



Electronic Database Guide

Web of Science

Web of Science includes all the primary areas of the Physical and Life Sciences, as well as the Social Sciences and Humanities. Covers 1993 – present. Web of Science is not the best database for finding full-text articles but it is an excellent database for learning about the latest research related to a particular topic.

HOW TO ACCESS

1. This database is available from the Library’s Electronic Databases page <<http://rattler.tamucc.edu/metalib/metalib.html>> click on “Biology” databases from the main QuickSearch page. Off campus users must enter username and student ID.

2. For instructions on accessing databases remotely see: <<http://rattler.tamucc.edu/offcampus/offcampus.html>>

HOW TO SEARCH

1. At the default Web of Science Search screen, Type in your topic term(s) using a connector if there is more than one term, i.e. Embryonic AND stem cells,

2. Type in the Author if you have one in mind

3. One may also type in a Publication Name

4. One may also include additional fields including Year Published, Document Type and Language:

The default Web of Science search screen will search all of the available years and the contents of all 3 of the indexes: Science Citation Index Expanded, the Social Sciences Citation Index and the Arts and Humanities Citation Index.

HOW TO VIEW

Once you have executed a search, the results will appear with the most current citations listed first:

36. Title: [Alterations of DNA methylation associated with abnormalities of DNA methyltransferases in human cancers during transition from a precancerous to a malignant state](#)
Author(s): Kanai Y, Hirohashi S
Source: **CARCINOGENESIS** Volume: 28 Issue: 12 Pages: 2434-2442 Published: DEC 2007
Times Cited: 0
[Full Text](#)

37. Title: [Gene trap mutagenesis in mice: New perspectives and tools in cancer research](#)
Author(s): Yamamura K, Araki K
Source: **CANCER SCIENCE** Volume: 99 Issue: 1 Pages: 1-6 Published: JAN 2008
Times Cited: 0
[Full Text](#)

38. Title: [Neuroblastoma cells isolated from bone marrow metastases contain a naturally enriched tumor-initiating cell](#)
Author(s): Hansford LM, Mckee AE, Zhang LB, et al.
Source: **CANCER RESEARCH** Volume: 67 Issue: 23 Pages: 11234-11243 Published: DEC 1 2007
Times Cited: 0

Many of the records of articles pulled by Web of Science will not include full text but just an abstract (a summary) and other information about the article. If a Full-Text button appears below the article, click on this link to pull up the full text of the article. In most cases the link will connect to another website with access to full-text in a PDF version of the article.

As noted, the vast majority of records in Web of Science consist of abstracts of articles as opposed to full-text.

An example of a typical Web of Science document record is below:

Neuroblastoma cells isolated from bone marrow metastases contain a naturally enriched tumor-initiating cell

[Print](#) [E-mail](#) [Add to Marked List](#) [Save to EndNote Web](#) [more options](#)

Author(s): Hansford LM (Hansford, Loen M.), Mckee AE (Mckee, Amy E.), Zhang LB (Zhang, Libo), George RE (George, Rani E.), Gerstle JT (Gerstle, J. Ted), Thorne PS (Thorne, Paul S.), Smith KM (Smith, Kristen M.), Look AT (Look, A. Thomas), Yeger H (Yeger, Herman), Miller FD (Miller, Freda D.), Irwin MS (Irwin, Meredith S.), Thiele CJ (Thiele, Carol J.), Kaplan DR (Kaplan, David R.)

Source: CANCER RESEARCH **Volume:** 67 **Issue:** 23 **Pages:** 11234-11243 **Published:** DEC 1 2007
Times Cited: 0 **References:** 47

Abstract: Neuroblastoma is a heterogeneous pediatric tumor thought to arise from the embryonic neural crest. Identification of the cell responsible for propagating neuroblastomas is essential to understanding this often recurrent, rapidly progressing disease. We have isolated and characterized putative tumor-initiating cells from 16 tumors and bone marrow metastases from patients in all neuroblastoma risk groups. Dissociated cells from tumors or bone marrow grew as spheres in conditions used to culture neural crest stem cells, were capable of self-renewal, and exhibited chromosomal aberrations typical of neuroblastoma. Primary spheres from all tumor risk groups differentiated under neurogenic conditions to form neurons. Tumor spheres from low-risk tumors frequently formed large neuronal networks, whereas those from high-risk tumors rarely did. As few as 10 passaged tumor sphere cells from aggressive neuroblastoma injected orthotopically into severe combined immunodeficient/Beige mice formed large neuroblastoma tumors that metastasized to liver, spleen, contralateral adrenal and kidney, and lung. Furthermore, highly tumorigenic tumor spheres were isolated from the bone marrow of patients in clinical remission, suggesting that this population of cells may predict clinical behavior and serve as a biomarker for minimal residual disease in high-risk patients. Our data indicate that high-risk neuroblastoma contains a cell with cancer stem cell properties that is enriched in tumor-initiating capacity. These cells may serve as a model system to identify the molecular determinants of neuroblastoma and to develop new therapeutic strategies for this tumor.

Cited by: 0
This article has been cited 0 times (from Web of Science).
[Create Citation Alert](#)

Related Records:
Find similar records based on shared references (from Web of Science).
[\[view related records \]](#)

References: 47
View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science).

Additional information

- [View the journal's impact factor \(in Journal Citation Reports\)](#)

The record consists of the following details:

1. Basic Article information: Title, Author(s), Source (Publication name), Volume and Issue Number, the Pages of Publication and the Date of Publication.
2. Citation Information: This feature is unique to Web of Science. For each article, Web of Science lists the number of Cited References (the number of other articles, books etc. listed in the references section) and Times Cited (the number of times the article itself has been cited in other articles). Times Cited is a measure of the article's influence on other scholarship.

3. Abstract: This is a summary of the article and provides information about the key findings described in the article

4. Additional Document Information: Document Type (Article, Letter, Review, etc.), Subject Keywords associated with the article, physical and e-mail addresses associated with the authors and the journal publisher, and the general subject category associated with the article, in this case, Oncology.

Document Type: Article

Language: English

KeyWords Plus: MINIMAL RESIDUAL DISEASE; ACUTE MYELOID-LEUKEMIA; BREAST-CANCER CELLS; STEM-CELL; PERIPHERAL-BLOOD; FLOW-CYTOMETRY; MONOCLONAL-ANTIBODIES; EXPRESSION; DIFFERENTIATION; IDENTIFICATION

Addresses: Kaplan, DR (reprint author), Hosp Sick Children, Cell Biol Program, Rm 12-314,Flr 12,Toronto Med Discovery Tower,101, Toronto, ON M5G 1L7 Canada
Hosp Sick Children, Cell Biol Program, Toronto, ON M5G 1L7 Canada
Hosp Sick Children, Dept Surg, Toronto, ON Canada
Hosp Sick Children, Dev & Stem Cell Biol Program, Toronto, ON Canada
Hosp Sick Children, Div Haematol Oncol, Toronto, ON Canada
Univ Toronto, Dept Lab Med & Pathobiol, Toronto, ON Canada
Univ Toronto, Dept Mol & Med Genet, Toronto, ON Canada
NIH, Pediat Oncol Branch, Bethesda, MD 20892 USA
Dana Farber Canc Inst, Dept Pediat Hematol & Oncol, Boston, MA USA

E-mail Addresses: dkaplan@sickkids.ca

Publisher: AMER ASSOC CANCER RESEARCH, 615 CHESTNUT ST, 17TH FLOOR, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-4404 USA

Subject Category: Oncology

Neuroblastoma cells isolated from bone marrow metastases contain a naturally enriched tumor-initiating cell

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HOW TO PRINT, E-MAIL, AND SAVE RECORDS

One may print, e-mail, or add to a marked list any document records from Web of Science by clicking on the respective icons under the article title in the record. Saving (without using Endnote Web) requires clicking on “More Options”. The output of the Print function for this record is seen below:

[Back to Results](#) **ISI Web of Knowledge** [Print This Page](#)
Page 1 (Records 1 -- 1)
◀ [1] ▶

Record 1 of 1
Author(s): Hansford, LM (Hansford, Loen M.); Mckee, AE (Mckee, Amy E.); Zhang, LB (Zhang, Libo); George, RE (George, Rani E.); Gerstle, JT (Gerstle, J. Ted); Thorner, PS (Thorner, Paul S.); Smith, KM (Smith, Kristen M.); Look, AT (Look, A. Thomas); Yeger, H (Yeger, Herman); Miller, FD (Miller, Freda D.); Irwin, MS (Irwin, Meredith S.); Thiele, CJ (Thiele, Carol J.); Kaplan, DR (Kaplan, David R.)
Title: Neuroblastoma cells isolated from bone marrow metastases contain a naturally enriched tumor-initiating cell
Source: CANCER RESEARCH, 67 (23): 11234-11243 DEC 1 2007
ISSN: 0008-5472

[Back to Results](#) **ISI Web of Knowledge** [Print This Page](#)
Page 1 (Records 1 -- 1)
◀ [1] ▶

The interface of the E-Mail function is seen below:

The screenshot shows the 'E-mail Options' dialog box. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Sign In', 'My Endnote Web', 'My Citation Alerts', 'My Saved Searches', 'Log Out', and 'Help'. The main header of the dialog is green and contains the text 'ISI Web of KnowledgeSM Take the next step' with a circular arrow icon. Below the header, there is a '<< Cancel' link and the title 'E-mail Options'. The form contains several input fields: 'E-mail records to:', 'Return e-mail (optional):', and 'Notes (optional):'. Below these is an 'Email Style:' dropdown menu set to 'Plain Text'. At the bottom of the form is a yellow 'Send E-mail' button.

HOW TO BEGIN A NEW SEARCH

To conduct a new search, click on the “Search” button on the database toolbars located at the top left of the screen. Click on “Clear” to clear the subject terms used in your previous search.

The screenshot shows the 'Web of Science[®]' search interface. It features a yellow header with the 'Web of Science[®]' logo. Below the header, there is a 'Search for:' section with three search fields. Each field has a dropdown menu for the search criteria: 'Topic', 'Author', and 'Publication Name'. Below each field is an example search string: 'Example: oil spill* AND "North Sea"', 'Example: O'Brian C* OR OBrian C*', and 'Example: Cancer* OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology'. There are 'AND' dropdown menus between the fields. At the bottom of the search section are 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons.

HOW TO QUIT

Click on the “Log out” button of the menu bar.

The screenshot shows the navigation bar of the ISI Web of Knowledge. It features a green header with the text 'ISI Web of KnowledgeSM Take the next step' and a circular arrow icon. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Databases', 'Select a Database', 'Web of Science', and 'Additional Resources'. At the top right of the navigation bar, there are links for 'Sign In', 'My Endnote Web', 'My Citation Alerts', 'My Saved Searches', 'Log Out', and 'Help'.

01/2008, MP