

Web of Science – Workflow solution for the research community

Dr. Hassan Zargar 2015

Faridea Company





Agenda

A brief history of Thomson Reuters' Citation Indexes

Overview of existing customers

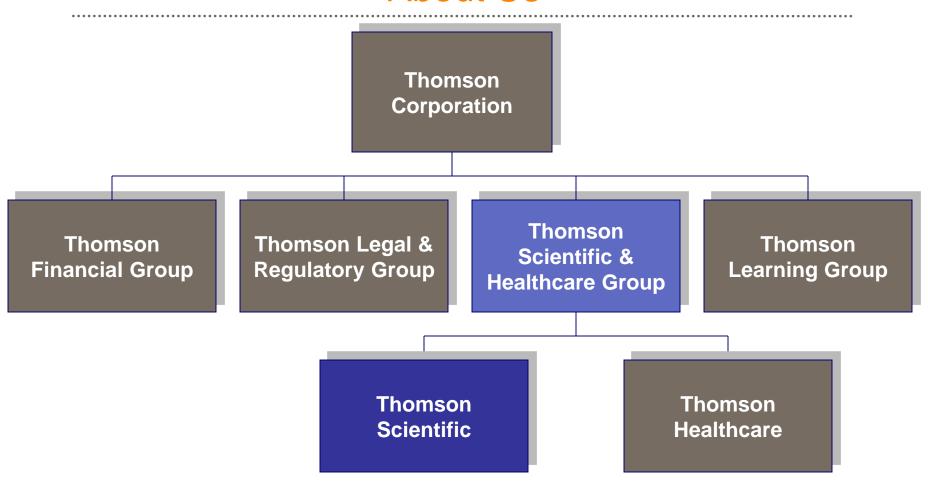
The Web of Knowledge / Web of Science Philosophy

Web of Science – How does it work?



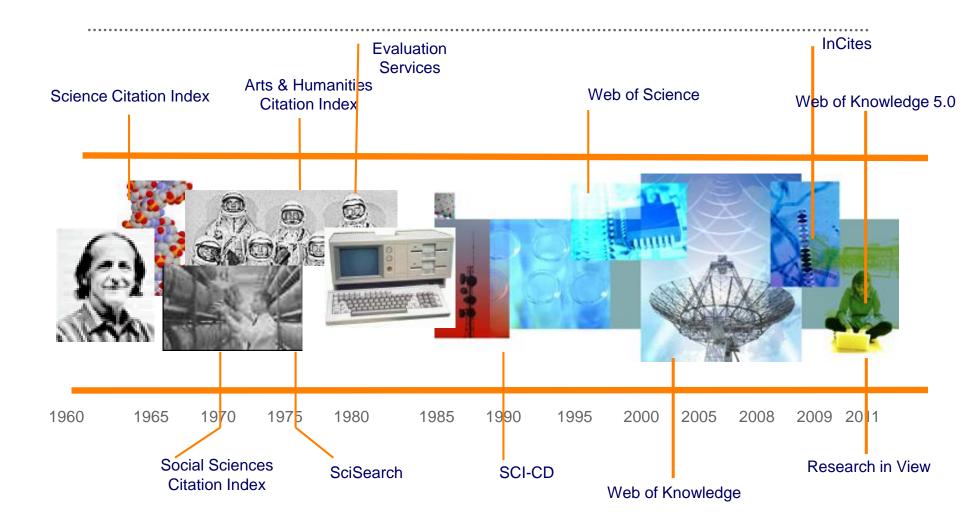


About Us



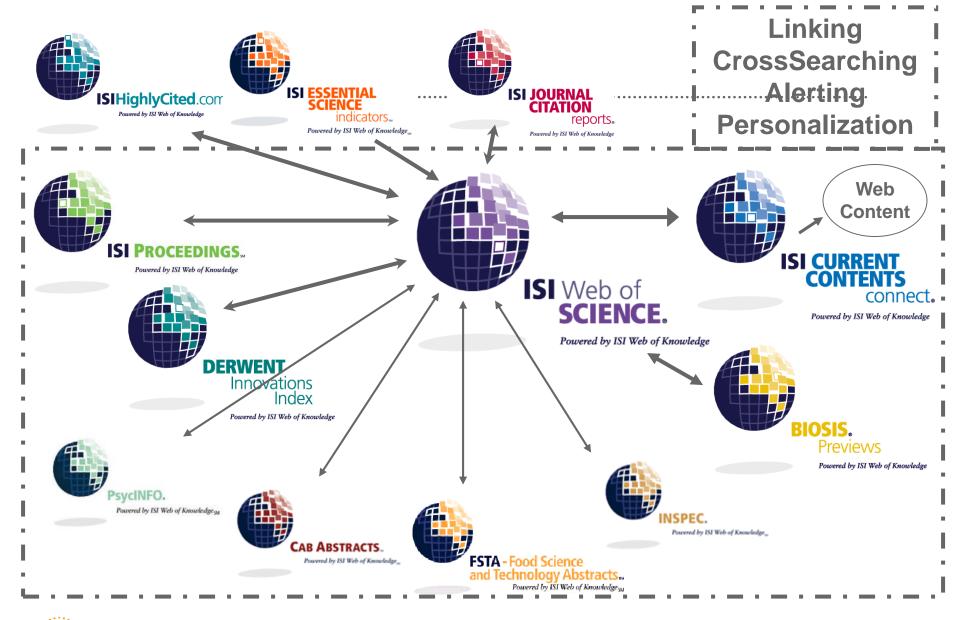


Thomson Reuters – A tradition of innovation





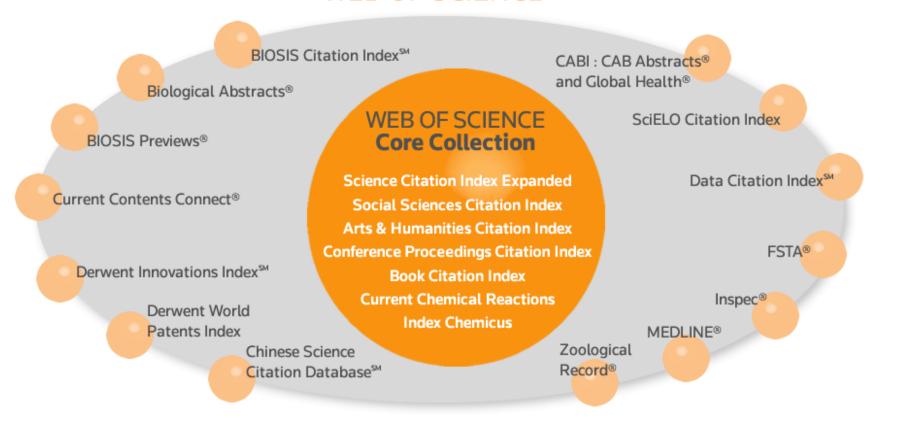
... the ISI Web of KNOWLEDGE





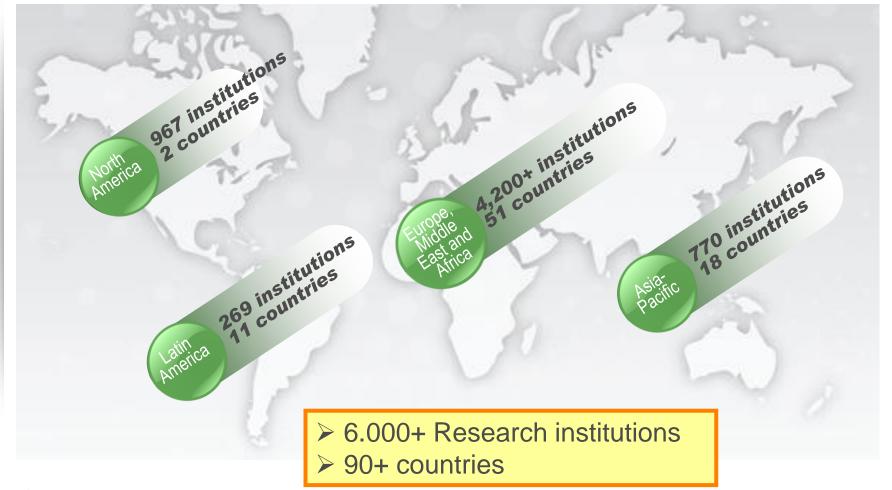


WEB OF SCIENCE™





GLOBAL RESEARCH COMMUNITY USING WEB OF SCIENCE





Existing Web of Knowledge customers in Turkey, Middle East & Africa (2012)

- Saudi Arabian Consortium (30 sites Univ. 11 new in 2012)
- + KACST& KAUST
- UAE: AUS, UAE Univ, NRF, PI, Masdar Institute
- Kuwait: University of Kuwait
- Qatar: QNRF, University of Qatar
- Oman: SQU
- Egypt National Consortium (19 universities)
- Turkey National Consortium (over 170 institutions, 34 new in 2012)



Evaluated, Selected Content
Extremely thorough, detailed
journal evaluation and selection
processes. For every journal.

Quality

Natural Sciences – from 1900

Social Sciences – from 1900

Arts & Humanities – from 1975

Diversity

WEB OF SCIENCE®

Depth

Coverage of <u>all</u> <u>disciplines</u> within:

Natural Sciences – 7,922

Social Sciences – 2,642

Arts & Humanities - 1,415

11,760 unique titles *Diverse – International*

A Unique Resource! Selection, Cover-to-Cover Indexing, Diversity, Depth, and inclusion of Author Cited References provide a uniquely valuable tool -- driving discovery within the Web of Science





Journal Citation Reports®

Evaluation, Comparison Decision making aids

- ✓ ISI Proceedings[™]
- **○** Derwent Innovations Index[™]
- Web of Science®
- Current Contents Connect®

Multidisciplinary
Citation searching
Quality content

Analysis
Alerting
Full text links
CrossSearch





- **◯** INSPEC®
- BIOSIS Previews®
- Zoological Record®
- CAB Abstracts®
- Food Science and Technology Abstracts[™]
- ✓ MEDLINE®

Editorial content Specialized indexing Powerful Search tools



• Web of Science: 1990 -

Journal Category

Current Contents Connect. 1998
 Discipline Name

• BIOSIS: 1926

Major Concept

Zoological Record: 1864
 Descriptors / Systematics

• CAB Abstracts: 1910

CABI Code

• Inspec: 1898

Classification Code

• MEDLINE: 1950

MeSH Heading, Major Topio, Qualifier

• FSTA: 1969

Section / Subsection

Derwent Innovations Index: 1963

Derwent Class Code

• Chinese Science Citation Database: 1989

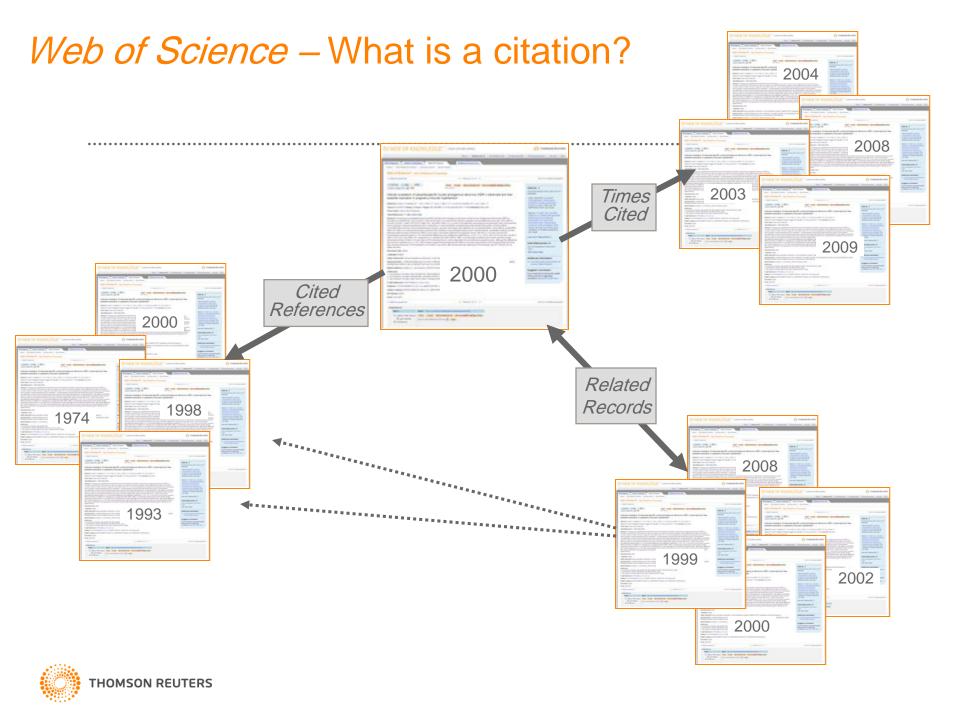
Chinese Library Classification Number

All Databases

NGINEERING -28070 NSTRUMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION -15896 COMPUTER SCIENCE -13724 NARMACOLOGY & PHARMACY- 8591 NATHEMATICS- 8375 OCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY- 7854 CHEMISTRY-7602

- One single index
- Unified subject classification
- Coverage from 1864
- Cited references from 1900
- 22,000 journals
- 85 million records

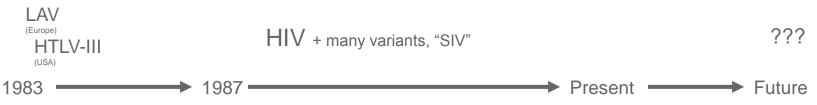




Citation Index - The Value Add

The language of research is constantly changing, as research progress concepts and terminology evolve:

- Text based searching may miss critical information
- Network linkages through citations facilitate the discovery of information across the boundaries of terminology



IMPORTANCE OF THE NEF GENE FOR MAINTENANCE OF HIGH VIRUS LOADS AND FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AIDS

Author(s): KESTLER HW, RINGLER DJ, MORI K, et al.

Source: CELL Volume: 65 Issue: 4 Pages: 651-662 Published: MAY 17 1991

Abstract: When rhesus monkeys were infected with a form of cloned SIVmac239 having a premature sto revertants with a coding codon at this position quickly and universally came to predominate in the infecte are strong selective forces for open functional forms of nef in vivo. Although deletion of nef sequences ha replication in cultured cells, deletion of nef sequences dramatically altered the properties of virus in infecting indicate that nef is required for maintaining high virus loads during the course of persistent infection in vironus, nef should become a target for antiviral drug development. Furthermore, the properties of virus with for making live-attenuated strains of virus for experimental vaccine testing.

Document Type: Article

Language: English

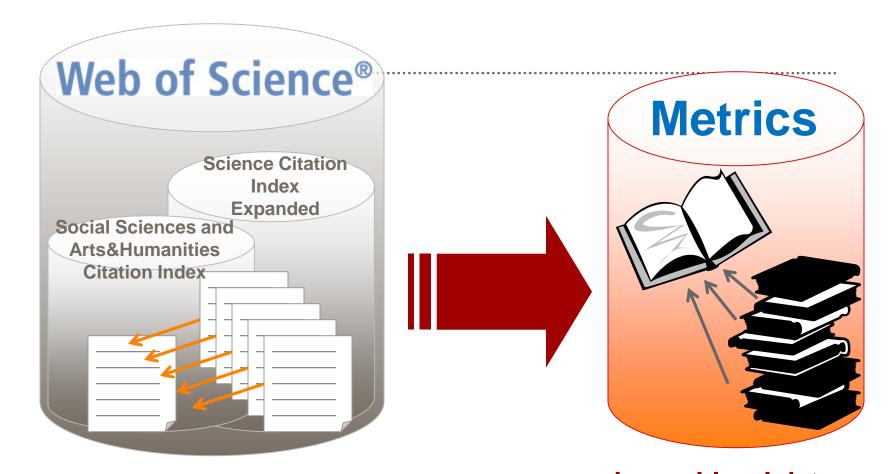
KeyWords Plus: SIMIAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRU ; OPEN READING FRAME; RHESUS-MONKEYS; P MUTATIONAL ANALYSIS: MACAQUE MONKEYS! HTLV-IIII SOR GENE; TYPE-1; PROTEIN

This particular article is highly cited and relevant, but does not contain the term "*HIV*"

Therefore, this record cannot be found by searching for the text "HIV" but is easily found by using citations



THOMSON REUTERS

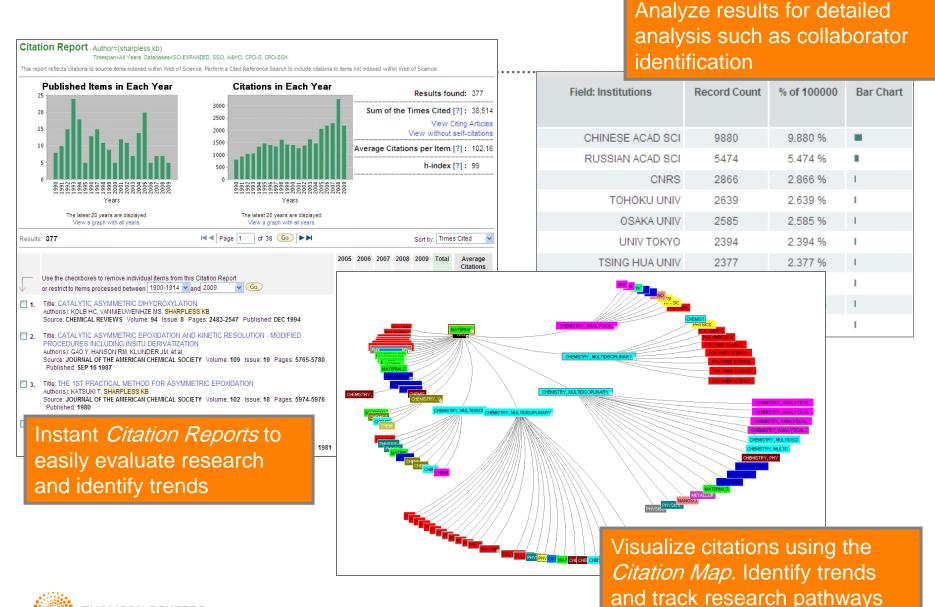


Article-level data





Citation Index – The Value add

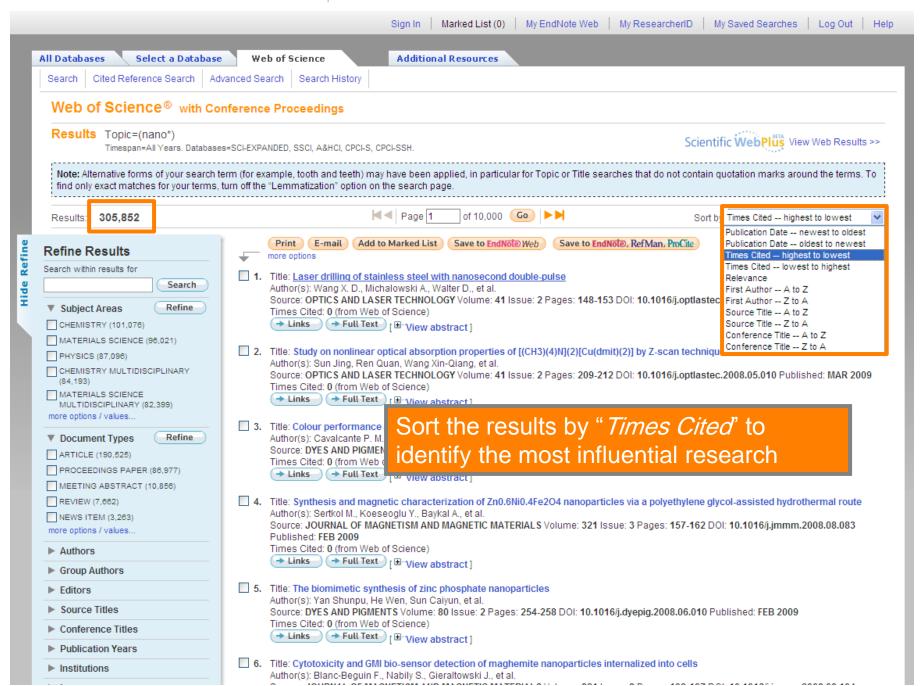




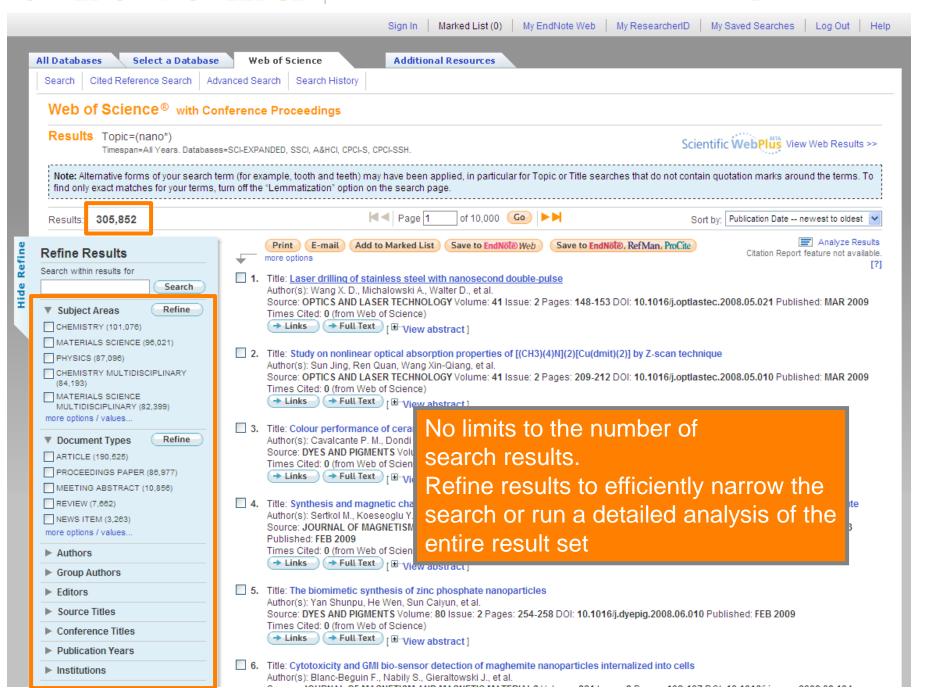


Sign In Marked List (0) My EndNote Web My ResearcherID I	My Saved Searches Log Out Help
All Databases Select a Database Web of Science Additional Resources	Project Management
Search Cited Reference Search Advanced Search Search History	Project Management
Web of Science® with Conference Proceedings	Looking for ISI Proceedings?
Search in Topic Example: oil spill* mediterranean AND V Author	It is now searchable from within Web of Science as the Conference Proceedings Citation Index. More information. Note: Times Cited counts now include proceedings citations.
Example: O'Brian C* OR OBrian C* AND Example: Cancer* OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology	More information. Discover Web of Science
Add Another Field >> Search Clear Searches must be in English	Explore the world's leading citation database with multidisciplinary coverage of over 10,000 high-impact journals in the sciences, social sciences, and arts and humanities, as well as international proceedings
Current Limits: (To save these permanently, sign in or register.) Timespan All Years (updated 2009-09-07) From 1898 to 2009 (default is all years) Since 2009-09-23 Citation Databases The separate data sources are selectable for specific search objectives	coverage for over 120,000 ferences. Powerful tools include d reference searching, Citation s, and the Analyze Tool. Want to know more? Training in multiple languages stomize Your Experience
Lemmatization On V (finds alternative forms of the search term, for example, tooth and teeth)	Sign In Register Save and manage your references online with EndNote Web – freely available and fully
© NEW! Conference Proceedings Citation Index-Social Scien Search lemmatization: Generate more comprehensive results.	d run searches your start page know more?
Searching for "tooth" will also ret alternates such as "teeth"	rieve

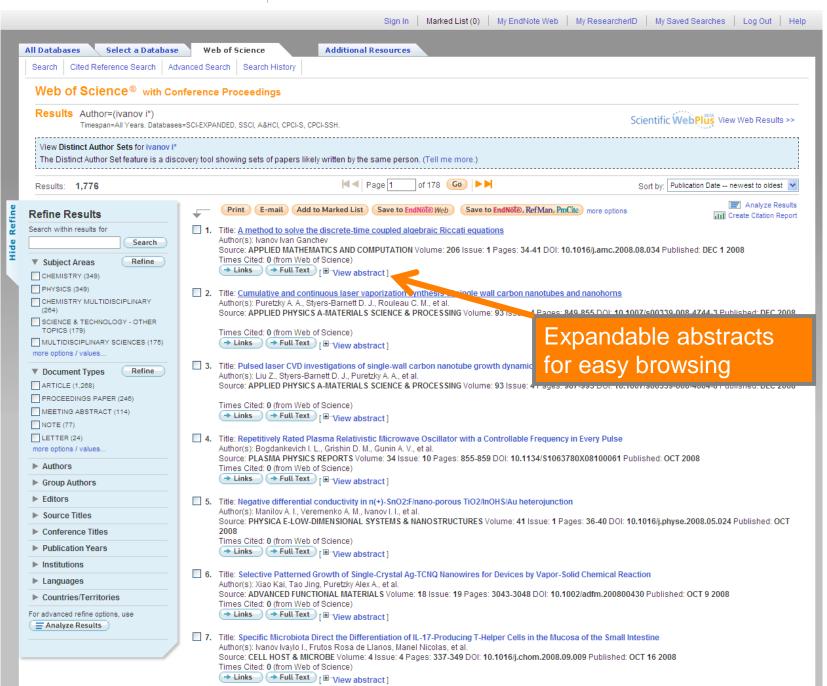




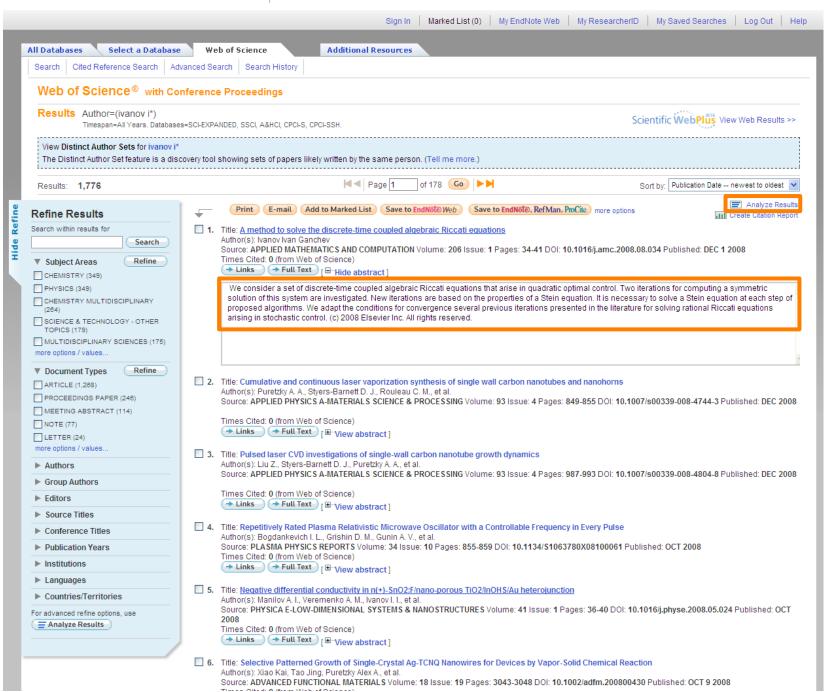












Topic=(nano*)

Group Authors Institutions Languages

Publication Years Source Titles Subject Areas

Rank the records by this field:	Set display options:	Sort by:
Authors Conference Titles Countries/Territories Document Types Editors	Show the top 10 Results. Minimum record count (threshold): 2	Record count Selected field

Field: Institutions

The *Analyze feature* is a powerful analytical tool to identify trends and refine searches. Export of the analysis is simple

Record Count

1623

1938

2446

3484

4417

% of 100000

1.623 %

1.938 %

2.446 %

3.484 %

4.417 %

Bar Chart

ı

п

...or any other field

% of 10000

9.880 %

5.474 %

2 866 % 2.639 %

2.585 %

2.394 %

2.377 %

Field: Publication Years

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

Record Count

9880

5474

2866

2639 2585

2394

2377

2267

2223

2153

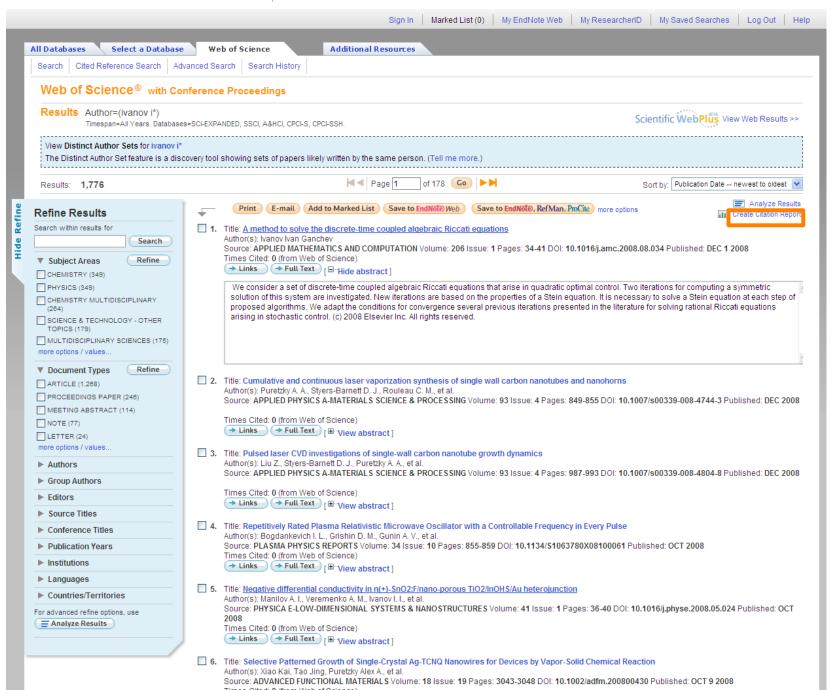
		CHII	NESE ACAD SCI	
Field: Countries/Territories	Record Count	RUS	SSIAN ACAD SCI	
rieid. Codiffices/Territories			CNRS	
			TOHOKU UNIV	
USA	80564		OSAKA UNIV	
PEOPLES R CHINA	45863			
JAPAN	30354		UNIV TOKYO	
GERMANY	24101	Т	SING HUA UNIV	
FRANCE	17277	UNIV SCI & TE	ECHNOL CHINA	
1100102		LINIV C	ALIF BERKELEY	
SOUTH KOREA	13877	01417 07		
ENGLAND	11408		UNIV ILLINOIS	
RUSSIA	11161	11.161 %	-	
ITALY	9274	9.274 %		
INDIA	8731	8.731 %		

Identify the top countries for a particular research topic...

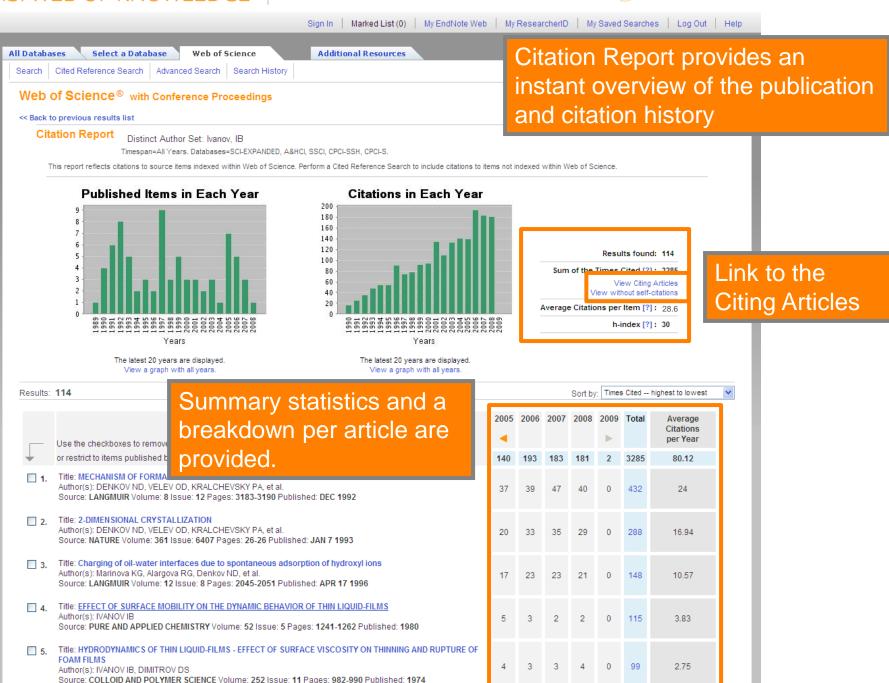
THOMSON REUTERS

1996 5895 5.895 % 2.267 % 1997 7624 7.624 % 2.223 % 1998 8977 8.977 % 2.153 % 10479 10.479 % 1999 2000 12059 12.059 % 15028 15.028 % 2001 2002 17440 17.440 % 2003 23782 23.782 % 29330 2004 29.330 % 2005 33597 33.597 % 2006 38105 38.105 % 2007 43692 43.692 % 919 40.919 % And identify trends











Abstract: Bacterial replication origins move towards opposite ends of the cell during DNA segregation. We have identified a proline-PopZ, required to anchor the separated Caulobacter crescentus chromosome origins at the cell poles, a function that is essential for chromosome organization and normal cell division. PopZ interacts directly with the ParB protein bound to specific DNA sequences n replication origin. As the origin/ParB complex is being replicated and moved across the cell, PopZ accumulates at the cell pole and t in place upon arrival. The polar accumulation of PopZ occurs by a diffusion/capture mechanism that requires the MreB cytoskeleton. weight oligomers of PopZ assemble in vitro into a filamentous network with trimer junctions, suggesting that the PopZ network and F interact in an adhesive complex, fixing the chromosome origin at the cell pole.

Document Type: Article

Language: English

KeyWords Plus: BACILLUS-SUBTILIS; CAULOBACTER-CRESCENTUS; ACTIN HOMOLOG; SEGREGATION; CYCLE; MREB; MORPI LOCALIZATION; DIVISION; POLARITY

Reprint Address: Shapiro, Lucy, Stanford Univ, 94305 Stanford, USA.

Addresses:

- Stanford Univ. Dept Dev Biol. Sch Med. Beckman Ctr. Stanford. CA 94305 USA.
- Univ Calif Berkeley, Lawrence Berkeley Lab, Div Life Sci. Berkeley, CA 94720 USA.
- 3. Univ Calif Berkeley, Lawrence Berkeley Lab, Phys Biosci Div, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA.
- Stanford Univ, Stanford Prot & Nucle Acid Facil, Sch Med. Beckman Ctr. Stanford, CA 94305 USA.
- 5. Stanford Univ. Dept Chem, Stanford, CA 94305 USA

E-mail Addresses: shapiro@stanford.edu

Funding Acknowledgement:

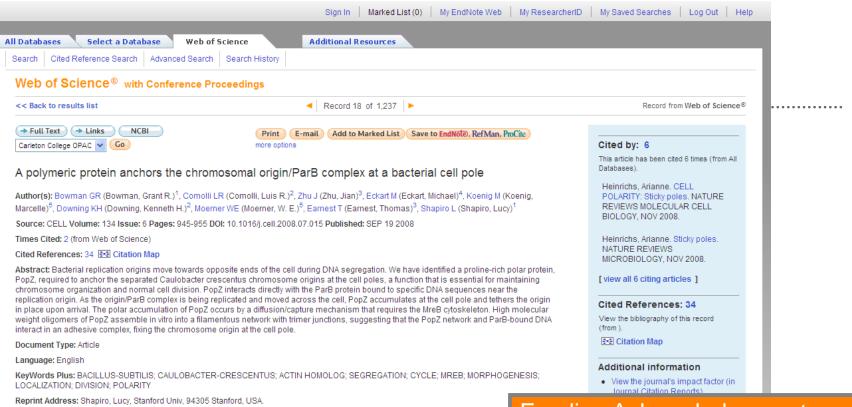
Funding Agency	Grant Number
National Institutes of Health	GM32506 GM051426 5R24GM73011-3 F32GM080008 5 P20 HG003638-02
Department of Energy	DE-AC02-05CH11231 DE-FG02-01ER63219

All author names captured, including the full name when available

Authors are linked to addresses making the affiliation clear

All addresses are captured and addresses are standardized for easy searching

We are grateful to Balaji Srinivasan and Esteban Toro for developing bioinformatics tools. We thank Martin Thanbichler for purified ParB. Mike Fero designed software used for fluorescence microscopy, Bob Glaeser and Byong-Gyoon Han provided advice on EM sample preparation, Greg Hura assisted in SAXS analysis, and James Gober and Christine Jacobs-Wagner provided antibodies and strains. This work is supported by National Institutes of Health grants GM32506, GM051426, and 5R24GM73011-3 to L. S., F32GM080008 to G. B., and 5 P20 HG003638-02 to M. K. and W. E. M.; and Department of Energy grants DE-AC02-05CH11231 to L. R. C., J.X., and T. E., and DE-FG02-01ER63219 to L. S.



Addresses:

- Stanford Univ, Dept Dev Biol, Sch Med, Beckman Ctr, Stanford, CA 94305 USA.
- Univ Calif Berkeley, Lawrence Berkeley Lab, Div Life Sci. Berkeley, CA 94720 USA.
- 3. Univ Calif Berkeley, Lawrence Berkeley Lab, Phys Biosci Div, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA.
- Stanford Univ. Stanford Prot & Nucle Acid Facil. Sch Med. Beckman Ctr. Stanford. CA 94305 USA.
- 5. Stanford Univ, Dept Chem, Stanford, CA 94305 USA.

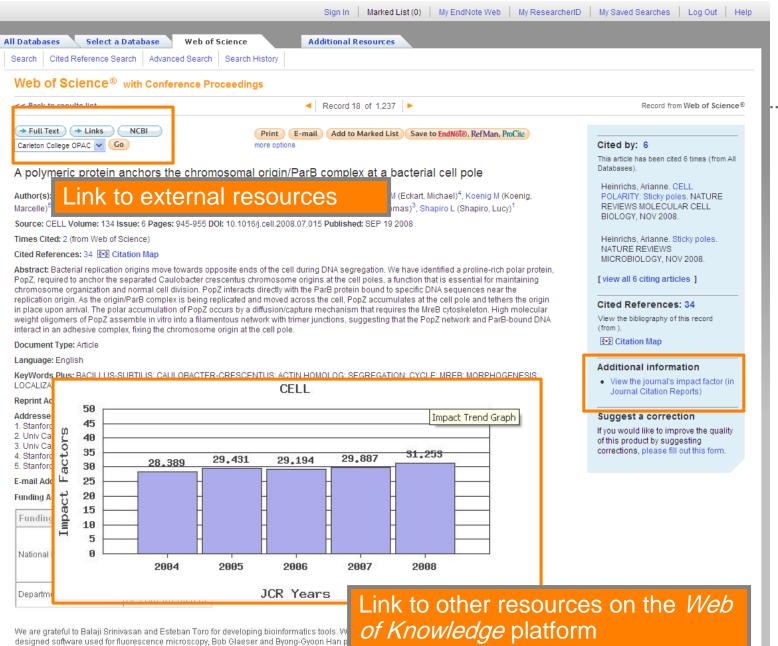
E-mail Addresses: shapiro@stanford.edu

Funding Acknowledgement:

Funding Agency	Grant Number
National Institutes of Health	GM32506 GM051426 5R24GM73011-3 F32GM080008 5 P20 HG003638-02
Department of Energy	DE-AC02-05CH11231 DE-FG02-01ER63219

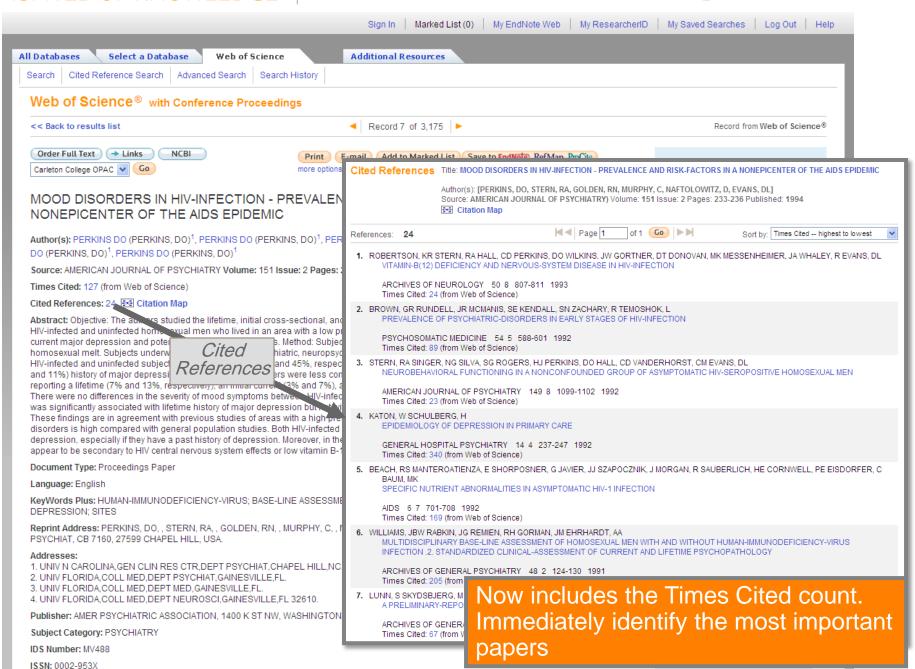
We are grateful to Balaji Srinivasan and Esteban Toro for developing bioinformatics tools. We thank Martin Thanbichler for purified ParB. Mike Fero designed software used for fluorescence microscopy, Bob Glaeser and Byong-Gyoon Han provided advice on EM sample preparation, Greg Hura assisted in SAXS analysis, and James Gober and Christine Jacobs-Wagner provided antibodies and strains. This work is supported by National Institutes of Health grants GM32506, GM051426, and 5R24GM73011-3 to L. S., F32GM080008 to G. B., and 5 P20 HG003638-02 to M. K. and W. E. M.; and Department of Energy grants DE-AC02-05CH11231 to L. R. C., J.X., and T. E., and DE-F602-01ER63219 to L. S.

Funding Acknowledgements are captured for easy identification of grant based research and commercial interests

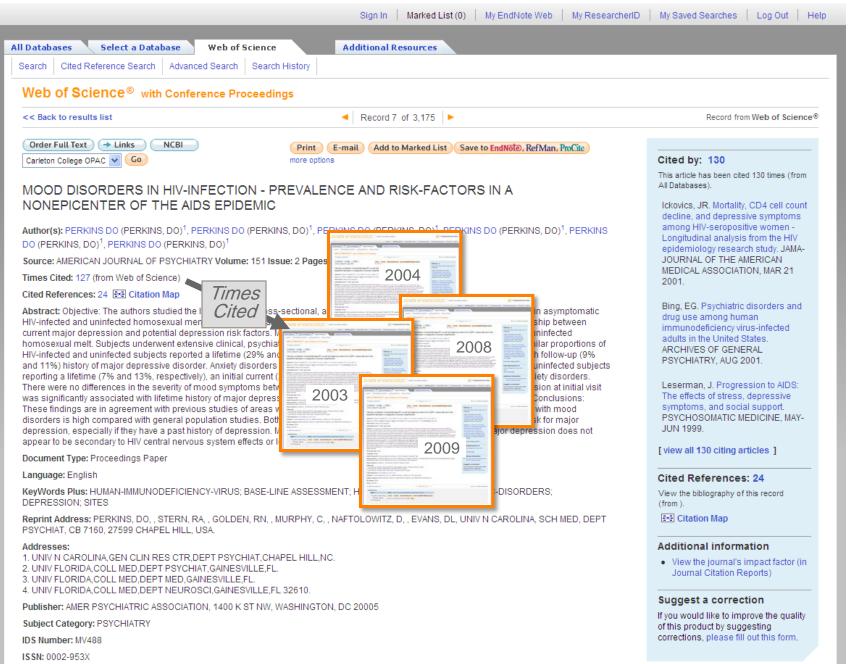


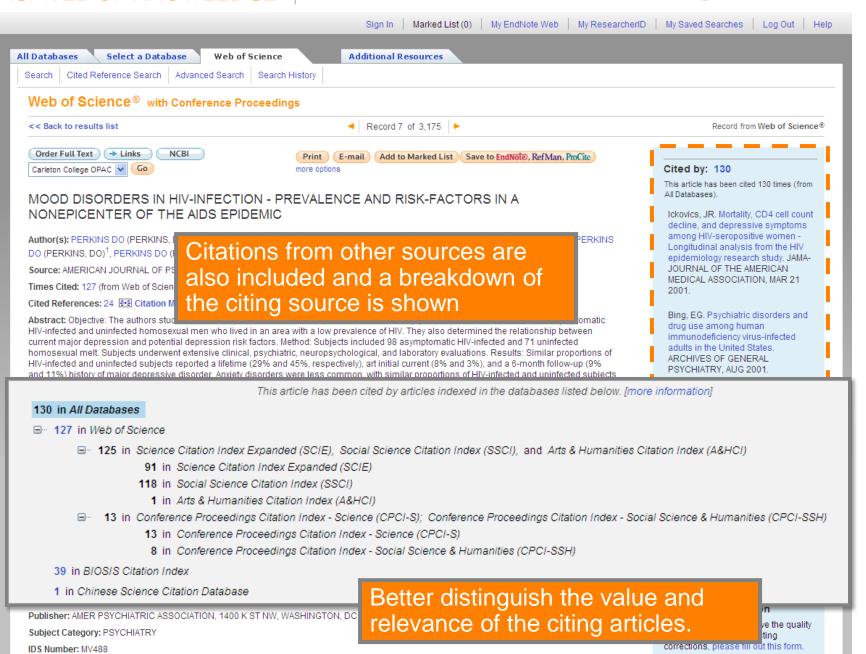
assisted in SAXS analysis, and James Gober and Christine Jacobs-Wagner provided antibodies and suams. This work is supported by Institutes of Health grants GM32506, GM051426, and 5R24GM73011-3 to L. S., F32GM080008 to G. B., and 5 P20 HG003638-02 to M. K. and W. E. M.; and Department of Energy grants DE-AC02-05CH11231 to L. R. C., J.X., and T. E., and DE-FG02-01ER63219 to L. S.





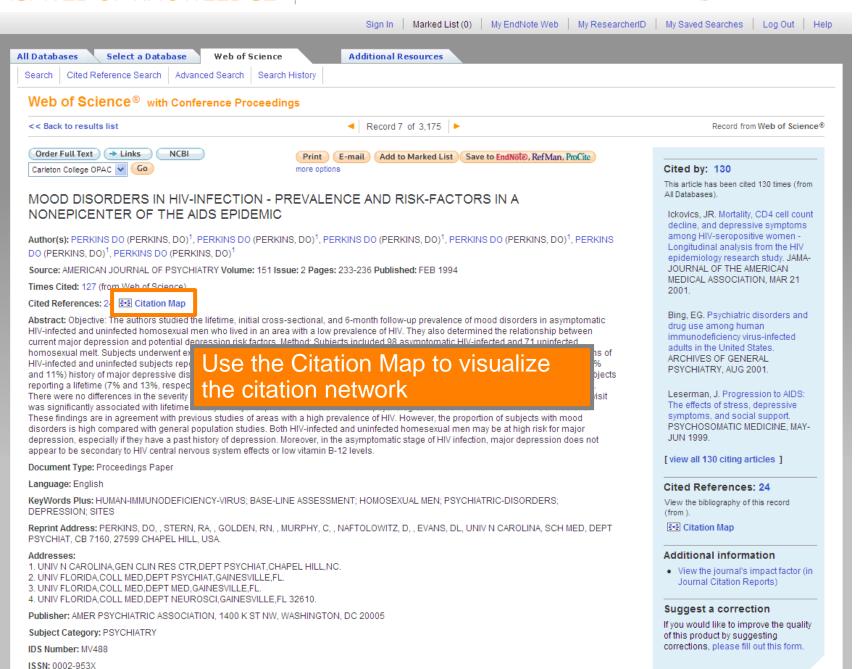




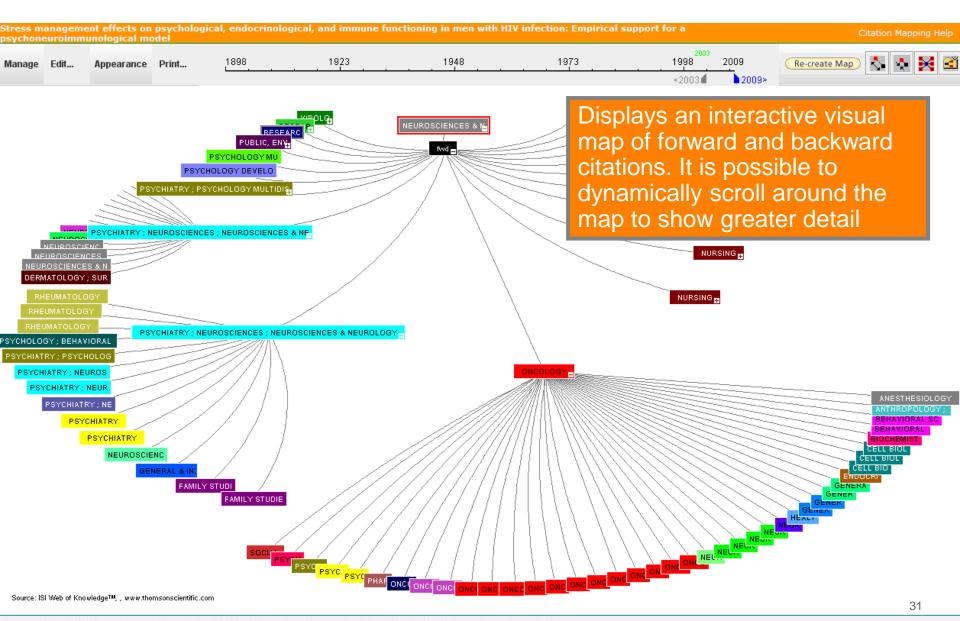


ISSN: 0002-953X

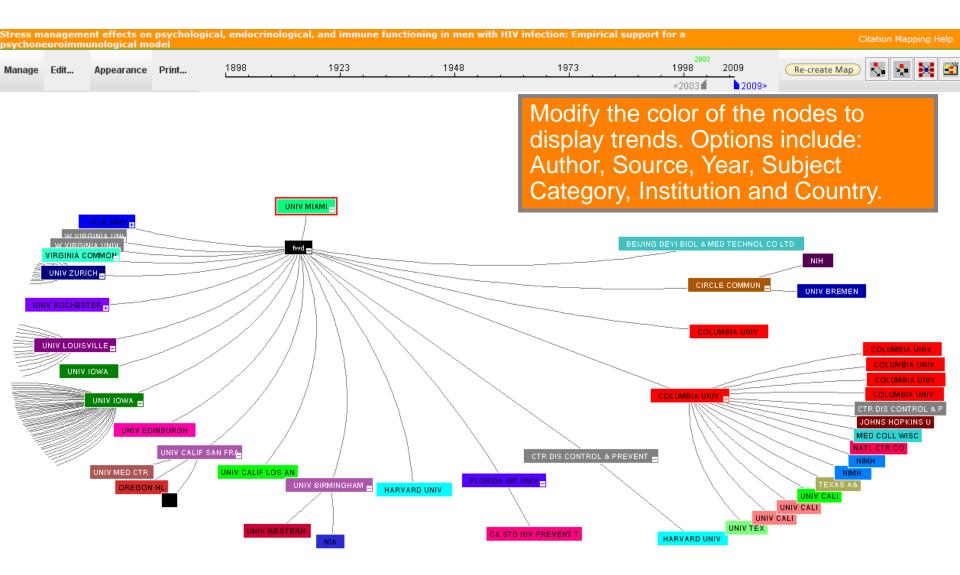




Web of Science - Citation Map

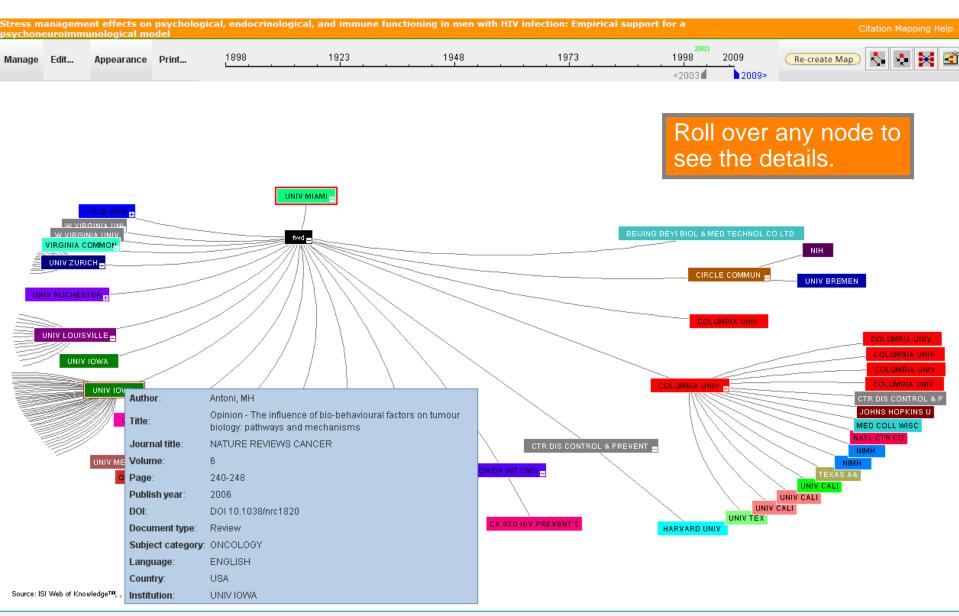


Web of Science - Citation Map

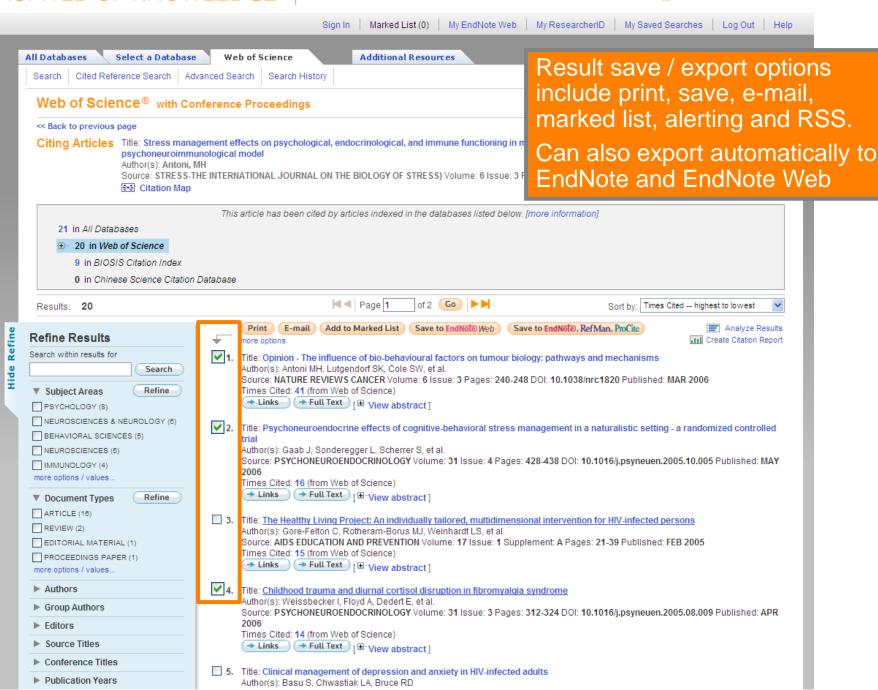


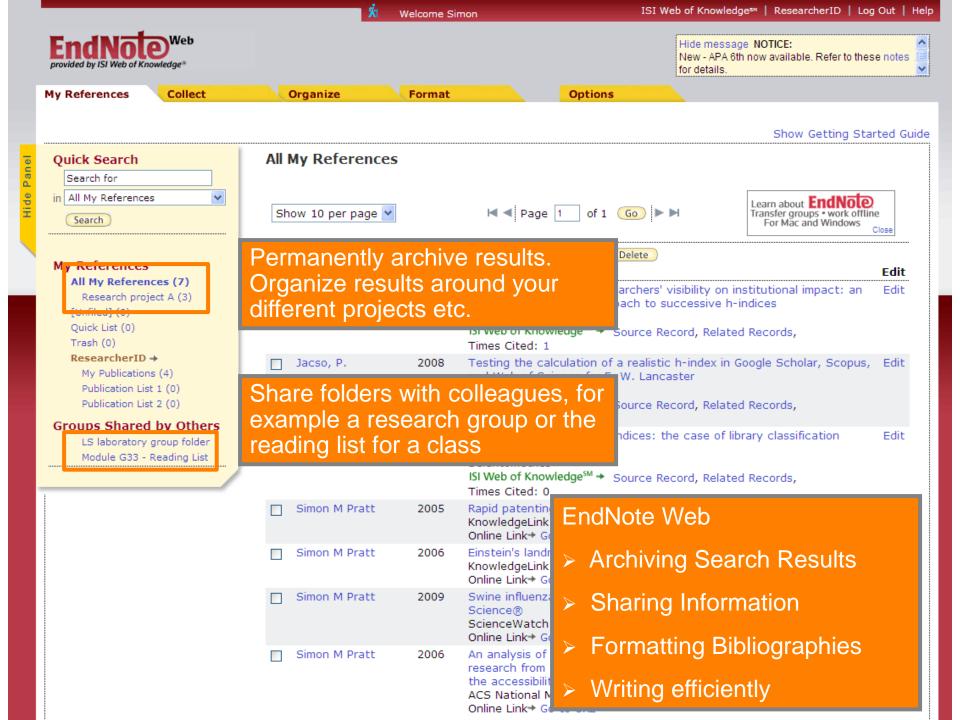
Source: ISI Web of Knowledge™, , www.thomsonscientific.com

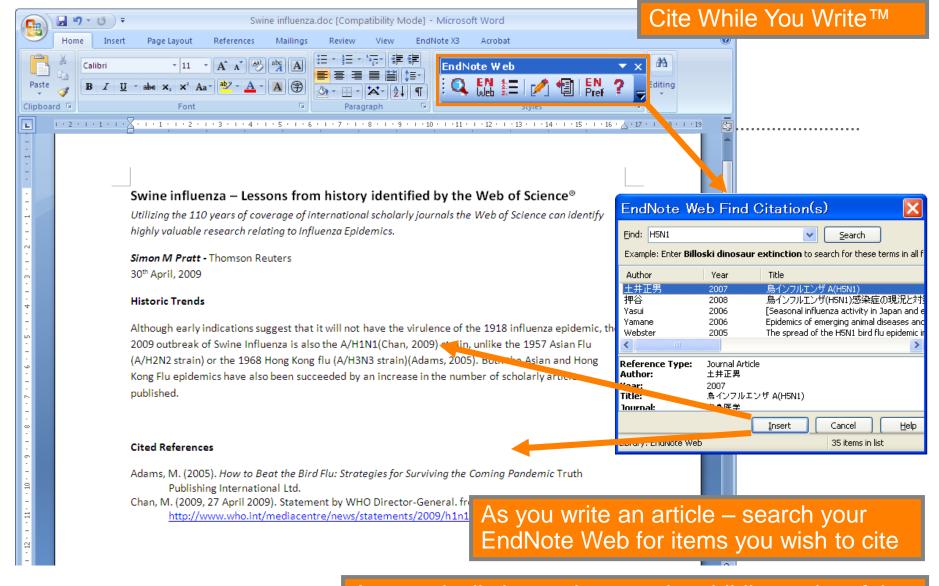
Web of Science - Citation Map







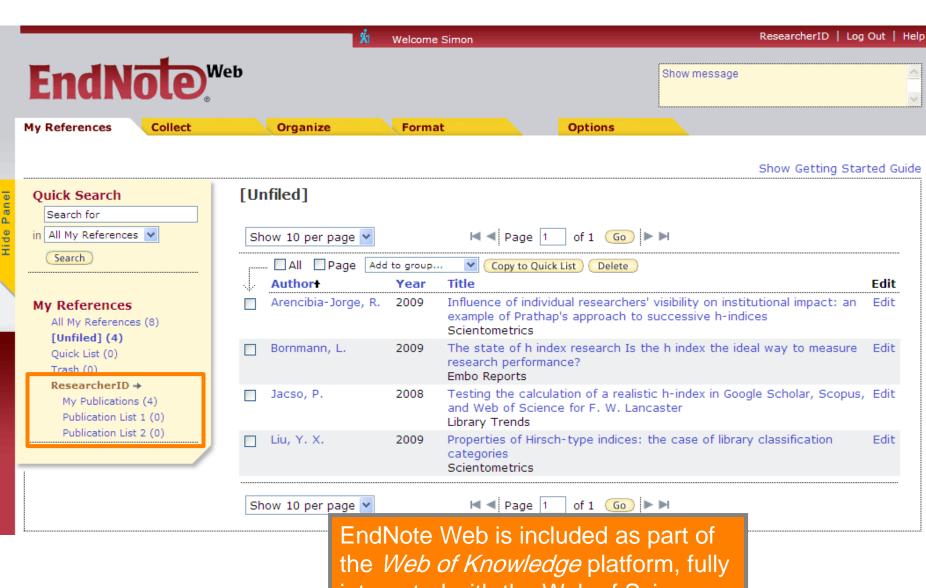




Automatically insert the complete bibliography of the paper and format to the style you require.

Saves researchers and students a huge amount of time, enabling them to focus on writing the article



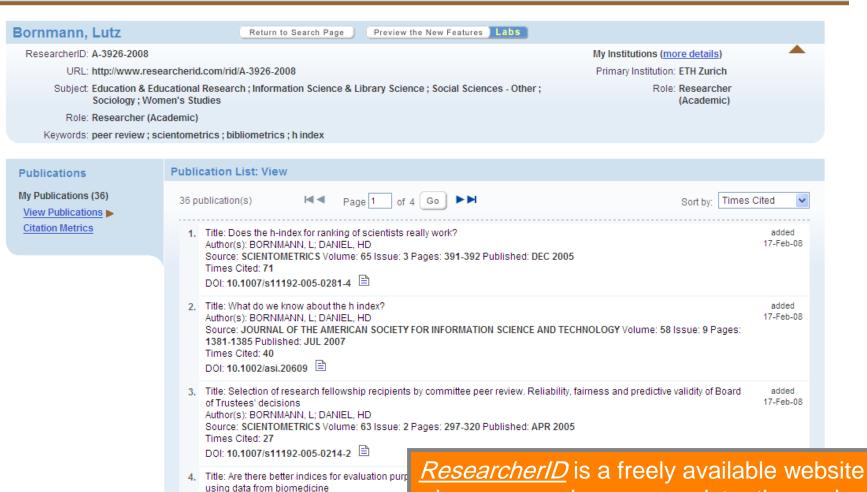


integrated with the Web of Science and ResearcherID



A Global Community Where Researchers Connect

Home Login Search



5. Title: Selecting scientific excellence through cor approval or rejection of post-doctoral research f Author(s): BORNMANN, L; DANIEL, HD Source: SCIENTOMETRICS Volume: 68 Issue: 3 Times Cited: 16

DOI: 10.1007/s11192-006-0121-1

830-837 Published: MAR 2008

Times Cited: 18

Author(s): BORNMANN, L; MUTZ, R; DANIEL, H Source: JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY ResearcherID is a freely available website where researchers can register themselves and list their publications. A useful tool to help researchers increase their global visibility and network with other researchers

Researcher **ID**

A Global Community Where Researchers Connect

Home Login Search

Bornmann, Lutz

Return to Search Page

Preview the New Features

ResearcherID: A-3926-2008

URL: http://www.researcherid.com/rid/A-3926-2008

Subject: Education & Educational Research; Information Science & Library Science; Social Sciences - Other;

Sociology: Women's Studies

Role: Researcher (Academic)

Keywords: peer review; scientometrics; bibliometrics; h index

My Institutions (more details)

Primary Institution: ETH Zurich

Role: Researcher (Academic)

Publications

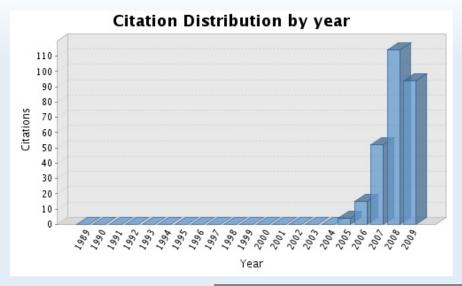
My Publications (36)

View Publications
Citation Metrics ▶

Publication List: Citation Metrics

This graph shows the number of times the articles on the publication list have been cited in each of the last 20 years.

Note: Only articles from ISI Web of Knowledge with citation data are included in the calculations. More information about these data.



Total Articles in Publication List: 36

Articles With Citation Data: 36

Sum of the Times Cited: 279

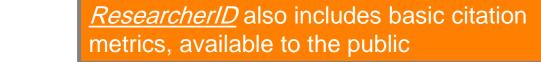
Average Citations per Article: 7.75

h-index: 8

Last Updated: 09/24/2009 10:25

GMT







Researcherid.com

You are viewing the ResearcherlD Labs page for Bornmann, Lutz (A-3926-2008)

Researcher ID
Profile
Researcherid.com

ResearcherID Badge

Easily create a badge for Lutz Bornmann to advertise his/her ResearcherID profile on your Web page or Blog.



Collaboration Network

Visually explore who Lutz Bornmann is collaborating with.



Citing Articles Network

Visually explore the papers that have cited Lutz Bornmann.

Community Forum

Citing Articles Network

LEYDESDORFF, L

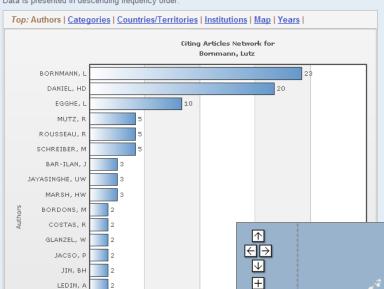
LIANG, LM

MEHO, LI

RAU, JR

[ANON]

The graph below displays (up to) the top 20 authors that have cited this researcher's publication(s). Data is presented in descending frequency order.



Number of Citing Articles

<u>ResearcherID</u> also includes network analysis tools for co-author and citing articles.





Thomson Reuters: Solutions for the entire research cycle

Search Discover ISI Web of Knowledge -- Web of Science & other searchable databases

- Researcher ID
- Integrated IR

Manage & Promote Research Output

Research Cycle

Evaluate outcomes

Write and Publish

- Endnote
- EndNote Web
- Scholar One

- Research analytics
- InCites
- Journal Citation Reports
- Web services





Web of Science – Workflow solution for the research community

Dr. Hassan Zargar

THANK YOU h.zargar@faridea.com



