

Infazine No. 24

The Magazine for Users of Scientific Information

Are you a female scientist who wants to be found?

Women are still seriously under-represented in leading positions in the academic and scientific fields. There is now a consensus in politics and science that the under-representation of women in academic leadership positions represents untapped potential. However, there is a lack of tools to help decision-makers find proven female experts. *AcademiaNet* is intended to be such an instrument. The database contains the profiles of women academics from all disciplines. Decision-makers can use the database to search for the best in their field. This makes it easier to fill scientific committees with female experts, to ask female speakers for a panel and to identify candidates for appointment procedures and awards. *AcademiaNet* is also a useful tool for journalists and conference organizers who are looking for proven female experts. The University of Zurich is represented well. There is room for improvement for ETH Zurich.

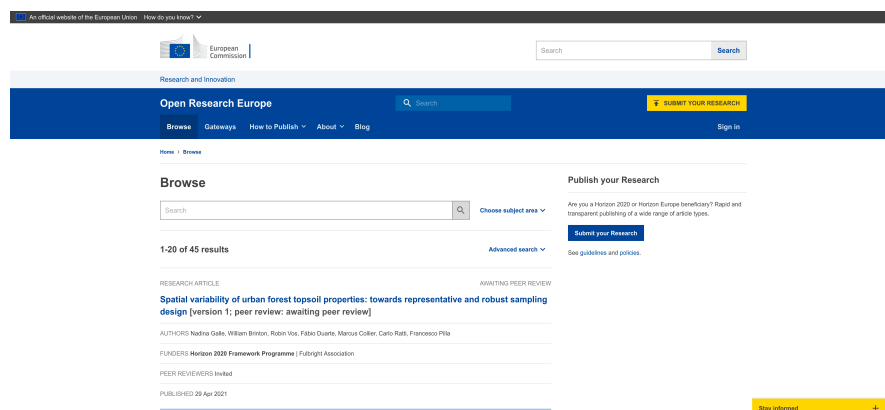
The Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center hopes you enjoy reading Infazine No. 24 – and wishes you all the best for the remaining weeks of spring semester 2021 – especially in those special times.

Selected Contents No. 24 5/2021

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Open Research Europe is there

At the end of 2001, the Budapest Open Access Initiative was founded, the first step towards a new scholarly publishing system, striving to make research output freely accessible to everyone. Meanwhile, many funders require researchers to publish open access, and major publishers signed transformative agreements with universities and governments. Preprints are also on the rise, making research available and visible at an early stage. However, scholarly publishing is still based on traditional journals, published by mostly traditional publishers. Scientific journals, often pronounced dead, continue to enjoy great popularity. This could change now. March 24, 2021, the European Commission launched **Open Research Europe (ORE)**, a publishing platform for scientific papers that will be accessible to everyone.



The platform will present the results of research funded by Horizon Europe, the EU research and innovation program for 2021–2027, and its predecessor, Horizon 2020. ORE will give everyone, researchers and citizens alike, free-of-charge access to the latest scientific discoveries. It directly addresses major difficulties often associated with publishing scientific results, including delays and barriers to the re-use of results and high costs of APCs (Article Processing Charges). The platform is an optional service for funded researchers, so that they can comply with their funding requirements for immediate open access. ORE is not a preprint server, but an open peer review publishing platform, although part of its workflow is like that of a preprint server. Due to the lack of publishing expertise, the Commission has tendered the service and hired a contractor, F1000 Research.

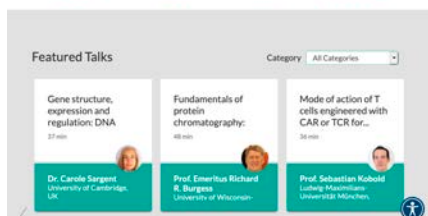
It will be interesting to see if scientists will forgo the prestige associated with publishing in a traditional journal just to save money – and go for a preprint-like platform. As of April 29, 44 research groups have submitted **articles**. If you consider joining them, we recommend reading the **FAQ**: ORE accepts original research that has not been published before and is not considered for publication elsewhere. Once submitted as a preprint in ORE, the publications cannot be submitted elsewhere to be peer reviewed, i.e., published in a top-notch journal.

News from the ETH Library (1)

New information resources

■ Broaden your knowledge: Henry Stuart Talks Biomedical & Life Sciences Collection

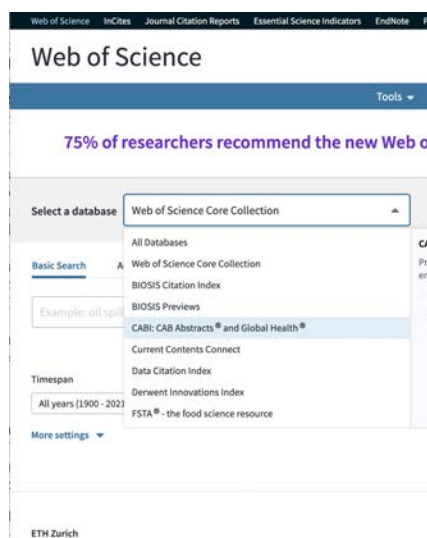
HSTalks is a platform that provides access to animated, audiovisual lectures. The [Biomedical & Life Sciences Collection](#) contains over 2,700 specially prepared, animated, seminar-style lectures, given by leading world experts. They can be used as introductory lectures, although they are just as suitable for advanced audiences. The collection is continuously expanded and updated. Most of the lectures in the collection last between 30 and 50 minutes. Multimedia data presentations are combined with illustrations and synchronised with the speaker's text. Each lecture includes a printable handout, a transcript and a simple tool which lecturers can use to embed full talks or specific sections into virtual learning systems and course materials. The Biomedical & Life Sciences Collection offers a wide range of lectures, covering everything from the basics of biomedical science to the latest developments in therapeutic intervention. HSTalks, accessible within the ETH Zurich network, offers [over 40 interviews with leading experts](#) covering a range of COVID-19 related topics. There are also [30 talks](#) on the subject of vaccination for you to explore. [Click here to view the HSTalks quick start tutorial.](#)



■ Global Health Database

The Global Health database, produced by [CABI Publishing](#), provides rapid access to both standard works and current specialist articles on public health around the world. With more than 3.1 million records and over 160,000 records added every year, Global Health is the only database dedicated to public health. It adds to the picture of international medical and health research by providing unrivalled access to all relevant research and practices in global health around the world.

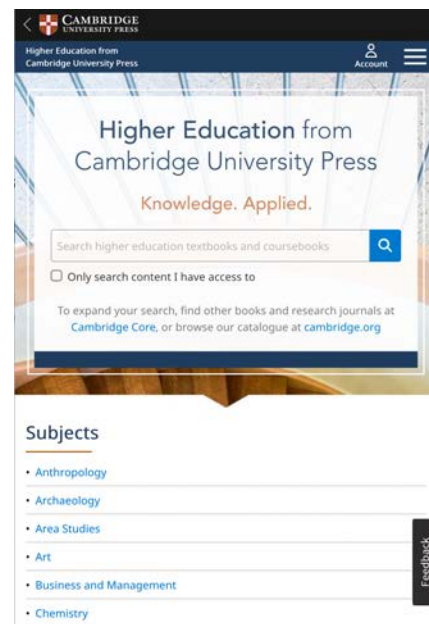
- *Global coverage:* It encompasses international literature not covered by other databases and offers users a truly global perspective.
- *Unique:* 54% of the journals in Global Health are not in PubMed; around 70% are not listed in Medline or Embase.
- *Selected:* The literature is chosen by subject specialists and only relevant works are included.
- *Comprehensive:* The interdisciplinary database covers all aspects of public health at an international and local level and includes a wealth of material from other areas of biomedicine and life sciences.
- *Full text:* Global Health provides selected full text content from journals, proceedings and conferences from sources that are difficult to access.



Global Health is available within the network of ETH Zurich via the [Web of Science platform](#) and is integrated in the Web of Science citation network.

■ Access to CUP (Cambridge University Press) textbooks

Members of ETH Zurich can now benefit from free access to the most recent editions of all the [Higher Education textbooks from Cambridge University Press](#).



Additional material for students and teaching staff is also available. Getting an overview on what is licensed is a bit difficult, it is best to do a specific title search, or search for a broad term like "engineering" (100 titles). Once you created a personal user account, you can take advantage of additional functions in the [e-reader](#). For example, you can use the following:

- Annotate texts
- Print sections of text
- Copy text
- Save up to 20 textbooks for offline use

Imprint

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News from the ETH Library (2)

Open Access publishing at ETH Zurich is getting easier and easier. On the one hand, the number of Read & Publish (R&P) agreements with publishers continues to rise steadily; even with the last of the “Big Three”, i.e. Wiley, an agreement has now been reached (see article in the center, below). When an R&P agreement is in place, the APCs (Article Processing Charges) are covered through the agreement. For those journals or publishers where this is not yet the case, ETH Library now takes over the APCs (see article in the blue box, on the right).



■ New R&P contracts 2021: Publishing in open access journals for ETH members

Since January 1, 2021, researchers at ETH Zurich are able to publish articles open access in journals published by Cambridge University Press, Karger, Sage, Taylor & Francis and Trans Tech Publications without having to pay any fees. The associated costs are covered by the new Read & Publish agreements. These agreements require that the corresponding author of the submitted article is employed at ETH Zurich.

■ Cambridge University Press

Members of ETH Zurich can publish in [all journals](#) published by Cambridge University Press, including gold open-access journals without paying APCs. This applies to all articles with a publication date from 2021 and onward. Read access is now also available for [all journals](#) published by Cambridge University Press since 1997.

■ Taylor & Francis

Members of ETH Zurich can publish free of charge in most hybrid and gold open access journals from Taylor & Francis. This applies to all articles with an acceptance date from 2021 and onward. Read access for the [existing](#) collections remains the same.

■ Karger

Members of ETH Zurich can now also publish open access in [all journals](#) published by Karger, without getting charged for APCs. This is valid for all articles submitted from 2021 onward. Read access is now also available for the [entire Karger publication portfolio](#) from 1998 onwards.

■ SAGE

The agreement allows members of ETH Zurich to publish free of charge in [all hybrid journals](#) published by Sage. This is valid for all articles with a submission date from 2021 onward. Read access [remains the same](#).

■ Trans Tech Publications

In addition to unlimited access to the [entire journal portfolio](#) published by Trans Tech Publications, members of ETH Zurich can now publish in all journals of the same publisher free of charge. This applies to all articles with a submission date from 2021 onward.

WILEY

■ Wiley

End of April 2021 it became known that a Read & Publish agreement with Wiley has now been signed. Thus, as a scientist at ETH Zurich, you can publish open-access articles in Wiley journals without incurring any costs starting on May 1, 2021, including, for example, the chemistry flagship journal *Angewandte Chemie*. The associated costs are covered by the new Read and Publish agreement. The agreement requires that the corresponding authors of the submitted article are employed at ETH Zurich, and that the article is accepted for publication by the publisher after April 30, 2021. Emeriti continue to receive funding for 2 years after retirement. On submitting your article select affiliation with ETH Zurich. You can find detailed information about the workflow on the [APC funding website](#).

The result of about two years of negotiations by swissuniversities, the [agreement](#) with Wiley marks the conclusion of a contract with the last of the three major publishers, and joins existing agreements with Elsevier and Springer Nature.

■ Good News: The ETH Library extends Open Access funding

As of now, the ETH Library will cover Open Access fees, i.e., article processing fees (APCs) for all articles, if the corresponding author is a member of ETH Zurich.

This applies to all manuscripts submitted for publication in a scientific journal from January 1, 2021 onwards. Included are both types of Open Access journals: Golden Open Access journals (i.e., APC-only journals) as well as hybrid journals (APC- and subscription-based).

There are only a few strings attached – details can be found [here](#) (eligibility criteria for the funding of open-access articles):

1. If you publish in an Open Access Journal, it has to be listed in the [DOAJ](#).
2. If you publish in a journal which charges an APC higher than 5000 USD you won't get any funding (not even partially). This excludes some expensive journals.
3. The ETH Library will cover the article processing charges only in cases where no other funding (e.g., SNSF, EU Grants) is available. This information is requested in the application.

You can request funding via a [web form](#) that can be accessed with your ETH login. Please only apply for funding after you have received the invoice by the respective publisher and send the invoice to the ETH Library via the web form. After reviewing the application, the invoice will be paid directly by the ETH Library.

The retroactive change of subscription articles to open access is possible from 2021 onwards. However, this has to be done no later than six months after the initial publication of an article.

Please contact the [E-Publishing Office](#) of the ETH Library if you have any questions or if you want to check if your article can be funded before submitting the application.

SciFindern (1): Biosequence Search

Also in this issue of the Infazine we can, once again, report on new functionalities in SciFinderⁿ.



Recently, a new Biosequences search option has been included in SciFinderⁿ (see figure on the right). It is available from the main SciFinderⁿ search page and supports three different searches: a BLAST similarity search for nucleic acids and proteins, a search for complementarity-determining regions of T-cell receptors and antibodies, and a motif search to match shorter sequences using wild cards and variability symbols.

Over 550 million sequence-patent relationships and 23 million sequences from non-patent literature are searchable at the moment. The results contain the alignment details, information about the query and the hit sequence. You can inspect them in your *Recent Search History* and apply filters to limit the results to the most relevant sequences. Mismatches are indicated with red vertical lines. The sequence results including alignments, publication information and CAS registry numbers can be exported to an Excel file. Note that currently only the patent literature references for a specific hit sequence are directly available. To get to the non-patent literature references you need to do a subsequent substance search using the CAS registry number of the hit sequences. CAS promises that a cross-over from sequence results to non-patent literature references will be implemented soon.

There is also a new Bioscape visualization tool, which is similar to Chemscape (see second SciFinderⁿ article on Chemscape on page 7) and creates a map view of the resulting biosequences including related patent information. The columns represent the hit sequences; the height of the column reflects the number of related patents and the intensity of the color the similarity with the query sequence.

CAS Common Chemistry

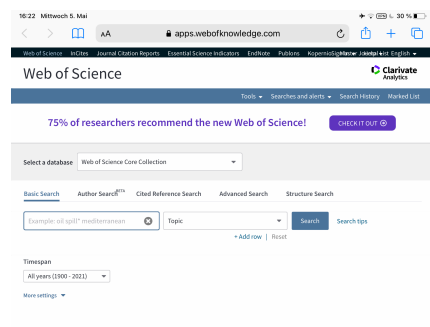
Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) has recently launched **CAS Common Chemistry**, an open and free community resource for accessing chemical information. The database contains nearly 500,000 chemical substances, including common and frequently regulated chemicals. Entries provide current and deprecated CAS numbers, name and synonyms, molecular formula and mass, boiling and melting point as well as density. In addition, a variety of machine-readable chemical identifiers are available.

Access is possible via a simple search mask or an API (application programming interface). This might be valuable for anyone working in cheminformatics who needs curated data and is looking for an alternative to PubChem or ChemSpider. It seems like CAS is giving us a free taste of what we might be able to do if only we could afford access to the full-blown API of the complete CAS database.



News from Web of Science

Web of Science (WoS) announced substantial updates in both interface (e.g. mobile-friendly) and functionality for 2021 and they're already offering a functional preview. To try it out, use the purple button "CHECK IT OUT" on the upper right side.



Changes include better accessibility, faster performance and numerous added features. There is a redesigned search-aid for MeSH terms in MEDLINE and WoS modestly claims: "We believe that currently, it is easier to search Medline on our platform than searching PubMed." Judge for yourself. *Author keywords* and *keywords plus* are new search fields, and the *Organization enhanced* was renamed *Affiliation*. The default search is now in *All Fields*, not *Topic*. In advanced search, one can quickly toggle *Exact search* with a button to control lemmatization & stemming and it is now possible to paste and simultaneously search a number of DOIs, accession numbers or PubMedIDs.

In the results view, filters appear as interactive buttons, which facilitates removal of individual filters. There is a new category to select articles in press. The new function "copy query link" creates a link to your search to share it with others or file it for documenting your literature search activity. In the related records hit list you can find information about the overlap of the bibliographies (*shared references*) with the original hit.

The new search history not only captures the initial search, but also additional filters applied and sub-searches. For these operations, there are also *copy query links*, however not for combinations of queries from the history.

ChemDraw 20.0 is here

PerkinElmer has released the latest version of ChemOffice. Key improvement is the new ChemDraw 3D *clean-up* function for converting 2D drawings into their spatially rotatable counterparts. This will be a huge time-saver for everybody trying to create nice 3D depictions – especially for people working with supramolecular constructs and small but complex polycyclic molecules. However, its usefulness for chain-like molecules seems only limited so far. A few new hotkeys for functional groups, faster 2D rotation and switching selection polish off this new version. More information at <https://t1p.de/r27k>.

How can I share it

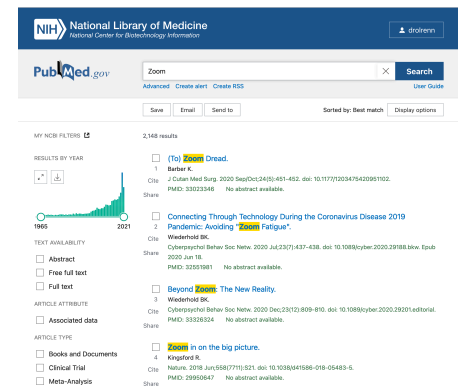
You are not sure if and how you can share your article? There is *Sherpa Romeo*, a tool which shows you how to comply with Green Open Access publishing, i.e., self-archiving. But there is also another tool that tells you how and where to share your paper. You just need to enter the DOI of the paper on <https://www.howcanishareit.com>. You will get a detailed overview on possible platforms and repositories, but as it is often the case, the devil is in the detail. For information on full and final paper sharing you may get the following message: Please check prior publication policies of the journal before you share. However, there is a always direct link to the journals/publishers' policies. Please note the DOI of very recently published papers may not yet be in the system. Also, not all publishers contribute to the system.

Do you like PubMed colored?

When searching biomedical literature at ETH Zurich, you have many choices. There is the free PubMed, there are the licensed tools EMBASE and Qinsight. If you prefer Medline, and like colored highlighting, you can adjust your settings if you log in (My NCBI). Please note, that **login is going to change on June 1, 2021**. NCBI will be transitioning to federated account credentials, for which there are many options, from ORCID to Facebook or your institution (via Shibboleth). However, the latter is

not working at the moment. So, we suggest to use ORCID.

Once logged in, go to *NCBI Site Preferences*, select *Common Preferences > Highlighting*. Click on *Highlighting* and select a color of your choice. Save, and do a search. Your search terms are now highlighted in gold instead of bold in title and abstract.



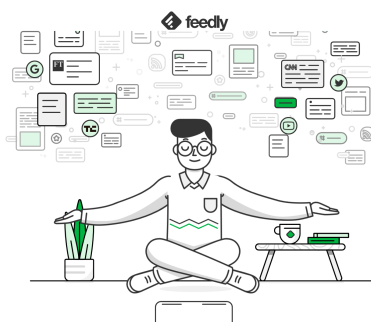
Check your spelling with Duden

The „Duden-Mentor“ helps you correct your German texts and gives you additional tools to improve your texts online. With a premium subscription at 9.95 EUR you benefit from synonym suggestions, tips on writing style and many other features. With a free registration (Basic instead of Guest) there is a check for texts up to 1500 characters and country settings for Austria and Switzerland are valuable. With the browser plug-in for the Duden-Mentor, you can use the text and spell checker of the Duden publishing house directly in your Chrome and Firefox browser. Also useful: Find synonyms with the Duden Mentor, grammar check, comma placement and punctuation, proof-reading, and the Word plug-in for the Duden-Mentor.



Stay up to date with Feedly

Feedly is a tool that enables comprehensive academic knowledge management. With **Feedly**, you can merge and organize information from various sources (e.g., Twitter, RSS feeds, blogs and websites). Feedly allows you to maintain an overview of all the latest research results and developments, and helps you keep up to date with current research discourse. Feedly Enterprise offers a range of additional benefits that the free version does not. For example, there are a lot more sources that you can access, and you can also ask Leo – your virtual AI assistant – for help. ETH Library has acquired 100 test licenses that allow members of ETH Zurich to use Feedly Enterprise until end of October 2021. During this pilot phase, you can fully test out all of the various functions. **There are still 30 test licenses available for you to try out Feedly.** If you would like to use Feedly Enterprise, send an e-mail to feedly@library.ethz.ch – the 30 remaining test licenses will be handed out on a first come, first served basis.



More signal, less noise

Keep up with the topics and trends you care about, without the overwhelm

2627558-64-7:

The 250 000 000th CAS Number

Last week, CAS registered the 250 millionth unique substance in CAS REGISTRY – a short strand of genetic material comprised of both DNA and RNA. Hybrid oligonucleotides like this may have important application in quality control assays required for state-of-the-art mRNA drugs and vaccines, including those recently developed for COVID-19.

Chemical Safety Library

Pistoia Alliance has made their Chemical Safety Library available at <https://safescience.cas.org> via the CAS website. CAS number and various other chemical descriptors like SMILES or InChI can be used for searching. The database will return reports on incidents and accidents involving the chemical in question. The idea behind this resource is a crowd-sourcing approach – everyone can create an account and contribute their own experiences/observations or add relevant literature. Currently, the database still seems a little empty, but over time it has the potential to turn into an invaluable resource.

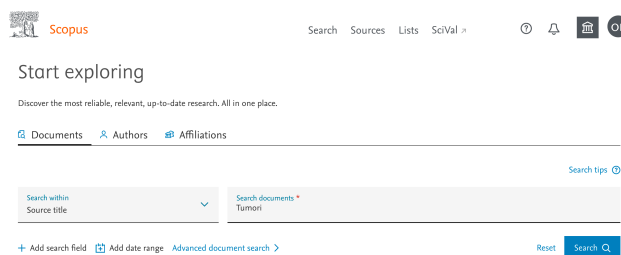
CSL Number	Reagent(s) Name	Warning Message	Source
CSL00007	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (68-12-2) SODIUM HYDRIDE (7646-69-7)	Thermal runaway reaction already at temperatures > 40°C	C&EN
CSL00013	N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (68-12-2) SODIUM HYDRIDE (7646-69-7)	Warning - Sodium Hydride combined with DMF can result in a fire.	Bretherick's

Another redesign of the Scopus interface

Starting January 18, 2021, the Abstract & Indexing Database **Scopus** shows, once again, a new design, very bright, with a lot of white spaces and low contrast. This update is part of a broader re-design of the Scopus homepage. Other changes that will come over the next few months are:

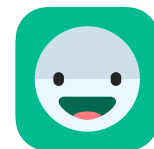
- improved search history,
- addition of saved searches to the home page,
- alerts to help stay-up-to date, and
- better linking to author profiles.

Brought to you by ETH Zürich - ETH-Bibliothek



At ETH Zurich, the commercial A&I databases **Scopus** as well as **Web of Science** (WoS) are available (besides **Embase** and **Qinsight**). Scopus indexes by far the largest number of journals (currently 25,100 active titles). Thus, some journals can only be found in Scopus, but not in the *Web of Science Core Collection*. When starting WoS, the WoS Core Collection is set as default. However, if you switch to the selection “All Databases” in WoS, you might get more journals, respectively hits, such as from the journal *Tumori*, which is given as an example above.

App Tip (1)



Daylio

The app “Daylio” is like a small diary in which you can write down all your feelings, your sleep, your training etc., only – on your smartphone! Daylio makes it easy to keep a diary, and you always have it with you.

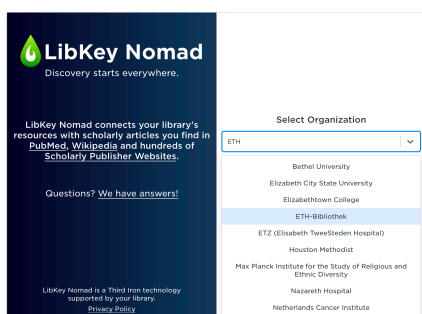


If you sit at home every day in your home office, every day may seem the same. By using statistics, you can see how your mood varies every day, and the app also helps you to better understand and analyze your habits and maybe even change them! The app is free, but a subscription can be purchased for 24 CHF per year.

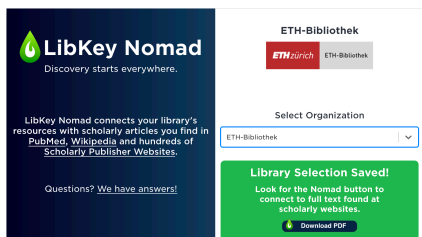
Available in the Apple Store and Google Play Store.

LibKey Nomad

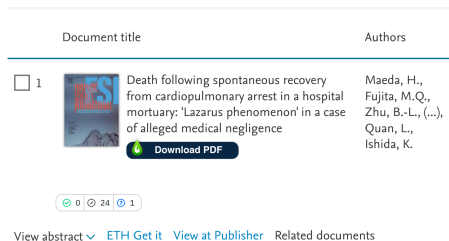
ETH Get It (the replacement of the *SFX resolver*) from the ETH Library is a fast way from the database to the paper. But it still takes two or three clicks to get to the PDF. This may be OK for a few articles, however if you are searching more extensively and have to skim 10 or more papers, it will get annoying. **LibKey Nomad**, a browser plug-in, alleviates this problem a little. Available for Chrome, Firefox and Edge, this plug-in makes new buttons appear in data sources like Scopus, Web of Science, PubMed, Embase or Wikipedia. When installing, you must select your own institution:



Once you have done this, the ETH-Bibliothek logo is displayed - the plug-in works!



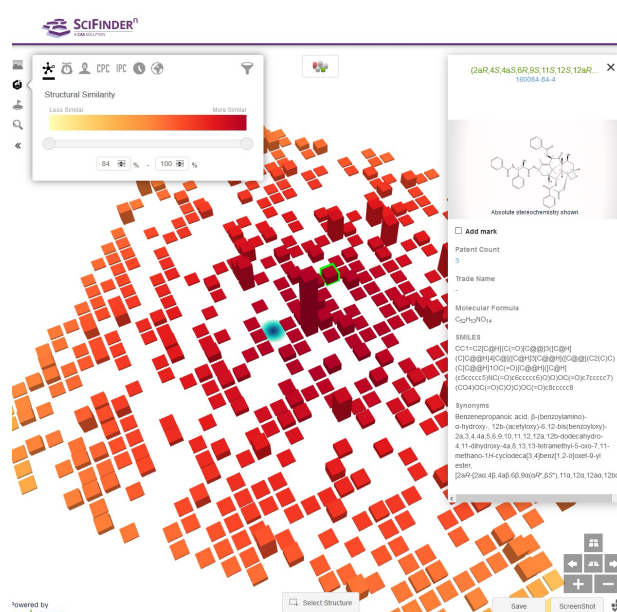
Everywhere where access to a PDF is possible, the LibKey button appears. In Scopus, for example, it looks like this:



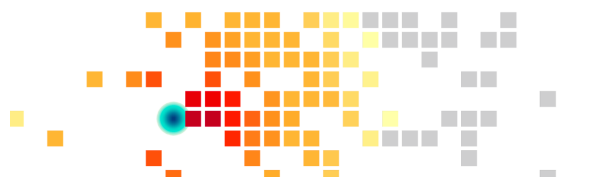
If the journal is licensed by ETH or the article is open access, the PDF opens directly in a new tab. If the article is only available in print at ETH, a direct link takes you to the Swisscovery page, where you can order copies after logging in.

SciFinderⁿ (2): New features

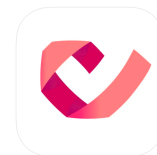
The most striking new functionality in SciFinderⁿ facilitates exploring substance hit sets: *Chemscape Analysis* helps visualizing substance search hits and corresponding patents. A two-dimensional similarity score serves as the basis for creating a 3D bar chart. The initial substance query is highlighted, and hits are placed and colored according to similarity. The height of the bars corresponds to the number of patents – the minimum being one or zero. We are looking forward to this feature being extended to include scientific journal articles. A similar tool is available for exploring the similarity of biosequences in patents.



There are numerous feature additions that make exploring hit sets more efficient. A new option allows to exclude results based on filter criteria. For example, a certain predominant catalyst could be removed to explore alternative options more easily. In a similar fashion, one can select several hits and easily move on with a reduced hit set via Keep or Remove selected results. Finally, there is a Go to Page function: Previously one had to navigate the hitlist only using the more button or the direct links to the adjacent pages. The results view for chemical suppliers has also received an overhaul: The substances are grouped according to supplier and the available purity and size are accessed via filters. This makes the list much shorter, as previously each quantity and quality had their own entry. Finally, if you regularly receive many alerts from different searches, you will be grateful for the following: It is now possible to combine the hit sets from multiple alert messages to inspect in one go.



App Tip (2)



CodeCheck – healthy & sustainable shopping

The content of our shopping cart has more impact on our environment and health than we think. Shopping sustainably is not always easy: Lists of ingredients can often be long and incomprehensible.

With the free CodeCheck app, you can easily scan barcodes/EAN numbers of food or cosmetics. The app enables you to learn more about the ingredients, and to see immediately whether products are, e.g., vegan, gluten-free or contain substances such as microplastics or excess sugar. The app can also be personalized via a profile: depending on the information in the profile, it warns you or may suggest alternatives – so that both your body and the environment are happy with your purchase.

Available for [iOS](#) and [Android](#).

Exam time – flashcard time

From now on, the study cards from Uniseminar, the “KKarten”, are also available for loan. Until now, they could only be used in the Information Center. Due to the Corona restrictions, we decided to make the flashcards available for loan for up to 2 weeks. The stock has been updated, and now the following cards are available and can be borrowed via our [catalog](#) or the new [Swisscovery](#):

1. Allgemeine Biologie 1
2. Allgemeine Biologie 2
3. Allgemeine Chemie (AC 2)
4. Allgemeine Chemie (OC 1)
5. Allgemeine Chemie (OC 2)
6. Biochemie & Mikrobiologie
7. Biochemie für HST & Medizin
8. Biologie 3 (Ökologie)
9. Cell Biology
10. Einführung HST Teil 1
11. Einführung HST Teil 2
12. Evolutionsbiologie
13. Genetik, Genomik, Bioinformatik
14. Grundlagen Anatomie & Physiologie Teil 1
15. Grundlagen Anatomie & Physiologie Teil 2
16. Grundlagen der Biologie 1A
17. Grundlagen der Biologie 1B
18. Grundlagen der Biologie II (Biochemie)
19. Grundlagen der Biologie II (Mikrobiologie)
20. Grundlagen der Biologie II (Pflanzenbiologie)
21. Grundlagen der Biologie II (Zellbiologie) Teil 1
22. Grundlagen der Biologie II (Zellbiologie) Teil 2
23. Grundzüge des Rechts
24. Infektiologie & Immunologie
25. Organische Chemie 1 & 2
26. Pharmakologie Lexikon (für Medizin)
27. Vertiefung Anatomie & Physiologie Teil 1
28. Vertiefung Anatomie & Physiologie Teil 2



The fastest way to find the cards in the catalog is to use the search word „KKarten” or author “Uniseminar”.

Books to give away!

The Information Center regularly receives requests to take over legacies, or more precisely, book legacies. In the case of collections containing books of high quality and covering our disciplines, we accept and take them over and do a triage: What should go into paper recycling, what should be offered to our customers for their private collections, and what should be preserved and included in our inventory and thus be cataloged? By doing so, we preserve valuable and rare works for posterity and provide our users with beautiful books.

Recently, we secured the book estate of the chemistry professor Dr. Hans-Jürgen Hansen, who passed away on April 28, 2015. Hans-Jürgen Hansen (*14.2.1934) was born in Hamburg, and studied chemistry in Marburg, Munich and Zurich. He was an internationally recognized expert in organic chemistry and was appointed full professor and director at the Organic Chemistry Institute of the University of Zurich in 1988. After his retirement in 2004, Hans-Jürgen Hansen continued to support the Institute as chief archivist. He has written many biographical texts on Swiss chemists for the “Historisches Lexikon der Schweiz”.

He obviously had a wide range of interests and built up a high-quality book collection in many disciplines.

Those books which do not fit into our collection will be placed on a book cart for pick-up by you in front of the entrance of the Information Center, starting **Monday, May 10, 2021, 8:00 am**. It's first come, first serve. The following topics will be added to our book cart one at a time. Watch out:

Monday, 10.5.21: German fiction

Wednesday, 12.5.21: French texts, phrasebooks, foreign languages

Friday, 14.5.21: Philosophy, biographies, popular science

Monday, 17.5.21: legends, myths, dictionaries of literary theory, linguistics

Wednesday, 19.5.21: general illustrated books & travel literature / cities / regions

Friday, 21.5.21: Art & general history

Tuesday, 25.5.21: Miscellaneous topics

Thursday, 27.5.21: Ancient Mesopotamia, ancient Egypt, antiquity

Friday, 28.5.21: Chemistry

Books on the subject areas remain on the trolley until they are all gone. What has not been taken away by the end of the semester goes into the paper waste.

Farewell from the Information Center

At the end of March 2021, Dr. Dennis Özcelik, Information Consultant Biology, has unfortunately left the Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center to take up a management position in industry. We wish him all the best in his new role and for the next step of his career. We would like to thank him for his work and contributions and will particularly remember his Coffee Lectures, where he introduced unusual topics such as Dark Patterns and Antipatterns. We will present his successor, who will start July 1, 2021, in the next Infozine.



A popular location for movie-makers: The Information Center

The Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center is getting scouted as a location for all kinds of movies. Most recently, for one of the three [finalist videos](#) for the [ETH Zurich's ALEA Award](#), an award for exemplary leadership. Much earlier, before the Corona pandemic, for a finalist video for the [European Inventor Award](#) of the European Patent Office (EPO). The award ceremony was then postponed for a year. Among those finalists are Professors Wendelin Stark and Robert Grass. The [video](#), mainly filmed at the Information Center, is now online. This is an award where the winner is chosen by the public. **Therefore, vote now (until June 17, 2021) and help your favorite inventor win the prestigious European Inventor Award.** If you want to vote for the two ETH colleagues, click [here](#).