

BIOSIS on Ovid

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BIOSIS offers the most comprehensive life sciences database in terms of its subject coverage and source material.

Searching Fundamentals

- Truncate terms using a \$ to find plural and variant spellings.

Example: therap\$= therapeutic
therapy
therapeutically
therapsid

- OR-retrieves records containing ANY of the search terms
- AND-retrieves records containing ALL of the search terms
- NOT-excludes records containing certain search terms
- ADJ n -retrieves records containing two or more search terms, within n words of one another in any order
- Use “Display Index(es)” to browse the selected indexes starting with the text entered
- To search for multi-word terms, enclose the search terms within quotation marks. For example “antipyretic-drug”

Bibliographic Searching

Title	allogeneic marrow transplant\$.ti.
Author	miyamura k\$.au.
Institution	department of internal medicine.in.
Journal/Source title	bone marrow transplantation.jn. or bone marrow transplantation.so.

Subject Searching

Searching without a field tag simultaneously searches all indexing fields, plus the title and abstract.

Example turkey

Searching the Keywords field (.kw.) simultaneously searches all the indexing fields, excluding Biosystematic Codes and Concept Codes.

Example turkey.kw.

Use the individual keyword fields to search ambiguous terms. For example, there are a variety of contexts for the word turkey which you should consider when developing your search strategy.

Example turkey.or. (turkey the bird)
Example turkey.ge. (Turkey the country)



Sample Record

Author/Editor/Inventor: Priyadarshi Snigdha; Valentine Brandon; Han Chi; Fedorova Olga V; Bagrov Alexei Y; Liu Jiang; Periyasamy Sankaridrug M; Kennedy David; Malhotra Deepak; Xie Zijian; Shapiro Joseph I [a].
Institution: [a] Department of Medicine, Medical College of Ohio, 3120 Glendale Avenue, Toledo, OH, 43614-5089, USA; E-Mail: jshapiro@mco.edu USA.
Country: USA
Title (English): Effect of green tea extract on cardiac hypertrophy following 5/6 nephrectomy in the rat.
Source: Kidney International. [print] 63(5). May 2003. 1785-1790.
Publication Type: Article.
ISSN: 0085-2538
Concept Codes: Cytology and Cytochemistry/Animal [02506] Biochemical Studies/General [10060] Pathology, General and Miscellaneous/Therapy (1971-) [12512] Cardiovascular System/Physiology and Biochemistry [14504] Cardiovascular System/Heart Pathology [14506] Urinary System and External Secretions/Physiology and Biochemistry [15504] Urinary System and External Secretions/Pathology [15506] Muscle/Physiology and Biochemistry [17504] Pharmacology/Cardiovascular System [22010] Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany [54000]
Biosystematic Codes: Theaceae [26845] Muridae [86375]
Language: English
Abstract: Background: Left ventricular hypertrophy commonly complicates chronic renal failure. We have observed that at least one pathway of left ventricular hypertrophy appears to involve signaling through reactive oxygen species (ROS). Green tea is a substance that appears to have substantial antioxidant activity, yet is safe ...

Major Concepts: Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation); Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology); Urinary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)
Super Taxa: Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Theaceae: Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae
Organisms: Camellia senesis (Theaceae); Sprague-Dawley rat (Muridae): adult, animal model, male
Taxa Notes: Angiosperms; Animals; Chordates; Dicots; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Plants; Rodents; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants; Vertebrates
Parts, Structures & Systems of Organisms: body: weight; cardiac myocyte: circulatory system, muscular system; heart: circulatory system, weight
Diseases: cardiac hypertrophy: heart disease; chronic renal failure: urologic disease
Chemicals & Biochemicals: dichlorofluorescein; green tea: cardiovascular-drug, efficacy, supplement; marinobufagenin; ouabain; reactive oxygen species: production; sodium-potassium ATPase [EC 3.6.3.9]; tritiated phenylalanine
Registry Numbers: 2320-96-9: DICHLOROFLUORESCENIN; 470-42-8: MARINOBUFAGENIN; 630-60-4: OUABAIN
Methods & Equipment: 5/6 nephrectomy: laboratory techniques
Alternate Indexing: Cardiomegaly (MeSH); Kidney Failure, Chronic (MeSH)

[indexing details on reverse](#)

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see reverse for further sample record and topics covered in BIOSIS

Sample Record

Author/Editor/Inventor: Cho Jung Jong; Kim Young Tae [a].

Institution: [a] Department of Microbiology, Pukyong National University, Pusan, 608-737, South Korea; E-Mail: ytkim@pknu.ac.kr South Korea.

Country: South Korea

Title (English): Sharks: A potential source of antiangiogenic factors and tumor treatments.

Source: Marine Biotechnology. [print] 4(6). November-December 2002.

Publication Type: Article.

ISSN: 1436-2228

Concept Codes: Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue/Pathology, General and Miscellaneous/Therapy (1971-) [12512]

Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents/Pathology; Clinical Aspects; Systemic Effects [24004]

Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents/Therapeutic Agents; Therapy [24008]

Biosystematic Codes: Chondrichthyes [85202]

Language: English

Abstract: Since angiogenesis is a key feature of tumor growth, inhibiting this process is one way to treat cancer. Cartilage is a natural source of material with strong antiangiogenic activity. This report reviews knowledge of the anticancer properties of shark cartilage and clinical information on drugs such as neovastat and squalamine. Because their entire endoskeleton is composed of cartilage, sharks are thought to be an ideal source of angiogenic and tumor growth inhibitors. Shark cartilage extract has shown antiangiogenic and antitumor activities in animals and humans. The oral administration of cartilage extract was efficacious in reducing angiogenesis. Purified antiangiogenic factors from shark cartilage, such as U-995 and neovastat (AE-941), also showed antiangiogenic and antitumor activity...

Major Concepts: Tumor Biology

Super Taxa: Chondrichthyes; Pisces, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Organisms: shark (Chondrichthyes)

Taxa Notes: Animals; Chordates; Fish; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Vertebrates

Parts, Structures & Systems of Organisms: cartilage: skeletal system

Diseases: cancer: neoplastic disease

Chemicals & Biochemicals: U-995: antineoplastic-drug; angiogenic inhibitors; metalloprotease 3; neovastat: antineoplastic-drug; squalamine: antineoplastic-drug; tumor growth inhibitors

Gene Name: shark TIMP-3 gene (Chondrichthyes); shark stmn-3 gene (Chondrichthyes)

Registry Numbers: 305838-77-1: NEOVASTAT; 148717-90-2: SQUALAMINE

Miscellaneous Descriptors: antiangiogenic activity; tumor growth inhibitors

Alternate Indexing: Neoplasms (MeSH)

Organisms

Organism names and cell lines appear in the Organisms field, along with higher level taxonomic terms. Search using .or.

Example: shark.or.

Chemicals and Biochemicals

Names, both generic and trade, of chemical and biochemical compounds are listed here. Search using .cb. and be sure to use truncation symbol, \$

Example: neovastat\$.cb.

Structured Indexing

In addition to fields above, BIOSIS' structured indexing includes diseases, methods, parts, structures and systems of organisms, and more. Consult the Ovid database field guide for more information.

Sample Subjects to Search:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Aging | Chemistry | Infection | Phycology |
| Agrichemicals | Communication | Information Studies | Physics |
| Agriculture | Computational Biology | Ingestion and Assimilation | Physiology |
| Agronomy | Computer Applications | Mathematics | Pollution Assessment Control and Management |
| Animal Husbandry | Conservation | Medical Sciences | Population Studies |
| Horticulture | Cosmetics | Metabolism | Population Genetics |
| Allied Medical Sciences | Development | Methods and Techniques | Sociology |
| Animal Care | Economic Entomology | Microbiology | Radiation Biology |
| Anthropology | Economics | Miscellaneous Substances | Reproduction |
| Aquaculture | Education | Morphology | Respiration |
| Bacteriology | Environmental Sciences | Movement and Support | Sanitation |
| Behavior | Geology | Mycology | Sensory Reception |
| Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics | Equipment, Apparatus, Devices and Instruments | Neural Coordination | Soil Science |
| Biodiversity | Evolution and Adaptation | Nutrition | Systematics and Taxonomy |
| Biomaterials | Exobiology | Paleobiology | Toxicology |
| Bioprocess Engineering | Foods | Parasitology | Transport and Circulation |
| Biosynchronization | Forensics | Pathology | Tumor Biology |
| Botany | Forestry | Pest Assessment Control and Management | Vector Biology |
| Business and Industry | Genetics | Pesticides | Veterinary Medicine |
| Cell Biology | Government and Law | Pharmacology | Virology |
| Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis | History | Philosophy and Ethics | Zoology |