



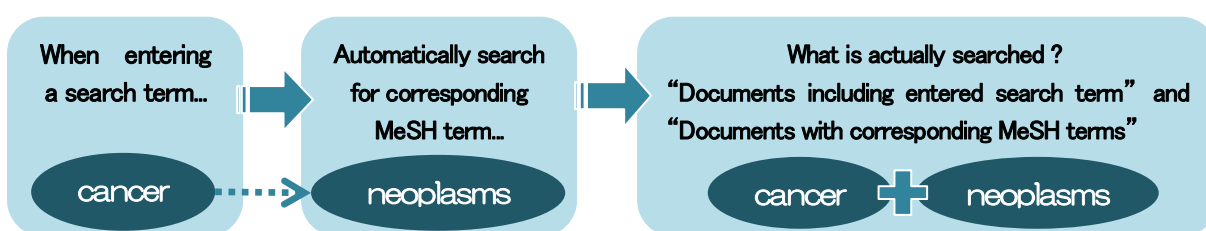
4-6E Let's search PubMed

Medical, Life Science Fields

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?otool=ijpnagoulib>

PubMed is a worldwide public database of medical and life science, published by the National Center for Biotechnology Information of the National Library of Medicine. In addition to all documents of the MEDLINE, it covers data prior to publication and document information in electronic format provided by medical publishers.

In document information there is **MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)** terms. Since entered search term is automatically converted into MeSH terms, you get search results without leakage (refer to the scheme below). For detailed information about MeSH please refer to section **<What is MeSH?>** of the [Guide Sheet 4-3E "Let's Search MEDLINE \(EBSCOhost edition\) using MeSH"](#).



<How to Access>

PubMed search screen ⇒ <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?otool=ijpnagoulib>
 (Special link for Nagoya University: When access this URL, NULink function is available)

Limits
Set search limits

Enter search term (keyword, journal title, author) and push [Search]

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Search for specific articles by journal title, start page, author, etc.

Journals in NCBI Databases
Search for journals registered in the NCBI Databases

<Search order>

1. Enter search term and click push [Search] button
2. Summary screen will be displayed
3. If you click on the article title, the Abstract will be displayed. You can view the summary of the article
 When searching for a full text, click on the NULink to check the availability of e-journal or printed version

< Search Hints (logical operators) >

- The simplest way is to **enter each term , separated by space**
- When search term consists of two or more words (search by phrase), Use double quotations
Ex.: “avian influenza” (divide words by space)
- When use **logical operators (AND, OR, NOT)** you can refine search more precisely
Ex.: Lung **OR** Laryngeal documents including *Lung* or *Laryngeal*
(Lung **OR** Laryngeal) **AND** Cancer ... documents including *Lung* or *Laryngeal* and *Cancer*
Lung **NOT** Laryngeal documents including *Lung*, but excluding *Laryngeal*

< Explanation of Summary screen (search results) >

In Advanced search you can view search history

Click on title to view Abstract (details screen)

Limit the results to free full text articles

Related citations
Show related articles selected by PubMed

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Results: 14

1. [Structural and functional analysis of laninamivir and its octanoate prodrug reveals group specific mechanisms for influenza na inhibition.](#)
Vavricka CJ, Li Q, Wu Y, Qi J, Wang M, Liu Y, Gao F, Liu J, Feng E, He J, Wang J, Liu H, Jiang H, Gao GF.
PLoS Pathog. 2011 Oct;7(10):e1002249. Epub 2011 Oct 20.
PMID: 22028647 [PubMed - in process] **Free PMC Article**
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2. [Neuraminidase inhibitor R-125489--a promising drug for treating influenza virus: steered molecular dynamics approach.](#)
Mai BK, Li MS.
Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2011 Jul 8;410(3):688-91. Epub 2011 Jun 12.
PMID: 21692105 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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< Abstract (Details screen) explanation >

When e-journal is available link button will be displayed (For free open e-journals "Free" button is shown)

Abbreviated title of published journal, year, volume, page

NULink (NU library information service)
Check if e-journal or printed journal is available in NU

Display Settings: Abstract

PLoS Pathog. 2011 Oct;7(10):e1002249. Epub 2011 Oct 20.

Structural and functional analysis of laninamivir and its octanoate prodrug reveals group specific mechanisms for influenza na inhibition.

Vavricka CJ, Li Q, Wu Y, Qi J, Wang M, Liu Y, Gao F, Liu J, Feng E, He J, Wang J, Liu H, Jiang H, Gao GF.
CAS Key Laboratory of Pathogenic Microbiology and Immunology, Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

Abstract
The 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic (pH1N1) led to record sales of neuraminidase (NA) inhibitors, which have contributed significantly to the recent increase in oseltamivir-resistant viruses. Therefore, development and evaluation of novel NA inhibitors is of great interest. Recently, a highly potent NA inhibitor, laninamivir, has been approved for use in Japan. Laninamivir is effective using a single inhaled dose via its octanoate prodrug (CS-8958) has been demonstrated to be effective against oseltamivir-resistant NA in vitro. However, effectiveness of laninamivir octanoate prodrug against oseltamivir-resistant influenza infection in adults has not been demonstrated. NA is classified into 2 groups based upon phylogenetic analysis and it is becoming clear that each group has some distinct structural features. Recently, we found that pH1N1 N1 NA (p09N1) is an atypical group 1 NA with some group 2-like

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Related citations
Laninamivir octanoate: a neuraminidase inhibitor [Expert Opin Ther Targets. 2011]
Long-acting neuraminidase inhibitor laninamivir octanoate (C) [Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2010]

< Search Related Databases → EBSCOhost, Web of Knowledge >

In EBSCOhost, besides MEDLINE, there are also CINAHL (nursing science), Cochrane Collection (information source for EBM), Biological Abstracts (covers life science. Agriculture, botany, zoology, etc.), PsycINFO (psychology, behavioral science), etc. When using “Choose Database”, it is possible to search multiple databases together.

Also, in Web of Knowledge, MEDLINE and Web of Science (all fields) it is possible to do a combined search.