

SciFinder Web

源于化学，超越化学的一站式检索平台

SciFinder Web 高级培训

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A division of the American Chemical Society

www.cas.org

提纲

- 介绍
 - SciFinder Web新功能介绍
- **SciFinder Web中的检索**
 - SciFinder中的结构面板使用技巧
 - SciFinder中的SciPlanner的使用
 - SciFinder中的反应定义
 - SciFinder中的反应筛选
- **SciFinder Web检索注意事项**

反应检索精确定义

Reaction Editor

Drag the reaction arrow to specify reaction direction.
Default role assignments may be changed using the Reaction role tool.

Drawing Editor:

- Structure
- Reaction
- Markush

Get reactions where the structure(s) are:

- Variable only at the specified positions
- Substructures of more complex structures

OK
Cancel

CN
C H O S N P Cl Br F I Si
Scale 100

C₇ H₄ N₂ O₂ . C₇ H₆ N₂ (reaction query) 148.12 . 118.14

反应箭头左侧进定义为反应物（原先为反应物/试剂）

反应结果可依据反应类型进行分组

Reactions

567 Reactions 0 Selected Save Print Export

NEW Group by: No Grouping Sort by: Relevance Answers per Page [15] 1 2 3 4 5 ... 38

Select All Des No Grouping Document Transformation

1. View Reaction Detail Similar Reactions

Single Step *Hover over any structure for more options.*

O=[N+]([O-])c1ccc(C#N)cc1 → Nc1ccc(C#N)cc1 99%

其中选择“**Document**”，即每篇文献只出现一条反应记录。相当于原先的

利用 transformations 进行反应分组

Reactions Get References Tools Send to SciPlanner

567 Reactions 300 Selected Save Print Export

NEW Group by: Transformation Sort by: Frequency ↓

Select All Deselect All

1. Reduction of Nitro Compounds to Amines
300 Reactions (300 Selected)

$$\text{R-NO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{R-NH}_2$$

2. Substitution of Aromatic Halides with Nitrogen Nucleophiles
17 Reactions (17 Selected)

$$\text{Ar-X} + \begin{array}{c} \text{R} \\ | \\ \text{R-NH} \end{array} \longrightarrow \text{Ar-N} \begin{array}{c} \text{R} \\ | \\ \text{R} \end{array}$$

Transformation 帮助我们判断大部分的研究人员采用哪种合成方法，比如常用的是硝基还原为氨基的反应，也有部分研究人员利用醛/酸转化为氰基。

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SciFinder结构绘制工具

The image shows the SciFinder Structure Editor interface with various tools and features labeled in Chinese. The labels are as follows:

- 铅笔 (Pencil)
- 橡皮 (Eraser)
- 结构和反应切换功能 (Structure and reaction switching function)
- 元素周期表 (Periodic table)
- 常用基团 (Common groups)
- 可变基团 (Variable groups)
- R基团定义工具 (R-group definition tool)
- 重复基团工具 (Repeat group tool)
- 可变位置连接工具 (Variable position connection tool)
- 碳链工具 (Carbon chain tool)
- 模版工具 (Template tool)
- 选择工具 (Selection tool)
- 索套选择工具 (Lasso selection tool)
- 环锁定工具 (Ring locking tool)
- 原子锁定工具 (Atom locking tool)
- 旋转工具 (Rotation tool)
- 镜面旋转工具 (Mirror rotation tool)
- 正电子 (Positron)
- C原子和单键恢复工具 (C-atom and single bond recovery tool)
- 负电子 (Electron)
- 常见环, 多元环工具 (Common rings, multi-ring tool)
- 结构检索选择 (Structure search selection)
- 单双键, RS构型, 不确定键定义工具 (Single/double bond, RS configuration, uncertain bond definition tool)

The interface includes a toolbar on the left with icons for drawing and editing, a central workspace for drawing structures, and a right-hand panel for search options and drawing settings. The search options include Exact search, Substructure search, and Similarity search. The drawing settings include Structure, Reaction, and Markush. The interface also features a status bar at the bottom with a query input field and a scale control.

SciFinder中的反应定义工具

The image shows the Reaction Editor window in SciFinder. The interface includes a toolbar on the left, a central workspace, and a right-hand panel. Red boxes with lines pointing to specific tools are annotated with Chinese text:

- 反应箭头** (Reaction Arrow): Points to the arrow icon in the toolbar.
- 反应原子标记工具** (Reaction Atom Marking Tool): Points to the tool with 'A' and 'B' labels in the toolbar.
- 反应官能团列表** (Reaction Functional Group List): Points to the list of functional groups (aldehyde, ketone, alder) in the toolbar.
- 反应角色工具** (Reaction Role Tool): Points to the tool with a key icon in the toolbar.
- 反应位置标记工具** (Reaction Position Marking Tool): Points to the tool with a key icon in the toolbar.

The right-hand panel contains the **Drawing Editor** section with radio buttons for **Structure**, **Reaction** (selected), and **Markush**. Below this is a section titled **Get reactions where the structure(s) are:** with options for **Variable** (radio buttons for "only at the specified positions" and "of more complex structures") and **Substructures** (radio button for "of more complex structures"). At the bottom right of the panel are buttons for **确定** (OK) and **取消** (Cancel).

The bottom of the window features a search bar with the text "(query)", a list of elements (C, H, O, S, N, P, Cl, Br, F, I, Si), and a **Scale** set to 100. The bottom right corner shows a scroll bar and a small icon.

提纲

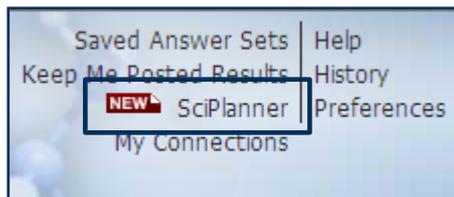
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 - SciFinder中的结构面板使用技巧
 - SciFinder中的SciPlanner的使用
 - SciFinder中的Markush检索与结构检索的区别
 - SciFinder中的反应筛选
- **SciFinder Web检索注意事项**

SciPlanner—更加直接的管理结果的方法

The screenshot displays the SciPlanner interface. At the top, there are navigation buttons: "Reactions", "Get References", "Tools", and "Send to SciPlanner" (highlighted with a red box). Below this, a status bar shows "92 Reactions" and "1 Selected". A yellow notification bar states "1 Reaction sent to SciPlanner." Below the notification, there are controls for "Select All", "Deselect All", "Sort by: Product Yield", and "Answers per Page [15]". A list of reactions is shown, with the first one checked (checkbox highlighted with a red box) and labeled "1. View Reaction Detail". Below the list, a detailed reaction view is shown, featuring chemical structures of the reactants and the product, along with a "98%" yield indicator. The reactants include a substituted benzene ring with a trifluoromethyl group, a hydroxyl group, and an amino group, and a phthalate derivative. The product is a complex heterocyclic structure with a trifluoromethyl group, a chlorine atom, and a cyclopropyl group.

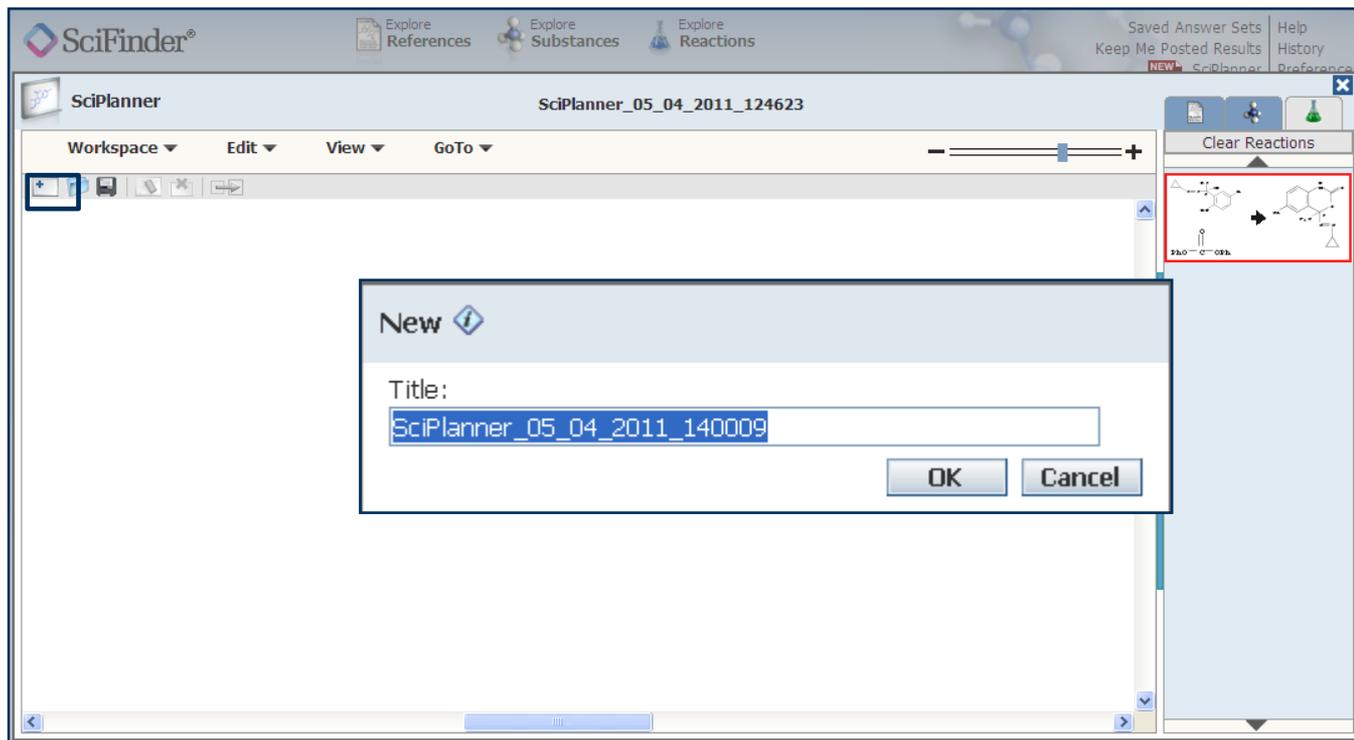
- 勾选感兴趣的反应
- 点击Send to SciPlanner
- 可以看到有1条反应推送到 SciPlanner

SciPlanner—创建新的SciPlanner文件



•点击屏幕右上方的SciPlanner，可以看到SciPlanner的面板，刚才推送的反应，就在这里

•创建一个新的SciPlanner文件

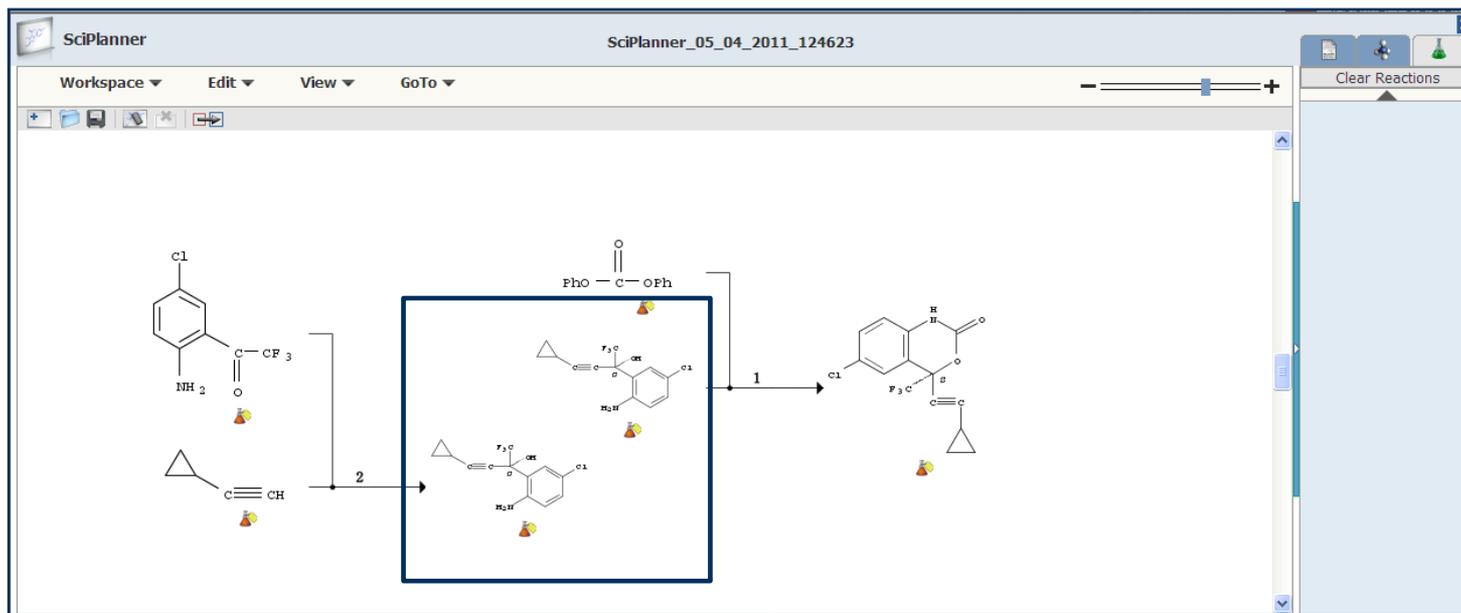


SciPlanner—拖入反应，并尝试中间体反应检索

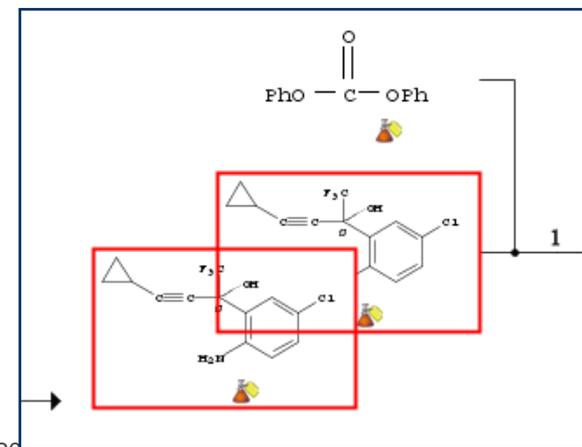
The screenshot shows the SciPlanner interface with a workspace containing a chemical reaction. The reaction involves the conversion of a starting material (a complex molecule with a chlorine atom, a trifluoromethyl group, and a hydroxyl group) into a product (a complex molecule with a chlorine atom, a trifluoromethyl group, and a hydroxyl group). A context menu is open over the reaction, listing options such as 'Synthesize this...', 'Get Reactions where Substance is a...', 'Get Commercial Sources', 'Get Regulatory Information', 'Get References', 'Export as Image', and 'Export as molfile'.

- 将右侧的反应，拖入SciPlanner中
- 如对其中一个物质的合成很感兴趣，可以直接点击，使用物质标准菜单，获得它的合成方法

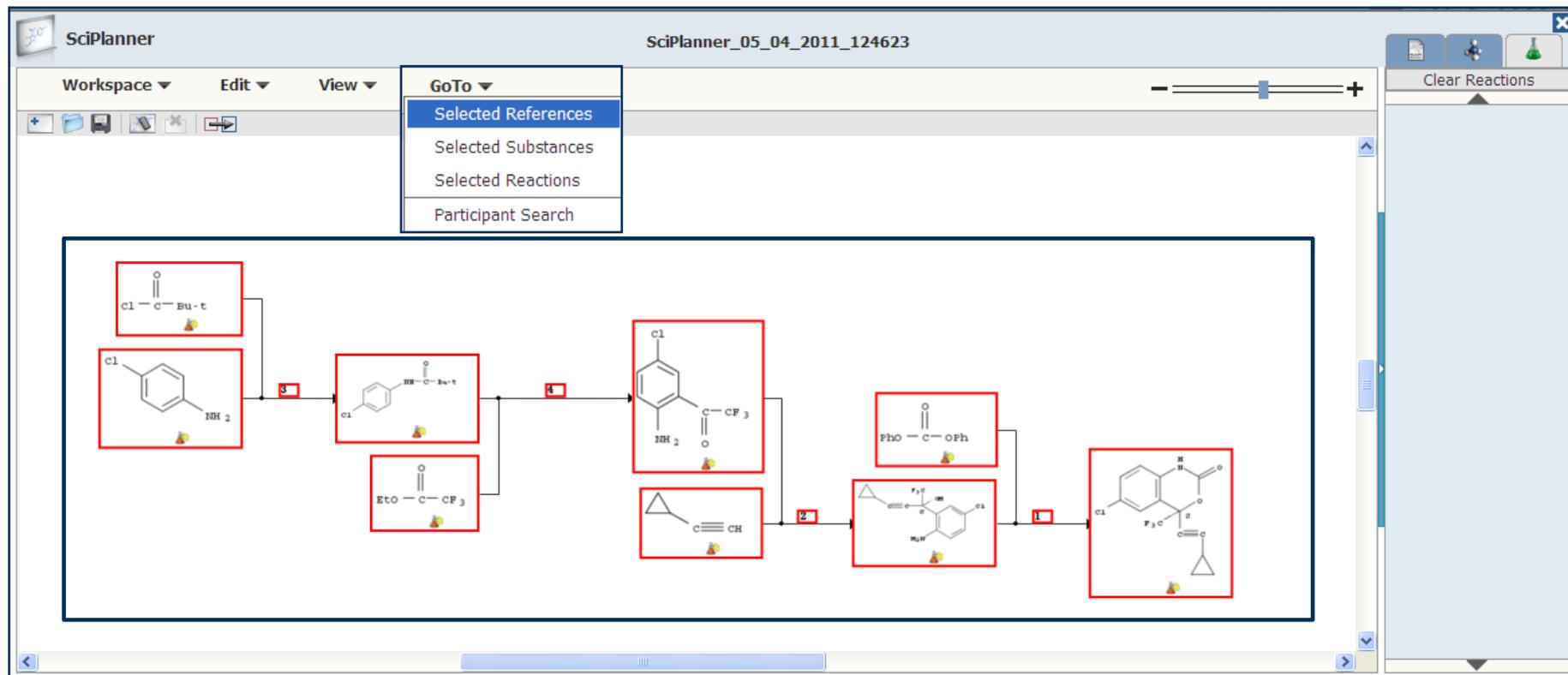
SciPlanner—拼合反应



- 类似上述的步骤，将中间体的反应拖至SciPlanner中
- 可以看到这两条反应的产物和反应物是同样的
- 用鼠标将这两个结构拖至重贴状态



SciPlanner—重新获得文献



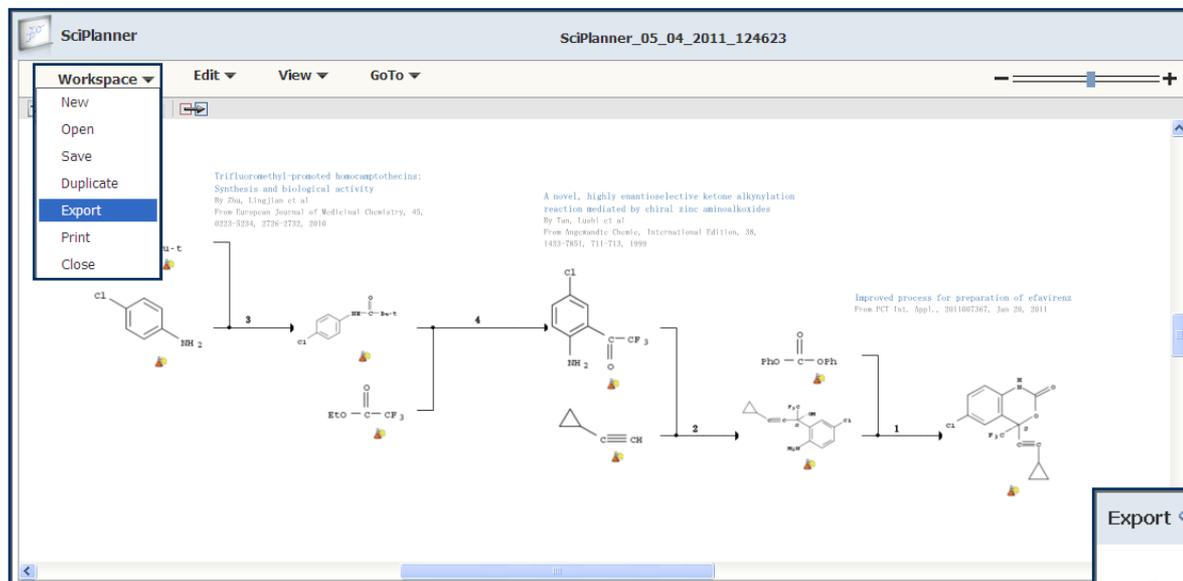
- 框选所有的反应，所有的结构都显示为红色
- 点击上面的Goto，选择Selected References

SciPlanner—将文献导入SciPlanner

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface. At the top, there are navigation options: Explore References, Explore Substances, and Explore Reactions. The user is logged in as Sam Yu. The main area displays a list of 3 references. A yellow banner at the top of the list states "3 References sent to SciPlanner." A button labeled "Send to SciPlanner" is highlighted with a red box. Below the banner, the first three references are listed, each with a checked checkbox. The first reference is "Trifluoromethyl-promoted homocamptothecins: Synthesis and biological activity". The second is "Improved process for preparation of efavirenz". The third is "A novel, highly enantioselective ketone alkylation reaction mediated by chiral zinc aminoalkoxides". On the right side, there is an "Analysis" sidebar with a "Refine" tab. Under "Analyze by:", there is a dropdown menu for "Author Name" and a list of authors with their respective counts (all are 1).

- 勾选文献
- Send to SciPlanner
- 3篇文献推送到SciPlanner中

SciPlanner—自由组合文献和反应的排列



获得结果后，点击WorkPlace下的Export，将结果输出成PDF格式

Export

* Required

For:

Offline review

- Image (*.png)
- Citations (*.ris)
- Portable Document Format (*.pdf)

Details:

File Name: *

SciPlanner_05_05_2011_093602

Title:

Include:

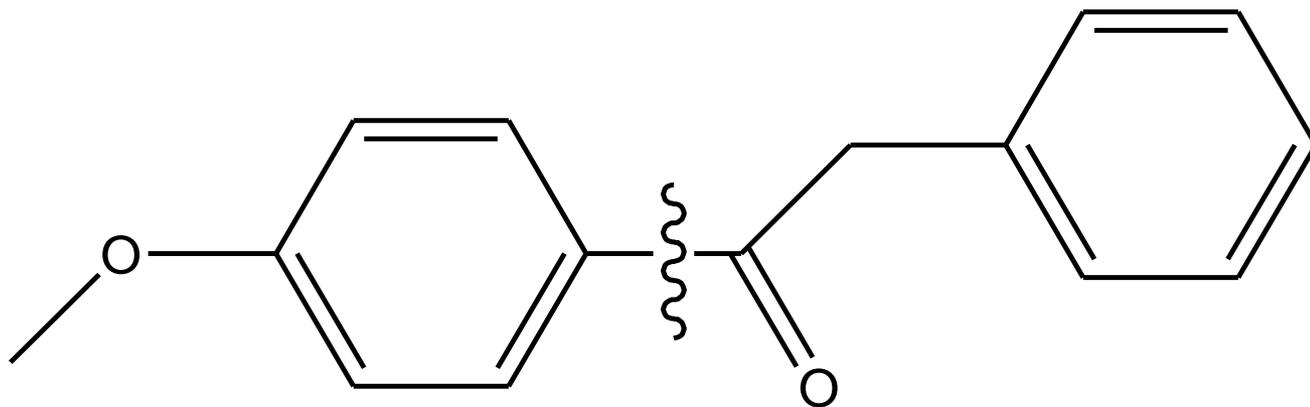
- SciPlanner Image
- Reaction Details
- Substance Details
- Reference Details

Export Cancel

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检索符合以下条件的反应



检索要求：
检索该物质的合成反应
要求
在结构中的曲线位置需要发生变化

定义反应结构

Reaction Editor

Drag the reaction arrow to specify reaction direction.
Default role assignments may be changed using the Reaction role tool.

Atom Short
-X =R
1-4 Cl
gliche ketor alder

Drawing Editor:
 Structure
 Reaction
 Markush

Get reactions where the structure(s) are:
 Variable
 only at the specified positions
 Substructures
 of more complex structures

确定
取消

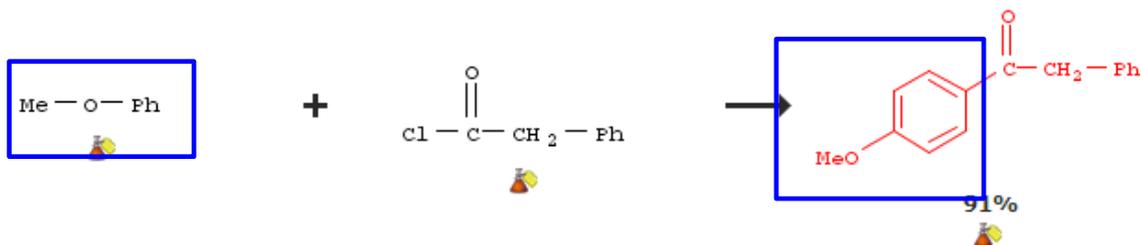
C15 H14 O2 (reaction query) 226.27



反应位置定义工具，要求定义的键，在反应过程中一定发生断裂或者生成

仅在特定位点上发生变化的反应

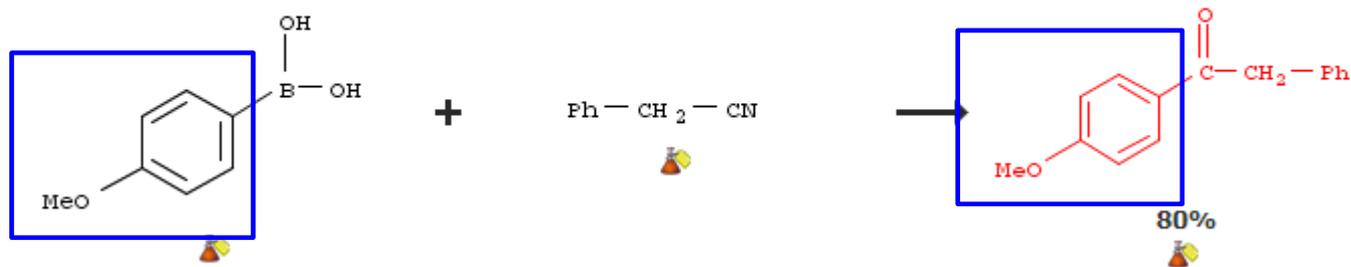
1. View Reaction Detail [Link](#) [Similar Reactions](#)
Single Step Hover over any structure for more options.



► Overview

从结构中清晰的看到反应的位置在什么地方

3. View Reaction Detail [Link](#) [Similar Reactions](#)
Single Step Hover over any structure for more options.



► Overview

SciFinder中的反应分析工具

Analysis Refine

Analyze by: ⓘ

Catalyst

Author Name

Catalyst

Company-Organization

Document Type

Experimental Procedure

Journal Name

Language

Number of Steps

Product Yield

Publication Year

Solvent

Graphite 2

Pd(OAc)₂ 2

Pd₂(dba)₃ 2

Ph₂P(CH₂)₃PPh₂ 2

(C₆H₁₁)₃P 1

1006063-28-0 1

Show More

Analysis Refine

Analyze by: ⓘ

Product Yield

Click bar to view only those reactions within the current answer set

>=90% 11

80-89% 8

60-69% 6

70-79% 5

40-49% 3

50-59% 2

Show More

Analysis Refine

Analyze by: ⓘ

Experimental Procedure

Click bar to view only those reactions within the current answer set

Experimental Procedures 34

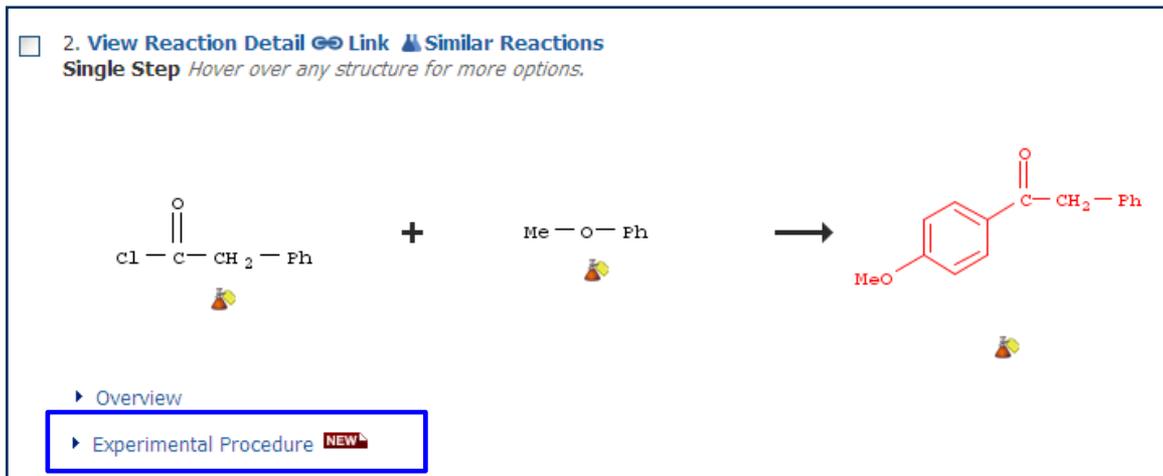
Not Available

Experimental Procedures Available 8

Show More

Analyze工具帮助分析反应中的溶剂，催化剂，产率等信息，特别是通过分析工具，可以获得存在实验过程信息的反应

获得有实验过程信息的反应



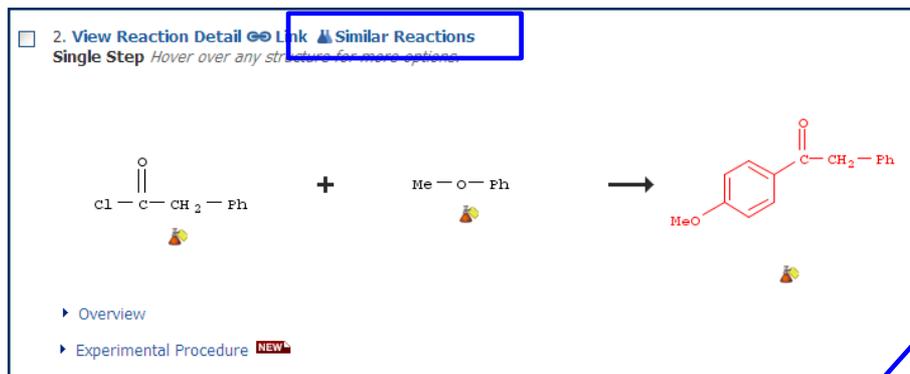
SciFinder中开始收录部分期刊和专利中的反应实验过程信息。

[Experimental Procedure](#) **NEW**

The Journal of Organic Chemistry

General/Typical Procedure: General procedure for the synthesis of substituted 2-phenylacetophenone:¹ 1. Phenylacetyl chloride (30 mmol) was stirred with the appropriate substituted benzene (60 mmol) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. Aluminum(III) chloride (33 mmol) was added slowly in three portions, and it was stirred at room temperature for 4 hrs. The reaction mixture was then poured onto ice, extracted with dichloromethane (50 mL x 3), and washed with brine. The combined organic layers were evaporated to around 20 mL and triturated with hexane to precipitate the target compound. The solid was collected by filtration under vacuo and washed with hexane to give analytically pure product. 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethanone: White powder; Mp: 72-73 °C; IR (KBr): ν 1680 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.77 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.76 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 45.1, 55.3, 113.7, 126.7, 128.5, 129.3, 129.5, 130.8, 134.9, 163.4, 196.1 ppm; HRMS [Found: m/z, 226.0990 (M⁺); Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄O₂: M, 226.0994]

获得反应中心相似的反应



Get Similar Reactions

Retrieve similar reactions from:

- All reactions
- Current answer set

Include this level of similarity:

- Broad - Reaction centers only (13787)
- Medium - Reaction centers plus adjacent atoms and bonds (6086)
- Narrow - Reaction centers plus extended atoms and bonds (255)

[Get Reactions](#) [Cancel](#)

对于选择是全部反应中检索相似反应，还是在当前结果集中检索相似反应

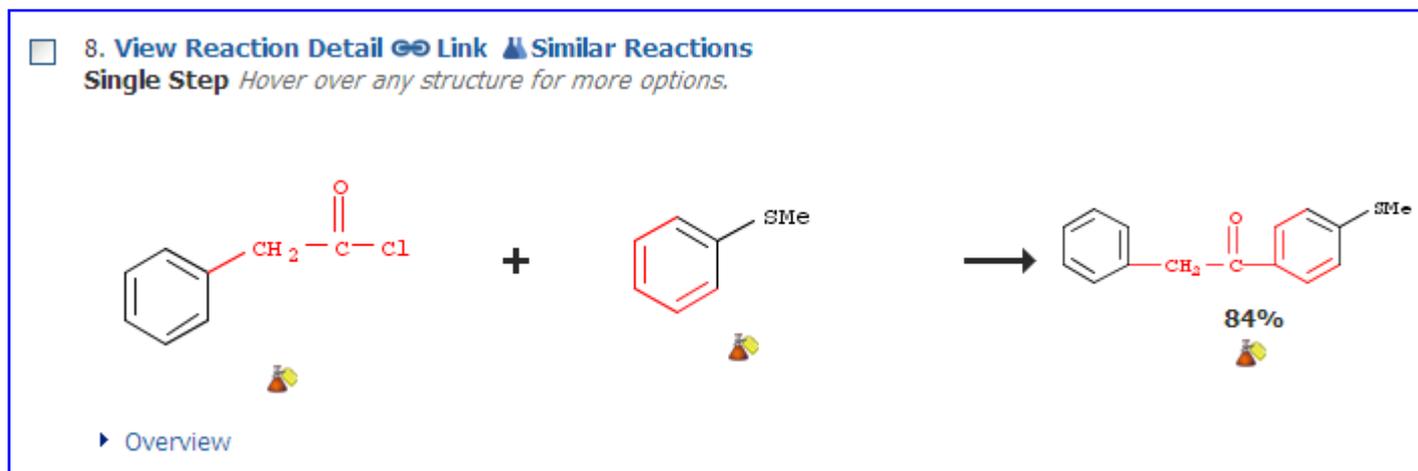
选择相似反应的相似限制

Broad: 仅反应中心相似

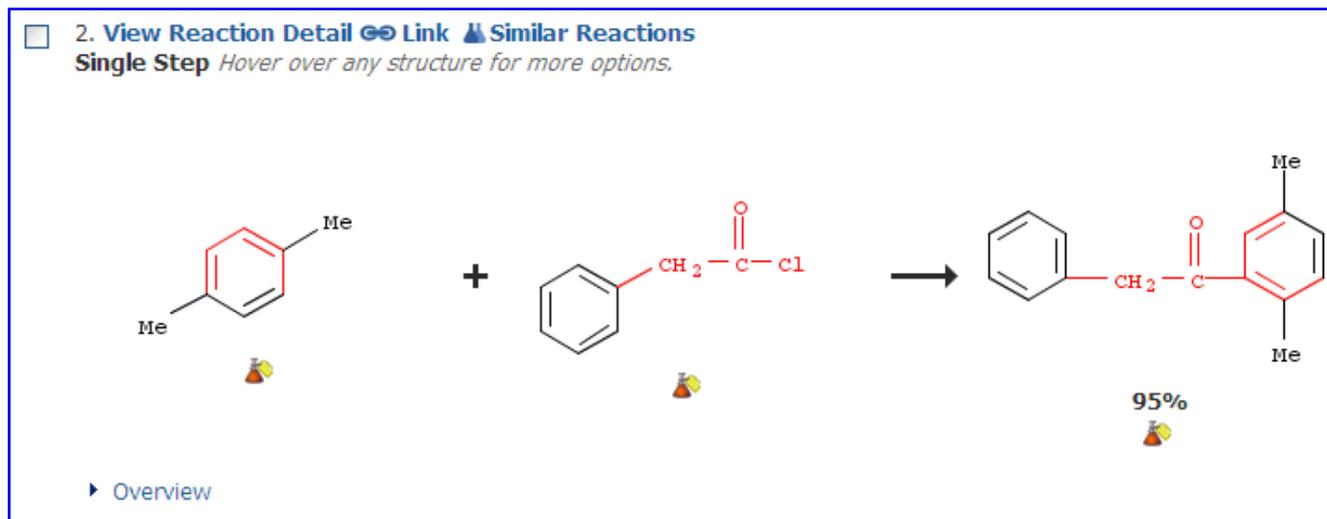
Medium: 反应中心及附属原子和键

Narrow: 反应中心及扩展的原子和键

这些反应的反应中心

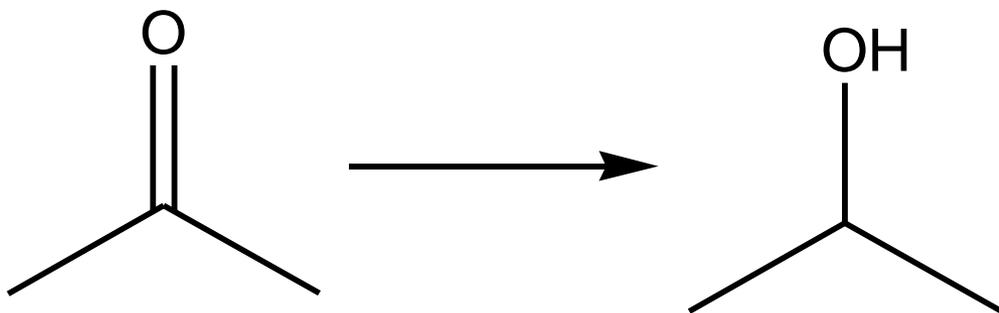


反应中心都用红色
标记出来

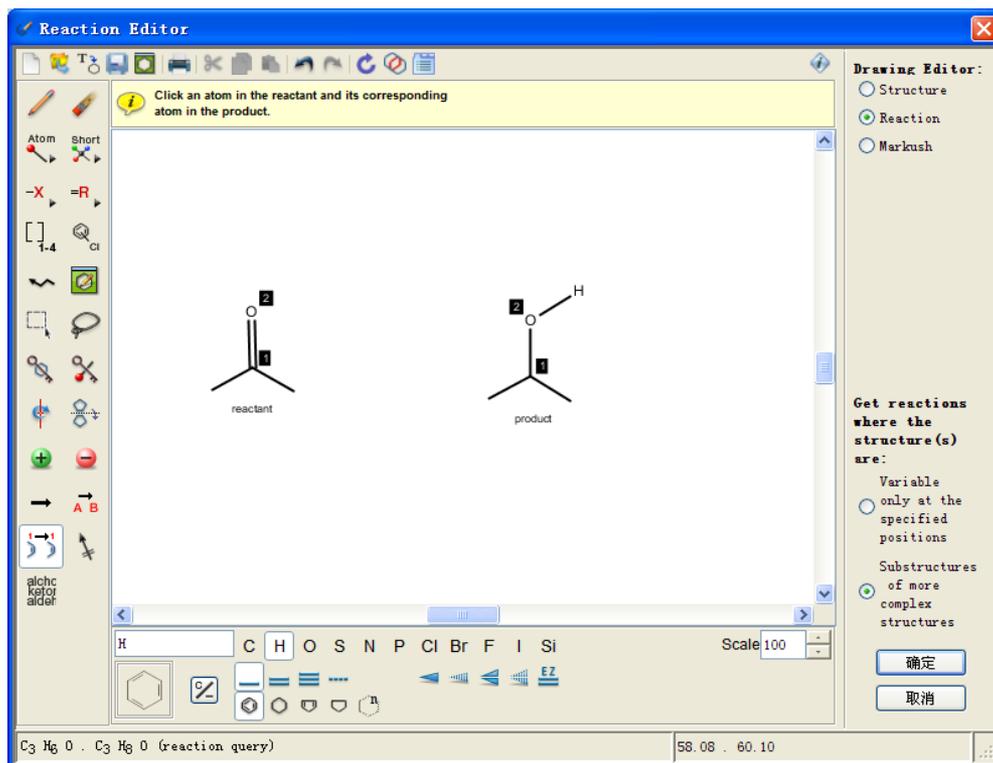


SciFinder中包含特定溶剂的反应检索

检索从羰基还原成羟基的1步变化，同时找到用LiAlH₄做还原剂的反应



SciFinder中的定义



绘制反应结构，用亚结构反应检索

SciFinder中的检索结果

1. View Reaction Detail [Link](#) [Similar Reactions](#)
Single Step *Hover over any structure for more options.*



► Overview

检索出来的反应，都符合羰基还原的反应要求

186. View Reaction Detail [Link](#) [Similar Reactions](#)
Single Step *Hover over any structure for more options.*



► Overview

422. View Reaction Detail [Link](#) [Similar Reactions](#)
Single Step *Hover over any structure for more options.*



► Overview

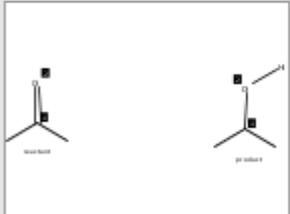
使用限定工具限定还原剂

Analysis Refine

Refine by: ⓘ

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification
- Non-participating functional groups

Reaction Structure:

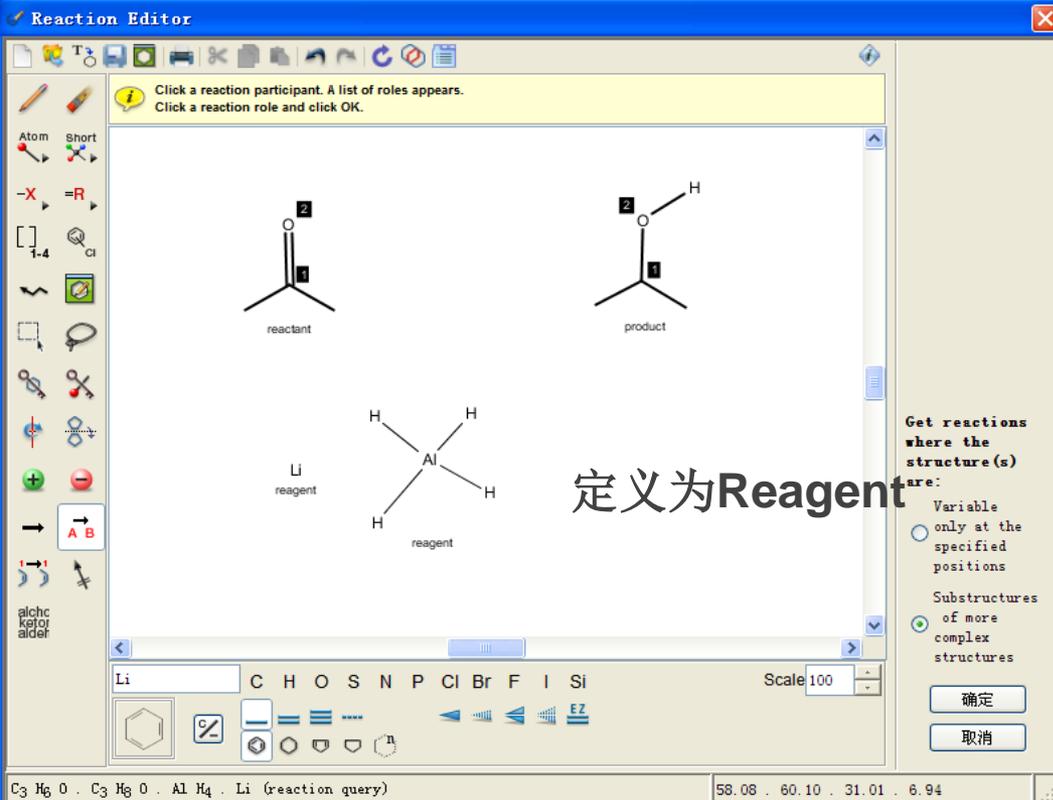


Click image to change structure or view detail
Search type: **Substructure**

Refine

Reaction Editor

Click a reaction participant. A list of roles appears.
Click a reaction role and click OK.



reactant

product

Li reagent

Al reagent

定义为Reagent

Get reactions where the structure(s) are:

- Variable only at the specified positions
- Substructures of more complex structures

确定 取消

Li C H O S N P Cl Br F I Si Scale 100

C₃ H₆ O . C₃ H₈ O . Al H₄ . Li (reaction query) 58.08 . 60.10 . 31.01 . 6.94

如果要限定还原剂为 AlLiH_4 ，用限定工具绘制结构，如果不会画，可以尝试用**CAS No**找到该物质，然后看看**SciFinder**中是如何描述该结构的。

限定后的结果

30. ▲ 1 Hits in this Reference ▲ Similar Reactions

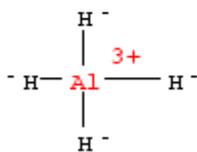
Single Step *Hover over any structure for more options.*



▼ Overview

Steps/Stages

1.1 R:



● Li⁺

Notes

Reactants: 1, Reagents: 1, Steps: 1, Stages: 1, Most stages in any one step: 1

References

Catalytic asymmetric cyclization of some bromohydrins with chiral cobalt complex

By Takeichi, Tsutomu et al

From Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan, 61(2), 603-5; 1988

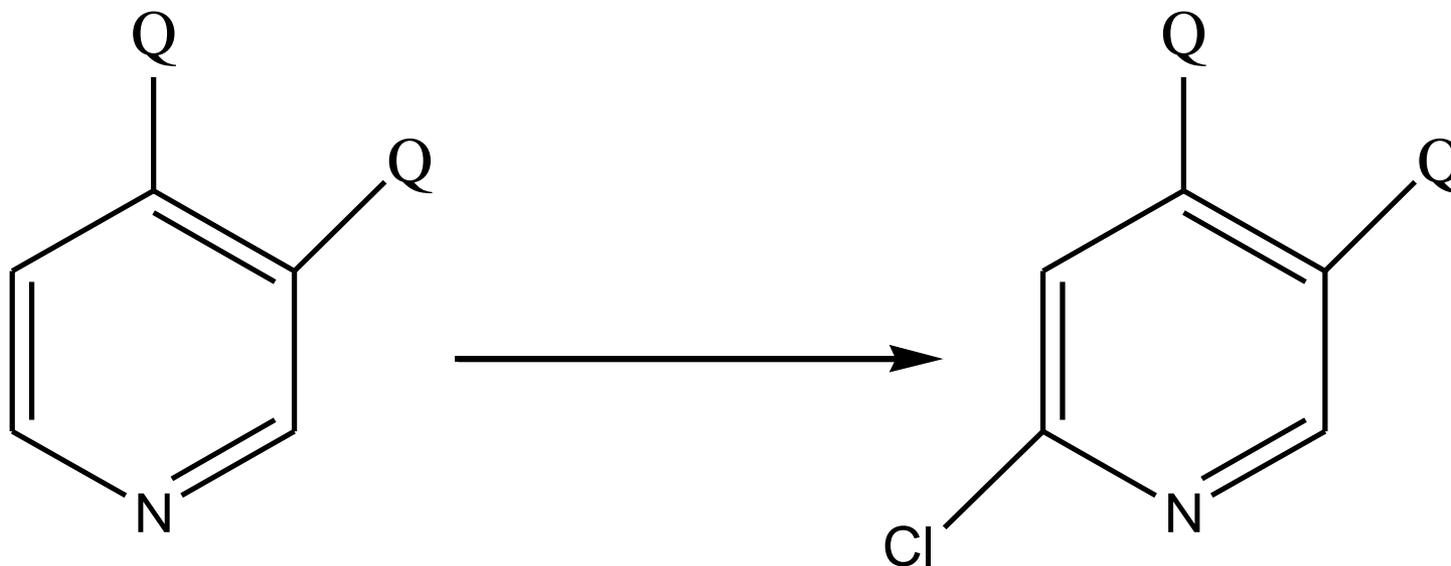
Full Text

提纲

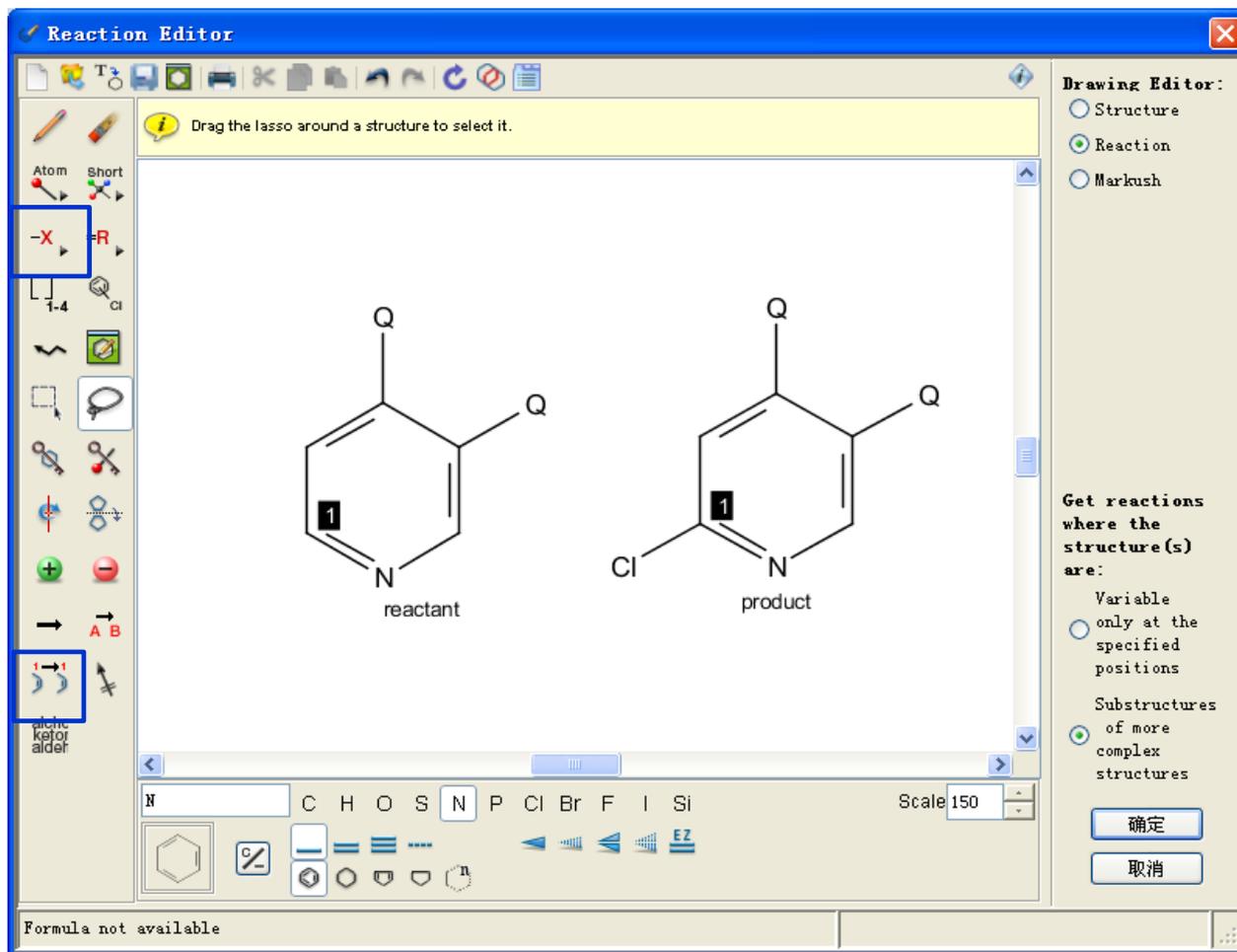
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SciFinder反应检索—检索中的筛选

- 吡啶环的3,4位存在任意的非C,H原子或基团
- 检索在6位引入Cl的反应



定义反应结构



大多数科研工作者，刚开始都会画成这样。

但是，这样足够吗？

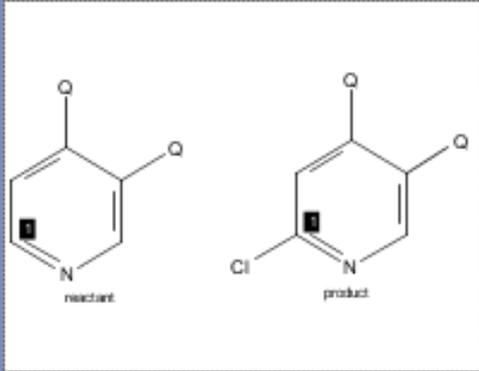
尝试SciFinder中的初步检索。

亚结构检索，帮助获得所有的相关反应

Explore Reactions

Reaction Structure Reaction Structure ⓘ

Search



reactant product

Click image to change structure or view detail

Search type: ⓘ

- Allow variability only as specified
- Substructure

亚结构检索反应，帮助在最大范围内
获得感兴趣的内容

SciFinder中的反应筛选

Reactions Get References Tools Send to SciPlanner

4740 Reactions 0 Selected Save Print Export

NEW Group by: No Grouping Sort by: Accession Number Answers per Page [20] 1 2 3 4 5 ... 237

Select All Deselect All Display:

我们获得4700+ 反应

反应筛选的第一步是Group By Document, 让一篇文献出现一条反应

Reactions Get References Tools Send to SciPlanner

4740 Reactions 0 Selected Save Print Export

NEW Group by: No Grouping Sort by: Accession Number Answers per Page [20] 1 2 3 4 5 ... 237

Select All De No Grouping

Document

Transformation

1. View Reaction Detail Link Similar Reactions

44. Preparation of azabenzothiazole derivatives for use as TYK2 kinase inhibitors Full Text

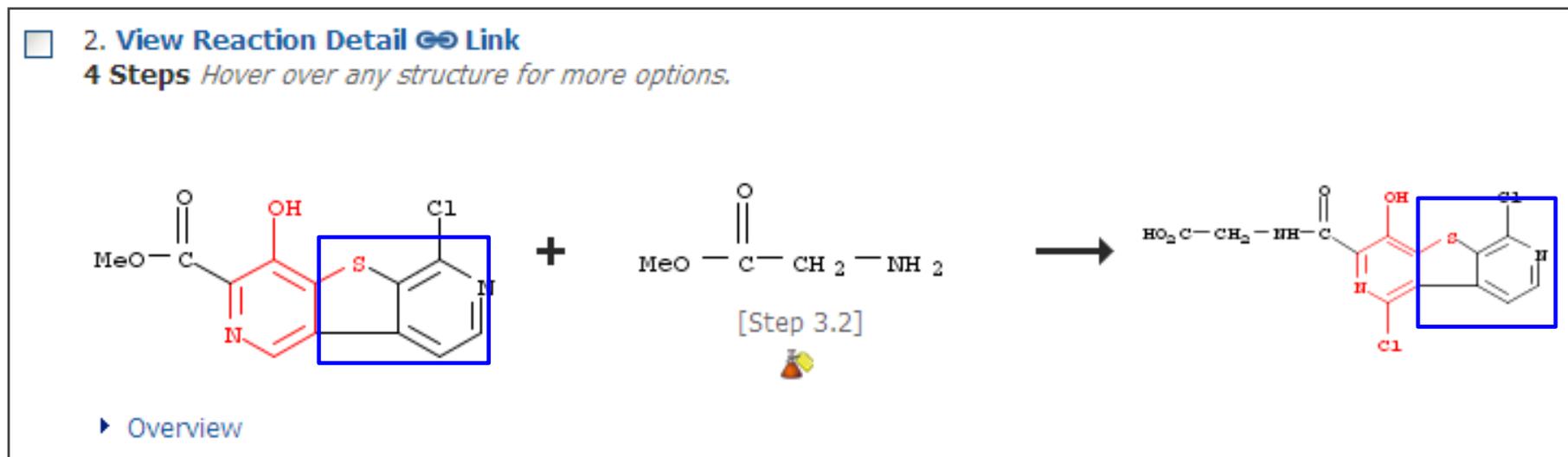
46 Reactions

7 Steps Hover over any structure for more options.

ClC1=CC=C(C(=O)O)C=C1I + Fc1ccnc(F)c1 + CC(=O)N →

[Step 2.1] [Step 7.1]

简单的浏览反应



环系破坏，不是我们想要的反应

结构限定—添加环锁定

Analysis
Refine

Refine by:

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification
- Non-participating functional groups

Reaction Structure:

Click image to change structure or view detail

Search type: **Substructure**

Refine

Reaction Editor
X

Click a ring system to block it from further ring fusion.
Click a chain to block it from ring formation.

reactant

product

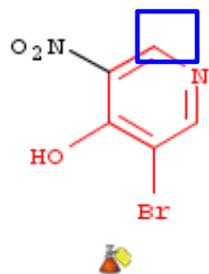
Formula not available



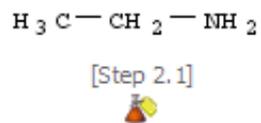
环锁定工具，保证在进行亚结构检索时，锁定的环系不发生破坏

继续浏览.....

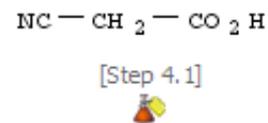
173. ▲7 Hits in this Reference
4 Steps *Hover over any structure for more options.*



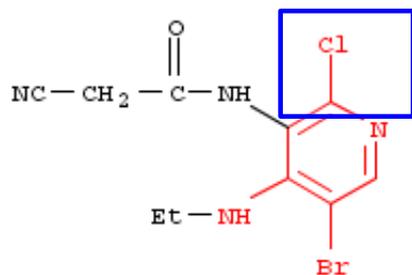
+



+



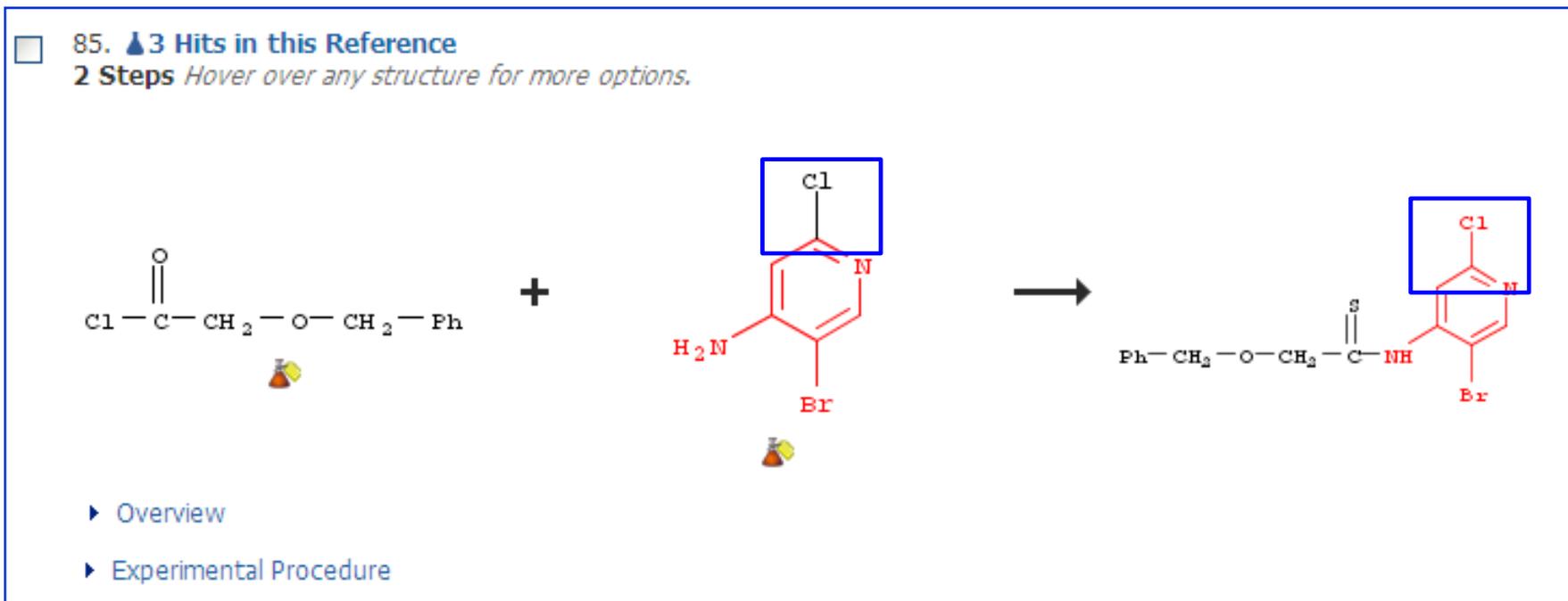
→



符合我们的要求

► Overview

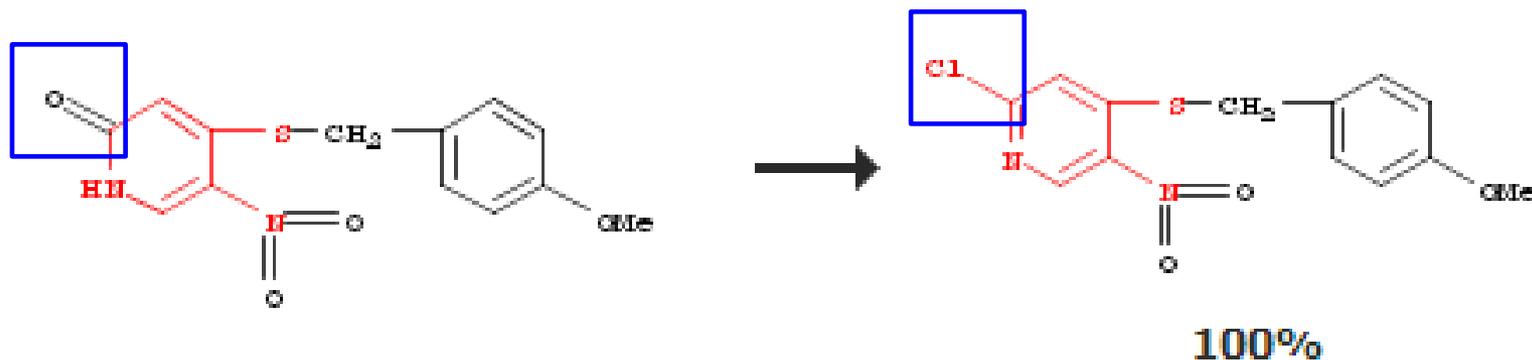
继续浏览.....



产物的Cl源自底物，不是我们想要的反应

继续浏览.....

25. ▲ 17 Hits in this Reference ▲ Similar Reactions
Single Step *Hover over any structure for more options.*



► Overview

产物的Cl由底物的OH转变过来，或许符合我们的要求

思考：什么样的反应是我们想要的

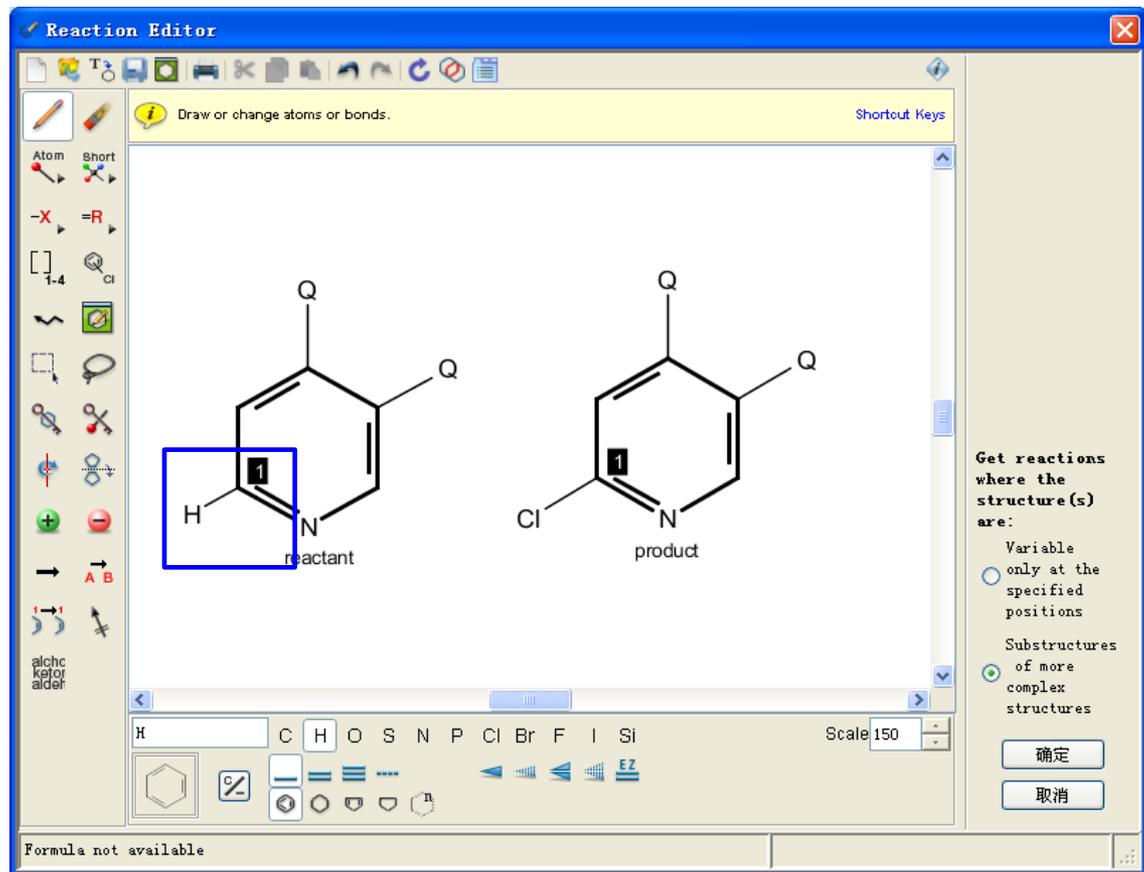
第一条反应：6位H变成6位Cl—肯定是我们想要的

第二条反应：6位Cl变成6位Cl—肯定不是我们想要的

第三条反应：6位OH变成6位Cl—有可能是我们想要的

不同的人在这里的选择不一样，我们先假设只想获得第一类的反应。

继续限定



Analysis **Refine**

Refine by:

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification
- Non-participating functional groups

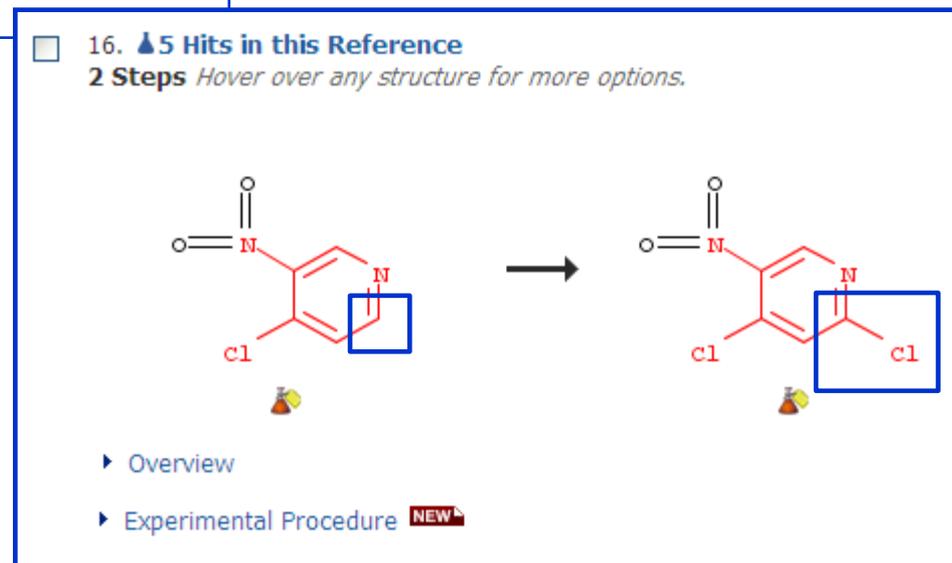
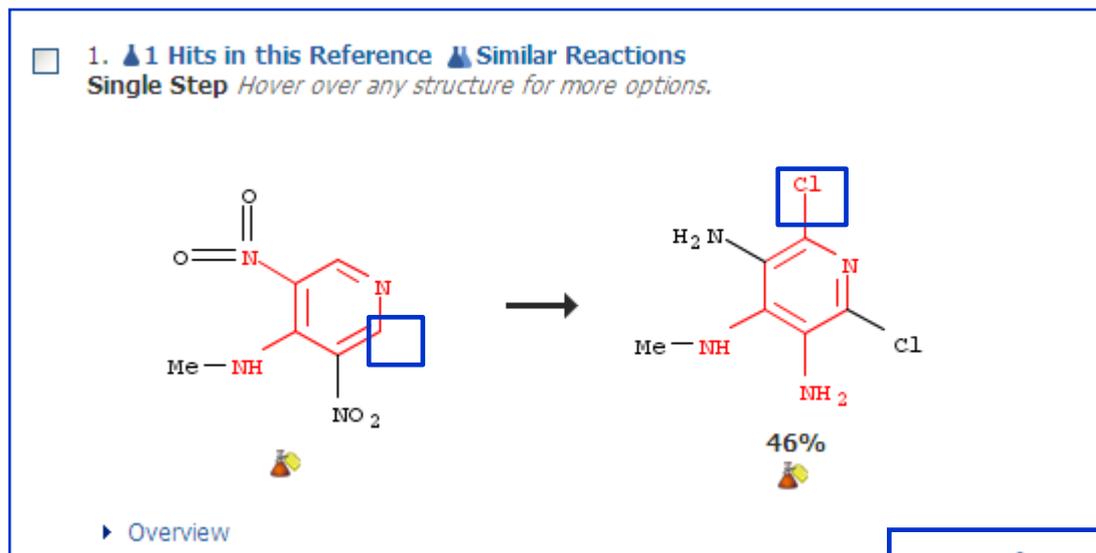
Reaction Structure:

Click image to change structure or view detail

Search type: **Substructure**

Refine

这是我们要的反应



所有的反应都符合我们的结构要求

在吡啶环的6位存在H到Cl的变化

一些值得思考的问题

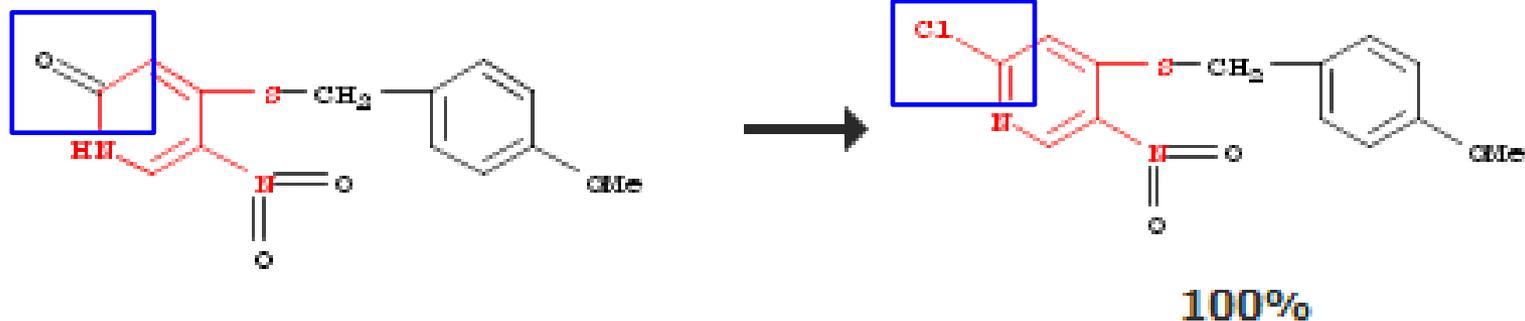
- 并不是所有的科研工作者，一开始就能准确的定义反应结构。
- 建议先大致浏览下反应结果集，然后去思考如何去掉我们不想要的反应。
- 使用**Analyze/Refine**工具，或其他的检索策略，去除不想要的反应。

案例的延伸

在刚才的检索过程中，我们认为以下的反应不是我们想要的反应。

但是，如果我们认为，符合要求，那该如何处理？

25. **▲ 17 Hits in this Reference** **▲ Similar Reactions**
Single Step *Hover over any structure for more options.*



► [Overview](#)

将结果保存在网络上

SciFinder®
 Welcome Sam Yu | Sign Out
 Add KMP Alert Reaction Structure substructure > reactions (474) > **refine "substructure" (1796)** > refine "substructure" (80)
 Reactions Get References Tools Send to SciPlanner
 1796 Reactions 0 Selected Save Print Export
 NEW Group by: Document Sort by: Accession Number Answers per Page [2] 1 2 3 4 5 ... 13
 Select All Deselect All Display: [icon] [icon]
 1. Preparation of imidazopyridinylphenylpyridinylpiperidinylacetic acid derivatives and analogs for use as DGAT1 inhibitors
 Full Text
 1 Reaction Similar Reactions
 Single Step Hover over any structure for more options.
 [Chemical Reaction Scheme]
 Overview

使用导航条返回曾经检索过的界面。

保存结果到网络上。

Save This Answer Set ⓘ
 * Required
 Save:
 All answers
 Only selected answers
 Title: *
 20121127
 Description:
 [Empty text area]
 OK Cancel

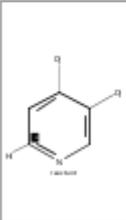
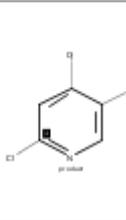
获得我们不想要的反应

Analysis
Refine

Refine by:

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification
- Non-participating functional groups

Reaction Structure:

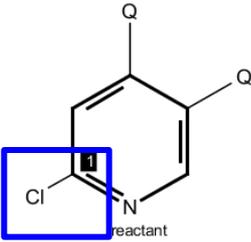
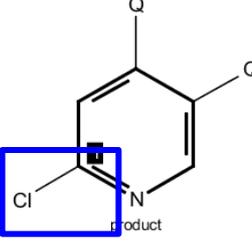



Click image to change structure or view detail

Search type: **Substructure**

Reaction Editor

Draw or change atoms or bonds.

Cl C H O S N P Cl Br F I Si

Scale 150

Formula not available

因为我们很明确的知道我们不需要什么，这里先获得不想要的反应，然后再考虑去除

使用Combine去除不想要的反应

The screenshot shows the 'Reactions' interface with 1663 reactions. A chemical reaction is displayed: 2-chloro-5-fluoropyridine reacts with methyl iodide to form 2-chloro-5-fluoro-3-methoxypyridine. The 'Tools' menu is open, and 'Combine Answer Sets' is highlighted. A blue arrow points from this menu item to the 'Combine Answer Sets' dialog box shown in the next image.

这些是我们不想要的

如果将这些反应去除掉，那么剩下的就是我们的目标反应

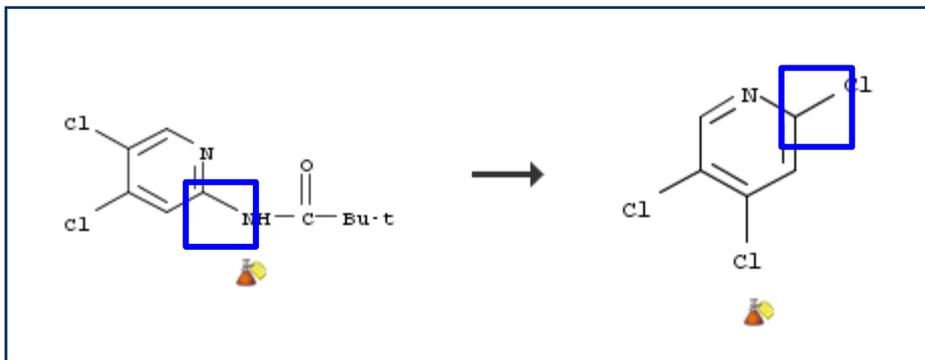
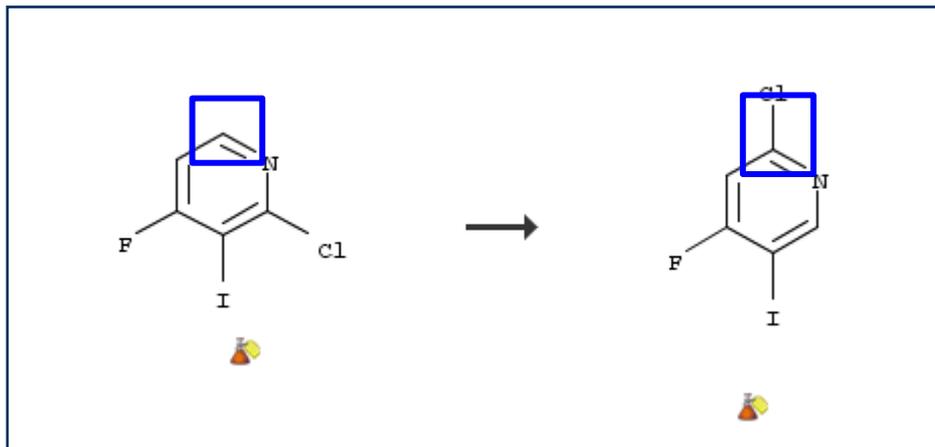
The 'Combine Answer Sets' dialog box is shown. It prompts the user to select saved answer set(s) to combine with the current answer set (1663). A table lists 19 answer sets, with the first one selected. Below the table, the user is asked to select an option for combining the answer sets. The 'Exclude' option is selected, which is highlighted with a blue box.

Reaction Answer Set Details	Date Saved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20121127 (1796) Reaction Structure substructure > reactions (4740) > refine "substructure" (1796)	Nov 28, 2012
<input type="checkbox"/> 20121101 (2) Opened saved answer set "11" (2)	Nov 1, 2012
<input type="checkbox"/> 4512 (4512) Reaction Structure substructure > reactions (4512)	Oct 18, 2012
<input type="checkbox"/> 11 (2) Reaction Structure substructure > reactions (174) > refine "substructure" (57) > refine "substructure" (2)	Oct 12, 2012
<input type="checkbox"/> 20120212 (1765)	Feb 12, 2012

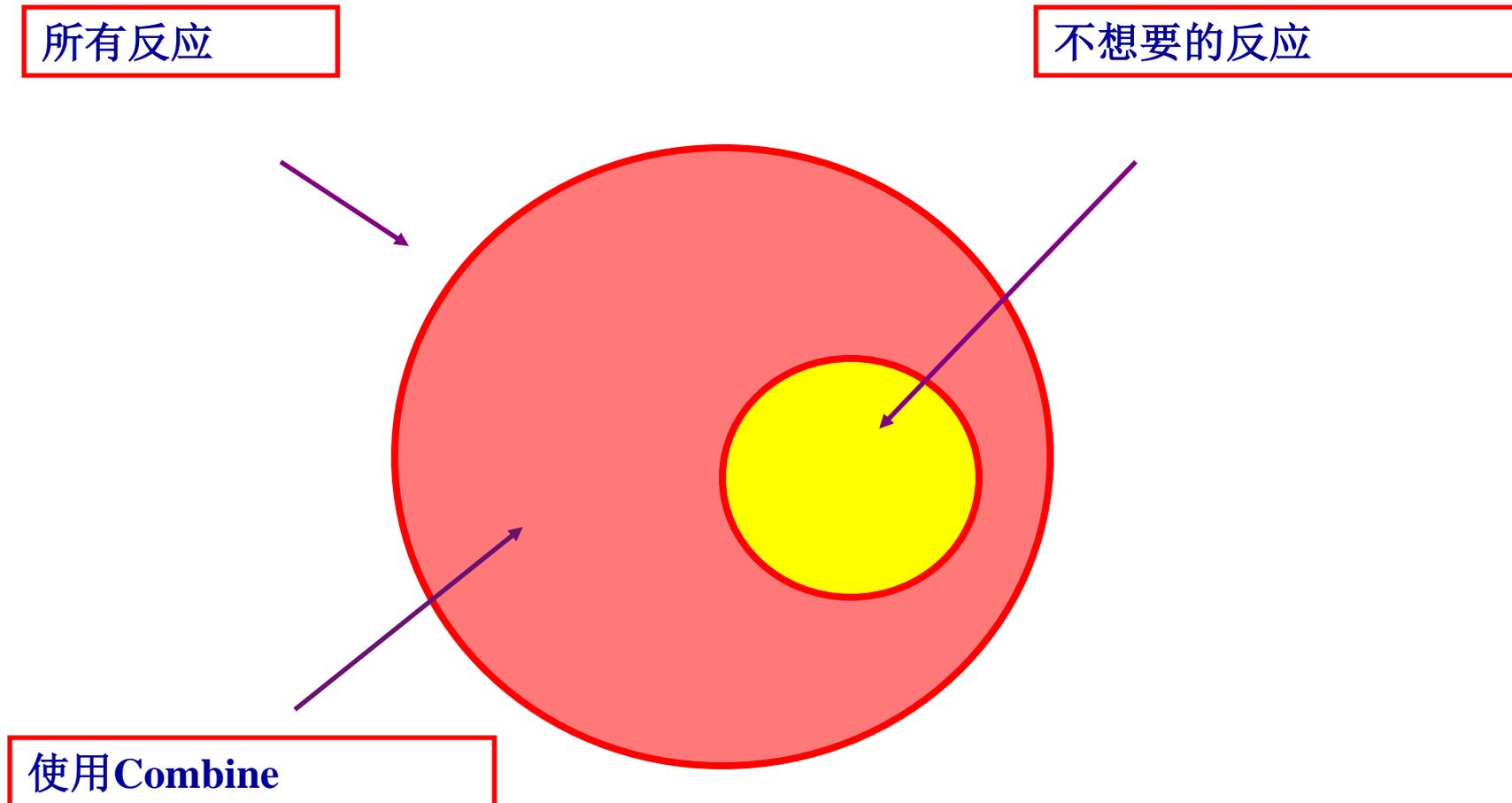
Select an option for combining the answer sets:

- Combine** Include all answers from both sets
- Intersect** Include only answers that appear in both sets
- Exclude** Include only answers from **current answer set (1663)** that are not in **20121127 (1796)**
- Exclude** Include only answers from **20121127 (1796)** that are not in **current answer set (1663)**

我们需要的反应结果集



检索策略



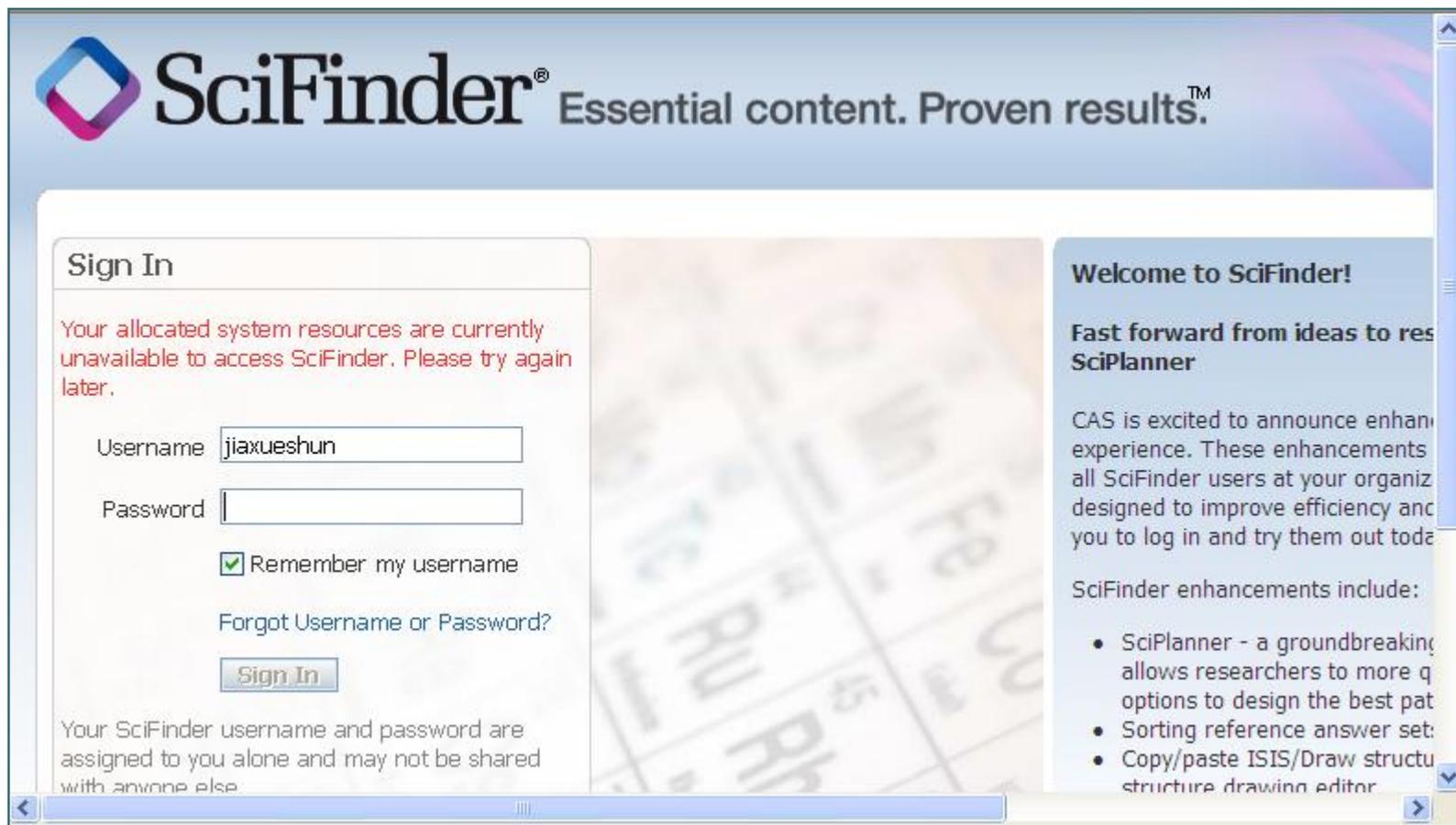
提纲

- 介绍
 - SciFinder Web新功能介绍
- **SciFinder Web中的检索**
 - SciFinder中的结构面板使用技巧
 - SciFinder中的SciPlanner的使用
 - SciFinder中的反应定义
 - SciFinder中的反应筛选
- **SciFinder Web检索注意事项**

SciFinder Web使用注意事项

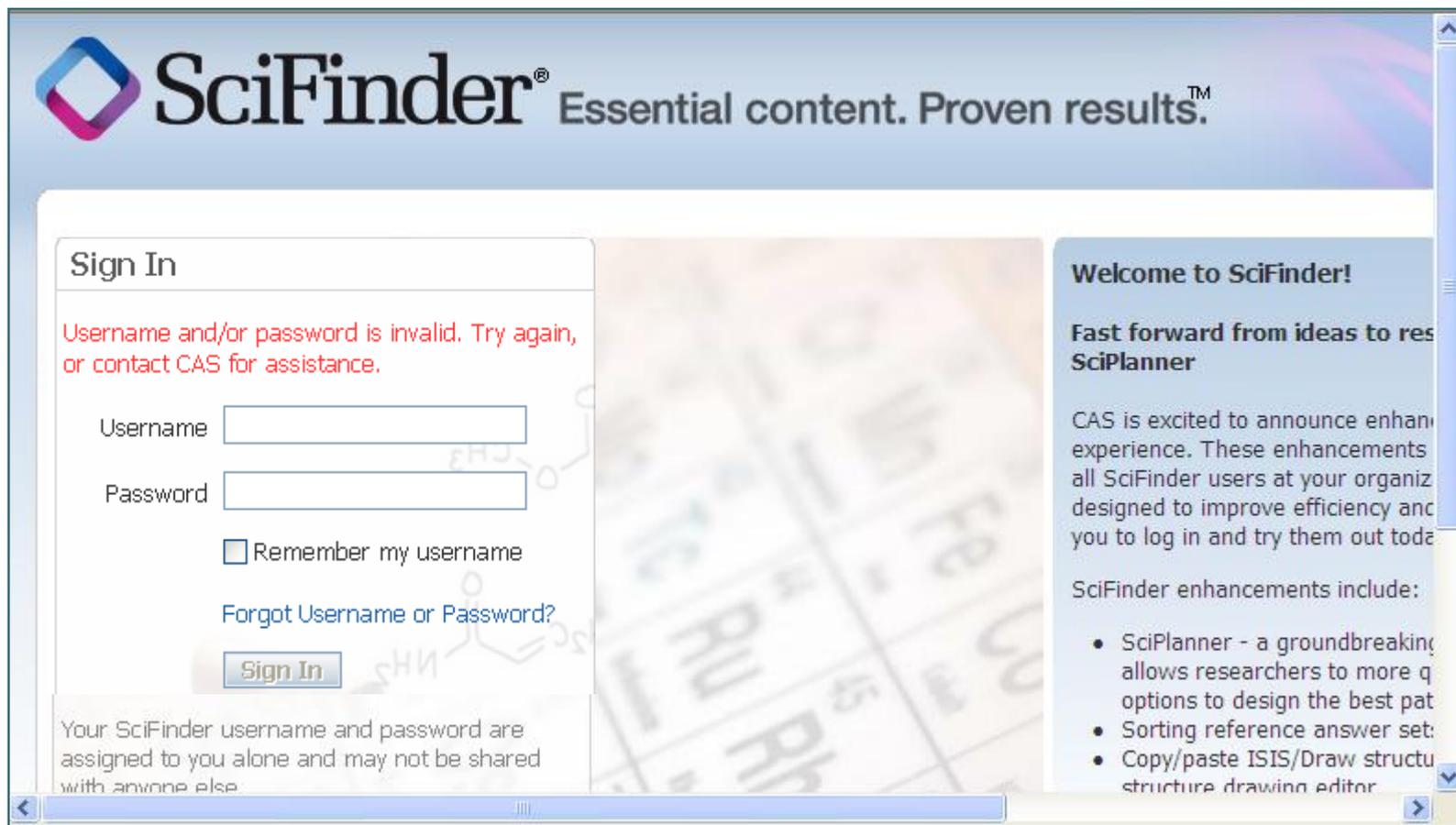
- 禁止过量下载
- 严禁账号分享
- 严禁将账号用于非学术研究

SciFinder Web 常见问题



并发用户数已满，请稍后再试

SciFinder Web 常见问题

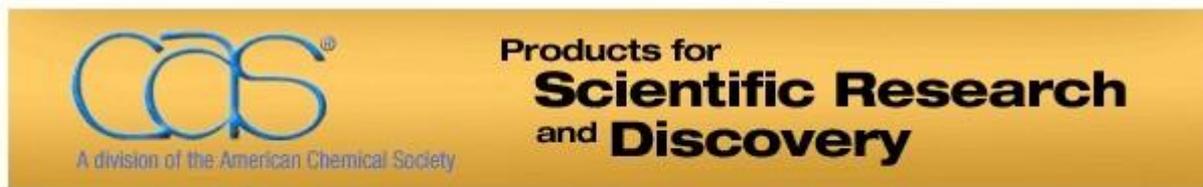


账号或密码错误，请在username处填写，截图，并与图书馆联系

SciFinder Web 常见问题

任何需要反馈给图书馆的问题，都请点击测试IP地址的链接

<http://www.cas.org/cgi-bin/casip>



Your IP address comes across to CAS as: 210.32.9.45

将页面截图下来，一并发给图书馆

SciFinder Web网络在线资源平台

www.igroup.com.cn/cas



The screenshot shows the SciFinder Web website interface. The header includes the CAS logo and a molecular structure image. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar with navigation links and a right section titled "CAS 资源下载" (CAS Resources Download) containing a list of downloadable resources.

Common Issues
Resource Download
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- SciFinder 案例演示
- SciFinder 客户端用户指南
- 生物材料案例研究 **NEW**

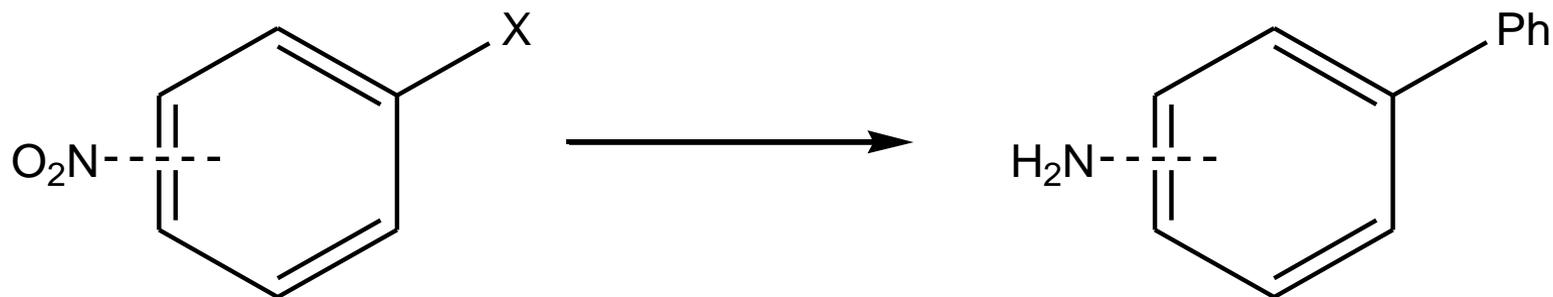
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网络培训：**不定期的网络专题培训**

在线练习

- 检索符合以下要求的**SUZUKI**反应



最好能用**1**步反应实现，硝基还原的情况下，实现**SUZUKI**偶联
常见的催化剂，溶剂

Comprehensive Content

Sophisticated Analysis

Unprecedented Results



Thank You

俞靓

SciFinder 培训专员

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Tel:021-64453167-8013