Literature Search Assignment (Online Module)

For this exercise, you will meet the librarian on Zoom in your scheduled Week 1, Day 2 session. The Zoom link will be posted on Brightspace in the “Literature Search Exercise” Module.

The following exercise is to be completed and uploaded to Brightspace for grading (refer to p. iv). Its purpose is to familiarize you with some of the tools available for accessing reliable information through the library, and to review the importance of citing borrowed information. It will also introduce you to citation manager software.

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 the UVic’s remote access service (https://www.uvic.ca/systems/services/internettelephone/remoteaccess/). What is the name of this service?

2. To determine if the library subscribes to a particular journal, either online or in print:
   - Enter the full title of the journal “Journal of Bacteriology” in the search box, and click “search”. (Note that this search will not work using an abbreviated title).
   - 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 the PubMed database, find a peer reviewed journal article written by your
assigned faculty member from the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology.
PubMed was developed at the National Library of Medicine (NLM), and provides
access to over 19 million citations, from as far back as 1950. For more information on

- 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. Be sure to choose an
  article that is accessible through the library online, and one that has a DOI
  number. You will need the DOI in step 7.
- 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,
- Back on the PubMed homepage, find the full title of a journal from the
  abbreviation by clicking “Journals” under the heading of “Explore”. Enter the
  abbreviated title into the NLM Catalog search box and choose the appropriate
  full title from those listed. Then,
- Perform step 2 to ensure that the library subscribes to the journal that contains
  your chosen article.
  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. Go to the online article. Copy and paste the URL link to the article into your
assignment.

5. Give the full journal title of the following abbreviated title: Sci Rep

Citing Journal Articles

Citing the source of information that you use in a report is important for several
reasons. A citation gives credit to the original author, supports your argument, allows
your reader to access the original article for further information, and preserves
academic integrity.
Referencing styles and formats differ greatly from journal to journal. The citation style used in BCMB301 is that of the Journal of Bacteriology. 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:


The impact of a helminth-modified microbiome on host immunity.

Brosschot TP1, Reynolds LA2.

Affiliations Expand

PMID: 29453411 DOI: 10.1038/s41385-018-0008-5

Abstract

Intestinal helminths have well-characterized modulatory effects on mammalian immune pathways. Ongoing helminth infection has been associated with both the suppression of allergies and an altered susceptibility to microbial infections. Enteric helminths share a niche with the intestinal microbiota, and the presence of helminths alters the microbiota composition and the metabolic signature of the host. Recent studies have demonstrated that the helminth-modified intestinal microbiome has the capacity to modify host immune responses even in the absence of live helminth infection. This article discusses the mechanisms by which helminths modify the intestinal microbiome of mammals, and reviews the evidence for a helminth-modified microbiome directly influencing host immunity during infectious and inflammatory diseases. Understanding the multifaceted mechanisms that underpin helminth immunomodulation will pave the way for novel therapies to combat infectious and inflammatory diseases.

The complete citation for this article, in the reference format of the Journal of Bacteriology, is as follows:


6. In what order and format are citations in a paper’s 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 the DOI from the article you found in step 3 above and paste it here.
   
**Citation Manager Software**

When researching a particular topic, Citation Manager Software such as Zotero and Mendeley can help you to organize and store details on articles or books that you consult and cite. You can find sources, tag them, and create citations and bibliographies in any style required.

Mendeley is a freely available reference manager and academic social network designed to help organise documents, collaborate with others online, and discover the latest research. It allows you to make your own searchable library, cite as you write in Word, and read and annotate PDFs.

Zotero is an open-source research tool and citation manager that you can use to create, store and manage research sources like PDFs, webpages, and citations. You can also create and format bibliographies, in-text citations and footnotes directly in Word and add notes, tags, and annotations to your research sources. More about these citation managers can be found on the course libguide https://libguides.uvic.ca/BCMB301A. Questions 8 and 9 below will introduce you to Zotero.

In order to use Zotero, you must go to [http://www.zotero.org/](http://www.zotero.org/) to download Zotero 5.0 and Zotero Connector. You can find helpful tutorials by going to the BCMB301A subject guide at [https://libguides.uvic.ca/BCMB301A](https://libguides.uvic.ca/BCMB301A) and clicking on “Citation Help” under the “Getting Started” menu on the left hand side of the page.

**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’s online subscription.

8. Give the complete citation of this article in the reference format of Journal of Bacteriology. Optional: Try doing this using Zotero.

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 online.

10. Give the complete citation of this article, again using the format of Journal of Bacteriology.