

# Using EndNote 6: To Search PubMed's Medline

Create a library for your references, insert  
references into a microsoft word document  
and watch bibliographies appear

AcademyHealth: NLM From Research To Presentation

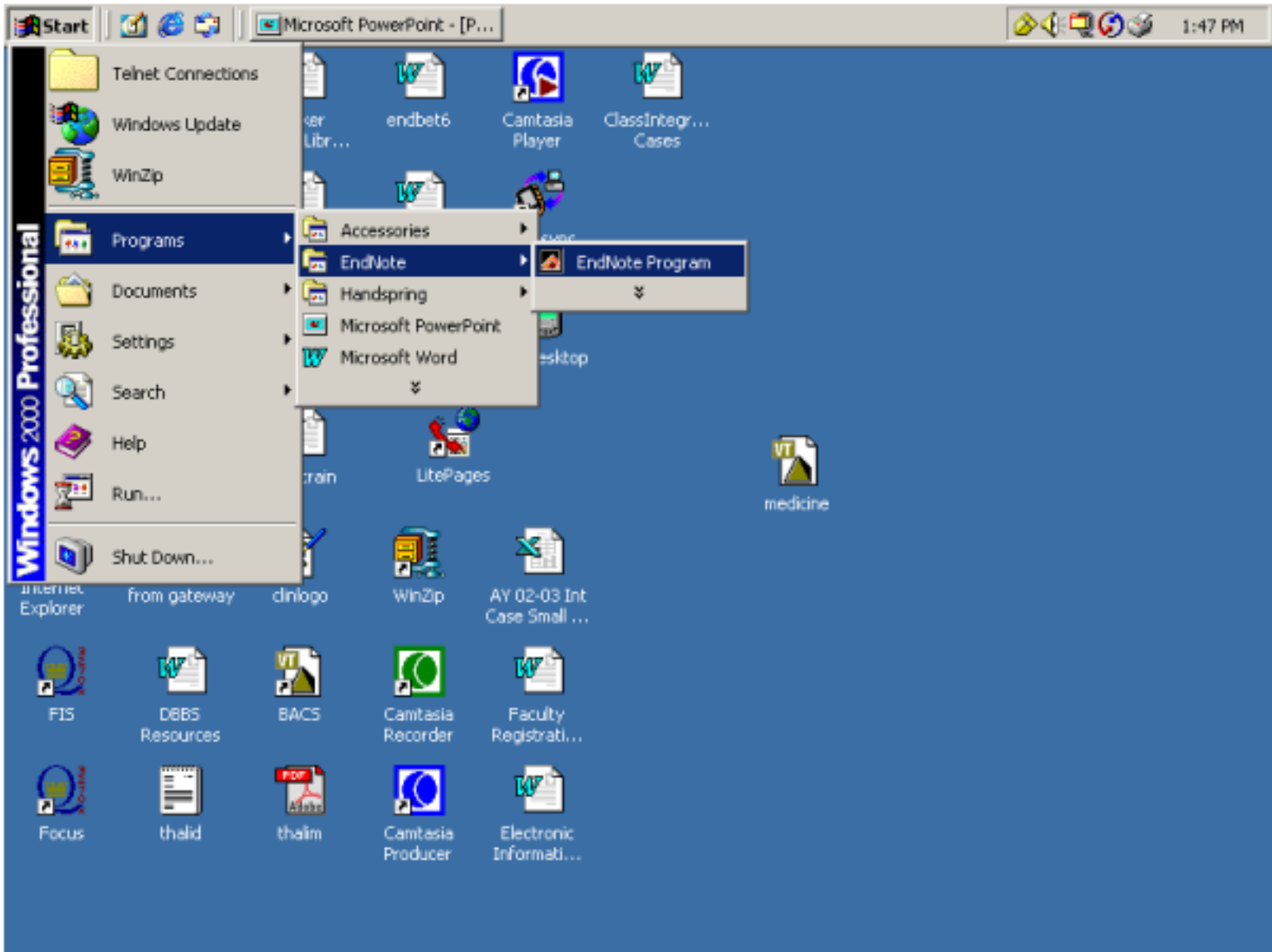
Washington, D.C.

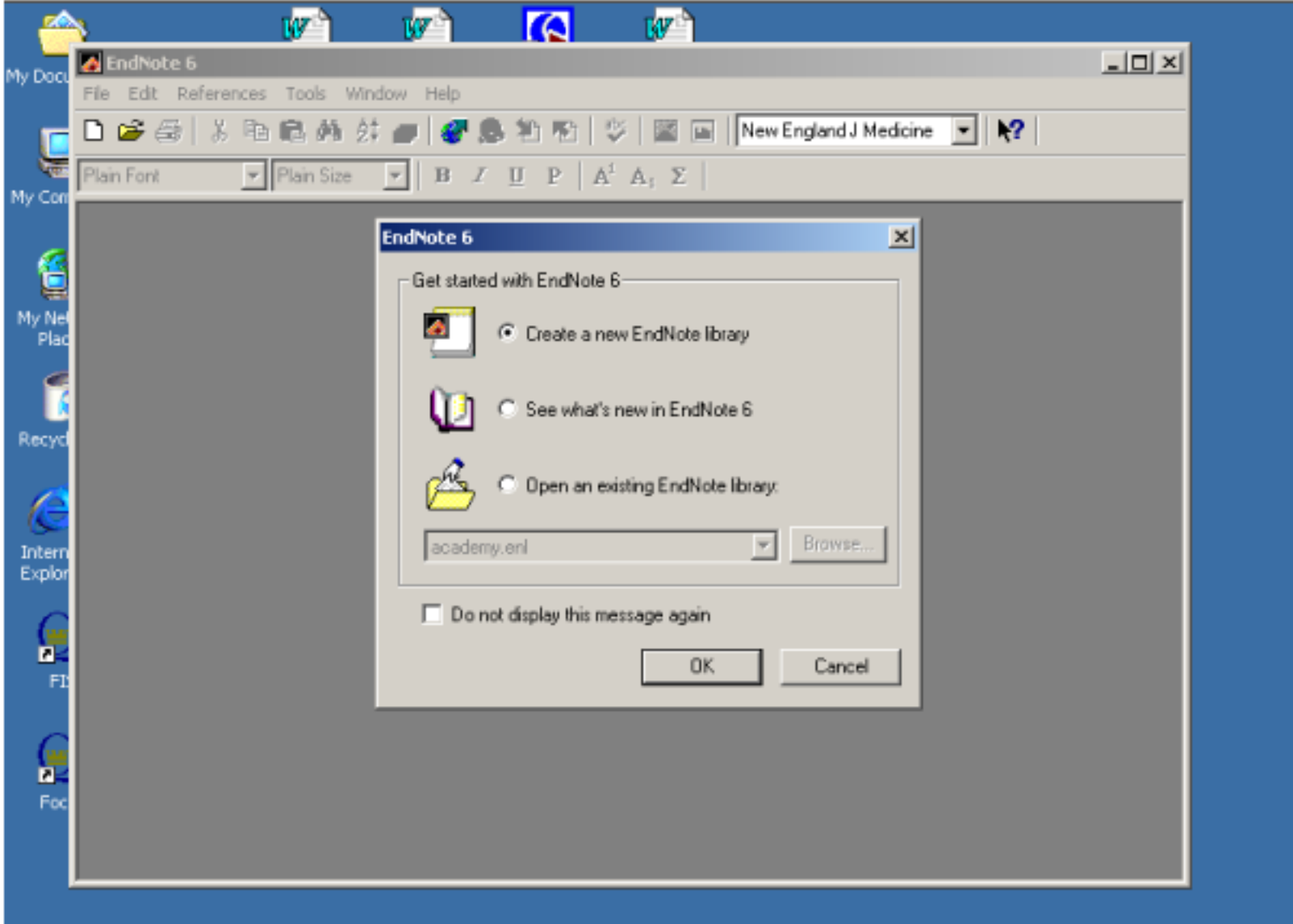
November 5, 2002

Kim Lipsey

Washington University School of Medicine

© Bernard Becker Medical Library





EndNote 6

File Edit References Tools Window Help

New England J Medicine

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EndNote 6

Get started with EndNote 6

- Create a new EndNote library
- See what's new in EndNote 6
- Open an existing EndNote library.

academy.enl Browse...

Do not display this message again

OK Cancel

EndNote 6

File Edit References Tools Window Help

New England J Medicine

### New reference library

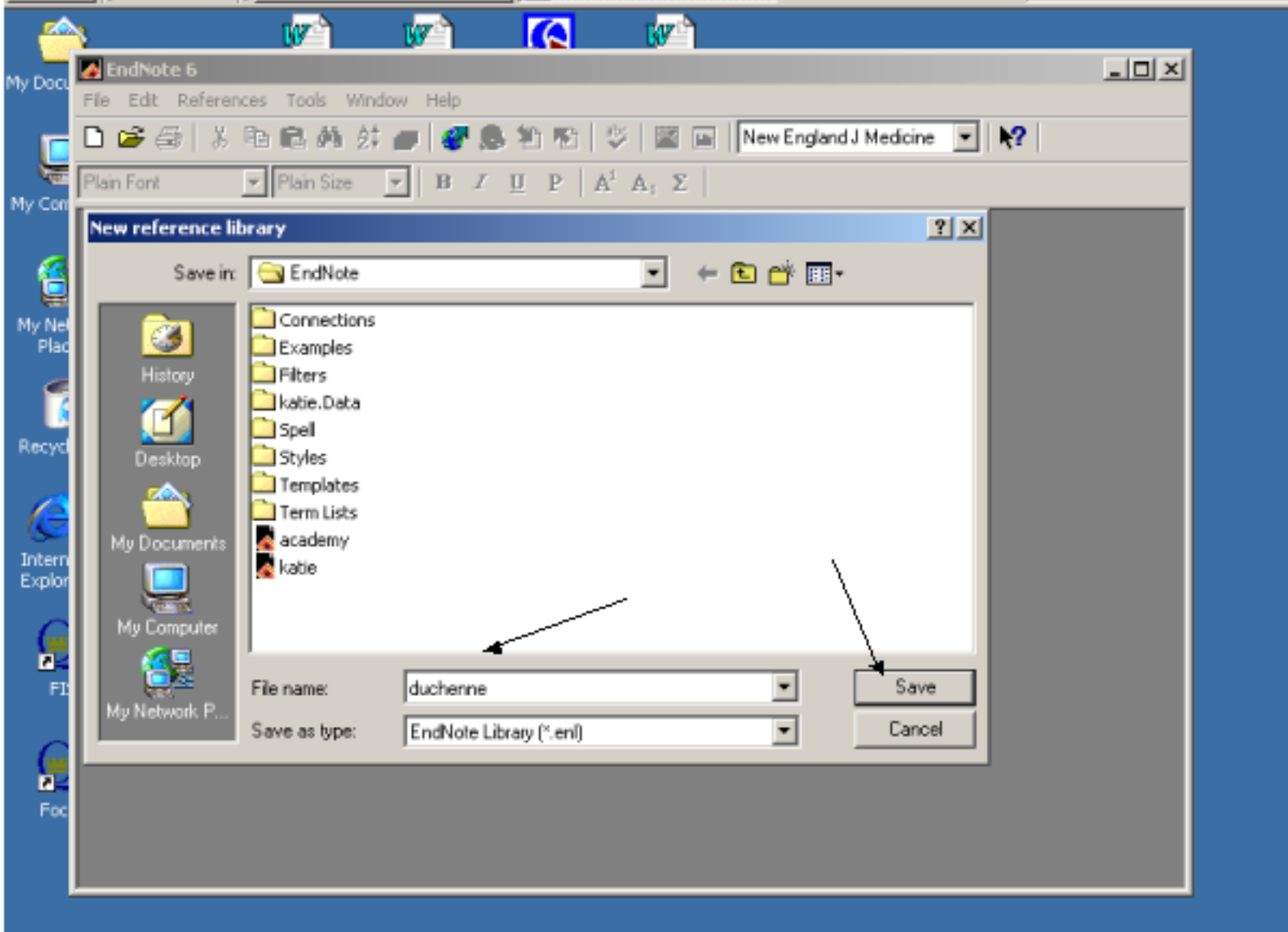
Save in: EndNote

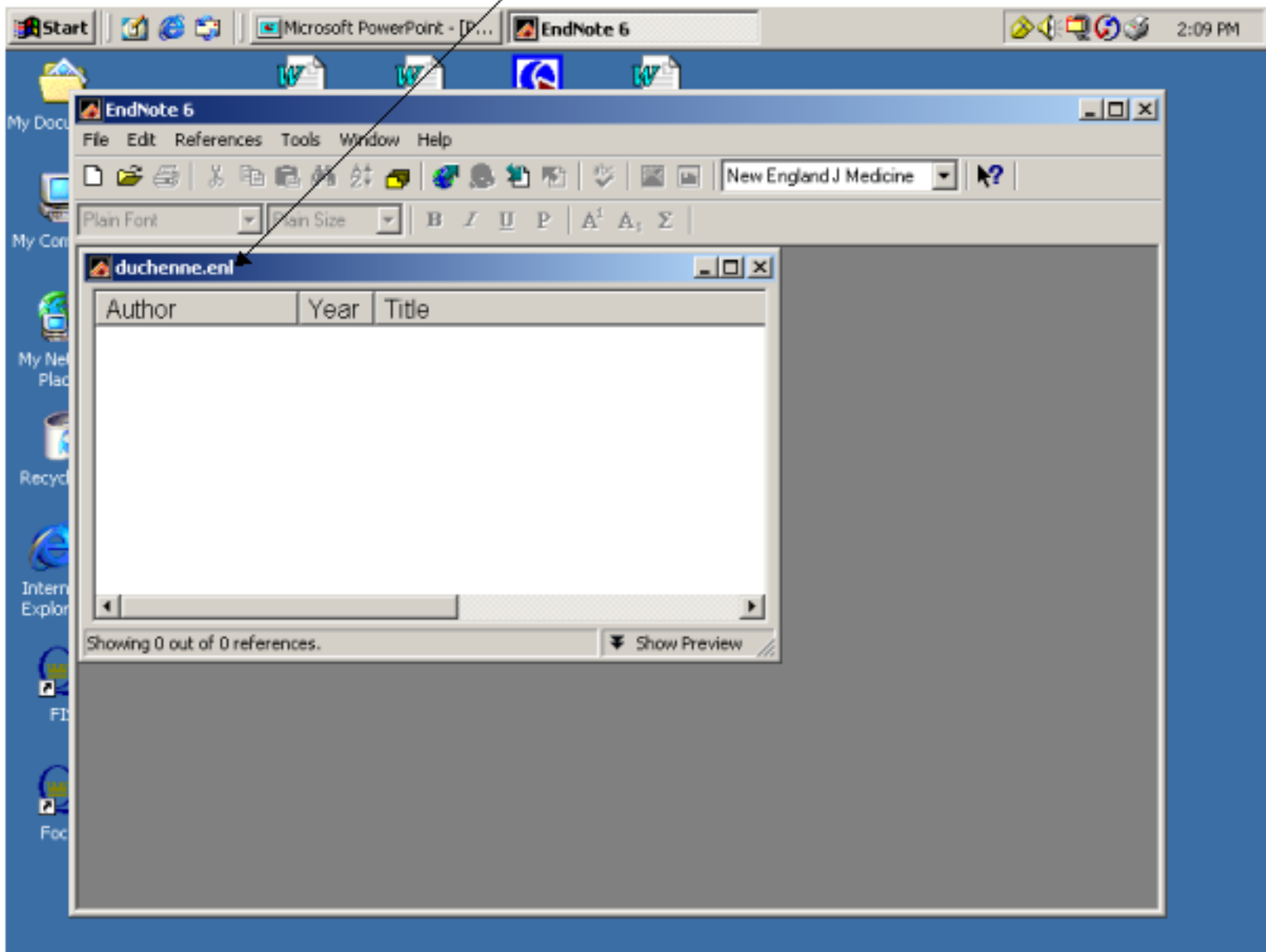
- Connections
- Examples
- Filters
- katie.Data
- Spell
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- Templates
- Term Lists
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- katie

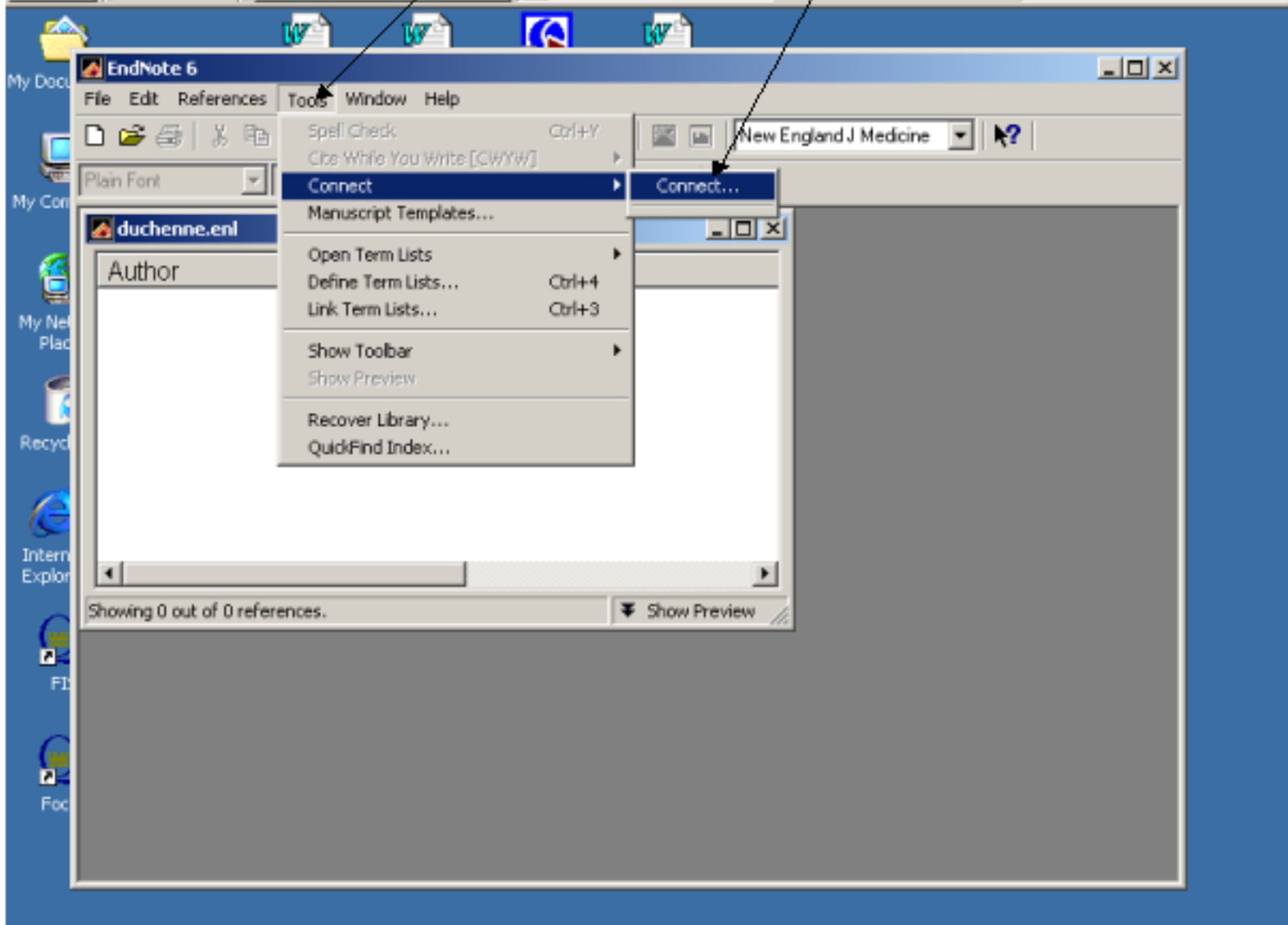
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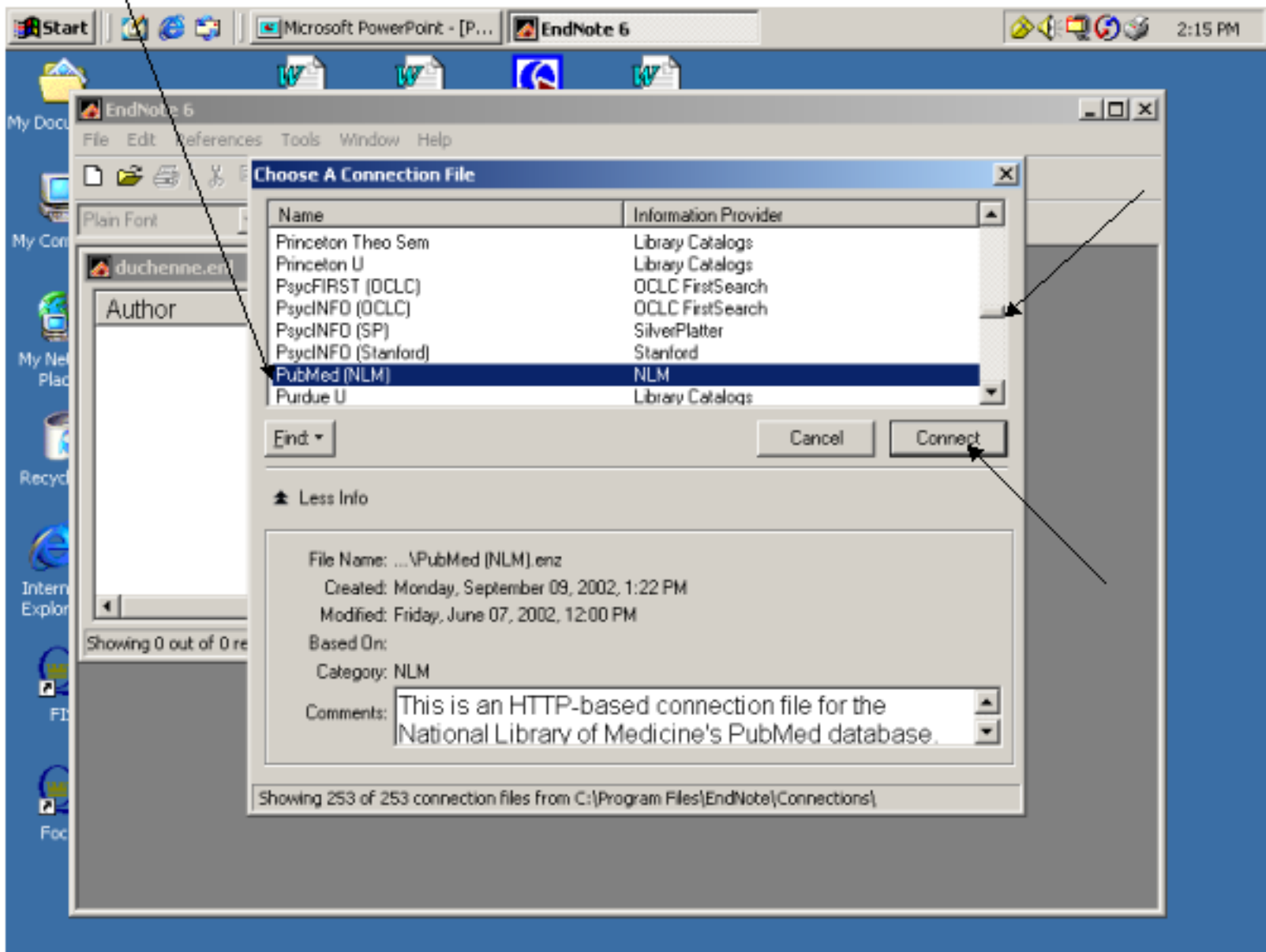
Save as type: EndNote Library (\*.enl)

Save Cancel











**EndNote 6**

File Edit References Tools Window Help

New England J Medicine

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**Search "PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)"**

Any Field Contains

And Or Not

Any Field Contains

Search whole library  Match Case  Use indexes  
 Match Words  Search Remote

Save Search Load Search Set Default Restore Default

Add Fields Insert Fields Delete Fields

Close Search

The image shows a screenshot of the EndNote 6 software interface. The main window is titled "EndNote 6" and has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "References", "Tools", "Window", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons, and a dropdown menu currently showing "New England J Medicine". The main editing area contains a rich text toolbar with options for "Plain Font", "Plain Size", and various text formatting icons (bold, italic, underline, paragraph, superscript, subscript, and symbols). A search dialog box is open in the foreground, titled "Search 'PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)'" with standard window controls. The dialog box contains two search criteria sections. The first section has a dropdown menu set to "Any Field" and another set to "Contains". The second section has radio buttons for "And", "Or", and "Not", with "Or" selected, and another dropdown set to "Any Field" and "Contains". Below these are checkboxes for "Match Case", "Match Words", "Use indexes", and "Search Remote", with "Use indexes" and "Search Remote" checked. At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for "Save Search", "Load Search", "Set Default", "Restore Default", "Add Fields", "Insert Fields", "Delete Fields", "Close", and "Search". Two black arrows point from the top of the dialog box to the "Any Field" dropdowns in the first and second search criteria sections.

**EndNote 6**

File Edit References Tools Window Help

New England J Medicine

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**Search "PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)"**

Any Field Contains

And  Or  Not

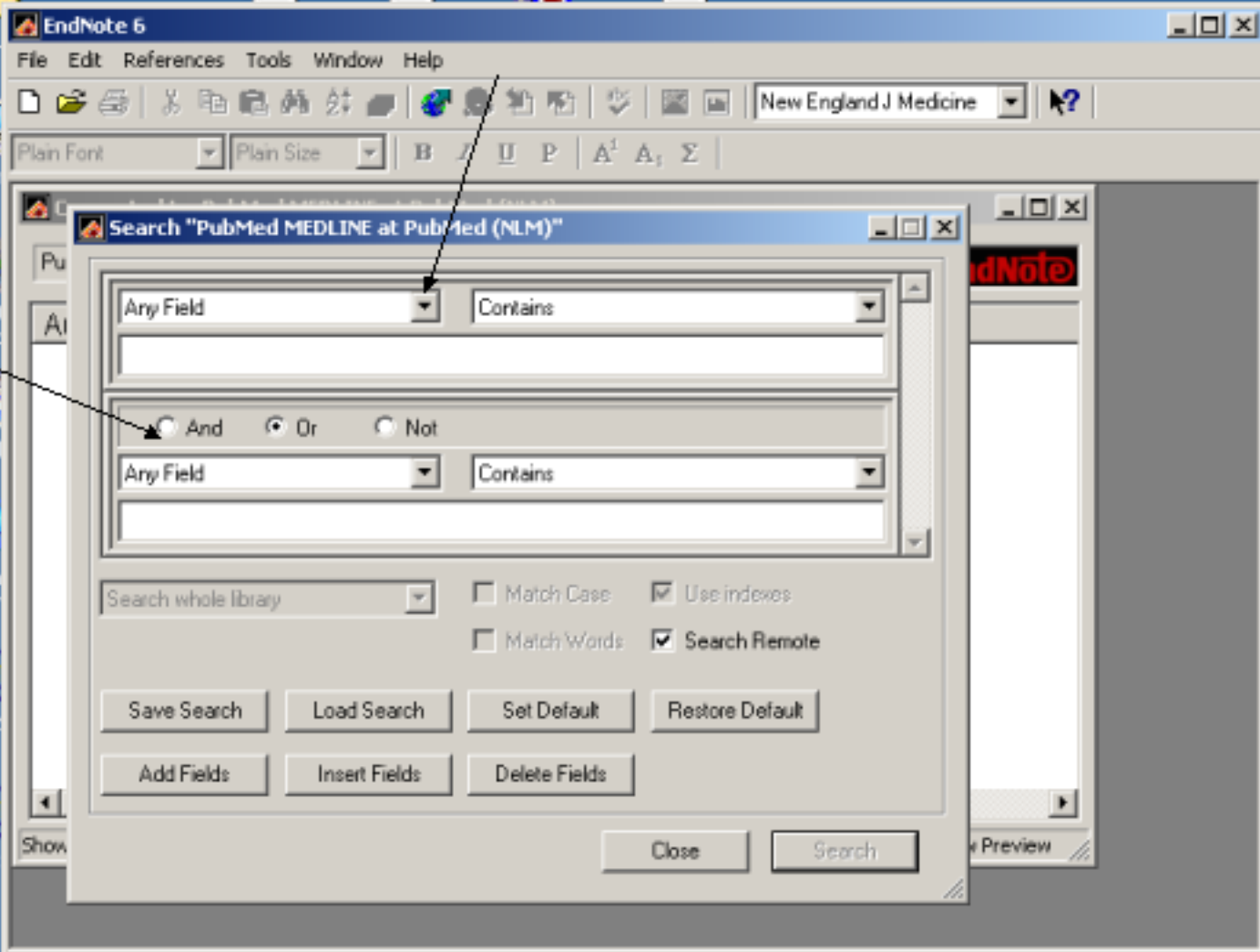
Any Field Contains

Search whole library  Match Case  Use indexes  
 Match Words  Search Remote

Save Search Load Search Set Default Restore Default

Add Fields Insert Fields Delete Fields

Show Close Search Preview

The image shows a screenshot of the EndNote 6 software interface. The main window is titled "EndNote 6" and has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "References", "Tools", "Window", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons and a dropdown menu showing "New England J Medicine". A search dialog box is open in the foreground, titled "Search 'PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)'. The dialog box contains two search criteria sections. The first section has a dropdown menu set to "Any Field" and a dropdown menu set to "Contains". Below this is a radio button group with "And", "Or", and "Not", where "Or" is selected. The second section also has a dropdown menu set to "Any Field" and a dropdown menu set to "Contains". At the bottom of the dialog box, there are several checkboxes: "Search whole library" (selected), "Match Case" (unchecked), "Use indexes" (checked), "Match Words" (unchecked), and "Search Remote" (checked). There are also several buttons: "Save Search", "Load Search", "Set Default", "Restore Default", "Add Fields", "Insert Fields", "Delete Fields", "Close", and "Search". Two black arrows point to the "Any Field" dropdown menus in the search criteria sections.

**EndNote 6**

File Edit References Tools Window Help

New England J Medicine

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**Search "PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)"**

Any Field Contains

muscular dystrophy duchenne

And  Or  Not

Any Field Contains

gene therapy

Search whole library  Match Case  Use indexes  
 Match Words  Search Remote

Save Search Load Search Set Default Restore Default

Add Fields Insert Fields Delete Fields

Show Close Search Preview



**EndNote 6**

File Edit References Tools Window Help

New England J Medicine

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Connected to: PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)

**Search "PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)"**

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- Any Field
- Author (Smith, AB)
- Author Affiliation
- Year
- Title
- Journal
- Volume
- Issue
- Page Number
- Keywords (MeSH)**
- MeSH Major Topic
- Subheadings
- Personal Name as Subject
- Abstract
- Language
- Subheading
- Corporate Name
- Substance Name
- Publication Type
- Publication Date
- Date Entered (yyyy/mm/dd)
- Entered Between (date1:date2)
- MeSH Date

Contains

Contains

Match Case  Use indexes

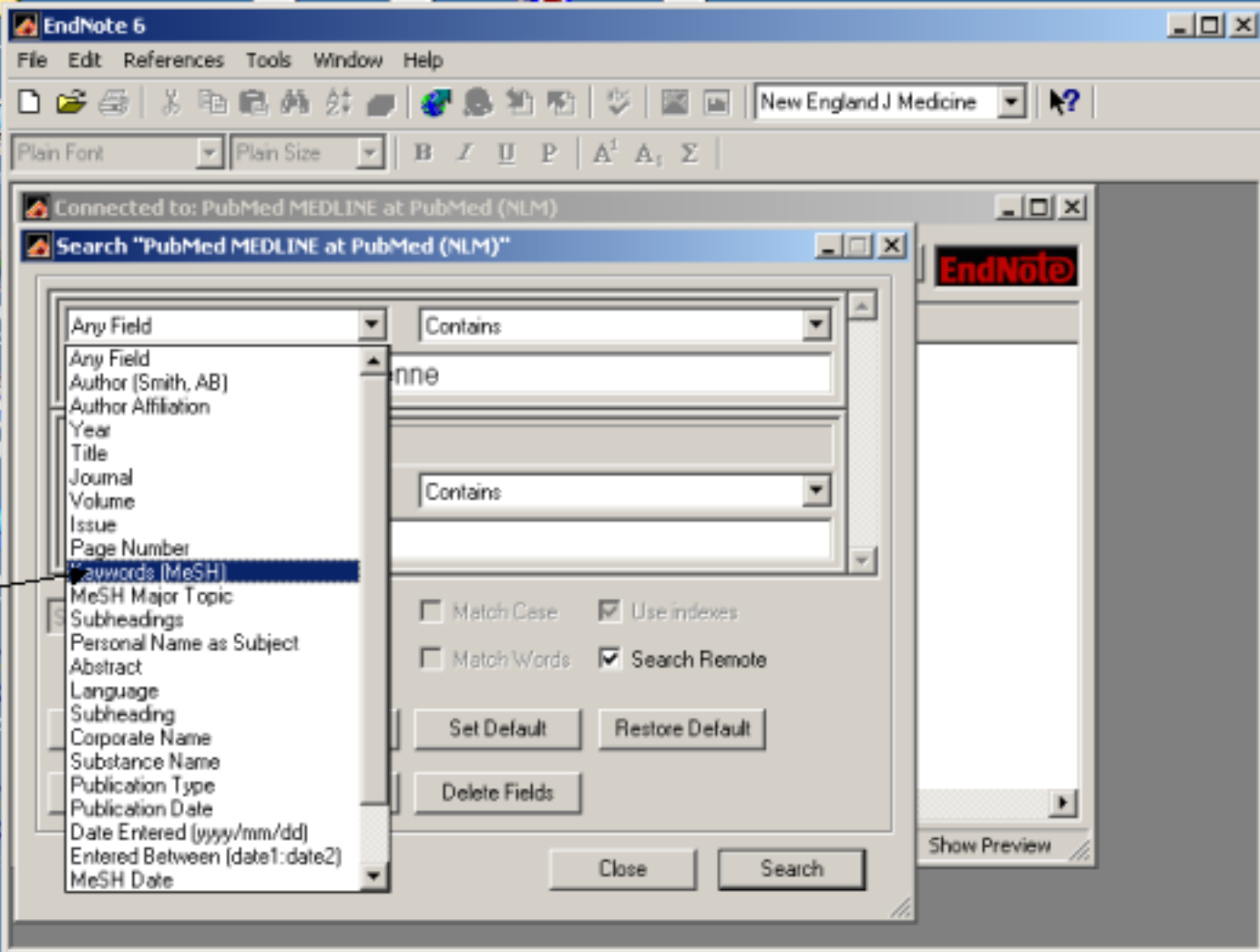
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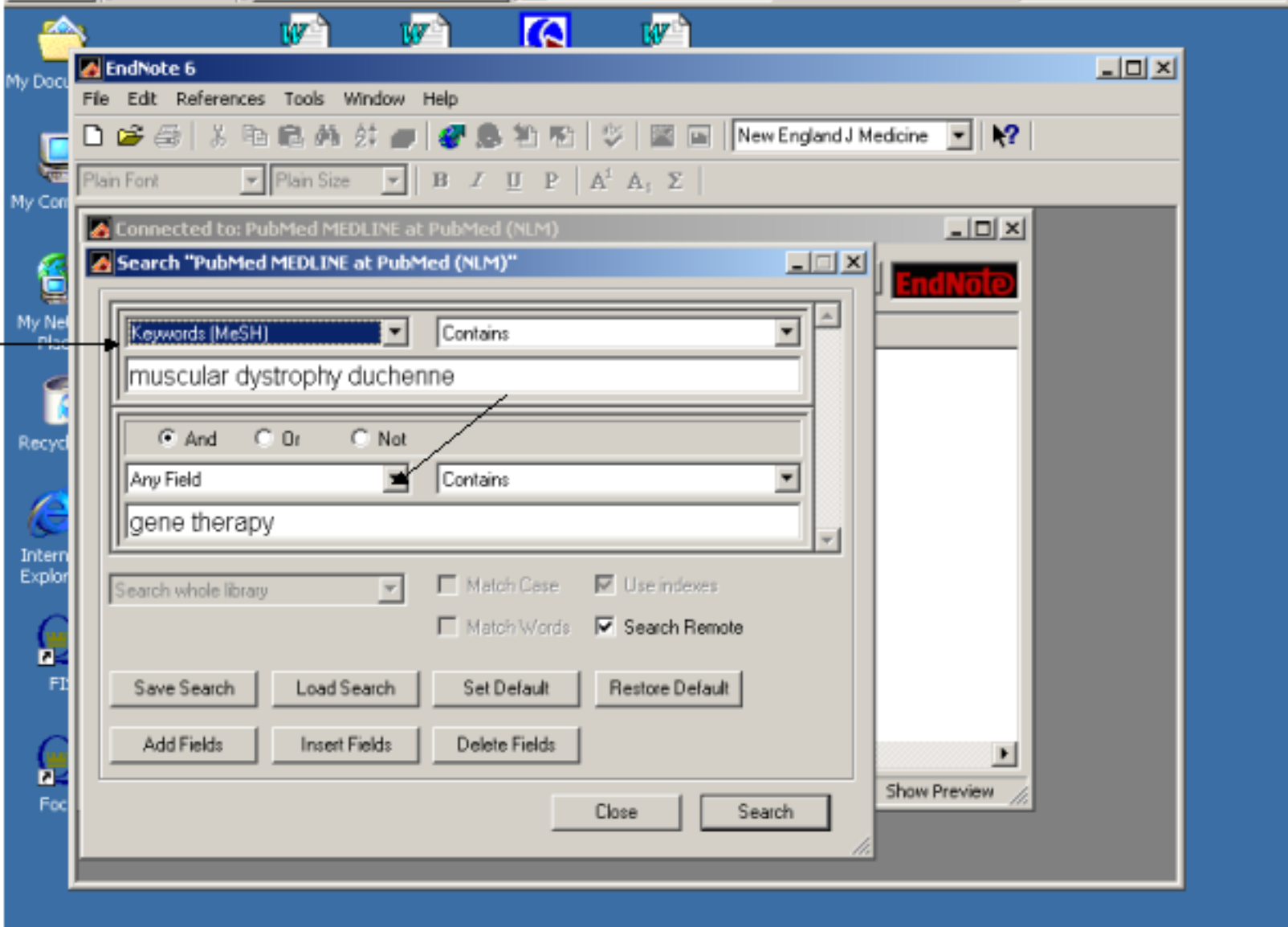
Set Default Restore Default

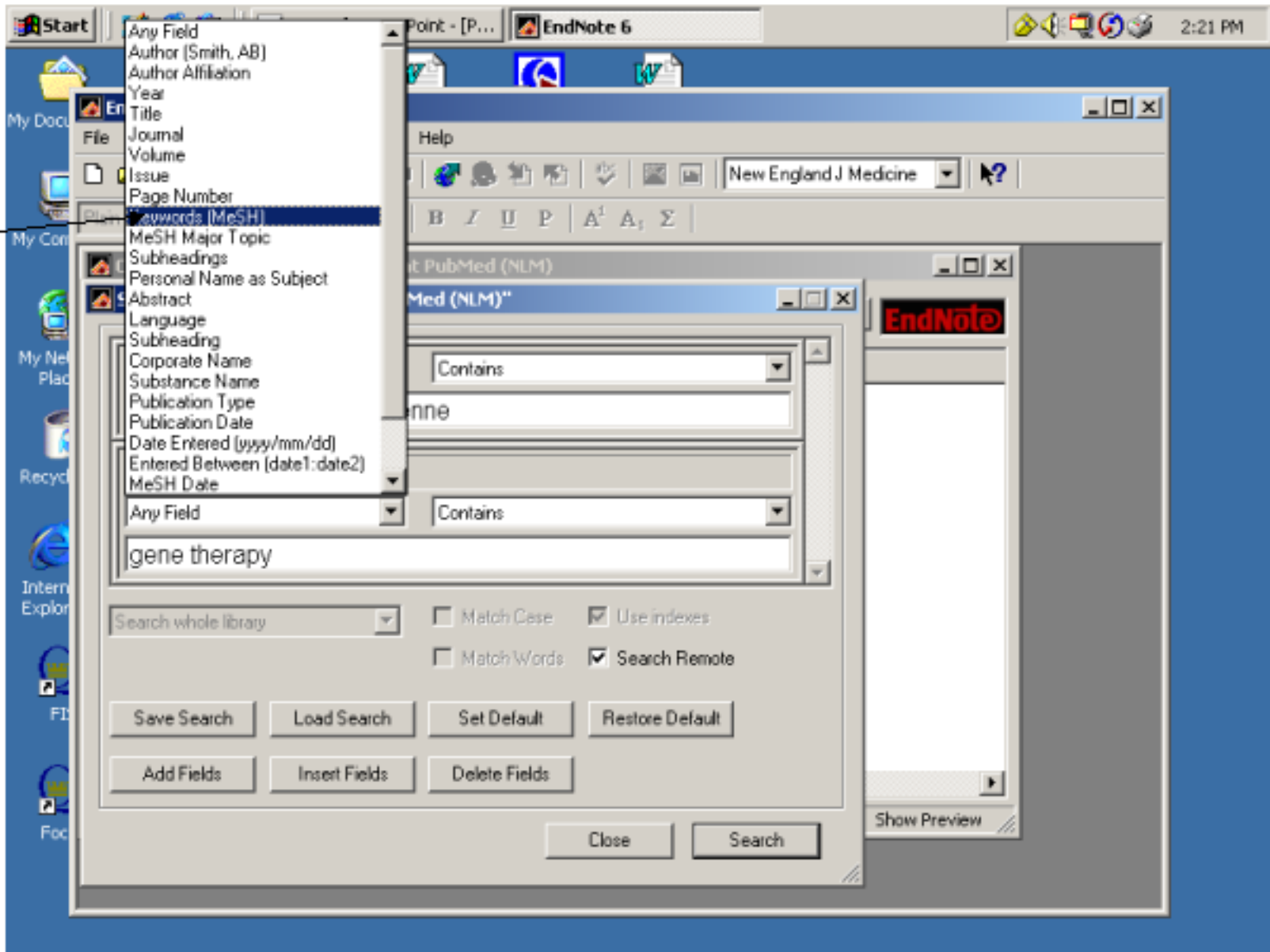
Delete Fields

Close Search

Show Preview







- Any Field
- Author (Smith, AB)
- Author Affiliation
- Year
- Title
- Journal
- Volume
- Issue
- Page Number
- Keywords (MeSH)
- MeSH Major Topic
- Subheadings
- Personal Name as Subject
- Abstract
- Language
- Subheading
- Corporate Name
- Substance Name
- Publication Type
- Publication Date
- Date Entered (yyyy/mm/dd)
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- MeSH Date

Any Field    Contains

gene therapy

Search whole library     Match Case     Use indexes

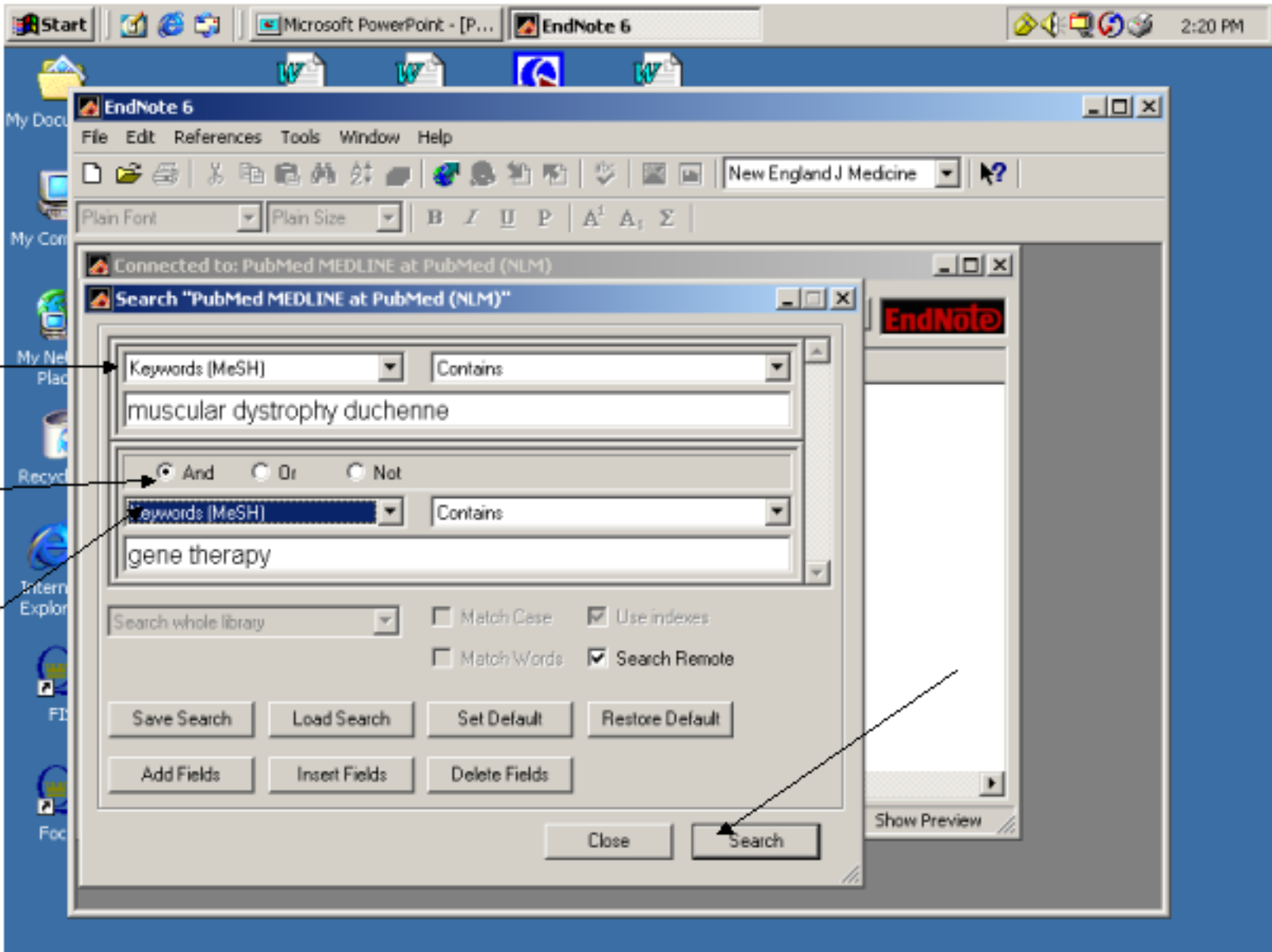
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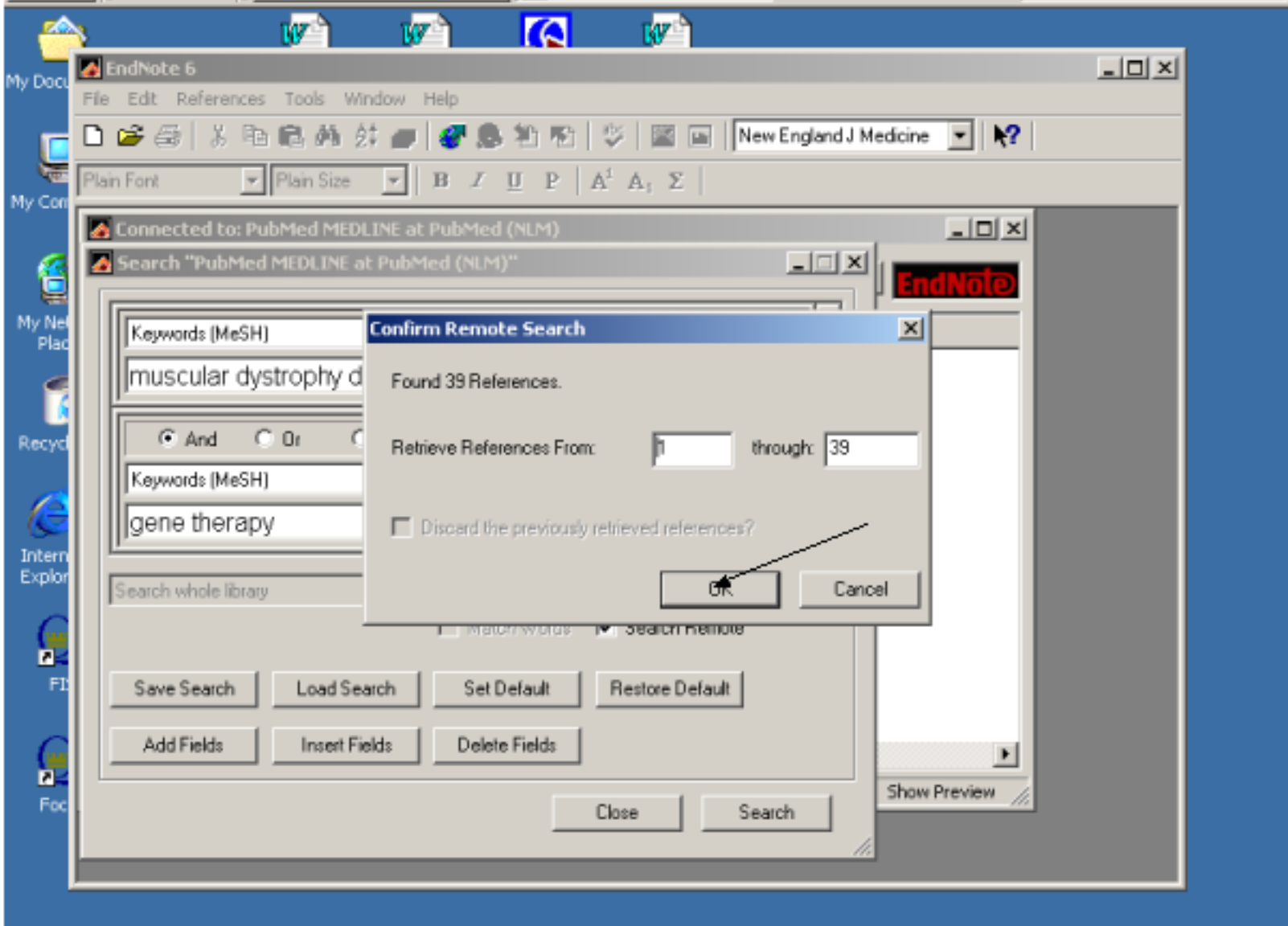
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Show Preview







EndNote 6

File Edit References Tools Window Help

New England J Medicine

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Connected to: PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)

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Author	Year	Title
Gillis	2000	An attempt of gene therapy in Duchenne muscular dyst
Baranov	2000	[Gene therapy of monogenic hereditary diseases. Duch
Ahmad	2000	Mdx mice inducibly expressing dystrophin provide insig
Ebihara	2000	Differential effects of dystrophin and utrophin gene tran
Braun	2000	Immune rejection of human dystrophin following intramu
Ferrer	2000	Immune responses to dystropin: implications for gene t
Smythe	2000	Immunobiology and the future of myoblast transfer ther
Oron	1998	[Future treatment modalities in Duchenne muscular dys
Seigneurin-Venin	2000	Telomerase allows the immortalization of T antigen-pos
Hoffman	1999	Muscular dystrophy: identification and use of genes for
Baranov	1999	Local and distant transfection of mdx muscle fibers with
Tsukamoto	1999	Enhanced expression of recombinant dystrophin follow

Showing 39 out of 39 retrieved references.

Close Search Show Preview



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File Edit References Tools Window Help

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Connected to: PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)

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- New Library...
- Choose Library...
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Author	Year	Title
Gillis	2000	An attempt of gene the muscular dyst
Baranov	2000	[Gene therapy of monogenic hereditary diseases. Duch
Ahmad	2000	Mdx mice inducibly expressing dystrophin provide insig
Ebihara	2000	Differential effects of dystrophin and utrophin gene tran
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Close Search



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New Library...  
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Author	Year	Title
Gillis	2000	An attempt of gene the muscular dyst
Baranov	2000	[Gene therapy of monogenic hereditary diseases. Duch
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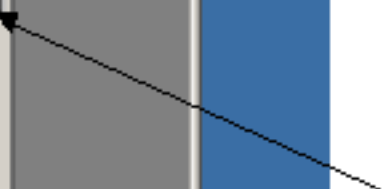

Author	Year	Title
Fassati	2000	Retroviral vectors for gene therapy
Ferrer	2000	Immune responses to dystrophin: i
Froehner	2002	Just say NO to muscle degenera
Gillis	2000	An attempt of gene therapy in Du
Graham	2001	Oligonucleotide-based gene com
Guibinga	2001	Forced myofiber regeneration pr
Harper	2002	Modular flexibility of dystrophin: i
Hartigan-O'Con...	1999	Progress toward gene therapy of
Heslop	2001	Transplanted primary neonatal m

Showing 39 out of 39 references. Show Preview

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Author	Year	Title
Gillis	2000	An attempt of gene therapy in Duchenne muscular dyst
Baranov	2000	IGene therapy of monogenic hereditary diseases. Duch
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Showing 39 out of 39 retrieved references. | Show Preview

Close | Search

PubMed MEDLINE at PubMed (NLM)



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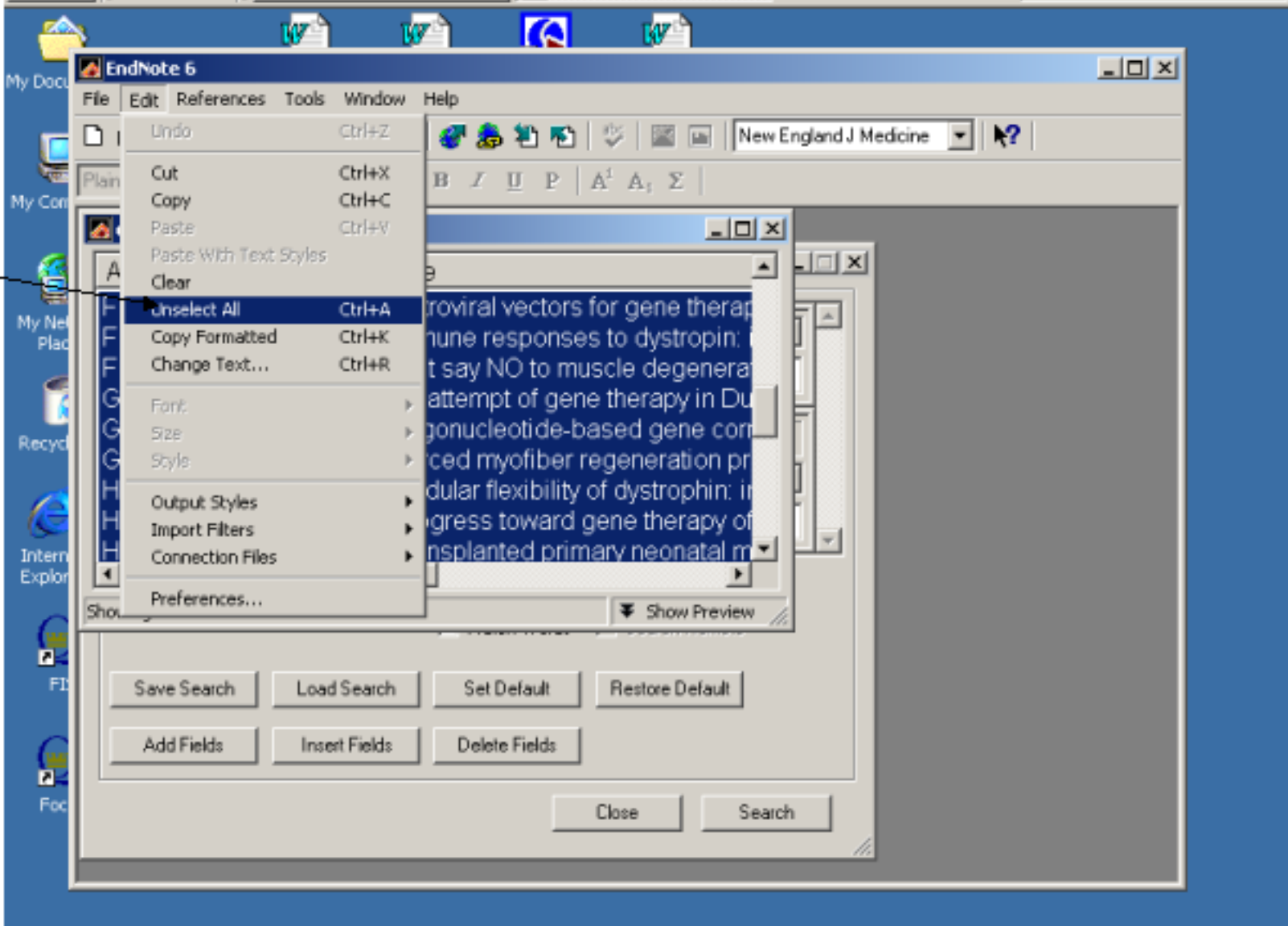
Author	Year	Title
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Heslop	2001	Transplanted primary neonatal m

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Save Search Load Search Set Default Restore Default

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**EndNote 6**

File Edit References Tools Window Help

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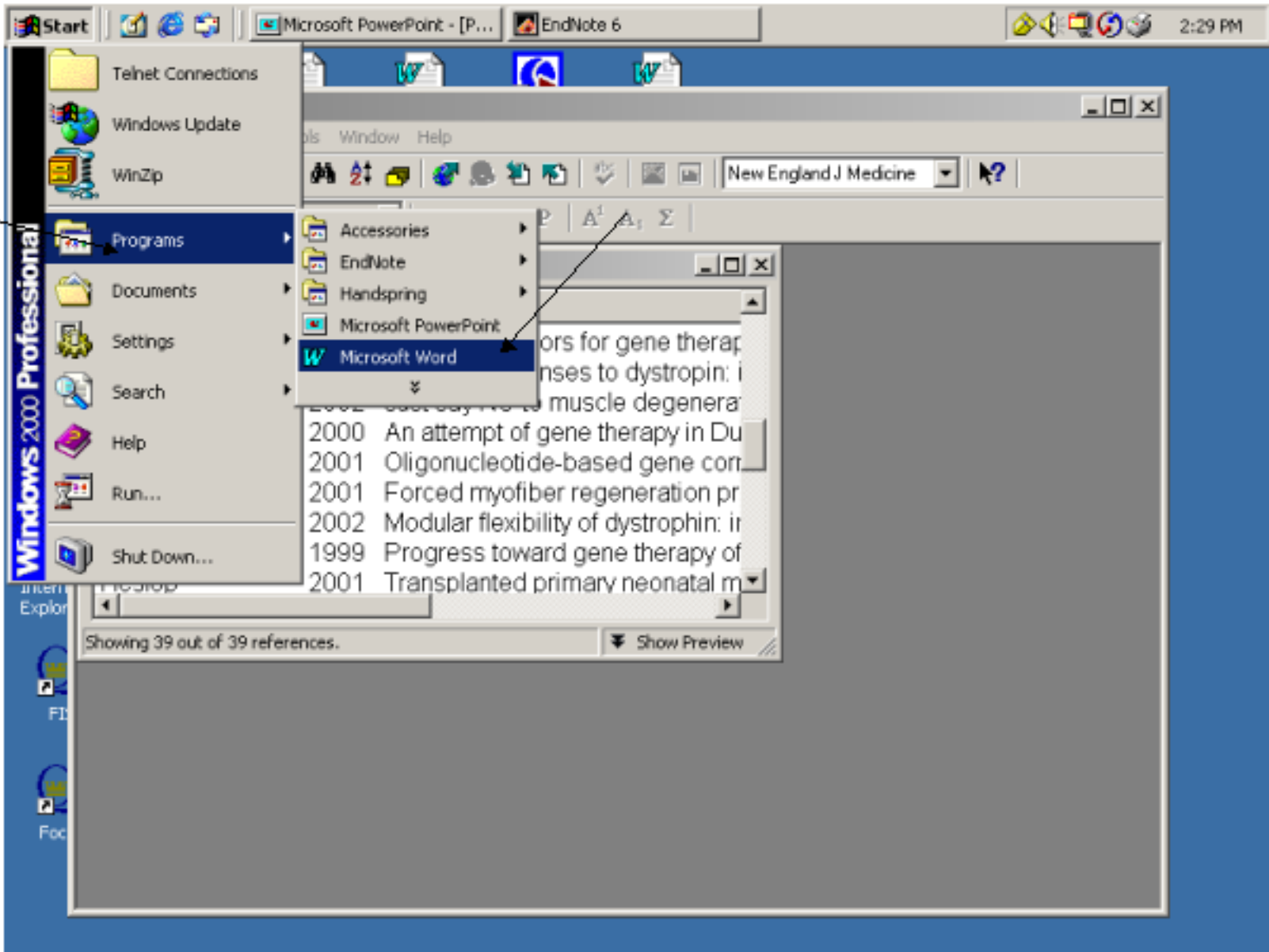
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Heslop	2001	Transplanted primary neonatal m

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Windows 2000 Professional

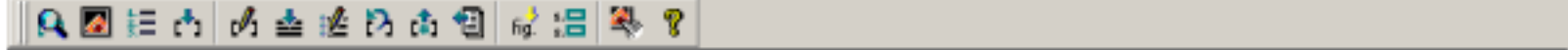
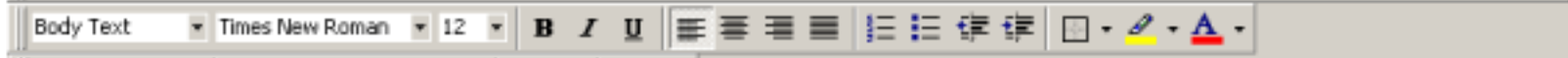
- Telnet: Connections
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- WinZip
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- Accessories
- EndNote
- Handspring
- Microsoft PowerPoint
- Microsoft Word

- 2000 An attempt of gene therapy in Du
- 2001 Oligonucleotide-based gene cor
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- 2001 Transplanted primary neonatal m

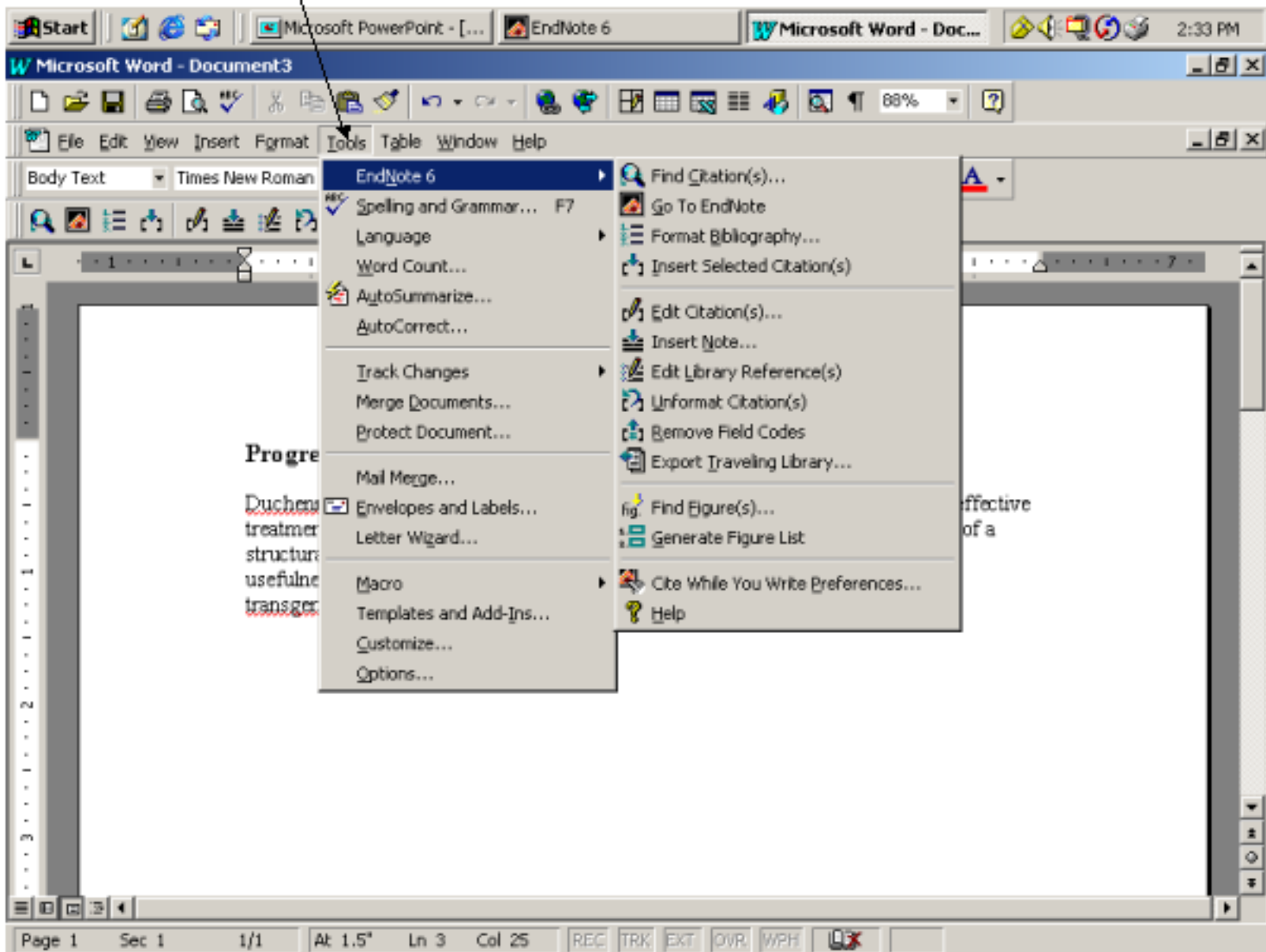
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### Progress toward gene therapy of Duchenne muscular dystrophy

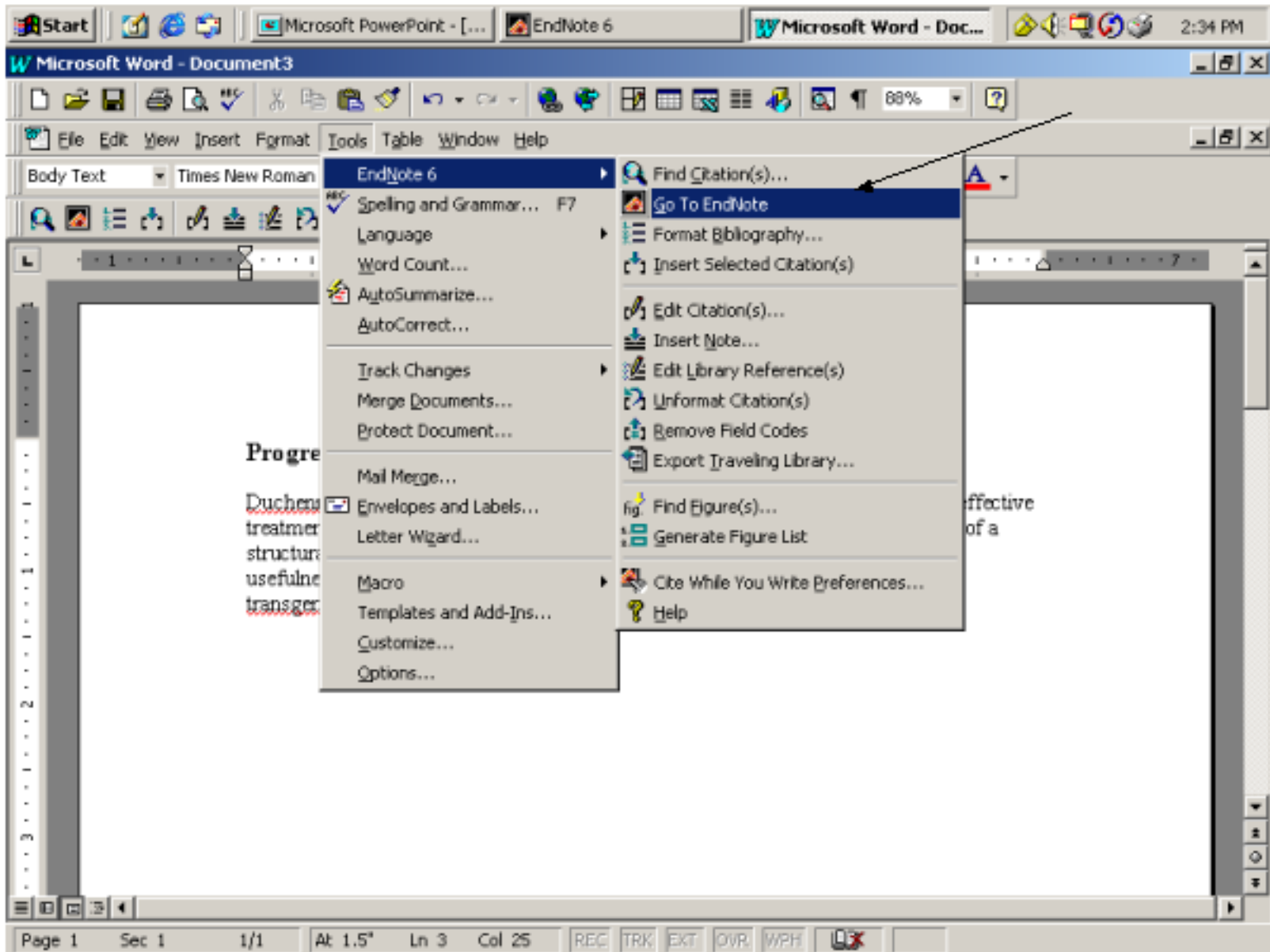
Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is a common lethal disease for which no effective treatment is available. The lethal consequences of DMD are caused by absence of a structural protein, called dystrophin, from skeletal and cardiac muscle cells. The usefulness of gene replacement as therapy for this disease has been established in transgenic mouse models.



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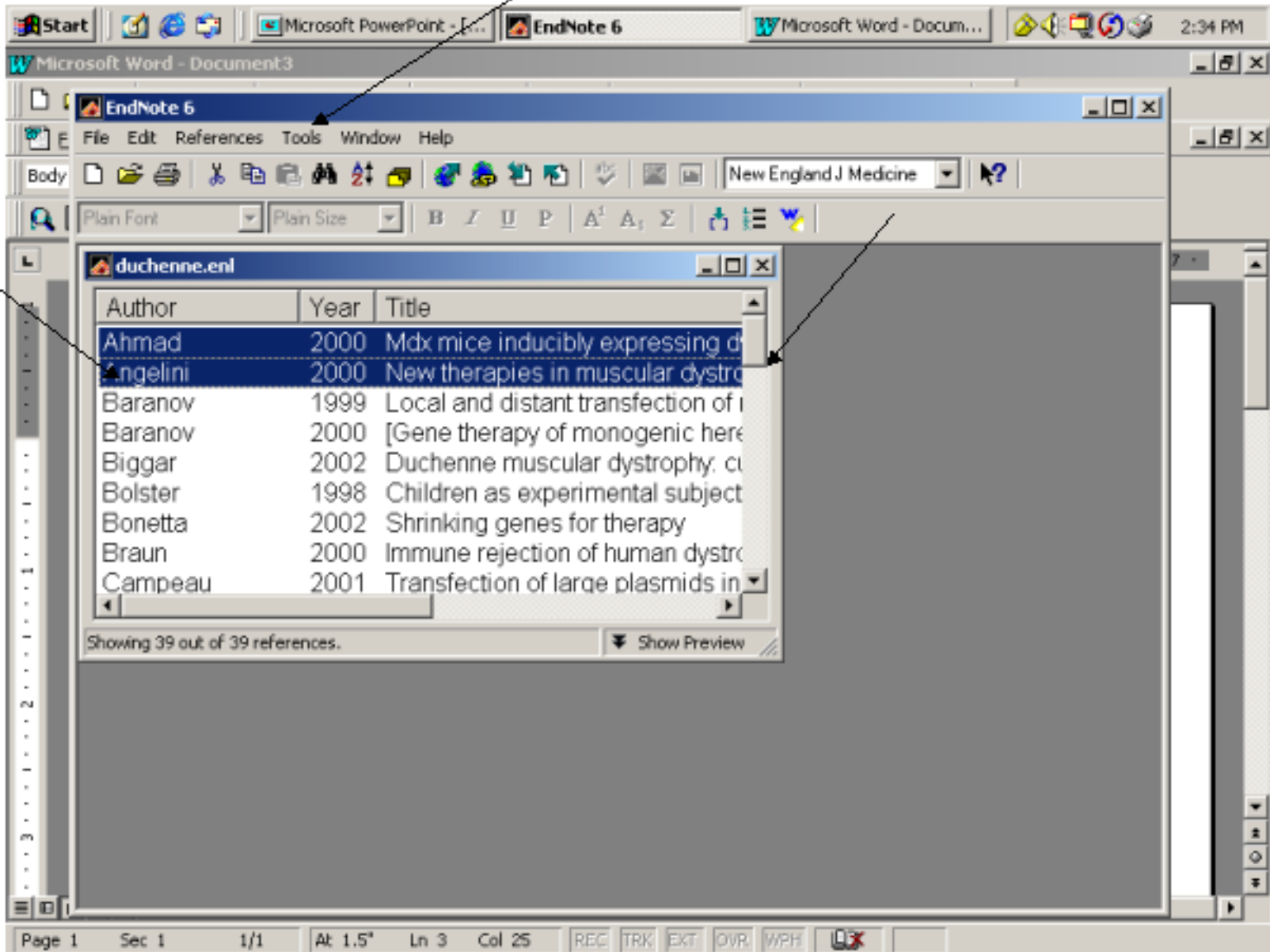
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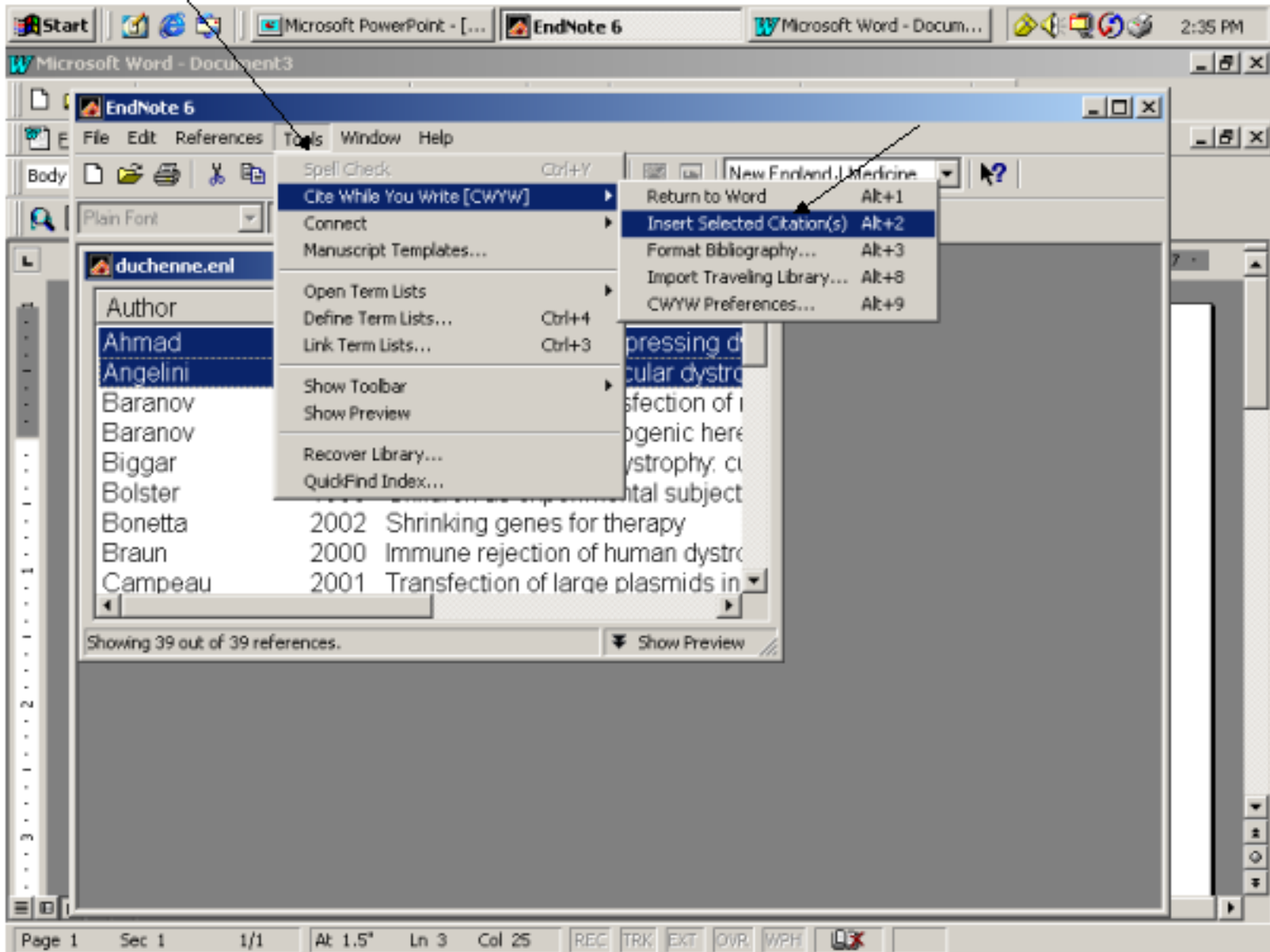
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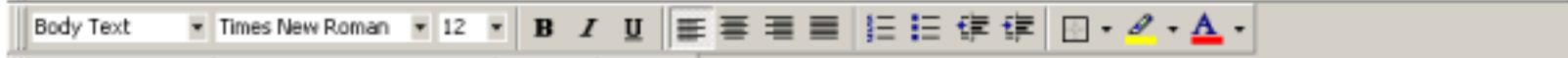
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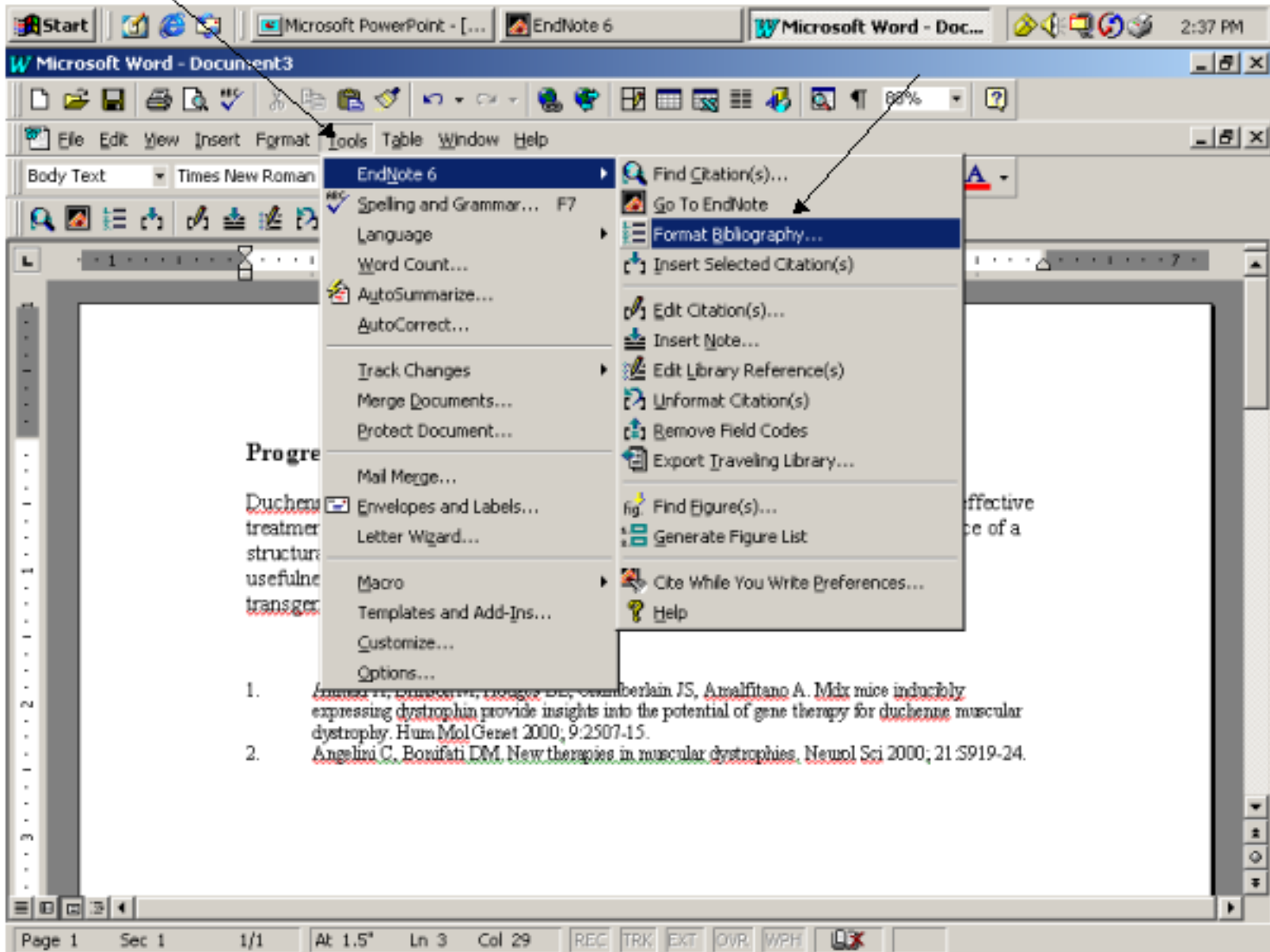
### Progress toward gene therapy of Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is a common lethal disease for which no effective treatment is available. (Ahmad, 2000 #30; Angelini, 2000 #27) The lethal consequences of DMD are caused by absence of a structural protein, called dystrophin, from skeletal and cardiac muscle cells. The usefulness of gene replacement as therapy for this disease has been established in transgenic mouse models.

### Progress toward gene therapy of Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is a common lethal disease for which no effective treatment is available<sup>1,2</sup>. The lethal consequences of DMD are caused by absence of a structural protein, called dystrophin, from skeletal and cardiac muscle cells. The usefulness of gene replacement as therapy for this disease has been established in transgenic mouse models.

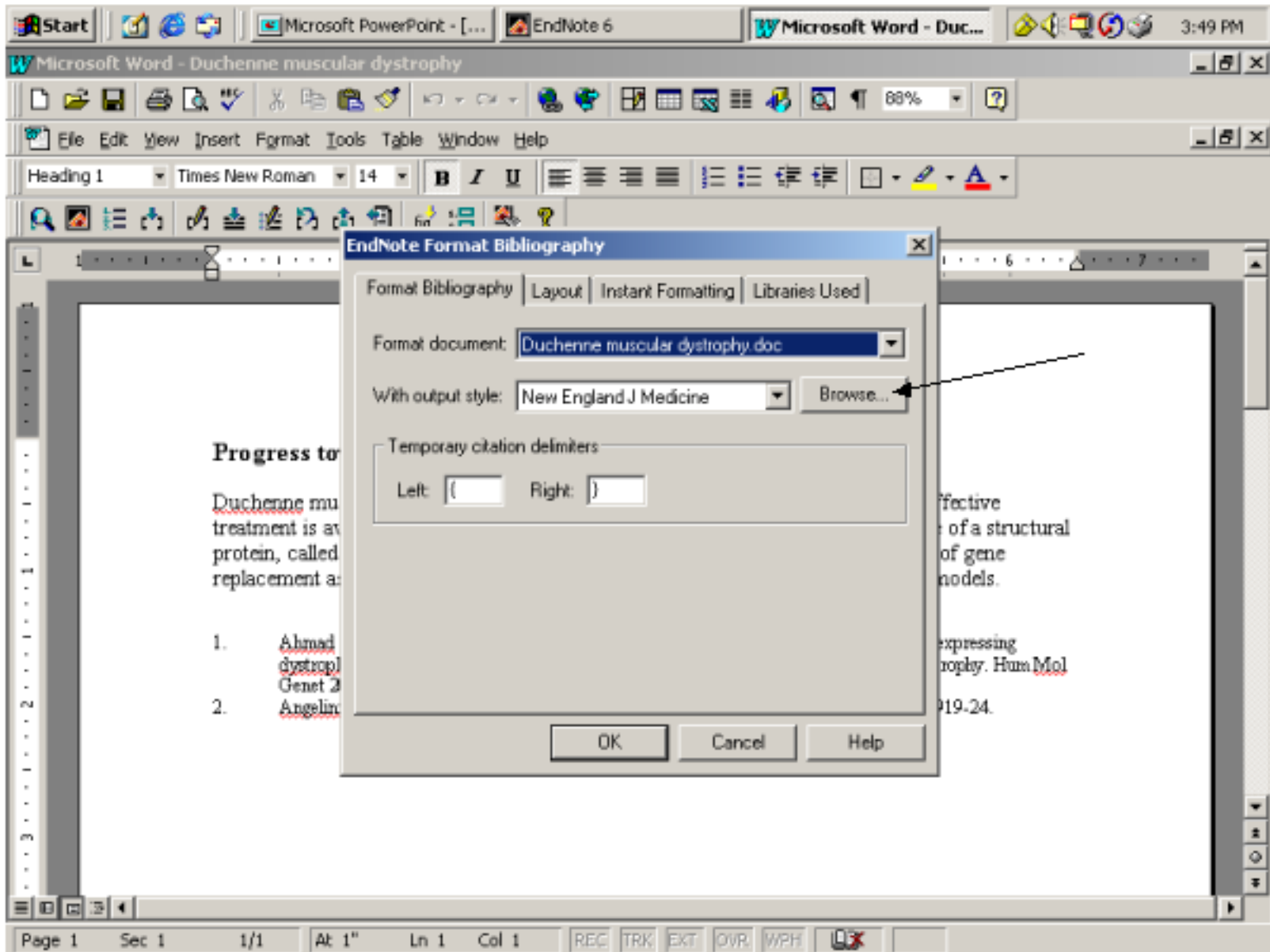
1. Ahmed A, Brinson M, Hodges BL, Chamberlain JS, Ansalitano A. Mdx mice inducibly expressing dystrophin provide insights into the potential of gene therapy for duchenne muscular dystrophy. Hum Mol Genet 2000; 9:2507-15.
2. Angelini C, Bonifati DM. New therapies in muscular dystrophies. Neurol Sci 2000; 21.S919-24.



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1. Amara M, D'Amico G, D'Amico G, Chamberlain JS, Amalfitano A. Mdx mice inducibly expressing dystrophin provide insights into the potential of gene therapy for duchenne muscular dystrophy. Hum Mol Genet 2000; 9:2507-15.
2. Angelini C, Bonifati DM. New therapies in muscular dystrophies. Neurol Sci 2000; 21.S919-24.



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**EndNote Format Bibliography**

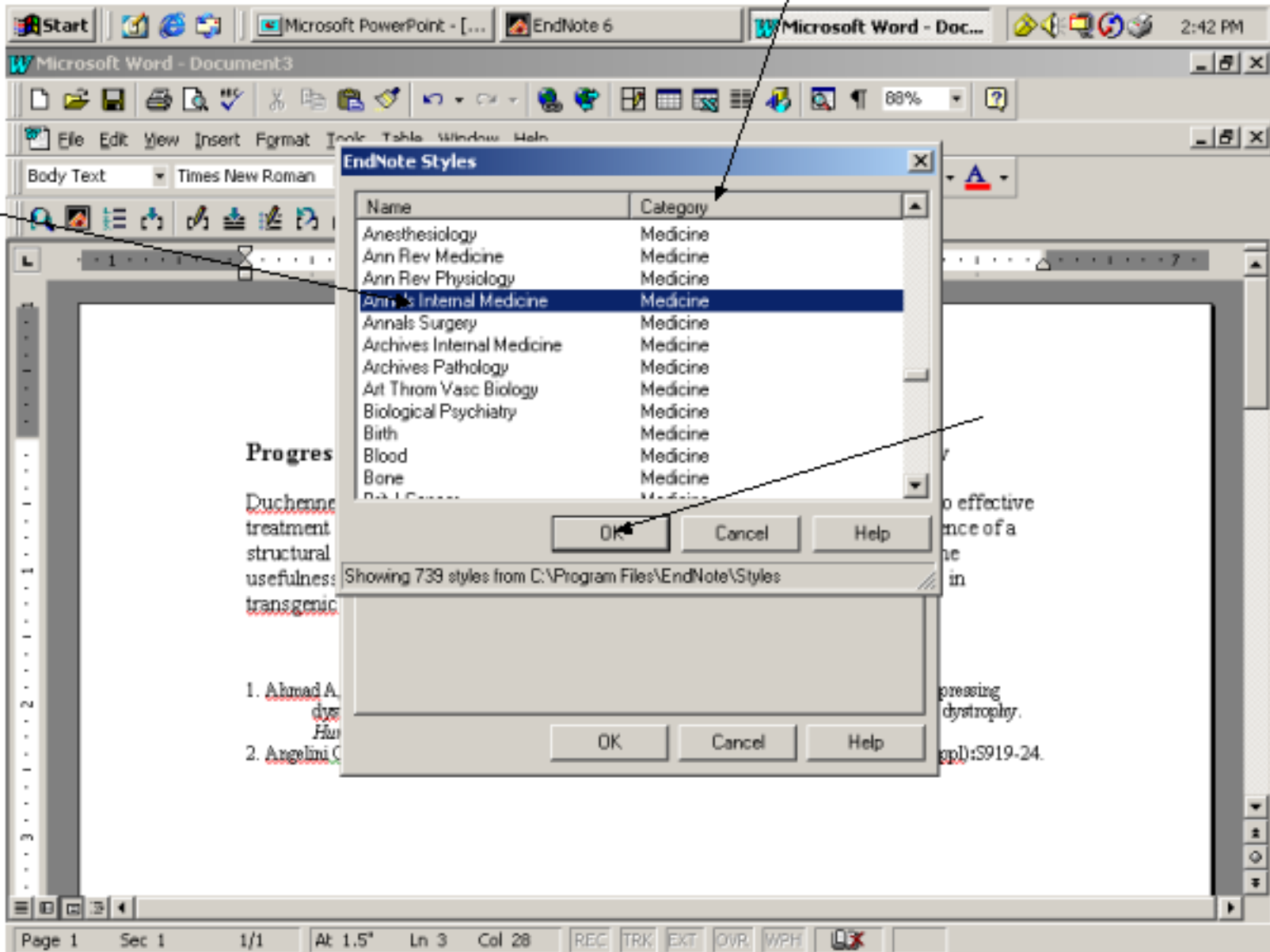
Format Bibliography | Layout | Instant Formatting | Libraries Used

Format document: Duchenne muscular dystrophy.doc

With output style: New England J Medicine

Temporary citation delimiters

Left: ( Right: )



Format Bibliography | Layout | Instant Formatting | Libraries Used

Format document: Document3

With output style: Annals Internal Medicine [Browse...]

Temporary citation delimiters

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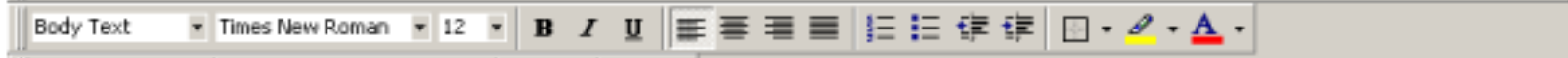
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### Progress toward gene therapy of Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is a common lethal disease for which no effective treatment is available (1, 2). The lethal consequences of DMD are caused by absence of a structural protein, called dystrophin, from skeletal and cardiac muscle cells. The usefulness of gene replacement as therapy for this disease has been established in transgenic mouse models.

1. Ahmad A, Brinson M, Hodges BL, Chamberlain JS, Amalfitano A. Mdx mice inducibly expressing dystrophin provide insights into the potential of gene therapy for duchenne muscular dystrophy. Hum Mol Genet. 2000;9(17):2507-15.
2. Angelini C, Bonifati DM. New therapies in muscular dystrophies. Neuro Sci. 2000;21(5 Suppl):S919-24.