ETH zürich

Infozine No. 9

The Magazine for Users of Scientific Information

The quiet time between two years

Soon there will be Christmas holidays and probably all of you are looking forward to the end of the fall semester and the quiet days between Christmas and Berchtoldstag. Like last year, the Info Center has helped you to get into a Christmas mood by putting up a Christmas tree decorated with chocolate in the reading lounge of the "Chemistry Library".

*If you have time to read, Infozine will provide you some suggestions. Also, you may have time to do things you always wanted to do, like, e.g., register with ORCID (see p. 5). In 2016, the Info Center will also provide a new service, i.e. **Infocus** (see p. 7). Once you register for Infocus, you will get a few but relevant e-mails from us. E-mails that keep you tuned to new developments in scientific information management, about tools you should care and know about.*

We wish you happy holidays and a very relaxed, very happy New Year 2016.

Your
Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center

Shorter titles, more readers?

Given a total output of more than 1.5 million scientific publications per year, an author should think carefully about how to find readers. Going just for quality is not enough. An appealing title will definitely help. But is an attractive title necessarily also short? This question fascinated a group of authors from the University of Warwick. They retrieved data sets of the 20 000 most cited articles of each year from 2007 to 2013 to analyze if their initial visual impression, shorter titles get more cited, is true. And indeed, it turned out that articles with shorter titles were significantly more cited. However, there are journals where articles get generally more citations. This was taken into account in another analysis and the correlation between the length of the journal title and citation numbers was then less evident.

The authors put forward three hypotheses: Journals with a higher impact factor put a limit on the title length. Incremental studies with less exciting results generally have longer titles. Shorter titles are easier to understand, making the articles more often read, which leads to more frequent citations. The contribution with the short title, "The Advantage of Short Paper Titels" was published in the *Royal Society Open Science* (2015) and you can also find a short opinion article on it, published in *Nature*. A quick-and-dirty visual analysis of D-CHAB publications of 2014 in *Scopus*, sorted by the number of citations, confirms the impression. But here, too, only facts and statistics count!

The Infozine Interview

Exciting Lectures: Inspired by rhetoric and charisma

6 questions, today to Martin Slusarczyk (23), studying Chemistry in the 9. semester

1. Which are the areas scientists should focus on more in depth?
As a scientist I can mention many things here. I will limit myself to two areas, which concern our everyday lives: nuclear research and self-driving cars. The atmosphere in both fields of research is poisoned by politics and is based on fear and emotions instead on logical reasoning.

2. When do you consider a lecture fascinating?
Besides content, the charisma and rhetoric of the lecturers are crucial.

3. Where is your favorite place at ETH?
Polyterrasse with the view of Züri's old town, lake and mountains.

4. What tricks can you share for when your motivation hits the bottom or you are tired of learning?
I either go jogging or take a nap. If it is really bad I stop and take a break. Afterwards I can study very well again.

5. If you were granted a wish, what would it be?
A nonviolent world.

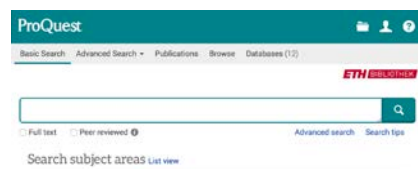**6. Which book would you like to recommend?**
Human Accomplishment - The Pursuit of Excellence in the Arts and Sciences, 800 B.C. to 1950, von Charles Murray. I found the book to be an exciting contrast to my studies in natural sciences. In this excursion into the world of art, the greatest artists and their work are described in detail. Murray portrays a stimulating and heroic image of humankind and is not afraid to give quantitative judgements. He shows, for example, the relative value of Roman, Anglo-Saxon or Chinese civilizations when compared to African or Native American cultures. He also assesses specific works and individuals and places them in a larger context.

Jan Wyler conducted the interview. Would you like to anwser our questionnaire and receive an original Info Center memory stick? Please contact Jan Wyler (wyler@chem.ethz.ch)!

News from the ETH Library (1)

ETH Data Archive in the re3data registry
The ETH Data Archive is now listed on re3data (**R**egistry of **R**esearch Data **R**epositories, www.re3data.org). The database contains information on more than 1,200 repositories and data archives for research data. Besides subject-specific services, institutional services like the ETH Data Archive, which highlight the various options open to researchers to archive research data, are also included. In ETH-Bibliothek's ETH Data Archive, members of ETH Zurich can archive their research data for the long term and publish them if needed.

New Database: ProQuest Materials Science Collection
The ProQuest Materials Science Collection is the most extensive database in the field of materials science. It contains literature from over 3,000 different sources and enables full-text access to more than 800 journals. It comprises several sub-databases, especially in the following fields:
- Metals and alloys (incl. METADEX)
- Ceramics (incl. Ceramic Abstracts)
- Corrosion (incl. Corrosion Abstracts)

Moreover, the ProQuest Materials Science Collection includes:
- Journal articles
- Conference papers
- Dissertations
- Research reports
- Patents
- Other forms of grey literature

The ProQuest Materials Science Collection contains sources that are not referenced in interdisciplinary databases, such as Web of Science.

News from ETH Library (2)

Newly licensed journals

ETH Library has licensed four new journals:

- Cancer Discovery
- JAMA: The Journal of the American Medical Association
- International Journal of Obesity

Access is possible from the ETH Zurich network or in the public areas of ETH Libraries.

Funding open-access publications from completed FP7 projects

With the FP7 post-grant Open Access Pilot, the European Commission has set aside a total of EUR 4 million to fund open-access publications from FP7 projects that have already been completed. A maximum of EUR 2000 for articles, book chapters and conference papers, and EUR 6000 for monographs can be applied under certain prerequisites. More information can be found here. ETH Library's E-Publishing Office takes care of the application process for members of ETH Zurich.

New tool evaluates journals according to various openness criteria

The publishers of the brochure "HowOpenIsIt?" now also provide an online database, the Open Access Spectrum Evaluation Tool. It evaluates just how open the contents of a selection of around 500 scientific journals actually are.

The following aspects are assessed:

- the type of access to the articles
- dealing with author's rights
- the degree of openness in the re-use of contents
- receptiveness to machine readability and automated export procedures

More information can be found in the brochure HowOpenIsIt? (pdf, 3.9 MB).

Created in just 5 Minutes New Year Resolutions: Setting up a Google Scholar Profile?

Did you already notice the Google Scholar Profiles of your colleagues and you thought this could also be something for you? Yet, you did not have time to look it up? The instructions about Google Scholar you can find here. You do not need a Google account or Google email address for that, you can simply use your everyday address. Google Scholar additionally suggests not using the institutional or company e-mail address but one that belongs to you. However, the institutional or company e-mail address still needs to be given. If you do not like the idea of allowing Google to retrieve information from your current e-mail account, we suggest you to generate a gmail address for this purpose, as also the author of this article did. The whole process takes only five minutes and then you can make your Google Scholar Profile available to public or leave it private.

If you would like to add additional publications to those that were initially suggested, you can do that manually by clicking on the suggestions given by Google. This way you will save typing but you will get duplicates, which you later need to clean – Google Scholar explains that well. In any case your h-index will benefit from such a revision. If you do not have much more than 100 publications, your curated Google Scholar Profile will be completed in 10 minutes and you can link it on your website. Google Scholar also offers automatic updates of your profile but you keep the full control.

The Journal Tip (7): C&EN

Members of the American Chemical Society receive the member journal, Chemical & Engineering News, every Monday morning on the device of their choice. But also members of ETH Zurich can read the journal: recent issues at http://cen.acs.org/magazine.html, those 2014 and older in the archive.

Did you know?

Amazon.de has more than **250 million products** on sale in the shop.
More than one **million companies** store their data at Amazon Web Services.
Amazon is introducing the 30 min delivery as you can see in this video.
For comparison: ETH Library holds a total of 7 905 956 analog resources (2014). Library Consortia typically deliver the documents you order in 2 to 4 working days.

It's free! Subscribe to Infozine!

Please use the subscription box on our website at www.infozentrum.ethz.ch!

Book Recommendations not only for Pharmacists

P. Rowe: **Essential Statistics for the Pharmaceutical Sciences**
Wiley, 2016
This book guides readers through the process of a research project: From designing a study, selecting appropriate statistical methodology, correctly interpreting the results and avoiding common pitfalls. The style is rather informal and every chapter starts with a list of learning objectives.
Book link: http://bit.ly/1RlJQdc

J. Schäfer: **House Medizin: Die Diagnosen des „Dr. House"**
Wiley, 2014
Dr. House, one of the most popular TV series in the US, is getting analyzed with an in-depth expertise by the physician J. Schäfer. For pharmacists chapter 6 is of particular interest, as this chapter summarizes the drugs that play an important role in each episode.
Book link: http://bit.ly/1OTLx0k

O. Sacks: **On the move: A life**
Knopf, 2015
Shortly before his death (30. August 2015), the British neurologist and author Oliver Sacks published his touching and enlightening autobiography. He is famous and well know for many bestselling books, e.g. "The Man Who Mistook His Wife For A Hat: And Other Clinical Tales".
Book link: http://bit.ly/1OPNvkd

W. Oggier (Hrsg.): **Gesundheitswesen Schweiz 2015–2017**
Hogrefe, 2015
Everything you want to know about the Swiss health system can be found in this book, including robust data. Health professionals like Fabian Vaucher, President of the *Schweizerische Apothekerverband* or the health economist Willy Oggier provide insights in 39 chapters, enriched with many illustrations. Hot topics such as eHealth can be found as well as chapters on integrated care, medicinal products, hospitals as well as pharmaceutical industry.
Book link: http://bit.ly/1RlKUhc

G. Ackermann: **Antibiotika**
WVG, 2014
Mind cards are two pagers: on one side there is information on dosage and application, on the other site information on side effects, contraindications and interactions. The 12 most important drug classes are covered. Link to the mindCards: http://bit.ly/1MB8uCV

BlaBlaMeter – how much bullshit hides in your text?

You are writing texts, often promoting ones, and would like to know if there are too many hollow phrases or hot air in your text? The Bla-Bla-Meter (http://www.blablameter.de) may help you: a private web service, that cautions: *"PR-Experts, politicians, ad writers or scientists need to be strong here! BlaBlaMeter unmasks without mercy how much bullshit hides in any text. A useful tool for everyone involved in writing! Simply copy your text into the white field and check your writing style. It works with English text up to 15.000 characters (overhead will be cut off). For a meaningful result we recommend a minimum length of 3 to 5 sentences."*

Your text: 615 characters, 94 words
Bullshit Index : **0.86**
This reeks. We bet you're a PR-Expert, Politician, Consultant or Scientist. If there is a message, it's unlikely it will reach anyone. Maybe you should spend less effort on trying to impress somebody.

Your text: 825 characters, 132 words
Bullshit Index : **0.12**
Your text shows only a few indications of 'bullshit'-English.

We do not reveal which documents, taken from ETH Zurich websites, we have used for testing the tool. The Bla-BlaMeter is available in German, English and Spanish.

Register and use the semantic search engine Quetzal

Register to get free access to Quetzal Advanced, a biomedical semantic search engine that goes beyond what PubMed offers.

Additionally, you will benefit from PowerTerms (e.g. the PowerTerm $Disease will finds all diseases – no need to think of all diseases). With the *Advanced Version* that has been licensed on behalf of the Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center you have access to additional filters such as "Negative Statements" as well as access to all content sources: PubMed, PubMed Central, NIH RePORTER database of grant applications, TOXLINE database, Health and Life Science News (as reported by FierceMarkets). This way you can find late-breaking information without waiting for full publication, US Patent Grants, US Patent Applications, AHRQ Treatment Guidelines.

Search for hot research topics by performing a semantic full text search in NIH Grant proposals.

Compare the results you get when searching for publications on protein kinases that control the cell cycle in PubMed and when searching Quetzal by using the search string:
$ProteinKinases control cell cycle.
To register, go to https://www.quetzal-search.info. You will see the following welcome message:

Follow the registration info. For additional information or in case you have already registered for the free version of Quetzal, see the Registration Guide (PDF).
We are currently arranging Quetzal a webinar for early next year.

ORCID – more than a Researcher's ID

When you register with ORCID to get a unique ID, sort of a personal DOI for you as a scientist, you get more than just an ID. Along with your ORCID ID comes a comprehensive list of all your publications, to which you can refer by including the ORCID URL of this list into your website or by distributing it using a QR code.

Oliver Renn

ORCID ID
orcid.org/0000-0002-6966-7757
View public version

Get a QR Code for your iD

You can add your publications to your profile using Scopus, preferably by using the Scopus ID, or via Thomson Reuters (with a Researcher ID) but also from many other databases, e.g. CrossRef, the CrossRef MetaDataSearch. CrossRef includes not only journal articles but also books and book chapters, provided they have a DOI. Thus, you are not only getting publications that have been selected for indexing by PubMed, Scopus or, e.g., Web of Science, but any document that has a DOI.

To start, simply click on "Add Works" (screenshot Step 1) and select the desired archive or database (Step 2). A new, not yet assigned article can be detected through the "Add to ORCID" label (Step 3). Getting to a complete publication list that can be presented via ORCID is thus only a little investment which you can even delegate to someone else, provided he or she also has an ORCID ID (Step 4).

ORCID has recently launched the Auto-Update functionality. Individuals who use their ORCID ID when they submit a manuscript or dataset can have their ORCID record automatically updated when their work is published (see image on the right).
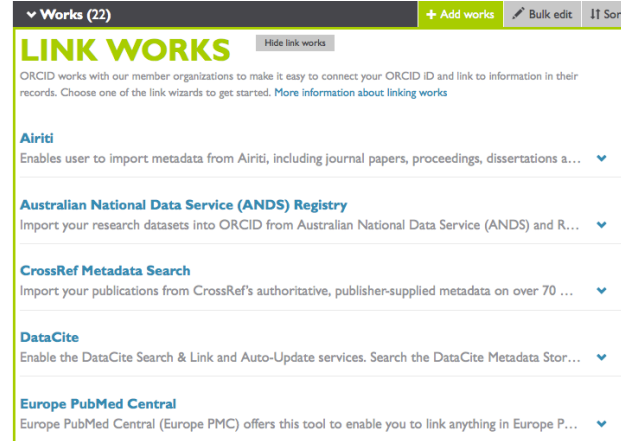
What is ORCID?
ORCID is a non-profit organization supported by a global community of organizational members, and other stakeholders in the research ecosystem.

Step 1:

Step 2:

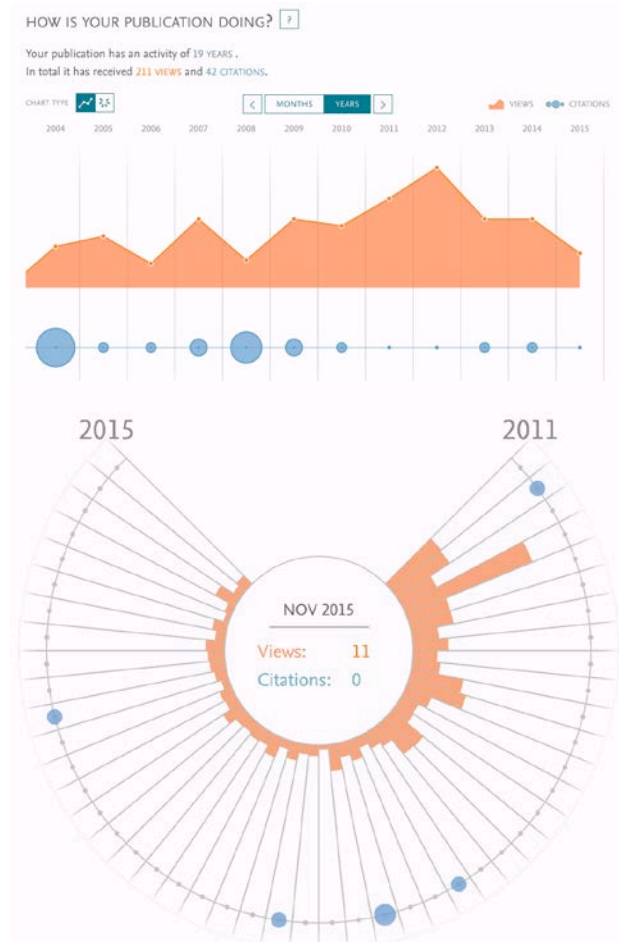**Step 3:**

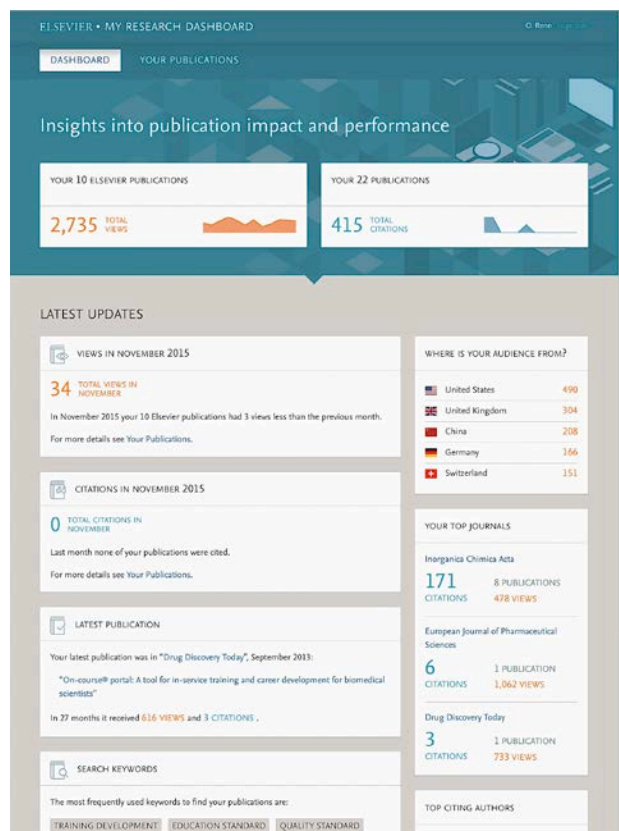**Step 4:**

Analyze your publications

My Research Dashboard

During the course of 2015, STM publisher Elsevier has sent out e-mail invitations for a free new tool that may remain unnoticed. Invitations for registration for the new service "My Research Dashboard" are being sent to all who published at least once in an Elsevier journal. Now you can claim your own dashboard without waiting for an invite. If you are already registered for Scopus or ScienceDirect there is no need for additional registration. You can use this password. If you have no account for Elsevier, use this opportunity to get one – we always recommend getting your citation alerts and other alerts through Scopus. Once logged-in, your personal Dashboard allows you to see how your articles do. You get early feedback about how your publications are being downloaded, shared and cited. You receive data about where in the world you readers are and what disciplines they are in. Information you could collect manually and time-consuming through e.g. the Altmetric bookmarklet is available at one fingertip in your dashboard. Articles go back to your first published article. Citations are also shown for both Elsevier published articles as well as articles not published by Elsevier. There are features that are available only in My Research Dashboard; e.g. an overview of the most frequently used keywords that have been used to find your publications. You can observe how interest has developed over time and you can generate different types of fancy graphs that show how your research has been noted in the community.

To access your dashboard, go to www.myresearchdashboard.com. Register to the application or sign in. Select your name from a dropdown list. You will then be notified that an e-mail invite containing a link to your own dashboard has been sent to your email address (the same email address you used when registering).

If you miss any publications, you can easily add them by identifying and selecting them using the Scopus Feedback Wizard in the application at http://www.scopusfeedback.com.

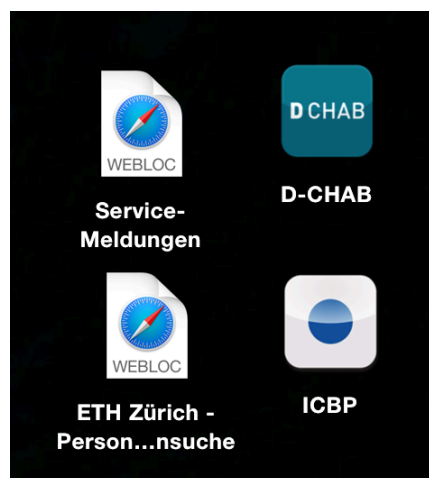## URL desktop links for those who care about visual design

Are you used to tapping app icons to open up websites – e.g., the D-CHAB website, ETHIS, the homepage of the Info Center, or the IT Service News? Do you miss that possibility on your desktop PC or laptop? You are also not someone who uses bookmarks in the browser? And you find the links from the browser on your desktop ugly and confusing as they all look the same?

For the D-CHAB and the Infocenter we can now offer you visually appealing icons, at least for Apple users, thanks to Christine Khammash (Corporate Communications) who made us aware of this feature. We had asked her to upload a D-CHAB icon to the D-CHAB website server to generate an App-like image on mobile devices (like we did for the Info Center). This was, unfortunately, not possible but we got a solution for the desktop.

Watch this video to see how this is done and where to download the icons. The short video has been produced with no cost in just a few minutes using QuickTime and iMovie. Those who were at the Coffee Lecture No. 47 (see p. 8) already know!

Have you designed an icon that could be of interest for others? You are welcome to share it here, just sent the file to Daniel Maurer.

Where do you prefer to click? The icons on the left or on the right?

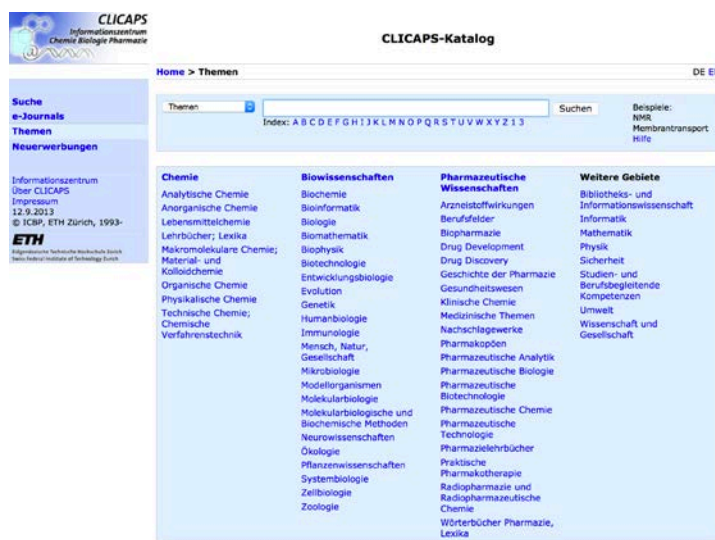## Infocus, a new service by the Infocenter

From 2016 on a new service offered by the Infocenter, **Infocus,** will inform you of research and information tools of interest. Until now we did not have the possibility to selectively inform you but had to use mass e-mails to the entire D-CHAB or D-BIOL. As a result some interesting news reached you either too late or not at all.

This all changes in 2016. On our website we implemented a new functionality that will allow us to inform you of only those developments and possibilities that fit your profile with your interests. For example, you may be informed about participating in testing Chem-Planner, a new retrosynthesis tool or contributing to the development of a new Reaxys. Namely, Reaxys will go live with a completely new look in the Summer of 2016 and as a Development Partner we can influence how such an important product for chemists should look like. Naturally, new tools and functions that make your life easier become available all the time but we cannot inform you about most of them because we do not have profiles of your interests which we would need to distribute notifications selectively. So do not worry! Infocus is going to be different. We will not flood you with e-mails. There will only be few,and *focused* e-mails.

For you to receive the relevant information – less is more – you will just have to register and pick your interests to create your profile. It's quick and easy. You will find the registration option under "Infocus" on our website. Once it is all ready, we will send an e-mail and ask you to register. Please note that Infocus is not a replacement for Infozine, which will continue to be published.

50 000 E-Books in CLICAPS

The Information Center achieved the milestone of 50'000 e-books in CLICAPS in November 2015. Currently, the approximate number of e-books corresponding to the fields of Chemistry, Life Sciences and Pharmacy are 16000, 15800 and 5300, respectively. The oldest cataloged e-book titled "*The Abridgement of the Gardener's Dic-*

tionary: Containing the Best and Newest Methods of Cultivating and Improving the Kitchen, Fruit, Flower Garden, and Nursery" published by John and Francis Rivington, London, dates back to the year 1771 (digitized version published by the Cambridge University Press, New York in 2014). In the coming years approximately 5000 e-books must be cataloged annually to meet the needs of ICBP's clients. The foregoing figure comprises the numbers for the new e-books, and old books that have already been or will be digitized.

Elect the 8. Series of Coffee Lectures!

The eight series of the Coffee Lectures will be scheduled in the semester break. Let us know which lectures should be repeated as you may have missed them, by selecting from meanwhile 47 topics. The 8. Series introduces lectures No. 48 to 50. The new anniversary topics we will reveal next year. Coffee Lectures you want to see repeated as well as suggestions for new ones can be informally send by e-mail (mailto:renn@chem.ethz.ch). A list of all Coffee lectures can be found here. Alternatively you are encouraged to use this SurveyMonkey link. Your suggestions should be turned in no later than **January 15, 2016**.
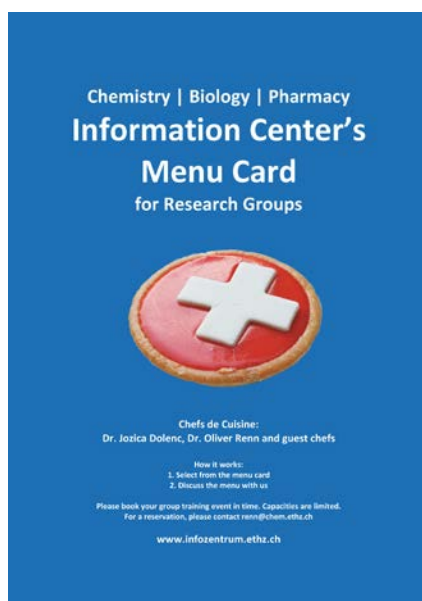
New books in the Info Center

Just to remind you: Our monthly New Acquisition Posters can be found in the hallways and elevators as well as at the Infodesk, with a QR code on each cover. When scanning the code, you are directed directly to the book in the OPAC and can borrow the book immediately. The posters on our website (for download) do not have QR codes but the cover are hyperlinks that bring you to the catalogue entry.

Our Opening hours

The Info Center has extended opening hours from January 4 to February 18, 2016 and is also open on weekends. The detailed opening hours can be found on our website, also as PDF for download. We wish you successful and happy learning hours.

The Research Group Menu Cards are back!

During the fall semester the Info Center was very much occupied due its engagement in many teaching activities and thus had no capacity to continue with the Research Group Menu Seminars that have been given in the first half of 2015. However, starting 2016 we will continue with the Menu Seminars, at least until May 2016. Updated Menu Cards will be sent to all principal investigators in January 2016. If you are a PhD student or PostDoc and are interested about this service ask your PI or contact us directly. More information can be found on our website at Education & Training.

Rental of Lockers

Come to the Infodesk on January 4, 2016, 8:00 am and secure yourself a locker for the spring semester.

Introducing Info Center Staff

In this issue of Infozine we are introducing again a member of the team of Information Consultants: **Dr. Joachim Schnabl** (☎ 343 56).

Joachim Schnabl joined the Info Center in January 2015 as an Information Consultant Chemistry of the D-CHAB (Department of Chemistry and Applied Biosciences). At the same time he also works in the new field Science Communication of the D-CHAB. Joachim grew up close to Baden in Switzerland where he finished his Matura Type B. After his studies at the University of Zurich he graduated with a PhD degree in bioinorganic chemistry. The topics of his dissertation included X-ray crystallography of biomacromolecules as well as automated structural data analysis and the creation of MySQL databases. For his publications he generated many 3D images of macromolecules, and thus acquired particular knowledge of professional 3D visualization software.

As an employee with the function of Science Communication he is responsible for reporting the highlights of the latest research in the D-CHAB. Do not hesitate to contact Joachim if your newest scientific achievements should be communicated to the public.

Additionally, the team of Information Consultants of the Info Center is at the moment searching for the best solution for an electronic lab notebook (ELN). Such an ELN should be available in 2016 to every researcher in the D-CHAB and should help to administer research data in a digitally facilitated way, as well as help to exchange and archive the data.

By the way: For tips and help with professional visualizations of molecules (also as 3D printed models – see image on the left) as well as questions about ELNs, Joachim's office door is always open on the J floor of the Info Center.