



SciFinder®

SciFinder Web - *Time for a Change!*

Dra. Míriam Plana



www.cas.org

Agenda

- 1. *Time for a Change* – SciFinder Web Version
- 2. Contenido
- 3. Explorar Referencias
 - ¡Para químicos!
 - ¡Para biólogos!
 - ¡Para farmacéuticos!
 - ...
- 4. Explorar Sustancias-Ejemplo de búsqueda
- 5. Explorar Reacciones
- 6. Ayuda y más información

1.1. *Time for a Change* – SciFinder Web Version

- CAS introdujo la nueva versión Web de SciFinder el pasado diciembre de 2008.
- SciFinder 2007 es la versión final de la versión cliente y será eliminada durante el 2011.
- Todas las nuevas funcionalidades, nuevos desarrollos y contenidos sólo serán accesibles desde la versión web de SciFinder.
- ¡La nueva versión Web de SciFinder es el futuro, ofrece únicas funcionalidades y posibilidades!

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1.2. *Time for a Change* – Buenas razones

- **SciFinder Web: acceso desde el navegador**
 - No es necesario instalar un software.
 - No es necesario actualizarlo: ¡siempre se accede a la última versión de SciFinder!
 - Accesible desde cualquier ordenador.
 - Seguridad: protocolo *https*.
- **SciFinder Web utiliza una arquitectura XLM con funcionalidades únicas Web 2.0**
 - Guardar, conectar y combinar búsquedas es muy fácil.
 - Uniones personalizadas, como alertas, Tags y comentarios.
 - Es posible cooperar con colegas de profesión.
 - Preparado para futuras actualizaciones y nuevas funcionalidades.

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1.3. Time for a Change – Registro

The registration process is shown in three stages:

- Welcome to User Registration for SciFinder®!**: A screen with a "Next>>" button.
- Registration Form**: A form titled "Please provide the following information (bold* = required)" with sections for:
 - CONTACT INFORMATION**: First Name, Last Name, Email, Confirm Email, Phone Number, Fax Number, Area of Research (dropdown), Job Title (dropdown).
 - USERNAME AND PASSWORD**: Username, Password, Re-enter Password.
 - SECURITY INFORMATION**: Security Question (dropdown), Answer.
- Almost Finished**: A screen with a thank you message and a link to CAS instructions.

- **¿Cómo registrarse?**
 - Introducir datos de contacto
 - Crear *Username* y *Password*
 - Responder a la *Security Question*

2.1. Contenido - CAPLUS, REGISTRY, CASREACT, CHEMCATS y CHEMLIST

CAplus SM	CAS REGISTRY SM	CASREACT [®]	CHEMCATS [®]	CHEMLIST [®]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >32M bibliographic records • >10,000 journals covered • Patents from 60 patent offices • Updated daily (~3K daily) • Links to almost 300 publishers and 3 patent offices • Literature back to early 1800s • Cited articles from 1997 onward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55M small molecules • >62M sequences • Updated daily (>12K daily) • Substances reported comprehensively in literature 1957- • Includes nomenclature, spectra, and properties (experimental and predicted) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 38.8M single and multi-step reactions • Extracted from patents and journal articles • Updated weekly (~30K weekly) • Reactions back to 1840 • Reaction conditions starting in 2003 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 41M comm. available chemicals • >1100 suppliers • >1200 chemical catalogs • Updated when new or revised catalogs are available • Contact/ordering information including quantity and pricing (when available) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >280K inventoried / regulated substances • >100 inventories & regulated lists from 1979 to present • Updated weekly (~50 additions) • Contains regulatory requirements for substances • REACH !

2.2. Contenido – Medline y MARPAT

MEDLINE®

- >17M bibliographic records
- 4,800 biomedical journals
- Updated 4 times per week
- 1949 -1966 from OLDMEDLINE database

MARPAT®

- >800K searchable Markush Structures
- >330K patents covered since 1961
- Updated daily with 60-75 patents including Markush Structures
- INPI data included from 1961-87

¡NUEVA!

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2.2. Contenido – CAS Editorial



CAS
Columbus, OH



3. Explorar Referencias

- **SF Web ofrece las siguientes novedades:**
 - **Referencias guardadas:** accesibles desde cualquier ordenador.
 - **Alertas:** visibles en la página principal.
 - **Tags** – sus personales „Index Terms“ ¡se pueden compartir con sus colegas!
 - Es posible buscar por **DOIs**.
 - SF Web incluye ahora casi todas las herramientas de búsqueda y refinar que SciFinder versión cliente 2007.
 - Excepción: BLAST y Panorama (estas opciones no se utilizaban mucho en el pasado).

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3.1. Explorar referencias– Página principal

The screenshot shows the SciFinder 'Explore References' interface. The page includes a search bar, a list of search criteria (Author Name, Company Name, Document Identifier, Journal, Patent, Tags), and filters for Publication Year(s), Document Type(s), and Language(s). On the right side, there are sections for 'Saved Answer Sets', 'Keep Me Posted Results', and 'My Connections'. Yellow callout boxes highlight the following features:

- Búsquedas guardadas ¡siempre accesibles!**: Points to the 'Saved Answer Sets' section.
- Sus alertas: resultados**: Points to the 'Keep Me Posted Results' section.
- Sus colegas conectados**: Points to the 'My Connections' section.
- Búsqueda por DOIs**: Points to the 'Document Identifier' search criterion.
- Tags: sus „Index Terms“ personales**: Points to the 'Tags' search criterion.

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3.2. Búsqueda por tema: ¡¡la nº 1!!

SciFinder®

Welcome Miriam Plana | Sign Out

Explore References | Explore Substances | Explore Reactions

Explore References

Research Topic:

Examples:
The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products
Photocyanation of aromatic compounds

Author Name
Company Name
Document Identifier
Journal
Patent
Tags

Publication Year(s)
Examples: 1995, 1995-1999, 1995-, -1995

Document Type(s)

<input type="checkbox"/> Biography	<input type="checkbox"/> Dissertation	<input type="checkbox"/> Patent
<input type="checkbox"/> Book	<input type="checkbox"/> Editorial	<input type="checkbox"/> Preprint
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Trial	<input type="checkbox"/> Historical	<input type="checkbox"/> Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Commentary	<input type="checkbox"/> Journal	<input type="checkbox"/> Review
<input type="checkbox"/> Conference	<input type="checkbox"/> Letter	

Language(s)

<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> German	<input type="checkbox"/> Polish
<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> Italian	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian
<input type="checkbox"/> French	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Spanish

Utilice las restricciones con moderación: ¡siempre se puede refinar después!

Escriba la frase siempre con preposiciones

3.2. Búsqueda por tema – El sistema trabaja

SciFinder®

Welcome Miriam Plana | Sign Out

Explore References | Explore Substances | Explore Reactions

Research Topic:

Examples:
The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products
Photocyanation of aromatic compounds

Author Name
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Document Identifier
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Document Type(s)

<input type="checkbox"/> Biography	<input type="checkbox"/> Dissertation	<input type="checkbox"/> Patent
<input type="checkbox"/> Book	<input type="checkbox"/> Editorial	<input type="checkbox"/> Preprint
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Trial	<input type="checkbox"/> Historical	<input type="checkbox"/> Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Commentary	<input type="checkbox"/> Journal	<input type="checkbox"/> Review
<input type="checkbox"/> Conference	<input type="checkbox"/> Letter	

Language(s)

<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> German	<input type="checkbox"/> Polish
<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> Italian	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian

Searching...

Did you know you can sort substance answer sets by molecular formula and molecular weight to further explore related chemical and literature information?

Mientras busca, el sistema le informa de novedades, estrategias ¡y mucho más!

3.2. Búsqueda por tema – Seleccione opción

Research Topic Candidates

Research Topic Candidates	References
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15 references were found containing the two concepts "plant flavonoids" and "heart disease" closely associated with one another.	15
<input type="checkbox"/> 90 references were found where the two concepts "plant flavonoids" and "heart disease" were present anywhere in the reference.	90
<input type="checkbox"/> 9051 references were found containing the concept "plant flavonoids".	9051
<input type="checkbox"/> 614305 references were found containing the concept "heart disease".	614305

Get References

SciFinder siempre le ofrece todas las posibilidades. Revise todas las opciones y escoja la que más se ajuste a su búsqueda. Revise también las opciones en último lugar: ¡a veces pocos resultados pueden ser debidos a errores ortográficos!

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3.2. Topic Search – explore Results

References

15 References 0 Selected Keep Selected Remove Selected Save Print Export

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession No. ↓

Get Substances Get Reactions Get Cited Get Citing Get Full Text Combine Answer Sets

Remove Duplicates Add Tags

Analysis Refine

Analyze by: Author Name

Click bar to view only those references within the current answer

1. **Solution Structure of Human Heart muscle contraction is regulated by Ca²⁺ and green tea, modulates force generation.**
By Robertson, Ian M.; Li, Monica X.; Syll...
From Journal of Biological Chemistry (20...
Heart muscle contraction is regulated by Ca²⁺ and green tea, modulates force generation. Comp... protection against a variety of green tea, modulates force generation. Comp...
+Substances +Reactions +C

2. **Vitamins, minerals, and flavonoids are important categories of plant antioxidants and evidence is accumulating on their favorable effects against the development of heart disease and certain forms of cancer.**
By Dilis, Vardis; Vasilopoulou, Effie; Trichopoulou, Antonia...
From Food Chemistry (2007), 105(2), 812-821. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Diseases of heart and stroke cause most deaths in both sexes of all ethnic groups. For more than 40 years epidemiol. studies, exptl. studies, and clin. trials have shown that numerous dietary risk factors affect serum lipids, atherogenesis and coronary heart disease (CHD). Substantial interest has recently focused on the hypothesis that the naturally occurring antioxidant vitamins such as vitamin E, vitamin C, and β-carotene may prevent myocardial infarction, progression of coronary heart disease. Substantial lab., animal, and human data suggest that oxidin. of low-d. lipoprotein...
+Substances +Reactions +Citing +Full Text +Link +Comments +Tags

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+Substances +Reactions +Citing +Full Text +Link +Comments +Tags

¡Get Substances o Get Reactions para explorar más! Además, las citas también pueden ayudar

Buena idea: grabe su resultado en formato SciFinder para usarlo más tarde. Puede imprimir o exportar en varios PDF, RTF, EXCEL or RIS (¡nuevo!).

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3.2. Búsqueda por tema – ¡descubra los detalles!

Reference Detail

Get Substances Get Reactions Get Cited Get Citing Get Full Text

Return

2. **Vitamins, minerals, and flavonoids intake and the risk of cardiovascular diseases**

By: Tabatabai, Shiva; Keshavarz, Seyed Ali

A review of the effects of heart and stroke cause most deaths in both sexes of all ethnic groups. For more than 40 years epidemiol. studies, exptl. studies, and clin. trials have shown that numerous dietary risk factors affect serum lipids, atherogenesis and **coronary heart disease** (CHD). Substantial interest has recently focused on the hypothesis that antioxidants such as vitamin E, vitamin C, and β -carotene may prevent **myocardial infarction**, progression of **coronary heart disease**. Data suggest that oxidn. of low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol is an important step in the pathogenesis of atherosclerotic lesions. Oxidn. of LDL cholesterol is the initiation and progression of plaque or increases the risk for plaque rupture. The major lipid-sol. antioxidant vitamins are vitamin E and β -carotene. The major water-sol. antioxidant vitamin is vitamin C (ascorbic acid). Vitamin E is important in preventing oxidn. of LDL cholesterol. Vitamin C prevents oxidn. of LDL cholesterol and preserves vitamin E and β -carotene levels during oxidative stress. It is increasingly recognized that folate and vitamin B6 may play a role in the prevention of cardiovascular **disease**. The primary mechanism proposed for their effect on **coronary vascular disease** (CVD) is a redn. in plasma homocysteine concn. by remethylation of homocysteine back to methionine. Minerals like magnesium, Potassium, calcium and also vitamin D have protective effect in blood pressure. Selenium is an important component of antioxidant defense and **flavonoids** which are derived from plants have been shown to inhibit platelet aggregation and adhesion, which may be another way they lower the risk of **heart disease**. In this article the role of micronutrient in the prevention of cardiovascular **diseases** will be reviewed.

Indexing

Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry (Section 14-0)

Section cross-reference(s): 18

Concepts

Low-density lipoproteins

cholesterol, LDL cholesterol; role of vitamins, mineral and **flavonoids** intake in reducing risk of cardiovascular **disease**

Substances

6027-13-0 Homocysteine

role of vitamins, mineral and **flavonoids** intake in reducing risk of cardiovascular **disease**

Quick Links

0 Tags, 0 Comments

Source

Journal of Tehran University Heart Center
Volume 2
Issue 1
Pages 7-14
Journal; General Review
2007
CODEN: JTUHAF
ISSN: 1735-8620

Company/Organization

Department of Nutrition and Biochemistry, School of Public Health and Institute of Health Research
University of Tehran
Tehran, Iran

Accession Number

2007:1343058
CAN 148:422910
CAPLUS

Publisher

Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran Heart Center

Navegación sencilla y rápida

Información bibliográfica

Index Term hipervinculados

Palabras clave destacadas

15

3.2. Búsqueda por tema– Analiza

SciFinder®

Welcome Miriam Plana | Sign Out

Create Keep Me Posted | Research Topic "effect of plant flavonoids on ..." > references (15) > Vita

References

Get Substances Get Reactions Get Cited Get Citing Get Full Text Combine Answer Sets

15 References 0 Selected | Keep Selected | Remove Selected | Remove Duplicates | Add Tags

Select All Deselect All | Sort by: Accession Number

1. **Solution Structure of Human Cardiac Troponin C in Complex with the Green Tea Polyphenol, (-)-Epigallocatechin 3-Gallate**

By Robertson, Ian M.; Li, Monica X.; Sykes, Brian D.
From Journal of Biological Chemistry (2009), 284(34), 23012-23023. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

Heart muscle contraction is regulated by Ca^{2+} binding to the thin filament protein troponin C (TnC). In cardiovascular **disease**, the myofibrillar response to Ca^{2+} is often altered. Comps. that rectify this perturbation are of considerable interest as therapeutics. **Plant flavonoids** have been found to provide protection against a variety of human illnesses such as cancer, infection, and **heart disease**. (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), the prevalent **flavonoid** in green tea, modulates force generation in isolated guinea pig hearts and in skinned cardiac muscle fibers. In this study we descri...

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3. **The flavone, flavanol and flavan-3-ol content of the Greek traditional diet**

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Flavonoids are an important category of **plant** antioxidants and evidence is accumulating on their favorable effects against the development of heart and certain forms of cancer. The authors anal. detd. the **flavonoid** (quercetin, kaempferol, myricetin, isorhamnetin, gallic acid, catechin, epicatechin, epigallocatechin, epigallocatechin gallate) content of the Greek traditional diet. The overall daily av. content was found 79.01 mg of which flav...

Analysis

Analyze by: Author Name

Click bar to view only those references within the current answer set

Dabbagh Yousef A	2
Jang Jinhee	2
Li Monica X	2
Robertson Ian M	2
Serry Mamdouh M	2
Author Name	2
Author Name	2
CAS Registry Number	1
CA Section Title	1
Company-Organization	1
Database	1
Document Type	1
Index Term	1
CA Concept Heading	1
Journal Name	1
Language	1
Publication Year	1
Supplementary Terms	1

Analysis: por defecto siempre aparece, en primer lugar, el análisis por autor

¡Use todas las opciones del análisis, y descubra toda la información que puede obtener!

16

3.2. Topic Search – Refine

¿Ha utilizado todas las opciones del Refine?
¡Pruébelas!
La más importante, seguramente, sea Refine by Research Topic

References

15 References 0 Selected Keep Selected Remove Selected Remove Duplicates Add Tags

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number

1. **Solution Structure of Human Cardiac Troponin C in Complex with the Green Tea Polyphenol Epigallocatechin gallate**
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Refine by:

- Research Topic
- Author Name
- Company Name
- Document Type
- Publication Year
- Language
- Database

Research Topic

Examples:

The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products

Photocyanation of aromatic compounds

Refine

17

3.2. Búsqueda por tema – KMP e Hipervínculos

Puede poner una alerta. Tan sólo ha de clicar en **Create a Keep me Posted**

Con los Hipervínculos, puede navegar por su búsqueda

References

15 References 0 Selected Keep Selected Remove Selected Remove Duplicates Add Tags

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number

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Refine by:

- Research Topic
- Author Name
- Company Name
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- Database

Research Topic

Examples:

The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products

Photocyanation of aromatic compounds

Refine

18

3.2. Búsqueda por tema – KMP e Hipervínculos

Create Keep Me Posted Profile

* Required

Title: *
Plant Flavonoids

Description:
Project nº 123

Characters Remaining: _____

Duration
Expires On: Aug 17, 2011 Don't Change
Expires In: 12 Months

Frequency **NEW**
Send updates once every Week
 Exclude previously retrieved references.

Search:
Explore references by research topic: **effect of plant flavonoids on heart disease**
Candidates Selected:
References which contain the two concepts "plant flavonoids" and "heart disease" closely associated with one another

12 Months
12 Months
6 Months
3 Months
1 Month

Week
Week
Month

Create Cancel

Puede elegir cuándo quiere que caduque su alerta

Decida también la frecuencia de su alerta

19

3.2. Búsqueda por tema - Categorize

Scifinder®

Welcome Miriam Plans | Sign Out

Create Keep Me Posted | Research Topic "effect of plant flavonoids on ..." > references (15)

References | Get Substances | Get Reactions | Get Cited | Get Citing | Get Full Text | Combine Answer Sets

15 References | 0 Selected | Keep Selected | Remove Selected | Remove Duplicates | Add Tags | Save | Print | Export | Answers per Page (20) | Display: [] [] []

Select All Deselect All | Sort by: Accession Number [v]

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By Robertson, Ian M.; Li, Monica X.; Sykes, Brian D.
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4. **Antioxidant Capacity of Polyphenolic Extracts from Leaves of Crataegus laevigata and Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) Subjected to Drought and Cold Stress**
By Kikindras, Aris; Seymour, Elizabeth; Kaufman, Dean B.; Walker, Sara; Bolling, Steven; Chang, Soo Chul
From Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2003), 51(14), 3973-3978. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
Crataegus laevigata and Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn) were subjected to drought and cold stress treatments, and polyphenolic exts. from control and stress-treated **plants** were assayed for antioxidant capacities using a modified version of the Total Antioxidant Status Assay (Randow, San Francisco, CA). In addn., these **plants** were analyzed for levels of flavanol-type substance [(+)-epicatechin] and flavonoid (vitexin 2''-O-rhamnoside, acetylvitexin 2''-O-rhamnoside, and hyperoside) constituents that are important metabolites in hawthorn herbal preps. used to treat patients with **heart disease**. ...

Analysis | Refine

Analyze by: [v]

Author Name

Click bar to view only those references within the current answer set

Dabbagh Yousef A	2
Jang Jinhee	2
Li Monica X	2
Robertson Ian M	2
Serry Mamdouh M	2
Sykes Brian D	2
Vinson Joe A	2
Bolling Steven	1
Cai Songhua	1
Chang Soo Chul	1
[Unlabeled]	1

Show More

Categorize

More detailed analysis based on CAS indexing

Categorize

La opción Categorize es, quizás, una de las herramientas más potentes de SciFinder para refinar referencias. ¡Pruébelo!

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3.2. Búsqueda por tema- Categorize

From Journal of Biological Chemistry (2009), 284(34), 23012-23023. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

Heart muscle contraction is regulated by Ca²⁺ binding to the thin filament protein troponin C (TnC). In cardiovascular **disease**, the myofilament response to Ca²⁺ is often altered. Comps. that rectify this perturbation are of considerable interest as therapeutics. **Plant flavonoids** have been found to provide protection against a variety of human illnesses such as cancer, infection, and **heart disease**. (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), the prevalent **flavonoid** in green tea, modulates force generation in isolated guinea pig hearts and in skinned cardiac muscle fibers. In this study we descri...

2. **Vitamins, minerals, and flavonoids** in the diet and their effects on cardiovascular disease. A review. **Diseases of heart** and **cardiovascular disease**. Clin. trials have shown that recently focused on the hypoxia, progression of **cardiovascular disease**.

3. **The flavone, flavonol and flavonolignans** in the diet and their effects on cardiovascular disease. **Flavonoids** are an important and certain forms of cancer. **Flavonoids** (catechin, epicatechin, epigallocatechin gallate, quercetin, and the overall daily av. content) in the diet and their effects on cardiovascular disease.

4. **Antioxidant Capacity of Polyphenols in the Diet and Cold Stress**. By Krikosyan, Arsi; Seymour, Elisabeth. From Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2007), 55(2), 414-418. **Crataegus laevigata** and **Crataegus bicuspidata** are **stress-treated plants** were added to the diet. In addition, these **plants** were added to the diet with **galactosylated, and hyperoside**.

5. **Bioactive substances and their health benefits of strawberries**. By Torronen, Riitta; Maatla, Kaisa. From Acta Horticulturae (2002), 567(Vol. 2, Proceedings of the Fourth International Strawberry Symposium, 2000, Volume 2), 797-803. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

A review. **Strawberries** are a source of many bioactive phytochems. In the human diet. During the past decade, **flavonoids**, phenolic acids and related compounds have gained much attention due to their antioxidant and other beneficial properties and their putative role in the prevention of chronic diseases.

set
Dabbagh Yousef A 2
Jang Jinhee 2
LI Monica X 2
Robertson Ian M 2
Serry Mamdouh M 2
Sykes Brian D 2
Vinson Joe A 2

1. Select a heading and category.

Category Heading	Category	Index Terms	Selected Terms
All	Substances in biology (68)	Select All Deselect All	Click 'X' to remove the category from 'Selected Terms'
Biology	Animal pathology (9)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flavonoids 9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biology > Substances in biology (1 Term)
General chemistry	Processes & systems (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 4	
Biotechnology	Organisms (8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Flavones 3	
Technology	Anatomy (8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Phenols 3	
Polymer chemistry	Immunology (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Quercetin 3	
Genetics & protein chemistry	Substances in adverse effects (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Apigenin 2	
Physical chemistry	Endocrinology (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emodin 2	
Analytical chemistry		<input type="checkbox"/> Epicatechin 2	
Environmental chemistry		<input type="checkbox"/> Epicatechin gallate 2	
Synthetic chemistry		<input type="checkbox"/> Epigallocatechin 2	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Genistein 2	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Flavonols 2	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Kaempferol 2	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Myricetin 2	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tannins 2	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-Benzenediol, 4,4'-(2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-1,4-diyl)bis(2,3-dihydroxy-1,4-benzenediol) 1	

Biology > Substances in biology > 1 Index Term(s) Selected

Refine

Sus resultados están ordenados por **Category Headings**, **Category** e **Index Terms**.
¡Puede esoger aquellos que más le interesen!
La opción **Categorize** es muy útil si no sabe cómo refinar un gran grupo de referencias.

3.3. Tags y Comments

- Los **Tags** y **Comments** se pueden añadir a las referencias encontradas.
- Los **Tags** se pueden añadir a referencias individuales o a un grupo de referencias.
- Los **Comments** sólo pueden añadirse a referencias individuales.
- Los **Tags** y los **Comments** son visibles sólo para uno mismo y (si tiene conexiones) a sus colegas que estén conectados.

3.3. Referencia con Tags y Comments

Esta opción permite añadir Tags a todas las referencias

En la parte inferior de la referencia, puede añadir Tags y Comments. Después usted o alguno de sus colegas puede hacer búsquedas por Tags.

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with a list of 15 references. The first reference is titled "Solution Structure of Human Cardiac Troponin C in Complex with the Green Tea Polyphenol, (-)-Epigallocatechin 3-Gallate". The second reference is "Vitamins, minerals, and flavonoids intake and the risk of cardiovascular diseases". The third reference is "The flavone, flavanol and flavan-3-ol content of the Greek traditional diet". Callouts point to the "Add Tags" button and the "Tags" and "Comments" sections of a reference.

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3.3. Referencia con Tags y Comments

Al final de cada artículo, puede ver los Tags y Comments y añadir más.

The screenshot shows the 'Tags' and 'Comments' section of a reference. The 'Tags' section shows 2 tags: heart disease(1) and selenium(1). The 'Comments' section shows 1 comment by Miriam Plana, posted on August 17, 2010. The comment describes the role of micronutrients such as selenium. There is a text input field for adding a comment and a 'Save' button. The character count is 1024.

24

3.3. Tags asignados por su grupo

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with a search for "effect of plant flavonoids on ...". The "Tags" section is expanded, showing a list of tags categorized by letter (0-9, A, B, C, L, M, N, O, P). A yellow callout box points to the list with the following text:

Todos estos *Tags* han sido asignados por usted o alguno de sus colegas. Clique en alguno y obtendrá todas las referencias marcadas con este *Tag*.

3.4. Más mejoras en la versión Web

- En las siguientes transparencias sólo se mostrará una imagen de la nueva funcionalidad. Para una información más detallada clique en HELP- ¡siempre disponible en su SciFinder!
- Estas funcionalidades son:
 - *Links* - envíelos vía e-mail a sus colegas.
 - Nuevas opciones KMP. ¡Esté al día!
 - Duplicados – Elimine automáticamente los duplicados de CAlus y Medline.
 - Opción *Combine* – combine sus sets de respuestas como prefiera.
 - Busque y vea los DOIs: ¡ahora es posible!

3.4. Links

2. Vitamins, minerals, and flavonoids intake and the risk of cardiovascular diseases

By: Tabatabai, Shiva; Keshavarz, Seyed Ali

A review. Diseases of heart and stroke cause... shown that numerous dietary risk factors affect... that the naturally occurring antioxidant vitamins... Substantial lab., animal, and human data sugg... of LDL cholesterol is important in both the initia... (α-tocopherol) and β-carotene, a precursor of... LDL cholesterol. β-Carotene prevents oxidn. of... studies, and clin. trials have focused on the hypothesis... coronary heart disease.therosclerotic lesions. Oxidn... idant vitamins are vitamin E... rtant in preventing oxidn. of... ene levels during oxidative stress. It is increasingly recognized that folate and vitamin B6 may play a role in the prevention of cardiovascular disease. The primary mechanism proposed for their effect on coronary vascular disease (CVD) is a redn. in plasma homocysteine concn. by remethylation of homocysteine back to methionine. Minerals like magnesium, Potassium and calcium and also vitamin D have protective effect in blood pressure. Selenium is an important component of antioxidant defense and flavonoids which are derived from plants have been shown to inhibit platelet aggregation and adhesion, which may be another way they lower the risk of heart disease. In this article the role of micronutrients in prevention of cardiovascular diseases will be reviewed.

Indexing

Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry (Section 14-0)

Section cross-reference(s): 18

Concepts

Substances

Quick Links
2 Tags, 1 Comment

Company/Organization
Department of Nutrition and Biochemistry, School of Public Health and Institute of Health Research
University of Tehran
Tehran, Iran

Accession Number
2007:1343058
CAN 148:422910
CAPLUS

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3.4. Links

Saved Answer Sets

Combine Answer Sets

References (2) Substances (2) Reactions (2)

2 Answer Sets 0 Selected Delete Selected

Substance Answer Set Details		Date Saved
<input type="checkbox"/>	amb enllaç senzill i sense bloqueig (924) Chemical Structure substructure > substances (924)	Jun 3, 2010
<input type="checkbox"/>	anell 3 bloquejat (2871) Chemical Structure substructure > substances (2871)	Jun 3, 2010

También puede conseguir el hipervínculo para compartir conjuntos de referencias: si sus colegas clican en el llink, podrán ver todas las referencias que guardó.

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3.4. Establecer un *Keep Me Posted (KMP)*

Un KMP caduca después de 1 año.

SF le notificará qué KMP caducarán en los próximos días.

Puede escoger periodos más cortos (3 meses, 6 meses, etc.).

Escoja la frecuencia de su KMP: semanal o mensual.

¡Importante! Seleccione esta opción si no desea ver un artículo repetido en cada actualización del KMP

29

3.4. Resultados KMP – ¡SciFinder le envía un e-mail!

Las alertas por e-mail ahora contienen más información – con hipervínculos de las 5 primeras referencias o sustancias.

¡Tan sólo clique y SciFinder se abre!

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3.4. Eliminar Duplicados

Quando se clica en Remove Duplicates, las referencias repetidas se eliminan.

El límite máximo para ejecutar esta opción son 10.000 referencias.

13 References 0 Selected Keep Selected Remove Selected Remove Duplicates Add Tags Save Print Export

2 duplicates were removed. To remove duplicates automatically, visit Preferences.

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number

Answers per Page [20] Display: [List]

1. **Solution Structure of Human Cardiac Troponin C in Complex with the Green Tea Polyphenol, (-)-Epigallocatechin 3-gallate**
By Robertson, Ian M.; Li, Monica X.; Syles, Brian D.
From Journal of Biological Chemistry (2009), 284(34), 23012-23023. Language: English
Heart muscle contraction is regulated by Ca²⁺ binding to the thin filament. Ca²⁺ is often altered. Compds. that rectify this perturbation are of interest for their potential role in the protection against a variety of human illnesses such as cancer, infectious diseases, and aging. Green tea, modulates force generation in isolated guinea pig hearts and is a potential cardioprotective agent.

2. **Vitamins, minerals, and flavonoids intake and the risk of cardiovascular disease**
By Tabatabai, Shiva; Keshavarz, Seyed Ali
From Journal of Tehran University Heart Center (2007), 2(1), 7-14. Language: English
A review. Diseases of heart and stroke cause most deaths in both developed and developing countries. Numerous dietary risk factors affect serum lipids, atherogenesis and coronary heart disease (CHD). Substantial interest has recently focused on the hypothesis that the naturally occurring antioxidant vitamins such as vitamin E, vitamin C, and β-carotene may prevent myocardial infarction, progression of coronary heart disease. Substantial lab., animal, and human data suggest that oxidn. of low-d. lipoprotein ...

3. **The flavone, flavonol and flavan-3-ol content of the Greek traditional diet**
By Dilis, Vardis; Vasileopoulou, Effie; Trichopoulos, Antonia
From Food Chemistry (2007), 105(2), 812-821. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
Flavonoids are an important category of plant antioxidants and evidence is accumulating on their favorable effects against the development of heart disease and certain forms of cancer. The authors anal. detd. the flavonol (quercetin, kaempferol, myricetin, isorhamnetin), flavone (luteolin, apigenin) and flavan-3-ol (catechin, epicatechin, epigallocatechin, epigallocatechin gallate, epicatechin gallate) content of a weekly menu representative of the Greek traditional diet. The overall daily av. content was found 79.01 mg of which flavonols contribute 47% (37.17 mg/day), flavan-3-ols 40% (31.6...

Analysis Refine

Analyze by: Author Name

Click bar to view only those references within the current answer set

Dabbagh Yousef A	2
Jang Jinhee	2
Serry Mamdouh M	2
Vinson Joe A	2
Bolling Steven	1
Cai Songhuai	1
Chang Soo Chul	1
Dilis Vardis	1
Duthie Garry G	1
Elattar T M	1

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3.4. Combine resultados

El *Combine* es una herramienta muy útil: puede combinar resultados guardados y resultados activos. Además, en la versión web, ¡puede combinar más de dos resultados!

Combine Answer Sets

Select saved answer set(s) to combine with your current answer set (13):

2 Answer Sets 1 Selected

Reference Answer Set Details

- Autosaved Reference Set (15)
An answer set was automatically saved because the session ended due to inactivity on EDT 2010.
Research Topic: "effect of plant flavonoids on heart disease" > references (15)
- climatic change (1145)
Research Topic: "climatic change" > references (1145)

Select an option for combining the answer sets:

- Combine** Include all answers from both sets
- Intersect** Include only answers that appear in both sets
- Exclude** Include only answers from current answer set (13) that are not in climatic change (1145)
- Exclude** Include only answers from climatic change (1145) that are not in current answer set (13)

Combine Answer Sets Cancel

Analysis Refine

Serry Mamdouh M 2

Vinson Joe A 2

Bolling Steven 1

Cai Songhuai 1

Chang Soo Chul 1

Dilis Vardis 1

Duthie Garry G 1

Elattar T M 1

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3.4. Búsqueda por Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

Explore References

Research Topic
Author Name
Company Name

Document Identifier(s) Search

Document Identifier

Journal
Patent
Tags

Enter one per line.
Examples:
1983:4296
107:12935
10.1021/np050327j

Los DOI's (Digital Object Identifier) se han convertido en un identificador de referencias literarias a nivel universal. CAS ha respondido a los requerimientos de los usuarios incluyendo esta nueva forma de buscar referencias.

Más información en este *link*: www.doi.org

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3.4. El DOI es visible en la referencia bibliográfica

Create Keep Me Posted Document ID "10.1021/ol1007907; 10.1021/jo..." > references (3) > Synthesis and Evaluation of 2,...

Reference Detail Link Save Print Export

Return

1. **Synthesis and Evaluation of 2,5-Linked Alternating Pyridine-Thiophene Oligomers**

By: Rocha, Silvia V.; Finney, Nathaniel S.

[Image omitted] The first iterative access to alternating 2,5-linked pyridine-thiophene (Py-Th) oligomers is presented. These oligomers exhibit strong absorption and emission, even in the solid state (picture of the longest oligomer, above). Protonation leads to large red shifts in emission and, unlike most known thiophene-contg. oligomers, they are readily reduced but not oxidized. These species represent a promising new class of materials for further study and potential application.

Quick Links
0 Tags, 0 Comments

Source
Organic Letters
Volume 12
Issue 11
Pages 2598-2601
Journal
2010
CODEN: ORLEF7
ISSN: 1523-7060
DOI: 10.1021/ol1007907

Como un componente de los detalles bibliográficos, el DOI se puede exportar a otros formatos (citas, formatos offline)

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3.5. Exporte referencias en distintos formatos

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with an 'Export' dialog box open. The dialog box is titled 'Export' and has a '* Required' label. It is divided into three main sections:

- For:** This section is currently empty.
- Citation Manager:** This section contains three radio button options:
 - Citation export format (*.ris)
 - Quoted Format (*.txt)
 - Tagged Format (*.bit)
- Offline review:** This section contains three radio button options:
 - Portable Document Format (*.pdf)
 - Rich Text Format (*.rtf)
 - Answer Keys (*.bit)
- Saving locally:** This section contains one radio button option:
 - Answer Key exchange (*.akx)

At the bottom of the dialog box, there is a 'Details' section with a 'File Name:' field containing the text 'Reference_8_17_2010_12039'. There are 'Save', 'Print', and 'Export' buttons at the top right of the dialog box, and a 'Cancel' button at the bottom right. A yellow callout box with a blue border points to the 'Citation Manager' section and contains the text: 'Exporte a gestores de referencias, en formato .pdf, word... ¡Escoja el formato que más se adapte a sus necesidades!'.

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4. Búsqueda de Sustancias

- Cuando se buscan sustancias, se consulta en **REGISTRY** y ahora (02/08/2010) ¡también en **MARPAT**!
- La opción de búsqueda de estructuras de **MARKUSH** no es posible en SciFinder 2007.
- **REGISTRY** es la mayor base de datos de sustancias del mundo (más de 54 millones de sustancias y más de 61 millones de secuencias).

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4.2. Editor de estructuras: *Import*

Puede importar desde Isis o Chemdraw al editor de estructuras.

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4.3. Una gran novedad: ¡MARPAT en SciFinder!

- Esta nueva opción busca en la base de datos MARPAT producida por CAS.
- Es una búsqueda de Markush real: es decir, no es sólo una una búsqueda SSM con display de Markush
 - Hablaremos de esta diferencia en las siguientes transparencias.
- Los resultados de una búsqueda por estructuras de Markush son Patentes, no estructuras.
 - Necesitará explorar el texto completo de la patente si desea identificar algún obstáculo para su FTO, por ejemplo.

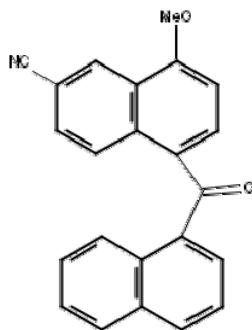
40

- **Algunas patentes químicas definen sus estructuras químicas con una estructura general, llamada Fórmula de Markush**
 - Después del Dr. Eugene Markush, el primero en conseguir una patente basada en una estructura genérica, en 1924.
 - La fórmula de Markush puede representar miles de estructuras teóricas posibles.
- **CAS Editorial sólo registra e indiza sustancias específicas que se encuentran en las reivindicaciones y en los ejemplos de la patente.**
 - Son los 55 millones de sustancias localizadas en la base de datos de RECISTRY.
- **La opción de búsqueda por estructuras de Markush en SciFinder busca en una base de datos especial de CAS (MARPAT)**

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4.4. Ejemplo de búsqueda en SciFinder por fórmula de Markush

- ¿Se ha descrito el siguiente compuesto en la literatura o en patentes?
- Si no, ¿es un compuesto nuevo?
- ¿Tengo la libertad para operar (FTO) con esta sustancia?



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4.4. Editor de estructuras de Markush

Dibujamos o importamos la estructura.

Búsqueda de Markush

Permite también sustitución en aquellas posiciones que no están bloqueadas.

Structure Editor

Draw or change atoms or bonds. Shortcut Keys

Atom Short

NC MeO

Scale 100

CN C H O S N P Cl Br F I Si

C₂₃ H₁₅ N O₂ (query) 337.38

Drawing Editor:

- Structure
- Reaction
- Markush

Get substances that match your query using:

- Exact search
- Substructure search
- Similarity search

OK Cancel

4.4. Búsqueda subestructural

Scifinder®

Welcome Miriam Plana | Sign Out

Explore References Explore Substances Explore Reactions

Explore Substances

Chemical Structure Chemical Structure

Markush **NEW**

Molecular Formula

Substance Identifier

Search

Click image to change structure or view detail

Search type:

- Exact Structure
- Substructure
- Similarity

Show precision analysis

Characteristic(s)

- Single component
- Commercially available
- Included in reference(s)

Class(es)

- Alloys
- Mixtures
- Coordination compounds
- Polymers

Búsqueda SSM

Saved Answer Sets

Keep Me Posted Results

My Connections

View All

Import

View All

View All

No invitations to connect

No outstanding sent invitations

You have 4 connections

4.4. Búsqueda subestructural

SciFinder®

Welcome Paul P. Peters | Sign Out

Explore References | Explore Substances | Explore Reactions

Saved Answer Sets | Help | Keep Me Posted Results | History | My Connections | Preferences

Chemical Structure substructure > substances (0)

Substances | Combine Answer Sets

0 Substances | 0 Selected

Explore Substances resulted in 0 substances | Return

Búsqueda SSM no da resultados

Analysis | Refine

Analyze by:

No substances available

Contact Us | Copyrights and Trademarks

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Ahora es posible recuperar patentes adicionales con la búsqueda de Markush. No es necesario volver a dibujar la estructura.

SciFinder®

Welcome Paul P. Peters | Sign Out

Explore References | Explore Substances | Explore Reactions

Saved Answer Sets | Help | Keep Me Posted Results | History | My Connections | Preferences

Chemical Structure substructure > substances (0)

Explore Substances

Chemical Structure | Markush

Markush **NEW**

Molecular Formula

Substructure Identifier

Click image to change structure or view detail

Search type: Allow variability only as specified Substructure

Búsqueda de Markush

Saved Answer Sets

RRDE
metathesis
Dimerization of 1-pentene through 1-nonene
(S)-warfarin tautomers
RXN project1
Supramol strs review
Examples of coordination
Klein Gebbink refs
All MOFs conv strs
MOFs on closely associated tautomers

View All

Import

Keep Me Posted Results

structure1 12 selected compds refs
Aug 21, 2010 (2)
Aug 14, 2010 (1)
Jul 31, 2010 (2)

structure1 all selected compds refs
Aug 21, 2010 (4)
Aug 14, 2010 (3)
Jul 31, 2010 (4)

structure1 all compounds refs
Aug 21, 2010 (4)
Aug 14, 2010 (3)

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Hay 12 referencias donde la estructura coincide con fórmulas de Markush

12 referencias (¡patentes!)

12 References

1. Combinations for treating HIV-associated pain
By Johns, Donald; Evans, Thomas George
From PCT Int. Appl. (2009), WO 2009106574 A2 20090903. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
The present invention relates to novel combinations suitable for the treatment or amelioration of pain of various genesis or etiol., which comprise, as active ingredients, at least 1 cannabinoid receptor binding compd., in particular a cannabinoid receptor binding naphthalene deriv., and at least one opioid, to their prepn., to their use as medicaments and to medicaments comprising them.

2. New 7,7-disubstituted derivatives of (5H, 9H)-6,8-dioxabenzocycloheptene, their preparation, and their use in synthesis of nonsteroidal analogs of Vitamin D
By Terranova, Eric; Pascal, Jean-Claude
From PCT Int. Appl. (2005), WO 2005116007 A1 20051208. Language: French, Database: CAPLUS
The prepn. of 7,7-disubstituted derivs. of (5H,9H)-6,8-dioxabenzocycloheptene of formula I [A = -CH₂-Y, CHO; Y = halo,OH, OSO₂R₂, P(O)(OR₃)₂; R, R₁ = independently H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R₂ = alkyl, aryl; R₃ = alkyl; with the proviso that R and R₁ cannot be simultaneously Me when A = CH₂OH] and their optical isomers, and their use as intermediates in the synthesis of nonsteroidal analogs of vitamin D, particularly of formula II [R₄, R₅ = independently alkyl; R₆, R₇ = identical selected from alkyl, H, perfluoro; X = CH₂, NH, N-alkyl, O] is described. The prepn. of intermediates II was demonstrated. For example, protection of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde with (3,4-dihydroxymethylphenyl)methanol and reaction with mesyl chloride gave the mesylate III.

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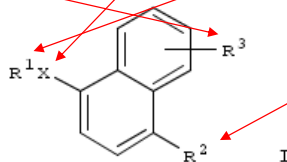
Si el abstract tiene una estructura (gráfico) puede dar pistas sobre nuestra estructura— ¡consulte la patente para más detalles!

4. Naphthalene derivatives for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders

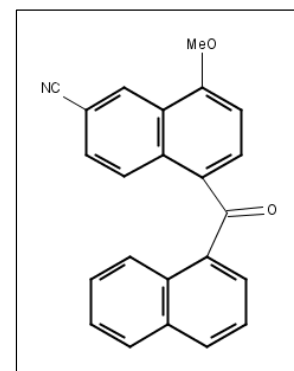
By Lehmann, Anders

From PCT Int. Appl. (2005), WO 2005058292 A1 20050630. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

The invention discloses the use of compds. I [X = S, S(O), C(O), NH, etc.; R₁ = aryl, heteroaryl; R₂ = H, OR₄, NR₅R₆; R₃ = H, cyano, heteroaryl, etc.; R₄ = C₁-8 alkyl, C₂-8 alkenyl; R₅, R₆ = H, C₁-8 alkyl; C(O)C₁-8 alkyl] for the inhibition of transient lower esophageal sphincter relaxations. A further aspect of the invention is directed to the use of I for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease, as well as for the treatment of regurgitation.



Substances Reactions Citing Full Text Link Comments Tags



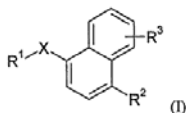
Revisar la definición original de la sustancia en la patente puede ayudar

WO 2005/058292

PCT/SE2004/001877

2

The present invention is directed to the use of compounds of formula I



La patente describe ejemplos más específicos del anillo que no están en el CA abstract. El naftilo se menciona como una opción para el anillo R1.

5 wherein X is -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, -S(O)₂NH-, -P(O)(OCH₃)-, -P(O)(OH)-, -NH-, -N(CH₃)-,
 , -NHC(O)NH-, C(O)-, -C(O)O-, -NHC(O)-, -CH(OH)-, -CH=N-, -CH=CH-, -CH₂NH- or
 C(=NH)-;

R¹ is aryl or heteroaryl

R² is hydrogen, OR⁴

10 R⁴ is C₁-C₄ alkyl or C

R³ and R⁶ independent

R³ is hydrogen, cyano

Aryl or heteroaryl is to be understood to include a six membered ring or a bicycle consisting of two condensed six-membered rings or one six-membered and one five-membered ring, wherein one or more C atoms may be replaced, independently of one another, by an atom selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur. Examples include C₆-C₁₀ aryl, C₁-C₉ heteroaryl, and C₆ aryl condensed to a five or six membered aliphatic or heteroaliphatic ring, e.g. naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalenyl,

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A tener en cuenta.... Opciones en las búsquedas de Markush

- **Sólo considera las variables de la estructura especificadas**
 - No hay sustitución adicional: las posiciones abiertas serán hidrógenos
- **Para resultados grandes de búsquedas de Markush: refine por “topic” con palabras clave como aplicaciones (pesticidas, etc)**
- **Utilice la opción combine para eliminar las estructuras repetidas de los resultados de búsquedas SSM o exactas.**
- **Analice por Sección CA para encontrar áreas de aplicación más generales**
- **Utilice la opción Categorize para revisar la terminología de sus resultados (medicina, agro, alimentación, etc)**
- **Considere una búsqueda Structure Similarity search como una alternativa o complemento a sus búsquedas de Markush**

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¿Cuáles son las limitaciones de las búsquedas de Markush?

- **No todas las patentes tienen fórmula de Markush, la mayoría sólo describen compuestos específicos**
 - De las 486.700 patentes cubiertas en las bases de datos de CAS en 2009, 17.222 conetnían una estructura de Markush
- **Cualquier anillo que busque está específicamente dibujado o mencionado en la fórmula de Markush como una opción.**
- **Patentes que sólo describen el anillo genéricamente (un arilo) no se encuentran.**
- **Sus anillos son automáticamente aislados (dibujar un fenilo no recupera un naftilo)**
- **Los profesionales de las búsquedas (STN) pueden hacer búsquedas más genéricas en MARPAT**
- **Los compuestos organometálicos no se pueden buscar en SciFinder. Contacte a un profesional (STN)**
- **Los compuestos inorgánicos y los polímeros no se encuentran en la base de datos de fórmulas de Markush**

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5. Búsqueda de Reacciones

- **La búsqueda de reacciones en la versión Web de SF ofrece nuevas funcionalidades y opciones (¡ y muy interesantes!):**
 - Restricción a determinados disolventes. Puede escoger uno (o más) disolventes a partir de una jerarquía de disolventes real.
 - Puede fijar grupos que no reaccionen desde el principio.
 - Reacciones adicionales a partir de *Similar Reactions*
 - Más reacciones adicionales a partir del contenido de CA(*Half reactions*)
 - ¡Y más novedades!

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5.1. Búsqueda de Reacciones-Página principal

Seleccione *Solvents* y *Non-participating Groups* para limitar su búsqueda

Clique aquí para activar el editor de Estructuras (Requiere Java 1.6)

Más opciones para limitar la búsqueda (también se puede hacer después de la búsqueda)

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5.2. Editor de Reacciones

Aquí están las 5 opciones adicionales para definir la reacción. ¡Todos son importantes y útiles!

Formula not available

5. Ayuda y más información

- SciFinder Web es realmente una herramienta única e imprescindible
- Su Login ID y password son válidos para la versión web. No es necesario hacer nada tan sólo empezar a utilizar SciFinder en <https://scifinder.cas.org>
- Puede encontrar información adicional sobre SciFinder en varios formatos en:
<http://www.cas.org/support/scifi/index.html>
- ¡Preguntenos!
mplana@cas.org o help@cas.org