بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

كتابخانه مركزى

راهنمای جستجو در web of science پایگاه استنادی

تهیه کننده: ناهید حسینی چگنی(مسئول کتابخانه مرکزی) کارشناس ارشد مدیریت اطلاعات تابستان و پاییز ۱۳۹۹

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- فعالیت استنادی و روندها را با گزارش استناد به صورت نمودار مشاهده کنید.
- برای شناسایی روندها و الگوهای انتشار از تجزیه و تحلیل نتایج استفاده کنید.

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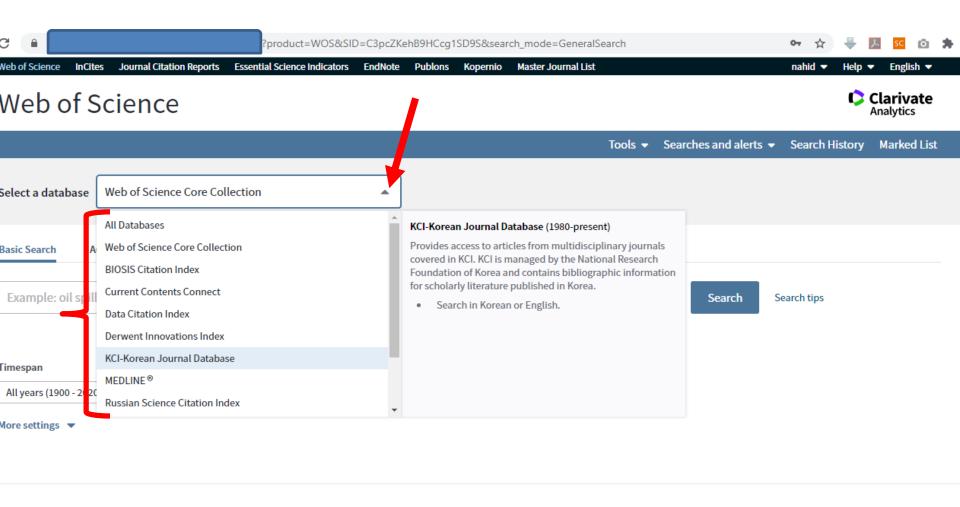
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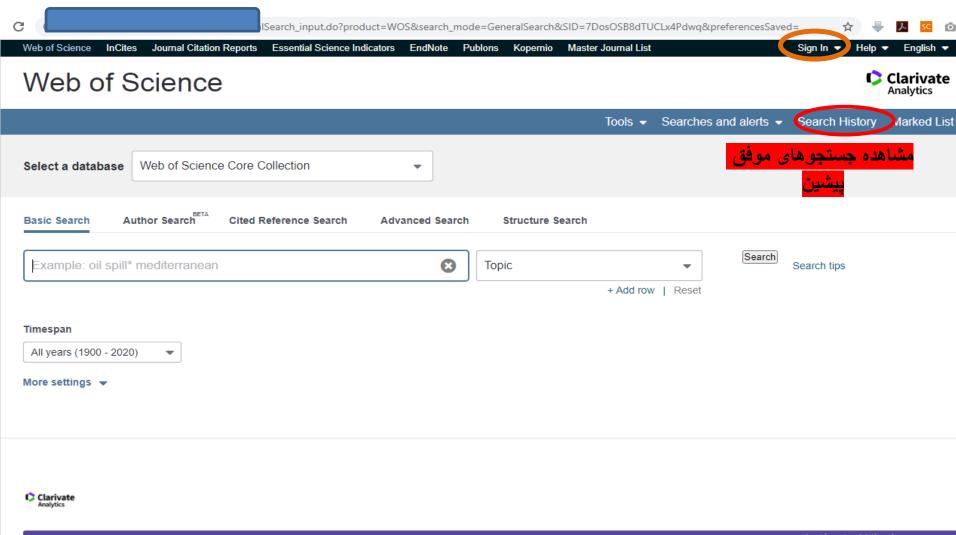
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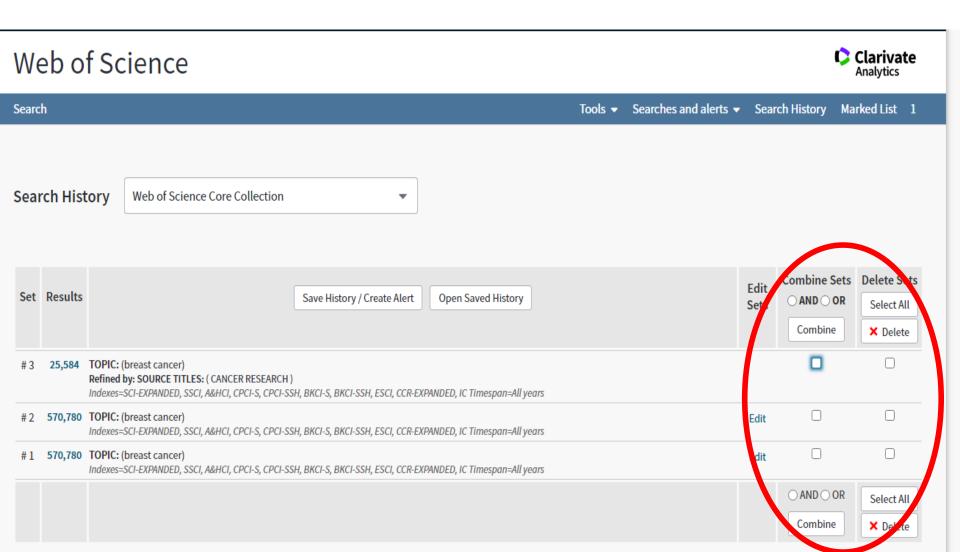
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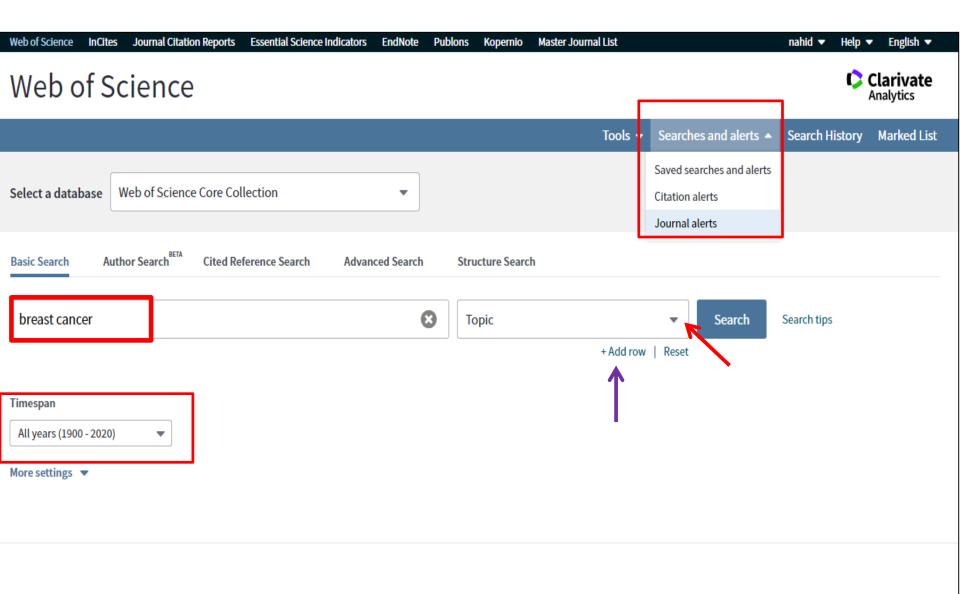
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Search history



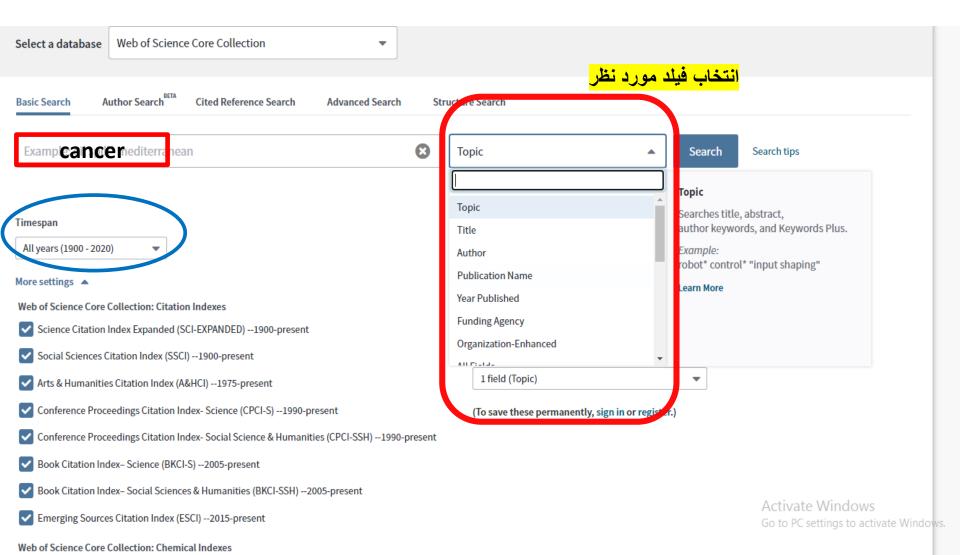
روی هر کدام از سه گزینه کلیک کنیم صفحه ای باز می شود شامل گرینه های جهت اعمال تغییرات و ویرایش ها مثل

• • • • inactive



More information for new users

Basic search



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4 1 of 868,466 ▶

A VHH-Based Anti-MUC1 Chimeric Antigen Receptor for Specific Retargeting of Human Primary T Cells to MUC1-Positive Cancer Cells

By: Rajabzadeh, A (Rajabzadeh, Alireza)^[1]; Rahbarizadeh, F (Rahbarizadeh, Fatemeh)^[2]; Ahmadvand, D (Ahmadvand, Davoud)^[3]; Salmani, MK (Salmani, Marvam Kabir)^[4]: Hamidieh, AA (Hamidieh, Amir Ali)^[1,5]

CELL JOURNAL

Volume: 22 Issue: 4 Pages: 502-513

DOI: 10.22074/cellj.2021.6917

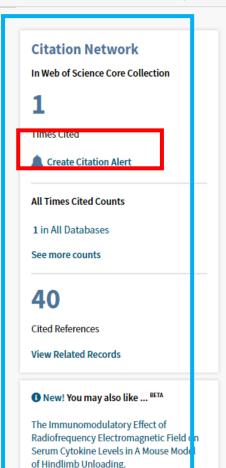
Published: WIN 2021 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact

Abstract

Objective: Immunotherapy with redirected T cells that express a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) is a promising prospect in cancer treatment. Most CARs use murine-derived single-chain variable fragments (scFvs) as an antigen targeting moiety, which may lead to host immunogenic responses and engineered T cell disappearance. It seems that development of less immunogenic CARs, such as CARs composed of the camelid variable domain of heavy chain antibodies (VHHs) may likely overcome this obstacle. Here, we improved the expression of the VHH-based anti-MUC1 CAR gene construct using a third generation lentiviral vector in primary human T cells and assessed its effect on antigen specific targeting, activation and cytotoxicity of redirected human T cells.

Materials and Methods: In this experimental study, we established a second generation novel CAR (VHH-based anti-MUC1 CAR) that contained a camelid-derived anti-MUC1 VHH followed by an IgG3 hinge, a CD28 transmembrane domain and signalling endodomains of CD28 and CD3 zeta Next, we constructed lentiviral vectors that contained this CAR gene construct using an optimized transiently virus production method and transduced it into human T cells. Cell surface expression of CAR, cytokine secretion and cytotoxic activity were assessed in the transduced CD3(+) T cells.

Results: The transduced T cells had high levels of surface expression of CAR. T cells that expressed anti-MUC1 CAR showed significantly increased secretion of Th1 cytokines, including IL-2, TNF alpha and IFN-gamma, as well as cytotoxic activity upon recognition of MUC1 on tumour cells after co-incubation with



Searchs and alerts

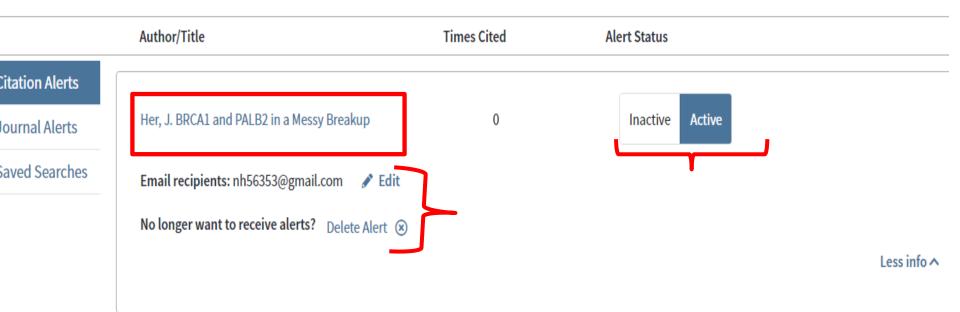
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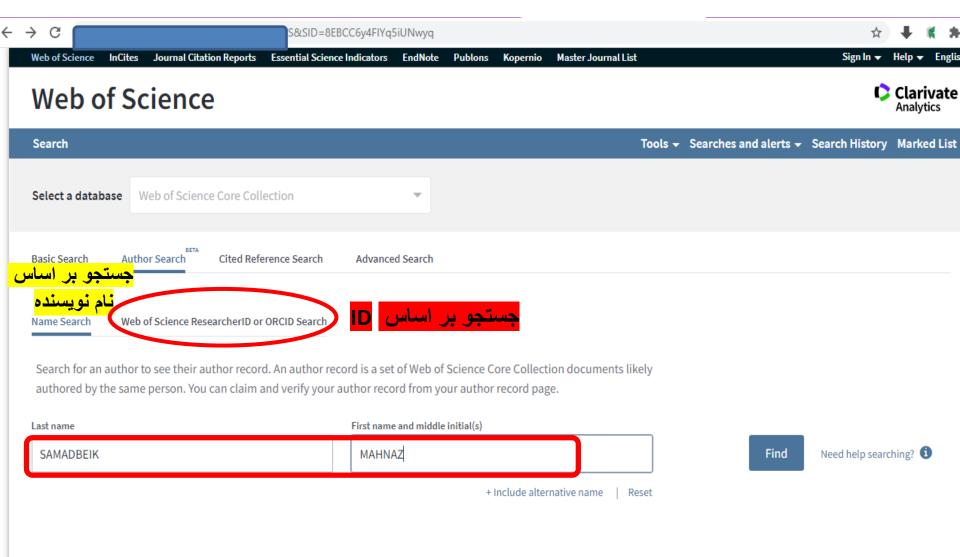


Rack to previous page

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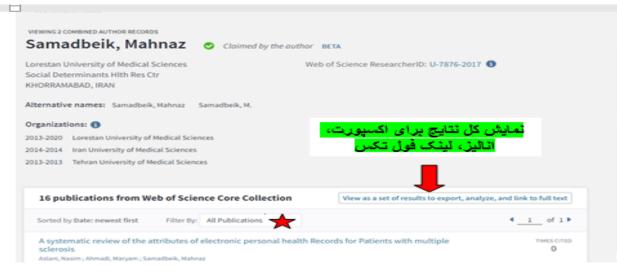
Author search

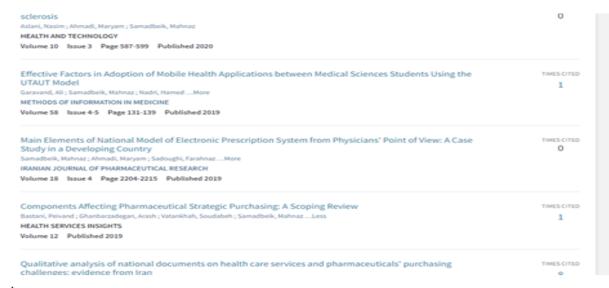


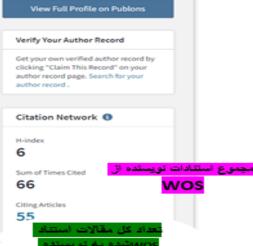


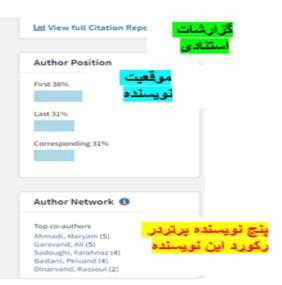
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Samadbeik, Mahnaz Samadbeik, M.	_ 1.	Samadbeik, M Alternative name: Lorestan University of Social Determinants	Samadbeik, M. of Medical Sciences	Web of Science ResearcherID: U-7876-2017
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Subject categories Pharmacology & Pharmacy	_ 2.	Samadbeik, M Alternative name: Lorestan University of Dept HIth Informat T	of Medical Sciences	
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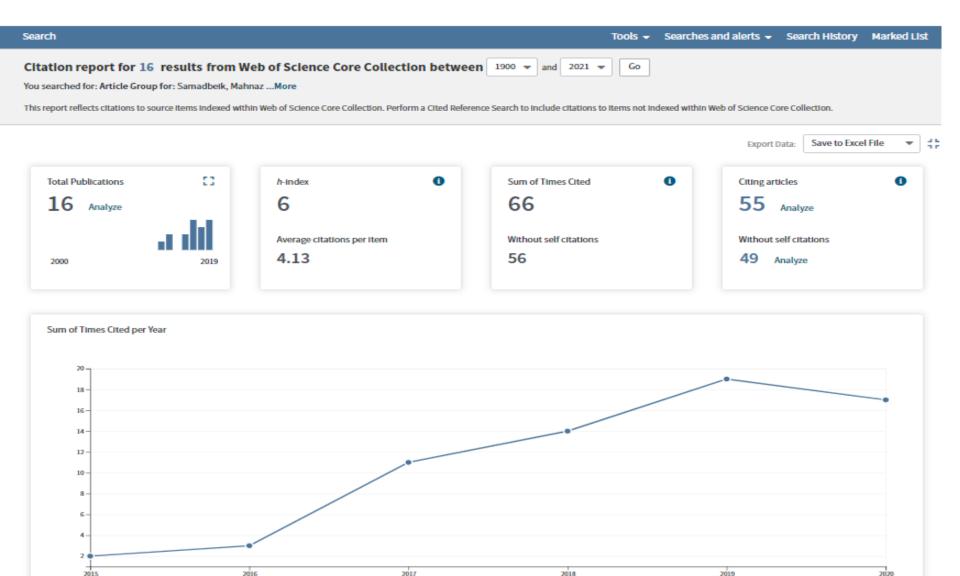








Full citation reports

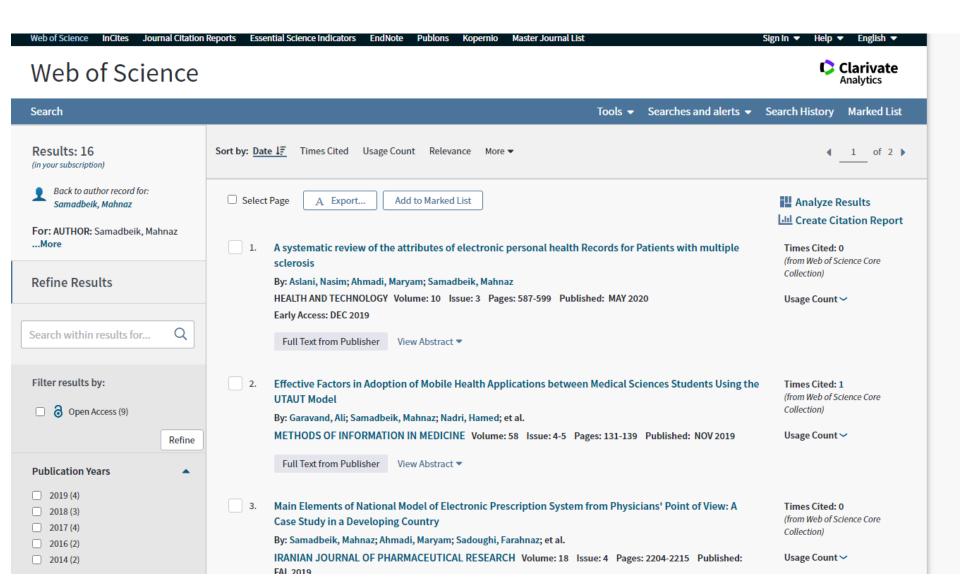


Full citation reports

Sort by: Ti	mes Cited 1₹ Date More →						4 _1	of 2 ▶
					0	How are	these tot	als calculated?
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_	ethe checkboxes to remove Individual Items from this Citation Report estrict to Items published between 1900 and 2021 Go	11	14	19	17	0	66	11.00
_ 1	Pharmaceutical strategic purchasing requirements in Iran: Price interventions and the related effective factors By: Bastani, Pelvand; Dinarvand, Rasoul; SamadBelk, Mahnaz; et al. JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN PHARMACY PRACTICE Volume: 5 Issue: 1 Pages: 35-42 Published: JAN-MAR 2016	2	4	2	3	0	12	2.40
2.	A Copmarative Review of Electronic Prescription Systems: Lessons Learned from Developed Countries By: Samadbelk, Mahnaz; Ahmadi, Maryam; Sadoughi, Farahnaz; et al. JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN PHARMACY PRACTICE Volume: 6 Issue: 1 Pages: 3-11 Published: JAN-MAR 2017	1	5	3	2	0	11	2.75
3.	Qualitative analysis of national documents on health care services and pharmaceuticals' purchasing challenges: evidence from Iran By: Bastani, Pelvand; Samadbelk, Mahnaz; Dinarvand, Rassoul; et al. BMC HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH Volume: 18 Article Number: 410 Published: JUN 5 2018	0	0	2	6	0	8	2.67
4.	Designing a Medical Tourism Website: A Qualitative Study By: Samadbeik, Mahnaz; Asadi, Heshmatollah; Mohseni, Mohammad; et al. IRANIAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Volume: 46 Issue: 2 Pages: 249-257 Published: 2017	1	2	3	1	0	7	1.75
5.	Factors Affecting Acceptance of Hospital Information Systems Based on Extended Technology Acceptance Model: A Case Study in Three Paraclinical Departments By: Nadri, Hamed; Rahimi, Bahlol; Afshar, Hadi Lotfnezhad; et al. APPLIED CLINICAL INFORMATICS Volume: 9 Issue: 2 Pages: 238-247 Published: APR 2018	0	1	3	2	0	6	2.00
6.	A Theoretical Approach to Electronic Prescription System: Lesson Learned from Literature Review By: Samadbelk, Mahnaz: Ahmadi, Marvam; Asanian, Seved Masoud Hosselni	3	1	2	0	0	6	0.75

View as a set of results to export, analyze, and link to full text

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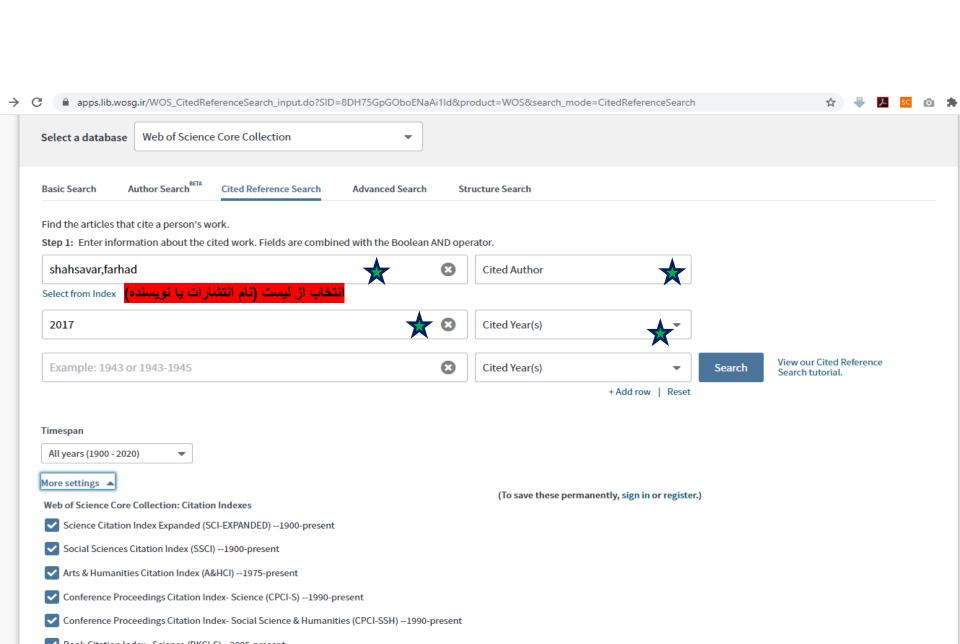
Cited reference search

جهت پیدا کردن مقالاتی که به اثر یک شخص استناد می کنند.

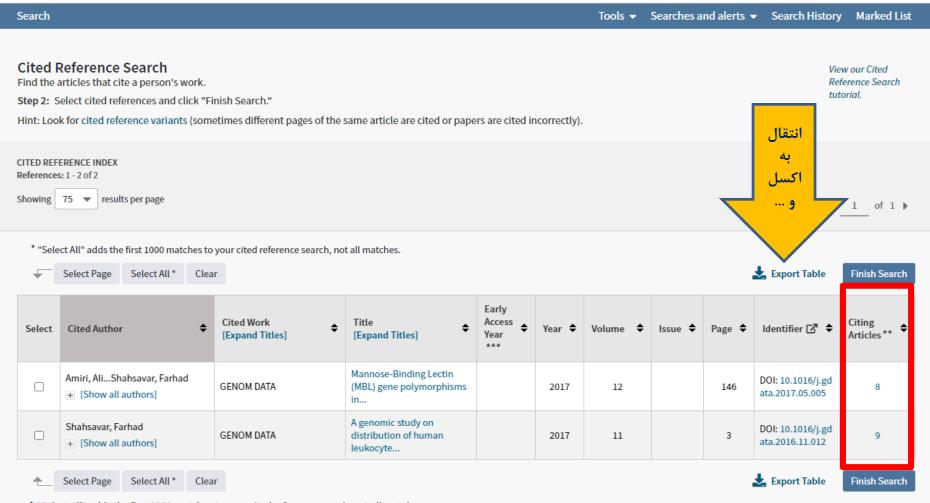
گام اول: وارد کردن اطلاعات رفرنس استناد شده

***نكته: فيلدها با ايراتور ANDتركيب مي شوند.

گام دوم: انتخاب رفرنس های استناد شده و کلیک روی Finish search



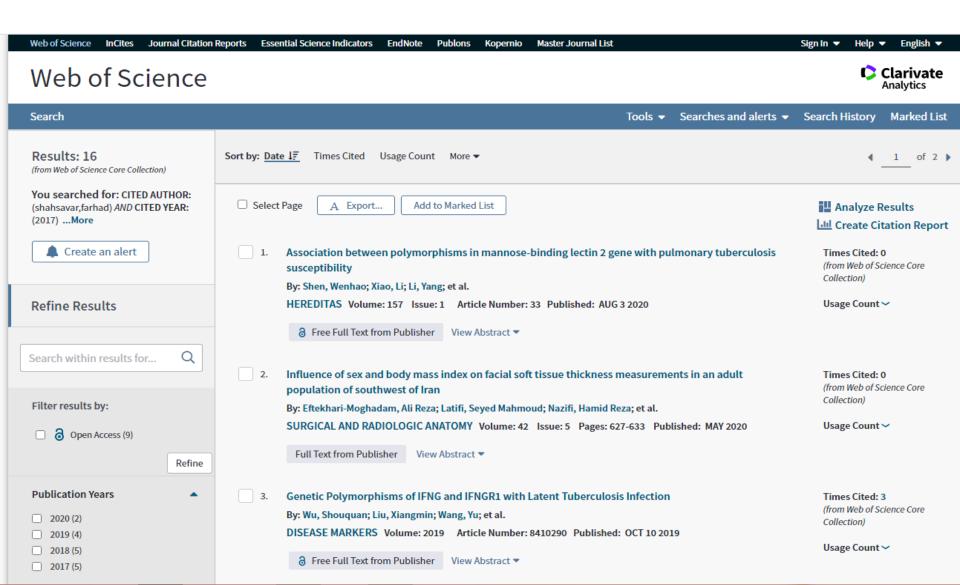
Cited reference search



^{* &}quot;Select All" adds the first 1000 matches to your cited reference search, not all matches.

^{**} Citing Article counts are for all editions and all years, not just for your current editions and year limits.

^{***} Early Access Year is when a work is fully peer-reviewed, citable, and published but has not been assigned a volume/issue/page number.



bibliographic information is captured, and because author names and source publication titles are unified as much as possible, the same reference cited in two different records should appear the same way in the database. This unification is what makes possible the Times

Cited number on the Full Record page.

However, not all references to the same publication can be unified. As a consequence, a cited reference may have variations in the product.

For example, consider these variations of a reference to an article by A.J. Bard published in volume 374 of Nature:

Every cited reference in the Cited Reference Index contains enough information to uniquely identify the document. Because only essential

Cited Reference Variants

BARD AJ NATURE 1995 374 13 View Record

374

BARD AJ NATURE 1995 13

•

Record, which has a Times Cited count of 31.

The second reference contains a different volume number and it does not have a View Record link. Because a journal cannot have two different volume numbers in the same publication year, it is obvious that this is an incorrect reference to the same article.

The first reference contains the correct volume number and other bibliographic information. The View Record link takes you to the Full

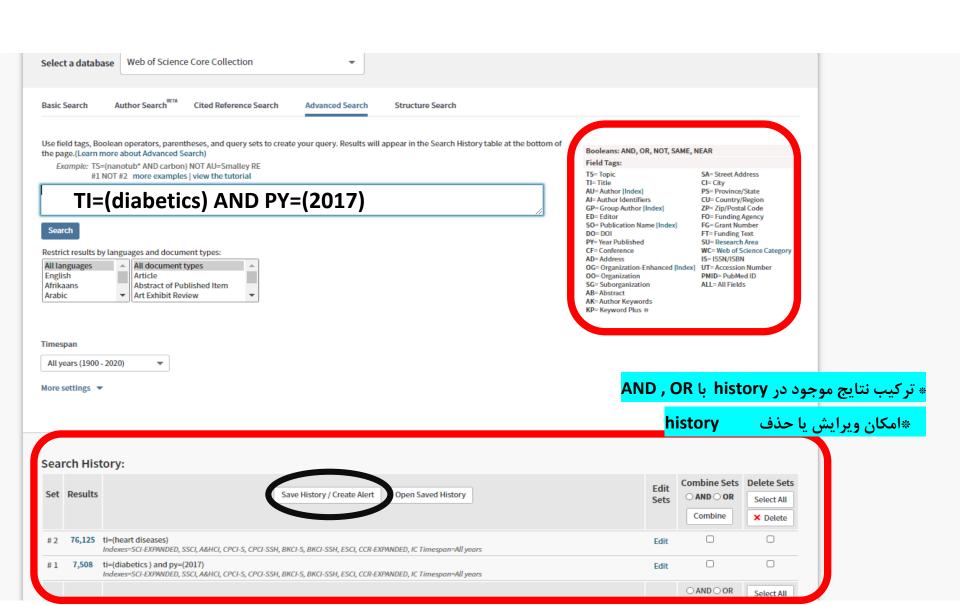
Advanced search

Use field tags, Boolean operators,

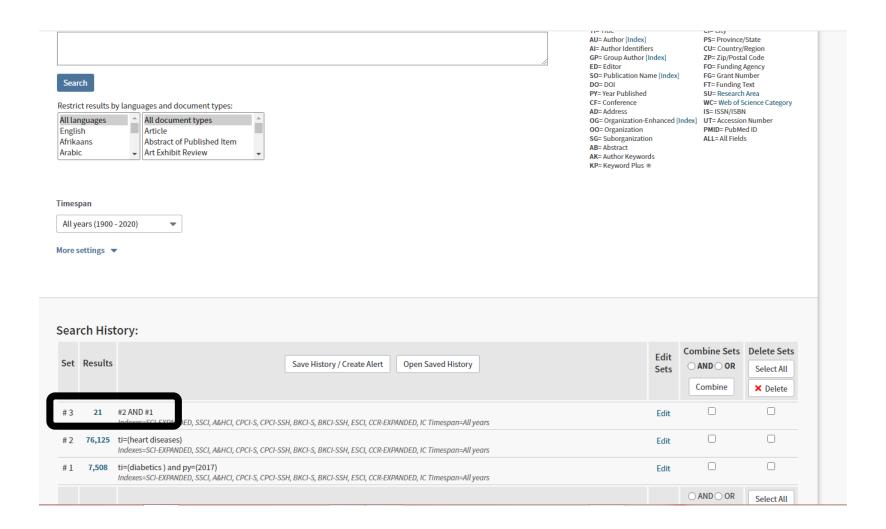
parentheses, and query sets to create your

query. Results will appear in the Search

History table at the bottom of the page.



#1 AND #2



Delete sets

- In this instance, the product marks the **Delete Sets** check box of both the
 original set marked for deletion and the *referenced set*. You can either
 delete both sets or neither set.
- Example 1: You create a set combination (set #3) that includes sets #1 and #2. You cannot delete set #1 because set #3 (the *referenced set*) is dependent on set #1. You can, however, delete both sets #1 and #3.
- **Example 2:** You create a set (set #2) by using the Refine Results option from the Results page. You cannot delete this set because it is dependent upon the original parent set (set #1). You can, however, delete both sets.

Advanced Search

Advanced Search enables you to form and combine search sets. For example:

Set	Results	
#3	727	#2 AND #1
#2	1,125,241	AD=(Japan OR Russia)
#1	31,082	TI=(cell death OR apoptosis)

Set #3 consists of records in which *cell death* or *apoptosis* appears in the Title and *Japan* or *Russia* appears in the Addresses field.

An advanced search usually begins with at least two queries consisting of search terms prefaced by <u>field tags</u>.

The <u>Search History</u> table at the bottom of the page displays all successful searches that you ran during the current session. Search sets are listed in the Search History table in reverse numerical order - the most recently created set is at the top of the table.

لينك راهنما

فضاهای اضافی توسط محصول نادیده گرفته می شوند.

قسمتهای مختلف باید با اپراتورهای جستجو متصل شوند

برای ترکیبات مجموعه ، قبل از هر تعداد تنظیم شده ، یک علامت شماره (#) وارد کنید.

فقط از SAMEدر Address استفاده کنید. هنگامی که در جستجوهای دیگر (مانند موضوع) استفاده می شود ، SAME دقیقاً مانند ANDکار می کند.

تعداد کل مجموعه جستجوهایی که می توانید در طول یک جلسه ایجاد کنید ۲۰۰ مجموعه است

برای جستجوی کلمات NOT، OR، AND کلمه را در علامت های نقل قول محصور کنید.

EDITS

You can also edit dependent sets and search sets that include dependent sets. Dependent sets are search sets that are referenced in other sets. For example, you perform the following searches.

Set	Results	Description	Edit Sets
#3	128,000	#1 AND #2	Edit
#2	539,000	TS=RNA	Edit
#1	943,000	TS=DNA	Edit

You decide that you want to edit set #1 to include the following search terms: TS=DNAAND TS=Nuclear DNA Fragmentation

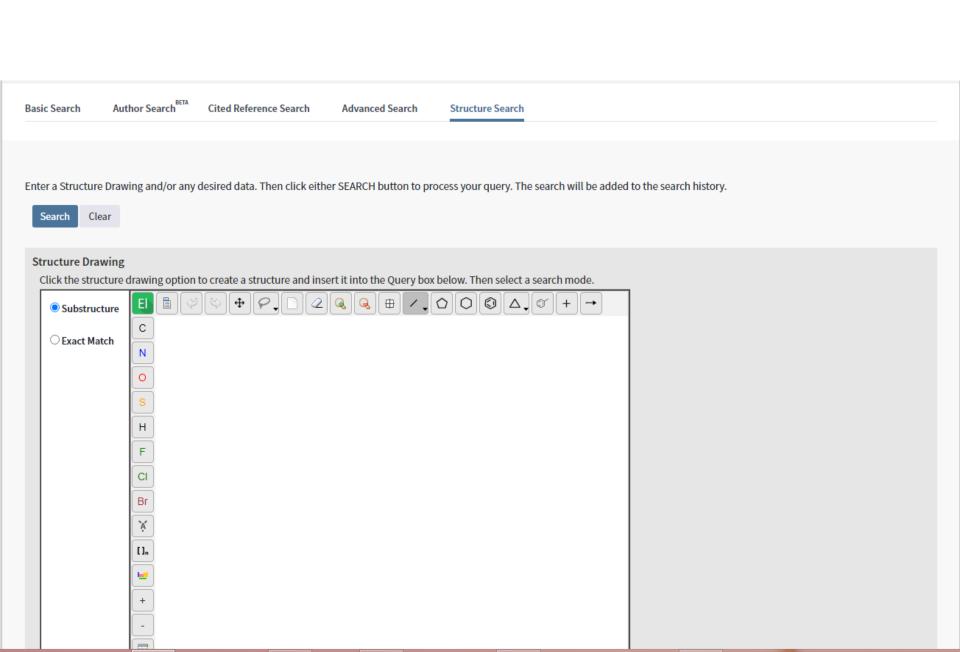
In this instance, set #3 is a dependent set and the system automatically re-runs the search query when you edit set #1 and save the query. The Search History table now displays the following results.

Set	Results	Description	Edit Sets
#3	1,220	#1 AND #2	Edit
#2	539,000	TS=RNA	Edit
#1	4,850	TS=DNA AND TS=Nuclear DNA Fragmentation	Edit

Note: The numbers in the Results column in this example do not reflect the actual number of results that the system may return after you edit a set.

structure search

- To perform a structure or compound search, please sign in or register.
- Registering and signing in will allow you to:
- Save your structure or compound search to run again at a later date
 Additional benefits of registration include:
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Compound Data Enter a compound name,	biological activity and/or mo	olecular weight. Use the o	checkboxes to specify a role.
Compound Name:			
Compound Biol. Act.:			Biological Activity List
Molecular Weight:	< •		
	as Reactant as Product a	as Catalyst 🗆 as Solvent	
Reaction Data	ions to be searched, along w	ith decired reaction keys	braces or comments
	ions to be searched, along wi	ith desired reaction keyp	
Atmosphere:			☐ Refluxed Flag
Other:		Terms List	
Pressure (Atm):	< •		
Time (Hrs):	< ▼		
Temperature (C):	< ▼		
Product Yield:	< ▼		
Reaction Keyphrases:			Keyphrase List
Reaction Comments:			
Search Clear			

Timespan

All years (1900 - 2020)

More settings ▼

- جهت جستجوی واکنش ها و ترکیبات شیمیایی
- اگر یک ساختار شیمیایی ترسیم کنید و اصطلاحات را در قسمتهای داده مرکب یا داده و اکنش و ارد کنید ، وب علم به طور خودکار منطق ANDرا در مورد درخواست اعمال می کند.
- به عنوان مثال ، اگر یک ساختار شیمیایی ترسیم کرده و اصطلاح فعالیت بیولوژیکی را در Compound Biol act و ارد کنید. در این قسمت ، ترکیبات و واکنشهای متناسب با ساختاری که ترسیم کرده اید و فعالیت بیولوژیکی مشخص شده را بازیابی خواهید کرد. این فرض می کند که شما هر دو شاخص شیمیایی را انتخاب کرده اید.

About Compound Data

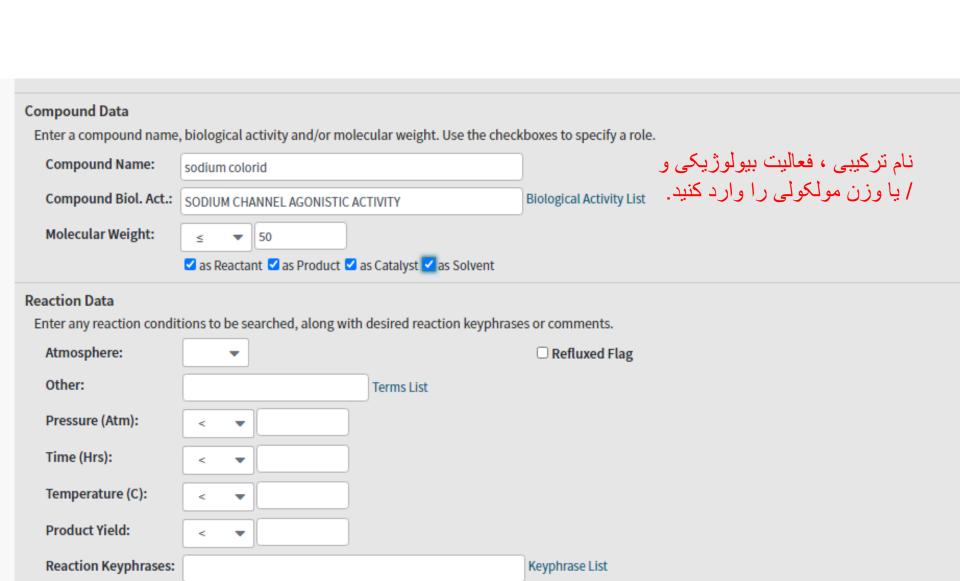
If your institution subscribes to only the *Index Chemicus* index, then you will see only the Structure

Drawing and Compound Data sections when you perform a Compound Data search and/or a

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- درباره داده های مرکب
- اگر موسسه شما فقط در فهرست Index Chemicusمشترک باشد ، هنگام انجام جستجوی Compound Dataور یا Strawing Drawing درد. سیستم هیچگونه سوابق واکنشی را بر نمی گرداند.
- However, if your institution subscribes to both *Index Chemicus* and *Current Chemical Reactions*, then you will see the Reactions Data section as well as the two other sections.
- با این حال ، اگر موسسه شما هم در Index Chemicus هم در واکنش شیمیایی فعلی مشترک باشد ، در این صورت بخش داده های واکنش و همچنین دو بخش دیگر را مشاهده خواهید کرد

Enter a Structure Drawing and/or any desired data. Then click either SEARCH button to process your query. The search will be added to the search history. Search Clear **Structure Drawing** Click the structure drawing option to create a structure and insert it into the Query box below. Then select a search mode. Substructure O Exact Match Ν محل ترسيم ساختار شيميايي н F CI Br []. dotmatics **Compound Data** Enter a compound name, biological activity and/or molecular weight. Use the checkboxes to specify a role. Compound Name: sodium colorid **Biological Activity List** Compound Biol. Act.: Molecular Weight: ☐ as Reactant ☐ as Product ☐ as Catalyst ☐ as Solvent



Reaction Comments:

