BIOTECHNO (Biotechnobase)

Subject Coverage	- Agriculture - Development of novel therapeutic - Environmental science - Food science - Forensic science - Medicine & health care - Microbial biotechnology - Pharmaceutics & pharmacology - Textiles
File Type	Bibliographic

Features

Thesaurus	None		
Alerts (SDIs)	Not available		
CAS Registry Number® Identifiers	☑		
Keep & Share	☐	SLART	☑

Record Content	Bibliographic data, indexing, drug trade names and their manufacturers, medical device trade names and manufacturers, CAS Registry Numbers®, and abstracts.
File Size	1.777.566 records
Coverage	1980-2003
Updates	Not updated
Language	English
Database Producer	Elsevier B.V. E-products Team 1000 AE Amsterdam The Netherlands Phone: +31 20 485 3507 Fax: +31 20 485 3222 Email: ebd-marketing@elsevier.nl Copyright Holder
Sources	- Journals - Books - Conference Proceedings
User Aids	- Online Helps (HELP DIRECTORY lists all help messages available) - STNGUIDE

Cluster
- AGRICULTURE
- ALLBIB
- AUTHORS
- BIOSCIENCE
- BUSINESS
- CASRNS
- CHEMENG
- CHEMISTRY
- ORPSOURCE
- ENGINEERING
- ENVIRONMENT
- FOOD
- HEALTH
- MEDICINE
- MEETINGS
- PHARMACOLOGY
- TOXICOLOGY

STN Database Cluster information:
http://www.stn-international.com/en/customersupport/customer-support#cluster+%7C+subjects+%7C+features

Search and Display Field Codes

Fields that allow left truncation are indicated by an asterisk (*).

General Search Fields

Search Field Name	Search Code	Search Examples	Display Codes
Basic Index* (contains single words from the abstract (AB), chemical name (CN), corporate name (CO), controlled term (CT), gene number (GEN), trade name (TN), and title (TI) fields, as well as CAS Registry Numbers)	None or /BI	S ZINC FINGER PROTEIN? S 147-85-3 S PROLINE 147-85-3 S ?ISOMER?(L)METABOLITE	AB, CN, CO CT, GEN, RN, TN, TI
Accession Number	/AN	S 1999:29304189/AN	AN
Author	/AU	S MANCHESTER, L C/AU	AU
Chemical Name (Chemical Name and Drug Trade Name) **(1)**	/CN	S COTAZYM 65B/CN	CN, RN
Controlled Term* (includes main terms)	/CT	S CELL GROWTH/CT S *VIRUS/CT S ?MYCIN?/CT	CT
Controlled Word	/CW	S MUTATION/CW	CT
Corporate Name (Drug Manufacturer and Device Manufacturer) **(1)**	/CO	S SIGMA/CO S NOVO FARMACEUTICI ITALIA/CO	CO
Corporate Source **(1)**	/CS	S PFIZER/CS S UNIV ARIZ?/CS	CS
Country (of publication) (ISO code and text)	/CY	S NETHERLANDS/CY S NL/CY	CY
Document Type (code and text)	/DT (or /TC)	S B/DT S BOOK/DT	DT
E-mail **(1)**	/EML	S REITER UTHSCSA/EML	CS, EML
Entry Date **(2)**	/ED (or /UP)	S L1 AND ED <= FEB 2000	ED
Field Availability	/FA	S GEN/FA	not displayed
Gene Number	/GEN	S (A04926(S)REFERRED NUMBER)/GEN	GEN
Geographic Term	/GT	S UNITED STATES/GT	GT
International Standard (Document) Number (contains CODEN, ISSN and ISBN)	/ISN	S 0022-2836/ISN S 0195091590/ISN S JMOBAK/ISN	ISN, SO
Journal Title	/JT	S JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY/JT	JT, SO
Language (ISO code and text)	/LA	S DE/LA S GERMAN/LA	LA
Meeting Date **(2)**	/MD	S MD=3 SEP 1999	MD, SO
Meeting Location **(1)**	/ML	S SYDNEY/ML and DIABETES/MT	ML, SO
Meeting Title	/MT	S THYROID CELL SYSTEM/MT	MT, SO
Meeting Year **(2)**	/MY	S 1988-1989/MY	MY, SO
Publication Date **(2)**	/PD	S PD=1 APR, 1999	PD, SO
Publication Year **(2)**	/PY	S 1998-1999/PY	PY, SO
Publisher **(1)**	/PB	S ANN ARBOR SCIENCE/PB	PB, SO
Publisher Item Identifier	/PUI	S S0001706X99000480/PUI	
Reference Count **(2)**	/REC (or /RE.CNT)	S L1 AND REC <=10	REC, SO

General Search Fields (cont'd)

Search Field Name	Search Code	Search Examples	Display Codes
Source (contains journal titles, and other higher level titles, publisher and place of publication, meeting information, collation, CODEN, ISSN and ISBN, and publication year)	/SO	S GENOMICS/SO AND 1999/PY S AJPAA4/SO	SO
Summary Language (ISO code and text)	/SL	S GERMAN/SL S DE/SL	SL
Title **(3)**	/TI	S MODELLING BIODEGRATION/TI	TI
Trade Name (Chemical Name, Drug Trade Name and Medical Device Trade Name)	/TN	S ACTRAPID/TN	CN, TN, RN
Word Count, Title **(2)**	/WC.T	S WC.T <=15	WC.T

(1) Search with implied (S) proximity is available in this field.
(2) Numeric search field that may be searched with numeric operators or ranges.
(3) Title of higher level (e.g. title of book in a record of a book article) are searchable in /SO.

DISPLAY and PRINT Formats

Any combination of formats may be used to display or print answers. Multiple codes must be separated by spaces or commas, e.g., D L1 1-5 TI AU. The fields are displayed or printed in the order requested.

Hit-term highlighting is available for all fields. Highlighting must be ON during SEARCH to use the HIT, KWIC, and OCC formats.

Format	Content	Examples
AB	Abstract	D TI AB
AN	Accession Number	D 1-5 AN
AU	Author	D AU TI
CN	Chemical Name (format includes RN)	D CN
CO	Corporate Name	D CO
CS	Corporate Source	D CS
CT	Controlled Term	D CT
CY	Country (of publication)	D CY
DT (TC)	Document Type	D DT
ED (UP) **(1)**	Entry Date	D ED
EML **(1)**	E-mail Address	D EML
GEN	Gene Number	D CT, GEN
GT **(1)**	Geographic Term	D GT
ISN **(1)**	International Standard (Document) Number	D ISN
JT **(1)**	Journal Title	D JT
JTA **(1)**	Journal Title, Abbreviated	D JTA
JTF **(1)**	Journal Title, Full	D JTF
LA	Language	D LA TI
MD **(1)**	Meeting Date	D MD
ML **(1)**	Meeting Location	D ML
MT **(1)**	Meeting Title	D MT
MY **(1)**	Meeting Year	D MY
PB **(1)**	Publisher	D PB
PD **(1)**	Publication Date	D PD
PUI	Publisher Item Identifier	D PUI SO

DISPLAY and PRINT Formats (cont'd)

Format	Content	Examples
PY **(1)**	Publication Year	D PY
REC (RE.CNT) **(1)**	Reference Count	D REC
RN	CAS Registry Number	D RN
SL	Summary Language	D SL
SO	Source	D SO
TI	Title	D TI 1-3
TN	Trade Name (format includes CN)	D TN
WC.T **(1)**	Word Count, Title	D WC.T
ABS	AN, AB	D ABS
ALL	AN, TI, AU, CS, SO, PUI, DT, CY, LA, SL, AB, CT, RN, CN, TN, CO, GEN	D ALL
DALL	ALL, with delimiter for post-processing	D DALL
IALL	ALL, indented with text labels	D IALL
BIB	AN, TI, AU, CS, SO, PUI, DT, CY, LA, SL, (BIB is the default)	D 8 BIB
IBIB	BIB, indented with text labels	D IBIB
IND	AN, CT, RN, CN, TN, CO, GEN	D IND
SCAN **(2)**	TI, CT (random display without answer numbers)	D SCAN
TRIAL (TRI, SAMPLE, SAM, FREE) **(3)**	AN TI, CT	D TRI
HIT	Hit term(s) and field(s)	D HIT
KWIC	Up to 50 words before and after hit term(s) (KeyWord-In-Context)	D KWIC
OCC	Number of occurrences of hit term(s) and field(s) in which they occur	D OCC

(1) Custom display only.
(2) SCAN must be specified on the command line, i.e., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN.
(3) FREE is not available for print.

SELECT, ANALYZE, and SORT Fields

The SELECT command is used to create E-numbers containing terms taken from the specified field in an answer set.

The ANALYZE command is used to create an L-number containing terms taken from the specified field in an answer set.

The SORT command is used to rearrange the search results in either alphabetic or numeric order of the specified field(s).

Field Name	Field Code	ANALYZE/ SELECT (1)	SORT
Abstract	AB	Y **(2)**	N
Accession Number	AN	Y	N
Author	AU	Y	Y
CAS Registry Number	RN	Y **(2)**	N
Chemical Name	CN	Y	Y
	NAME	Y **(3)**	N
Chemical Name and CAS Registry Number	CHEM	Y **(4)**	N
Citation	CIT (RE)	Y **(5,6)**	N
CODEN	CODEN	N	Y
Controlled Term	CT	Y	N
Corporate Source	CS	Y	Y
Country (of publication)	CY	Y	Y
Data Entry Date	DED	Y	Y

SELECT, ANALYZE, and SORT Fields (cont'd)

Field Name	Field Code	ANALYZE/ SELECT (1)	SORT
Document Number	DN	Y	N
Document Type	DT (TC)	Y	Y
E-mail Address	EML	Y	Y
Entry Date	ED (UP)	Y	Y
Genbank	GENBANK (GBN)	Y **(2,5)**	N
Gene Number	GEN	Y	Y
Geographic Term	GT	Y	Y
International Standard (Document) Number	ISN	Y **(7)**	Y
International Standard Book Number	ISBN	N	Y
International Standard Serial Number	ISSN	N	Y
Journal Title	JT	Y	Y
Journal Title, Abbreviated	JTA	Y	Y
Journal Title, Full	JTF	Y	Y
Language	LA	Y	Y
Meeting Date	MD	Y	Y
Meeting Location	ML	Y	Y
Meeting Title	MT	Y	Y
Meeting Year	MY	Y	Y
Occurrence Count of Hit Terms	OCC	N	Y
Publication Date	PD	Y	Y
Publication Year	PY	Y	Y
Publisher	PB	Y	Y
Publisher Item Identifier	PUI	Y	Y
Reference Count	REC (RE.CNT)	Y	Y
Source	SO	Y **(8)**	Y
Summary Language	SL	Y	Y
Title	TI	Y (default)	Y
Trade Name	TN	Y	Y
Word Count, Title	WC.T	Y	Y

(1) HIT may be used to restrict terms extracted to terms that match the search expression used to create the answers set, e.g., SEL HIT CT.

(2) Appends /BI to the terms created by SELECT.

(3) Selects or analyzes Chemical Name (CN) and appends /BI to the terms created by SELECT.

(4) Selects or analyzes Chemical Name (CN) and CAS Registry Number and appends /BI to the terms created by SELECT.

(5) SELECT HIT or ANALYZE HIT are not valid with this field.

(6) SELECT or ANALYZE CIT allows you to extract the reference from the source documents in this file and have them automatically converted to a citation format for searching in the SCISEARCH file. SEL or ANALYZE CIT extracts first author, publication year, volume, first page, with a truncation symbol and with /RE appended to the terms created by SELECT.

(7) Selects or analyzes CODEN, ISSN or ISBN with /ISN appended to the terms created by SELECT.

(8) Selects or analyzes CODEN, ISSN or ISBN with /SO appended to the terms created by SELECT.

Sample Records

DISPLAY ALL

```
AN    2000:30051583   BIOTECHNO
TI    HAESA, an Arabidopsis leucine-rich repeat receptor kinase, controls
      floral organ abscission
AU    Jinn T.-L.; Stone J.M.; Walker J.C.
CS    J.C. Walker, Division of Biological Sciences, University of Missouri,
      Columbia, MO 652114, United States.
      E-mail: WalkerJ@missouri.edu
SO    Genes and Development, (01 JAN 2000), 14/1 (108-117), 56 reference(s)
      CODEN: GEDEEP  ISSN: 0890-9369
DT    Journal; Article
CY    United States
LA    English
```

SL   English
AB   Abcission, the natural shedding of leaves, flowers and fruits, is a
        fundamental component of plant development. Abscission is a highly
        regulated process that occurs at distinct zones of cells that undergo
        enlargement and subsequent separation. Although some components of
        abscission, including accumulation of the hormone ethylene and cell wall-
        degrading enzymes, have been described, the regulatory pathways remain
        largely unknown. In this paper we described a critical component required
        for floral organ abscission in Arabidopsis thaliana, the receptor-like
        protein kinase HAESA. Histochemical analysis of transgenic plants
        harboring a HAESA promoter:: β-glucuronidase reporter gene and in situ RNA
        hybridization experiments show HAESA expression in the abscission zones
        where the sepals, petals, and stamens attach to the receptacle, at the
        base of pedicels, and at the base of petioles where leaves attach to the
        stem Immunodetection, immunoprecipitation, and protein kinase activity
        assays reveal HAESA is a plasma membrane serine/threonine protein kinase.
        The reduction of function of HAESA in transgenic plants harboring an
        antisense construct results in delayed abscission of floral organs, and
        the severity of the phenotype is directly correlated with the level of
        HAESA protein. These results demonstrate that HAESA functions in
        developmentally regulated floral organ abscission.
CT   *protein kinase; *plant growth; ethylene; phytohormone; beta
        glucuronidase; Arabidopsis; reporter gene; transgenic plant; protein
        expression; enzyme activity; phenotype; nonhuman; controlled study;
        article; nucleotide sequence; priority journal
RN   (protein kinase) 9026-43-1; (ethylene) 74-85-1; (beta glucuronidase)
        9001-45-0
GEN   GENBANK M84660 referred number

DISPLAY BIB
AN   1999:30000323   BIOTECHNO
TI   Identification of dipeptide repeats and a cell wall sorting signal in the
        fimbriae-associated adhesin, Fap1, of Streptococcus parasanguis
AU   Wu H.; Fives-Taylor P.M.
CS   P.M. Fives-Taylor, Dept. Microbiol. Molecular Genetics, College of
        Medicine, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405, United States.
        E-mail: pfivesta@zoo.uvm.edu
SO   Molecular Microbiology, (1999), 34/5 (1070-1081), 40 reference(s)
        CODEN: MOMIEE ISSN: 0950-382X
DT   Journal; Article
CY   United Kingdom
LA   English
SL   English

DISPLAY IND
AN   1999:30051513   BIOTECHNO
CT   *streptomycin; *sulfonamide; *trimethoprim; *ampicillin;
        *chloramphenicol; *tetracycline; *integron; *Escherichia coli; intestine
        flora; swine; polymerase chain reaction; gene cassette; DNA sequence;
        antibiotic resistance; nucleotide sequence; conjugation; Salmonella
        typhimurium; nonhuman; article; priority journal
RN   (streptomycin) 57-92-1; (trimethoprim) 738-70-5; (ampicillin) 69-52-3,
        69-53-4, 7177-48-2, 74083-13-9, 94586-58-0; (chloramphenicol) 134-90-7,
        2787-09-9, 56-75-7; (tetracycline) 23843-90-5, 60-54-8, 64-75-5
GEN   EMBL AJ238349 referred number; EMBL AJ238350 referred number