Literature Search Assignment Fall 2018

PubMed, a database developed at the National Library of Medicine (NLM), provides access to over 19 million citations, from as far back as 1950. For more information on PubMed, see www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query/static/overview.html.

The following exercise is to be completed and handed-in for grading. The purpose of the exercise is to familiarize you with finding information through the library and with the concept of properly citing works to avoid plagiarism. Each student will be assigned both a faculty member and a subject (not related) to use for the assignment. Be sure to clearly indicate your assigned faculty member and subject on your assignment.

**Searching for Journals Subscribed to by UVic**

1. In order to access all electronic resources that the UVic Library subscribes to from your home computer, you must download and use the ______ remote access service.

2. To determine if the library subscribes to a particular journal, either online or in print:
   - On the library homepage (http://www.uvic.ca/library), click **Search Options > Journal & Newspaper titles**.
   - Enter the full title of the journal “Journal of Bacteriology” in the search box, and click “search”.
   - Click on the journal title to determine the library’s holdings for this journal and answer the following questions:
     a. Does the library have a print subscription? If so, for what years?
     b. Does the library have an online subscription? If so, for what years?

**Search by Author**

3. Using PubMed, find a peer reviewed journal article written by your assigned faculty member from the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology.
   - On the library homepage http://www.uvic.ca/library
   - Click **Search Options > Databases** and from the **Browse all databases list** > click “P” > **PubMed** database
   - Use it to find an article by your assigned faculty member either in print or online through the library.
   - Perform step 2 to ensure that the library subscribes to the journal that contains your chosen article
Abbreviated & Full Journal titles:

- Once you have found an article’s abstract in PubMed, you can find the full title of the journal by hovering the cursor over the abbreviated title. Or,
- In PubMed, to find the full title of a journal from the abbreviation, click on Resources > Literature > “Journals in NCBI Databases”
  a. Is the article you chose available in print, online, or both?
  b. Which years of the journal are available in each or either format?

4. Print (PDF format) or photocopy the first page of your article and hand it in with your assignment.

5. Give the full journal title of the following abbreviated title: Biochem Anal Biochem

Citing Journal Articles

Referencing styles and formats can differ greatly from journal to journal. Specific citation requirements for any particular journal can be found on their webpage under “Instructions to Authors”. The citation format for the Journal of Bacteriology is as follows:

Authors. Year. Title. Journal Volume:Pages.

The following is an example of how an abstract and citation for an article would be presented in PubMed:


Integration of Golgi trafficking and growth factor signaling by the lipid phosphatase SAC1.


Division of Nephrology and Hypertension, Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR 97239.

**Abstract**

When a growing cell expands, lipids and proteins must be delivered to its periphery. Although this phenomenon has been observed for decades, it remains unknown how the secretory pathway responds to growth signaling. We demonstrate that control of Golgi phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate (PtdIns(4)P) is required for growth-dependent secretion. The phosphoinositide phosphatase SAC1 accumulates at the Golgi in quiescent cells and down-regulates anterograde trafficking by depleting Golgi PtdIns(4)P. Golgi localization requires oligomerization of SAC1 and recruitment of the coat protein (COP) II complex. When quiescent cells are stimulated by mitogens, SAC1 rapidly shuttles back to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), thus releasing the brake on Golgi secretion. The p38 mitogen-activated kinase (MAPK) pathway induces dissociation of SAC1 oligomers after mitogen stimulation, which triggers COP-I-mediated retrieval of SAC1 to the ER. Inhibition of p38 MAPK abolishes growth factor-induced Golgi-to-ER shuttling of SAC1 and slows secretion. These results suggest direct roles for p38 MAPK and SAC1 in transmitting growth signals to the secretory machinery.

PMID: 18299350 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]PMCID: PMC2265582Free PMC Article
The complete citation for the article on the previous page, in the reference format of the Journal of Bacteriology, is as follows:


6. In what order and format are citations in a reference section presented when referencing according to the format of Journal of Bacteriology? (Note: The link to “Instruction to Authors” for the Journal of Bacteriology is available on the BCMB 301A Course Spaces site and on the library subject guide for BCMB301A (http://libguides.uvic.ca/BCMB301A)).

7. The Journal of Bacteriology “Instructions to Authors” also outlines the requirements for citing online references, including the use of a DOI.

   a. Copy and include the first example given of using a DOI.


**Search by Subject**

Use PubMed to find a peer reviewed journal article on your assigned subject. Be sure to choose an article that has been published and is available through the library either in print or through an online subscription.

8. Give the complete citation of this article in the reference format of Journal of Bacteriology.

9. In PubMed, refer to the Similar Articles list to find another paper on the same topic. Ensure that the related article is available through the library either in print or through an online subscription. Give the complete citation of this article in the reference format of Nature:

   Authors. Title. *Journal Volume*, Pages (Year).

   For example:


10. Photocopy or print (PDF format) the first page of the related article and include it with your assignment.