (Vicia faba L.) flour

Authors: Luo, YW (Luo, Yuwe)1, Xie, WH (Xie, Weihua)2

Source: FOOD CHEMISTRY Volume: 131 Issue: 3 Pages: 1261-1265 DOI: 10.1016/j.foodchem.2012.03.082

Times Cited: 0 (From Web of Science)

Abstract: The effect of dephytisation, using an exogenous phytase under optimal conditions (pH 5.5, 37 degrees C), and subsequent removal of the soaking solution after processing, on the bioavailability of iron from faba bean (Vicia faba L.) flour was studied. Soaking of the faba bean flour led to a considerable reduction in the content of iron (35%), whereas a lower reduction in iron content (10%) was obtained after additional treatment with phytase, than in the soaked faba bean flour. The digestive utilisation of iron from the raw and soaked faba bean flours by growing rats was negligible, but increased significantly as a result of phytase treatment. The low iron absorption obtained for the former two treatments, during an experimental period of 10 days, was not reflected in any of the haematological indices (red blood count, haemoglobin, haematocrit) or tissues (liver, heart, kidney), studied, with the exception of the sternum. The latter appears to be a useful indicator of iron bioavailability. (C) 2012 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Accession Number: WOS:000346584000001

Document Type: Article

Language: English

Author Keywords: Faba bean; iron; phytase; Bioavailability

KeyWords Plus: IN-VITRO IRON; PHYTIC ACID; INOSITOL PHOSPHATES; DEHULLING TREATMENTS; LEGUME FRACTIONS; HUMANS; ABSORPTION; FERRITIN; RATS; DEFICIENCY


E-mail Address: lyw@jkt.edu.cn

Funding:

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCI LTD. THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, OXON, ENGLAND

Web of Science Category: Chemistry, Applied; Food Science & Technology

Subject Area: Chemistry; Food Science & Technology; Nutrition & Dietetics

IDS Number: 9562C

ISSN: 0308-8146

Oceanography
Saving Search Histories
Saving History/Alert to Server

Save on Web of Knowledge Server

Use this box to save your history to your private account.

1. Edit the fields you wish to change.
2. Click “Save” below when done.

- **Product:** Web of Science
- **History Name:** Low birth weight (Required)
- **Description:** (Optional)
- **Number of Search Queries:** 3
- **Send Me E-mail Alerts:** Yes (Results of the last query in your history will be e-mailed to you.)

**Send to e-mail address:** elizabeth.pysar@thomsonreuters.com

- **Alert type:** Biblio
- **E-mail format:** Plain Text
- **Alert query:** #2 AND #1
- **Alert editions:** SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S
- **E-mail frequency:** Weekly, Monthly

**Save**

Save your history to the server
Running Saved Search Histories

Open from the Web of Knowledge Server

Use this box to open histories that were saved to your private account on our server.

Select Database(s) and Timespan

Select the database(s) and timespan limit against which to run all the queries in the history. Then click "Continue."

Current Limits: Save As My Defaults

- Timespan
  - Latest 4 weeks
  - From [Year] to [Year] (default is all years)

- Citation Databases: Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED); Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI); Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI); Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Science (CPCI-S); Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH)

- Adjust your search settings
- Adjust your results settings
Output options
II. Use and features of EndNote and Researcher ID
EndNote

- Fully integrated in your Web of Knowledge platform
- Store up to 50,000 references in your personal library
- Accessible from anywhere
- Output Styles - Format references in hundreds of bibliographic styles
- Connection Files - Search and import references from hundreds of online data sources
- “Cite-While-You-Write” functionality allows you to quickly import and format references in a document
If you already have a Web of Knowledge profile, signing in with your e-mail address and existing password will give you access to EndNote.
EndNote: collecting, organizing and formatting references
## EndNote Library

### My References

- **All My References**: 30
- **Scientometrics**: 10
- **My Groups**
  - Bibliometrics (10)
  - Garfield (10)
  - ImpactFactor (0)
- **ResearcherID**
  - My Publications (0)
  - Publication List 1 (10)
  - Publication List 2 (20)

### Quick Search

**Search for**: 

- **Search**

### Show 10 per page

**Sort by**: First Author – A to Z

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Researcher ID

- www.researcherid.com
- Online registry for creating a unique researcher ID number
- Build a publication list identifying your work
- Make your profile public or private
  - Public profiles can be searched and viewed by others
- Generate citation metrics including:
  - H-index
  - Citation distribution per year
  - Total Times Cited count
  - Average Times Cited
RESEARCHERID

Identify Yourself
Login

Search for Members
Search

Benefits For:
Researchers | Students | Librarians | Administrators

Learn More:
What is ResearcherID? | FAQ | InterLink Tools | Login

Integration with
What is ResearcherID? | InterLink Tools | Login

Information in ResearcherID
can be shared with Web
of Knowledge to make papers by
a specific researcher easier
to find. Learn more

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Thank you for your interest in ResearcherID!

To register with ResearcherID.com, complete the * required fields below. We will e-mail you registration invitation link.

First Name: Krislen
Last Name: Faeth
E-mail: kristen.taeth@thomsonreuters.com
How did you hear about us? Link from another Website

Submit
Clear
ResearcherID-ORCID Integration

1. REGISTER
Get your unique ORCID identifier now! Registration takes 30 seconds.

2. ADD YOUR INFO
Enhance your ORCID record with your professional information and link to your other identifiers (such as Scopus or ResearcherID or LinkedIn).

3. USE YOUR ORCID ID
Include your ORCID identifier on your webpage when you submit publications, apply for grants, and in any research workflow to ensure you get credit for your work.

ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities ensuring that your work is recognized. Find out more.
III. Search, interpretation and export of data from the *Journal Citation Reports*
Journal Citation Reports: Introduction

• JCR distills citation trend data for over 10,000 journals from more than 25 million cited references indexed every year
  • 232 disciplines
  • 83 countries represented

• Science Edition and Social Science Edition released annually (summer)
  • No Arts and Humanities edition

• All journals in JCR appear in Web of Science

• 2013 release of the 2012 data:
  • 379 journals receiving an Impact Factor for the first time
  • 37 journals suppressed for citation anomalies
Uses of the Journal Citation Reports

What do librarians, researchers, and publishers do with the JCR?

- Discover highest-impact journals
- Develop and manage journal collections
- Compare a custom selection of journals
- Find related journals
- Identify review journals
- View citation information for subject categories
Metrics

• Impact Factor
• Five year Impact Factor
• Impact factor controlled for self citations
• Immediacy Index
• Rank in Category
• Cited/Citing Half-Life
  – Eigenfactor Score
  – Article Influence Score
  – http://eigenfactor.org/
Using the JCR Wisely

• Indicates factors that affect JCR data

• Highlights conditions that may affect journals’ ranking and impact factor

### Journal Citation Reports

**Using Journal Citation Reports Wisely**

You should not depend solely on citation data in your journal evaluations. Citation data are not meant to replace informed peer review. Careful attention should be paid to the many conditions that can influence citation rates such as language, journal history and format, publication schedule, and subject specialty.

The number of articles given for journals listed in JCR include primarily original research and review articles. Editorials, letters, news items, and meeting abstracts are usually not included in article counts because they are not generally cited. Journals published in non-English languages or using non-Roman alphabets may be less accessible to researchers worldwide, which can influence their citation patterns. This should be taken into account in any comparative journal citation analysis.

You should also consider the following four conditions, which may affect journal’s ranking and Impact Factor.
Accessing the JCR from Web of Knowledge

**Analytical Tools:**

**Journal Citation Reports®**
Journal performance metrics offer a systematic, objective means to critically evaluate the world’s leading journals.
- Delivers quantifiable statistical information based on citation data.
- Provides a variety of impact and influence metrics, including the Journal Impact Factor and Eigenfactor®.
- Includes rank-in-category tables, journal self-citations, and Impact Factor boxplots.

**Essential Science Indicators®**
In-depth analytical tool offering data for ranking scientists, institutions, countries, and journals.
- Explore science performance statistics and science trends data, based on journal article publication counts and citation data.
- Determine research output and impact in specific fields of research.
- Evaluate potential employees, collaborators, reviewers, and peers.

**Web Sites:**

**BiologyBrowser**
A free database of resources and links for the life sciences information community.

**Index to Organism Names**
The world’s largest online database of scientific organism names.

**ResearcherID.com**
ResearcherID provides the global research community with an invaluable index to author information. Each author listed is assigned a unique number, which serves as a fast, easy identifier.

**Science Watch®**
Weekly tracking of hot or emerging papers and research fronts in this free Web resource for science metrics and analysis. Includes interviews, first-person essays, podcasts, and profiles from scientists, journals, institutions, and nations, selected using Essential Science Indicators® from Thomson Reuters.

**Thomson Reuters**
Before starting, click on Information for New Users and read “Using the JCR Wisely.” The “Notices” link will include useful information about titles changes and title suppressions in this year’s edition.

Science and Social Science editions must be searched separately.
Select one or more categories of journals to view.
Use the drop down to select how you would like the journals arranged, then click “Sort Again”.

### Journals 1 - 20 (of 80)

<table>
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<th>JCR Data</th>
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<td>ADV AGRON</td>
<td>0055-2113</td>
<td>Total Cites: 2678, Impact Factor: 5.204, 5-Year Impact Factor: 5.744, Immediacy Index: 0.696, Articles: 23, Cited Half-life: &gt;10.0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>AGR FOREST METEORCL</td>
<td>0168-1923</td>
<td>Total Cites: 6615, Impact Factor: 3.369, 5-Year Impact Factor: 3.991, Immediacy Index: 0.719, Articles: 167, Cited Half-life: 7.8</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>RICE</td>
<td>1939-8425</td>
<td>Total Cites: 179, Impact Factor: 3.105, 5-Year Impact Factor: 3.037, Immediacy Index: 0.111, Articles: 18, Cited Half-life: 2.5</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>MOL BREEDING</td>
<td>1380-3743</td>
<td>Total Cites: 2892, Impact Factor: 2.852, 5-Year Impact Factor: 2.827, Immediacy Index: 0.404, Articles: 104, Cited Half-life: 6.8</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>PLANT SOIL</td>
<td>0032-079X</td>
<td>Total Cites: 19322, Impact Factor: 2.733, 5-Year Impact Factor: 3.064, Immediacy Index: 0.581, Articles: 387, Cited Half-life: &gt;10.0</td>
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<td>FIELD CROP RES</td>
<td>0378-4290</td>
<td>Total Cites: 6399, Impact Factor: 2.474, 5-Year Impact Factor: 2.936, Immediacy Index: 0.476, Articles: 206, Cited Half-life: 8.0</td>
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Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.
### Journal: THEORETICAL AND APPLIED GENETICS

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**Journal Information**

- **Full Journal Title:** THEORETICAL AND APPLIED GENETICS
- **JCR Abbrev. Title:** THEOR APPL GENET
- **ISSN:** 0040-5752
- **Issues/Year:** 16
- **Language:** ENGLISH
- **Journal Country/Territory:** GERMANY
- **Publisher:** SPRINGER
- **Publisher Address:** 233 SPRING ST, NEW YORK, NY 10013

**Subject Categories:**
- AGRONOMY
- PLANT SCIENCES
- GENETICS & HEREDITY
- HORTICULTURE
Calculating the Journal Impact Factor

The journal’s Impact Factor is calculated by dividing the number of citations made in 2011 to items published in the previous two years (2009 & 2010) by the total number of articles & reviews published in the previous two years.

\[
\frac{\text{2011 cites to items published in 2009 and 2010}}{\text{# of articles/reviews published in 2009 and 2010}} = 3.297
\]
## Journal Citation Reports

**Journal: THEORETICAL AND APPLIED GENETICS**

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### Subject Categories
- AGRICULTURE
  - Plant Sciences
  - Genetics & Heredity
  - Horticulture
The Median Impact Factor for the subject category of Agronomy is 0.993.

The Aggregate Impact Factor for Pediatrics is 1.449.

The Aggregate Impact Factor is calculated by dividing all the 2011 citations (21513) to items published in 2009 and 2010 (14848) in this category by the total number of articles and reviews published in 2009 and 2010.
Accessing complex crop genomes with next-generation sequencing

Author(s): Edwards, D (Edwards, David) [11], Bailey, J (Bailey, Jacqueline) [21], Snowden, RJ (Snowden, Red J) [13]

Source: THEORETICAL AND APPLIED GENETICS Volume: 126 Issue: 1 Pages: 1-11 DOI: 10.1007/s00122-012-1864-x

Published: JAN 2013

Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)

Cited References: 114

Abstract: Many important crop species have genomes originating from ancestral or recent polyploidization events. Multiple homoeologous gene copies, chromosomal rearrangements and amplification of repetitive DNA within large and complex crop genomes can considerably complicate genomic analysis and gene discovery by conventional, forward genetics approaches. On the other hand, ongoing technological advances in molecular genetics and genomics today offer unprecedented opportunities to analyze and access even more recalcitrant genomes. In this review, we describe next-generation sequencing and data analysis techniques that vastly improve our ability to dissect and causal genes underlying key traits and allelic variation of interest to breeders. We focus generally on wheat and barley as examples of major polyploid crop genomes whose size or complexity present different, significant challenges. In both cases, sequencing technologies, applied using quite different approaches, have enabled considerable progress towards unraveling the genomes. Our ability to discover the extent and distribution of genetic diversity in crop gene pools, and its relationship to related traits, is swiftly gathering momentum as DNA sequencing and the bioinformatic tools to deal with growing quantities continue to develop. In the coming decade, genomic and transcriptomic sequencing, discovery and high throughput genotyping, nucleotide polymorphisms, presence-absence variations and other structural chromosomal variants may yield significant and detailed insight into the origins, domestication and available trait-relevant variation of polyploid crops, which would have possibilities for genetics-assisted breeding.

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Five-Year Impact Factor Trend Graph

- Entry point into JCR from Web of Science
- Indicates the Journal’s Impact Factor over the latest five years
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Thank you for your attention!

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