

SciFinder Start-up Guidance

Hokkaido University
Northern Campus Library
October 2019



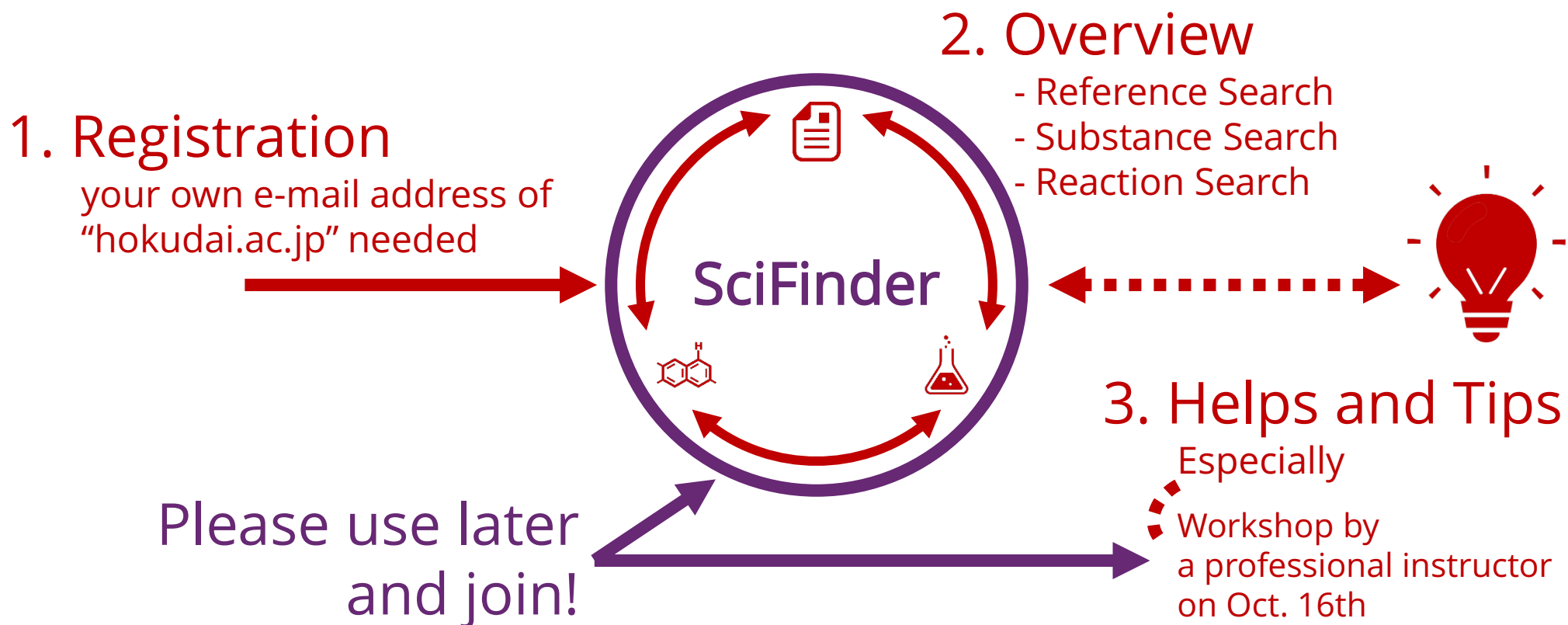
SciFinder Start-up Guidance

SciFinder

- an online database provided by CAS (Chemical Abstract Service), a division of ACS (American Chemical Society)
- provides information of
 - References (papers, conference papers, patents ...)
 - Substances (containing all CAS Registry Number)
 - Reactions ...
- requires one account per person

SciFinder Start-up Guidance

From the perspective of a non-chemist



1. Registration

https://www.lib.hokudai.ac.jp

人文学 / 社会科学 / 生命科学 / 医学 / 理工学 / 化学 / 一覧 /
文献管理 End Note Basic, Mendeley 機関版(研究支援ページへ)

● データベースをキーワードから探す (データベースの名前や説明文中の単語)

検索

● よく使われるデータベース

- [Web of Science Core Collection]  ⇒世界の雑誌論文(引用情報)を検索できます。(もっと詳しく)
- [JCR: Journal Citation Reports]  ⇒雑誌のインパクトファクターを調べるものです。(もっと詳しく)
- [CiNii]   ⇒国立情報学研究所が提供している情報検索サービスです。(もっと詳しく)
- [SciFinder Web]  ⇒化学を中心とする科学情報の論文を検索できます。(もっと詳しく)
- [Reaxys]  ⇒化学反応, 合成法など多岐にわたる情報も検索できます。(もっと詳しく)
- [医中誌Web]  ⇒国内の医学・看護学などの論文が検索できます。(もっと詳しく)
- [MEDLINE EBSCOhost版] ⇒医学やヘルスケア関連の文献データベースです。(もっと詳しく)
- [PubMed北大版]   ⇒米国立医学図書館が提供しているMEDLINEです。(もっと詳しく)
- [ウエストロー・ジャパンWESTLAW JAPAN]  ⇒ウエストロー・ジャパン社の法情報オンラインサービス(もっと詳しく)
- [LEX/DBインターネット] ⇒明治8(1875)年以降の判例を収録しています。(もっと詳しく)
- [日経BP記事検索サービス]  ⇒記事検索や本文閲覧・印刷ができます。(もっと詳しく)

サイトマップ よくあるご質問 お問い合わせ アクセス English

学習・教育支援情報 研究支援情報 附属図書館について 図書館・室一覧

リモートアクセス (学外から電子リソースを使う)

英語多読マラソン

電子ジャーナル

データベース一覧

北方資料データベース

HUSCAP

講習会を依頼

図書館へのご支援

サイト内検索

Google カスタム検索

Search

1. Registration

SciFinder^R Navi
[化学]論文情報, 引用文献

同時接続可能数:無制限	化学
-------------	----

CAS Information Use Policies • CAS情報利用規約 (日本語 • PDF)
CAS(Cheical Abstracts Service)が提供する化学を中心とする科学情報へアクセスできるデータベース。
文献情報を収録したCPlus ファイルのほか、化学物質情報・有機化学反応情報・市販化学品情報・化学物質規制情報・学文献情報 (MEDLINE) を提供しています。

※SciFinderとは

SciFinderのデータベース

- 文献情報: Cplus ファイル (1808年~)
- 化学物質情報: REGISTRY ファイル (1907年~)
- 有機化学反応情報: CASREACT ファイル (1840年~)
- 市販化学品カタログ情報: CHEMCATS ファイル (1995年~)
- 化学物質規制情報: CHEMLIST ファイル (1979年~)
- 医学文献情報: MEDLINE ファイル (1946年~)

(リンク先は化学情報協会(JAICI: CAS日本総代理店)の各データベース説明ページです)

※利用には最初にユーザー登録が必要です。

その他、SciFinder Web利用に際してのシステム要件、よくある質問・トラブル等についてはSciFinderについてをご覧ください
e-ラーニング (自習用教材)
SciFinder 新機能「PatentPak」を5回までお試しください

【辞書機能】 JAICI Science Dictionaryは、化学や医学・薬学を中心とした科学技術関係の国内外の論文及び特許情報がSciFinder検索時の利便性を向上する日英/英日の対訳辞書とシソーラスです。北大はSciFinder契約機関のため、無料です。

☆SciFinder Webをご利用ください。

- 専用ソフトウェアのインストールは不要です。Webブラウザで利用できます。
- SciFinderの利用はライセンス上、学内構成員に限定されています。
- 利用には最初にユーザー登録が必要です! 費用はかかりません。
- **専用登録画面にアクセスし手続きしてください。**

※登録できるメールアドレスは「hokudai.ac.jp」のドメインのみです。ただし、「frontier.hokudai.ac.jp」(卒業生)では登録できません。

※登録手順 (PDF版) →
a) 日本語
b) 英語

- ★SciFinder 検索ガイド (化学情報協会)
- ★SciFinder(Web版) 技術資料 (化学情報協会)
- ★SciFinderの構造作図 (化学情報協会)
- ★e-ラーニング (自習用教材・日本語) (化学情報協会) / Tutorials(English) (CAS)

... or access →




1. Registration



Welcome to User Registration for SciFinder®

Click Next to begin registration as a new user.

Next >>



License Agreement

SciFinder® is for Educational use ONLY.
Commercial use of your University account is strictly prohibited.


By clicking the Accept button, I agree to the terms below:

1. I am a current faculty, staff member or officially registered student of the University.
2. I will use SciFinder® ONLY for my own academic research.
3. I will not use SciFinder® for commercial research or for organizations other than my University.
4. I will not share my unique username and password with any other individual.
5. I will not use an automated script.
6. I may store no more than 5,000 records in electronic form at any one time.

Violations of these terms may result in your University losing SciFinder® access.

Contact your University's Key Contact for assistance or CAS Customer Care (help@cas.org) for commercial licensing information.

Accept **Decline**



Registration Information

Please provide the following information:
(bold* = required)

Contact Information

First Name*:

Last Name*:

Email*

Confirm Email*

Phone Number:

Fax Number:

Area of Research*:

Job Title*:

Username and Password

Username*

Password*

Re-enter Password*:

Security Information

Security Question*:

Answer*:

To what city did you go to
What is the name of your
What is your favorite musi
What is your ideal vacation
What is the first name of t
What is the first name of y
What was the first name o
What is your grandmother

xxx@xxx.hokudai.ac.jp
* unavailable: @frontier.hokudai.ac.jp

5 - 15 half-width characters
* available: - _ . @

7 - 15 half-width characters
AND
including 3 types
of the followings:
- Uppercase letter(s)
- Lowercase letter(s)
- Number(s)
- @ # % & * ...

1. Registration

After clicking the link in **the e-mail** from CAS,
access <http://scifinder.cas.org>



The screenshot shows the SciFinder website interface. At the top left is the SciFinder logo, which consists of a stylized purple cube icon and the text "SCIFINDER® A CAS SOLUTION". Below the logo is a "Sign In" section with two input fields for "Username" and "Password". There is a checkbox labeled "Keep me signed in" with the subtext "(Do not use on a shared computer)". A "Sign In" button is positioned below the fields. Links for "Forgot Username or Password?" and "By using SciFinder®, you agree to the License Agreements and Policies" are also present. To the right of the sign-in area is a "News & Updates" section. It includes a "Welcome to SciFinder!" heading, a sub-heading "SciFinderⁿ is here!", and a link to "Learn more about the power of n.". Below this is a paragraph about participating customers and a link to "https://scifinder-n.cas.org". Another sub-heading "Join ACS now!" is followed by a paragraph about the American Chemical Society's commitment to supporting its members. At the bottom of the news section is a heading "Shape the Future of SciFinder" and a link to "sign up to share your insights". On the right side of the page, there is a decorative image of four glass Erlenmeyer flasks containing liquids of different colors: yellow, blue, red, and green. At the bottom left, there is a "What is SciFinder?" section with a brief description of the service as a research discovery application.

SciFINDER®
A CAS SOLUTION

Sign In

Username

Password

Keep me signed in
(Do not use on a shared computer)

[Forgot Username or Password?](#)

By using SciFinder®, you agree to the [License Agreements and Policies](#)

News & Updates

Welcome to SciFinder!

SciFinderⁿ is here!

Learn more about the power of n.

Participating customers can access using their existing SciFinder credentials by clicking here: <https://scifinder-n.cas.org>

Join ACS now!

The American Chemical Society is committed to supporting its members with the resources they need to grow professionally, build knowledge, connect with colleagues around the world, and stay on top of all the latest developments in the chemical sciences.

Shape the Future of SciFinder

Help shape the future of scientific discovery and [sign up to share your insights](#) on upcoming SciFinder enhancements.

New to SciFinder?

Learn more about gaining access to SciFinder.

What is SciFinder?

SciFinder® is a research discovery application that provides integrated access to the world's most comprehensive and authoritative source of references, substances and reactions in chemistry and related sciences.

2. Overview

The screenshot displays the SciFinder interface with a left-hand navigation menu. The menu is divided into three main sections: REFERENCES, SUBSTANCES, and REACTIONS. The REFERENCES section includes options like Research Topic, Author Name, and Document Identifier. The SUBSTANCES section includes Chemical Structure, Markush, and Molecular Formula. The REACTIONS section includes Reaction Structure. A red box highlights these three sections. In the center of the interface, a circular diagram with red arrows shows a cycle between a document icon, a chemical structure icon, and a reaction icon, indicating the interconnectedness of these search categories. Below the diagram, a text box explains that users can move between these categories, such as finding substances and reactions from a reference.

REFERENCES: RESEARCH TOPIC

EXAMPLES:
The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products
Photocyanation of aromatic compounds

Search

Advanced Search

REFERENCES

- Research Topic
- Author Name
- Company Name
- Document Identifier
- Journal
- Patent
- Tags

SUBSTANCES

- Chemical Structure
- Markush
- Molecular Formula
- Property
- Substance Identifier

REACTIONS

- Reaction Structure

SAVED ANSWER SETS

You have no saved answer sets.

Learn how to:
Create Saved Answer Sets

Import

KEEP ME POSTED

You have no profiles.

Learn how to:
Create Keep Me Posted

You can move from one search category to the others.
For example, after you find a reference,
you can also find the substances and reactions mentioned on it.

2. Overview

The screenshot displays the SciFinder web interface. At the top left, the SciFinder logo is visible. The navigation bar includes 'Explore', 'Saved Searches', and 'SciPlanner'. The user is logged in as 'Hiroyuki Chiba'. The main content area is titled 'REFERENCES: RESEARCH TOPIC'. A search input field is present with a document icon and a 'Search' button. Below the search field is an 'Advanced Search' link. A red box highlights the search options menu on the left, which includes 'Research Topic', 'Author Name', 'Company Name', 'Document Identifier', 'Journal', 'Patent', and 'Tags'. Another red box highlights the 'Advanced Search' filters, which include 'Publication Years', 'Document Types', 'Languages', 'Author', and 'Company'. The 'Document Types' section lists various categories such as Biography, Book, Clinical Trial, Commentary, Conference, Dissertation, Editorial, Historical, Journal, Letter, Patent, Preprint, Report, and Review. The 'Languages' section lists Chinese, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Russian, and Spanish. The 'Author' section has fields for Last Name, First, and Middle. The 'Company' section has a text input field with examples like 'Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing' and 'DuPont'. On the right side, there are two panels: 'SAVED ANSWER SETS' and 'KEEP ME POSTED', both indicating that the user has no saved sets or profiles.

CAS Solutions
SCIFINDER
A CAS SOLUTION

Preferences | SciFinder Help | Sign Out

Welcome Hiroyuki Chiba

Explore | Saved Searches | SciPlanner

REFERENCES

- Research Topic
- Author Name
- Company Name
- Document Identifier
- Journal
- Patent
- Tags

SUBSTANCES

- Chemical Structure
- Markush
- Molecular Formula
- Property
- Substance Identifier

REACTIONS

- Reaction Structure

REFERENCES: RESEARCH TOPIC

Examples:
The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products
Photocyanation of aromatic compounds

Search

Advanced Search

Publication Years

Examples: 1995, 1995-1999, 1995-, -1995

Document Types

- Biography
- Book
- Clinical Trial
- Commentary
- Conference
- Dissertation
- Editorial
- Historical
- Journal
- Letter
- Patent
- Preprint
- Report
- Review

Languages

- Chinese
- English
- French
- German
- Italian
- Japanese
- Polish
- Russian
- Spanish

Author

Last Name * First Middle

Company

Examples:
Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing
DuPont

SAVED ANSWER SETS

You have no saved answer sets.

Learn how to:
Create Saved Answer Sets

Import

KEEP ME POSTED

You have no profiles.

Learn how to:
Create Keep Me Posted

2. Overview

The image shows a screenshot of the SciFinder web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'CAS Solutions', 'SciFINDER A CAS SOLUTION', 'Preferences', 'SciFinder Help', and 'Sign Out'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'Explore', 'Saved Searches', and 'SciPlanner'. On the left, there is a sidebar menu with categories: REFERENCES (Research Topic, Author Name, Company Name, Document Identifier, Journal, Patent, Tags), SUBSTANCES (Chemical Structure, Markush, Molecular Formula, Property, Substance Identifier), and REACTIONS (Reaction Structure). The main content area is titled 'REFERENCES: RESEARCH TOPIC' and contains a search input field with 'suzuki coupling', a 'Search' button, and an 'Advanced Search' link. A red arrow points from the 'Search' button to a zoomed-in inset of the search results. The inset shows the search results for 'Research Topic "suzuki coupling"'. It includes a 'REFERENCES' section with 'Select All' and 'Deselect All' options. Below this, it displays '0 of 2 Research Topic Candidates Selected' and two entries: '20525 references were found containing "suzuki coupling" as entered.' and '26519 references were found containing the concept "suzuki coupling".'. A 'Get References' button is located at the bottom of the results list. On the right side of the main interface, there are sections for 'SAVED ANSWER SETS' and 'KEEP ME POSTED'.

2. Overview

The screenshot displays the SciFinder interface for a search on "suzuki coupling". The results are sorted by "Accession Number". Two callout boxes provide instructions on how to refine and sort the results.

Sort the results by:

- Accession Number
- Author Name
- Citing References
- Publication Year
- Title

Refine the results by:

- Research Topic
- Author
- Company Name
- Publication Year
- Language
- Database

The interface shows a list of references, including:

- 1. Highly Active Monoligated**
By Zhang, Chunming; Ogawa, Kelli; Tu, Siyu; Zu, Chengli; Ringer, Jim; Derstine, Chris; Do, Hien; Fontaine, Philip P.; Klosin, Jerzy
From Organic Process Research & Development (2019), Ahead of Print. | Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
- 4. Bay substituted thiaza[5]helicenes: Synthesis and implications on structural and spectroscopic properties**
By Daniels, Mathias; de Jong, Flip; Vandemeeren, Tom; Van Meervelt, Luc; Van der Auweraer, Mark; Dehaen, Wim
From Journal of Coordination Chemistry (2019), Ahead of Print. | Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
- 5. Bioactive NHC-derived palladium complexes: synthesis, catalytic activity for the Suzuki-Miyaura coupling of aryl chlorides and bromides and their antibacterial activities**
By Boubakri, Lamia; Al-Ayed, Abdullah S.; Mansour, L.; Abutaha, Nael; Harrath, Abdel Halim; Ozdemir, I.; Yasar, S.; Hamdi, Naceur
From Journal of Organic Chemistry (2019), Ahead of Print. | Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

2. Overview

SciFinder | Preferences | SciFinder Help | Sign Out | Welcome Hiroyuki Chiba

Explo | iPlanner | Link | Save | Print | Export

Research To | Title | Author(s) | Abstract

REFERENCE | Get Reactions | Get Related Citations | Link to Other Sources | Send to SciPlanner

6. **Dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring: inverse temperature dependence of subunit mobility**

By: Kawai, Hidetoshi; Umehara, Takeshi; Fujiwara, Kenshu; Tsuji, Takashi; Suzuki, Takanori

Imine bridges between the axle and ring components in rotaxanes allow simple rotaxane synthesis and a novel method for motion control to be developed. The submol. mobility in this rotaxane-type assembly is regulated by the imine-bond formation/cleavage. The relative abundance of the rotaxane increases with decreasing temp. under dynamic equil. conditions.

Indexing

Physical Organic Chemistry (Section22-5)

Section cross-reference(s): 75

Concepts

- Hydrolysis
acid, enthalpy-driven, of imine-bridged rotaxanes and pseudorotaxanes; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility
- Imination catalysts
dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility
- Imination
entropy-driven; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility
- Silica gel
imination catalyst; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility

Substances

- 108-95-2 Phenol, reactions
Friedel-Crafts; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility
Reactant; Reactant or reagent
- 904930-18-3P
Friedel-Crafts; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility
Reactant; Synthetic preparation; Preparation; Reactant or reagent
- 904930-09-2P
Suzuki coupling, redn./hydrolysis; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility
Purification or recovery; Reactant; Synthetic preparation; Preparation; Reactant or reagent
- 2,6-Dibromoaniline
66-74-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenylboronic acid
Suzuki coupling; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility

QUICK LINKS
0 Tags, 0 Comments

SOURCE
Angewandte Chemie, International Edition
Volume45
Issue26
Pages4281-4286
Journal
2006
CODEN:ACIEF5
ISSN:1433-7851
DOI:10.1002/anie.200600750

COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
Division of Chemistry,
Faculty of Science
Hokkaido University
Sapporo, Japan 060-0810

ACCESSION NUMBER
2006:651951
CAN145:210475
CAPLUS

PUBLISHER
Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

LANGUAGE
English

References cited by this reference below

2. Overview

Citing / cited references

Link to the full-text of this reference
* The full-text Hokkaido University does not subscribe is unavailable

Reactions

Substances

6. Dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring: inverse temperature dependence of subunit mobility

By: Kawai, Hidetoshi; Umehara, Takeshi; Fujiwara, Kenshu; Tsuji, Takashi; Suzuki, Takanori

Imine bridges between the axle and ring components in rotaxanes allow simple rotaxane synthesis and a novel method for reaction control to be developed. The submol. mobility in this rotaxane-type assembly is regulated by the imine-bond formation/cleavage. The relative abundance of the rotaxane increases with decreasing temp. under dynamic equil. conditions.

Indexing

Physical Organic Chemistry (Section22-5)

Section cross-reference(s): 75

Concepts

Hydrolysis

acid, enthalpy-driven, of imine-bridged rotaxanes and pseudorotaxanes; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility

Imination catalysts

dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility

Imination

entropy-driven; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility

Silica gel

imination catalyst; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility

Catalyst use; Uses

Molecular sieves

imination catalyst; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility

Substances

108-95-2 Phenol, Friedel-Crafts; dynamic covalently bonded rotaxanes cross-linked imine bonds between the axle and ring and inverse temp. dependence of subunit mobility

0-18-3P

0-09-2P

0-0 2,6-Dibromoaniline

1-56-7 4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenylboronic acid

Reactions

Reaction scheme showing the synthesis of a rotaxane derivative.

QUICK LINKS

0 Tags, 0 Comments

SOURCE

Angewandte Chemie, International Edition
Volume45
Issue26
Pages4281-4286
Journal
2006
CODEN:ACIEF5
ISSN:1433-7851
DOI:10.1002/anie.200600750

COMPANY/ORGANIZATION

Division of Chemistry,
Faculty of Science
Hokkaido University
Sapporo, Japan 060-0810

ACCESSION NUMBER

2006:651951
CAN145:210475
CAPLUS

PUBLISHER

Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

LANGUAG

English

2. Overview

The image displays three overlapping screenshots of the SciFinder web interface, illustrating different search capabilities. Red boxes and arrows highlight key features:

- Top Left Screenshot:** Shows the "SUBSTANCES: CHEMICAL STRUCTURE" search page. A red box highlights the "SUBSTANCES" menu on the left, which includes "Chemical Structure", "Markush", "Molecular Formula", "Property", and "Substance Identifier". A red arrow points from this box to the "Property" option in the "SUBSTANCES: PROPERTY" screenshot.
- Top Right Screenshot:** Shows the "SUBSTANCES: PROPERTY" search page. A red box highlights the "SUBSTANCES" menu on the left, which includes "Chemical Structure", "Markush", "Molecular Formula", "Property", and "Substance Identifier". A red arrow points from this box to the "Property" option in the "SUBSTANCES: CHEMICAL STRUCTURE" screenshot.
- Bottom Screenshot:** Shows the "SUBSTANCES: SUBSTANCE IDENTIFIER" search page. A red box highlights the "SUBSTANCES" menu on the left, which includes "Chemical Structure", "Markush", "Molecular Formula", "Property", and "Substance Identifier". A red arrow points from this box to the "Substance Identifier" option in the "SUBSTANCES: CHEMICAL STRUCTURE" screenshot.

Search by experimental / predicted properties

Search for multiple substances at once by:

- CAS Registry Number
- common name
- product name ...

2. Overview

Draw a chemical structure and search by it

The image displays the SciFinder software interface, illustrating the process of drawing a chemical structure and performing a search. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Panel:** Contains search filters such as Company Name, Document Identifier, Journal, Patent, and Tags. A red box highlights the **SUBSTANCES** section, which includes options like Chemical Structure, Markush, Molecular Formula, Property, and Substance Identifier. A red arrow points from this box to the 'Click to Edit' button in the Structure Editor.
- Structure Editor:** The central workspace where the chemical structure of benzoic acid (OC(=O)c1ccccc1) is drawn. A red arrow points from the 'Click to Edit' button to this editor.
- Right Panel:** Shows the search configuration for the drawn structure. A red box highlights the **Search Type** options: Exact Structure, Substructure (selected), and Similarity. A red arrow points from this box to the 'Search' button.
- Bottom Panel:** Displays the chemical formula $C_7H_6O_2$ and the molecular weight 122.12.

2. Overview

The screenshot displays the SciFinder interface. At the top, the SciFinder logo and navigation tabs (Explore, Saved Searches, SciPlanner) are visible. The main search results area shows a list of substances, with the first entry selected: 1. 65-85-0. A red box highlights the 'SUBSTANCE DETAIL' section for this entry, which includes the chemical structure of Benzoic acid and a list of properties. A red arrow points from the search result to the detailed view. A red box also highlights the 'Get References', 'Get Reactions', and 'Get Commercial Sources' buttons in the top right of the substance detail view. A red box at the bottom right contains the text 'Detailed Data of this substance below' with a red arrow pointing to the 'EXPERIMENTAL PROPERTIES', 'EXPERIMENTAL SPECTRA', and 'PREDICTED PROPERTIES' sections.

Chemical Structure substructure > substances (1804500)

0 of 1804500 Substances Selected

1. 65-85-0

Chemical Structure substructure > substances (1804500) > 65-85-0

SUBSTANCE DETAIL

Return

1. CAS Registry Number 65-85-0

c1ccccc1C(=O)O

$C_7H_6O_2$
Benzoic acid

Key Physical Properties

Regulatory Information
Spectra
Experimental Properties

4. 1079-02-3

c1ccccc1C(=O)O

$C_7H_5D_5O_2$
Benzoic-2,3,4,5,6- d_5 acid

Key Physical Properties

Regulatory Information
Spectra
Experimental Properties

EXPERIMENTAL PROPERTIES

EXPERIMENTAL SPECTRA

PREDICTED PROPERTIES

Detailed Data of this substance below

2. Overview

The image displays two screenshots of the SciFinder software interface, illustrating the workflow for drawing and searching chemical structures.

Left Screenshot: Shows the 'REACTIONS: REACTION STRUCTURE' workspace. The 'Structure Editor' is active, displaying a benzene ring with a carboxylic acid group (COOH) labeled 'reactant'. A red box highlights the 'REACTIONS' section in the left sidebar, with a red arrow pointing to the 'Click to Edit' button in the Structure Editor. Another red box highlights the 'A B' reaction icon in the toolbar, with a red arrow pointing to the reaction arrow in the Structure Editor. A third red box highlights the 'Search' button at the bottom of the Structure Editor.

Right Screenshot: Shows the same workspace after the search. The 'Search Type' dropdown is set to 'Substructure', highlighted by a red box. The 'Search' button is also highlighted by a red box. A red arrow points from the 'Search' button in the left screenshot to the 'Search' button in the right screenshot.

Bottom Text: A red box contains the text: "Draw chemical structures before / after a reaction and search by them".

2. Overview

The screenshot displays the SciFinder interface for reaction analysis. The main view shows the reaction details for reaction 1 (of 434533), which is the decarboxylation of 4-hydroxybenzoic acid to phenol. The reaction is shown as a chemical structure transformation with a 99% yield. The overview section lists the reaction conditions: 1.1 S:H₂O, 1 h, rt → 230°C. The transformation is identified as 'Decarboxylation of Aromatic Acids'. The interface includes a sidebar with reagent analysis, a top navigation bar, and a detailed view of the reaction structure with associated metadata and options.

REACTIONS | Get References | Tools | 0 of 434533 Reactions Selected

Group by: No Grouping | Sort by: Relevance

1. **View Reaction Detail** | Link | Similar Reactions

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

Reaction Structure substructure > reactions (434533) > reaction 1 (of 434533)

REACTION DETAIL | Get Reference Detail | View with PATENTPAK | Get Similar Reactions | Link to Other Sources

Return

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

Overview
Steps/Stages
1.1 S:H₂O, 1 h, rt → 230°C

Notes
thermal, Na-X-type zeolite used, stainless steel autoclave used, optimization study, solvent, Reactants: 1, Solvents: 1, Steps: 1, Stages: 1

Transformation:
1. Decarboxylation of Aromatic Acids

Yield: 99% (~227)

Yield: 95% (~227)

3. Helps and Tips

E-learning

Search Guides

Helpdesk

Dictionary

Using off-campus

- Remote Access

- SciFinder Mobile

Workshop

JAICI
化学情報協会

日本語 English

お問い合わせ 資料請求 Google カスタム検索

製品・サービス一覧 STN SciFinder[®] 調査依頼 (SHIPS) CAS登録番号サービス 結晶構造DB・化合物辞典

HOME > SciFinder > e-ラーニング

ログイン

はじめての方

- 契約プラン
- 収録内容
- PatentPak
- MethodsNow
- ChemZent
- 利用環境

ユーザーの方

- 技術資料
- e-ラーニング
- イベント
- ニュースレター
- サービス時間
- よくあるご質問
- データ利用制限
- ヘルプデスク
support@jaici.or.jp
(0120-003-462)
- 関連サービス

e-ラーニング (自習用教材)

SciFinder の操作方法を学ぶことができます

- ・使い方全般を知りたい方 →ビデオ形式教材「[基本操作](#)」をご覧ください。
- ・特定の機能をトピック的に知りたい方→ビデオ形式教材「[トピック別](#)」をご覧ください。
[インターネットセミナー](#)も開催しています。

日本語版 e-ラーニング

ビデオ形式教材

音声による解説付きの動画 (mp4 形式) を視聴するタイプの教材です。実際の操作画面のデモンストレーションもご覧いただけます。(注:再生すると音声が出ます)

- ・ タイトルをクリックすると mp4 形式の動画が再生されます。
- ・ アイコンから資料の PDF ファイルをダウンロードできます。

■ 基本操作

テーマ	レベル	時間、サイズ
SciFinder 基本的な検索 (以下の 1~6 をまとめたセッションです)	★	約 51 分 (25.3 MB)
1. SciFinder とは?	★	約 5 分 (1.38 MB)
2. 文献検索	★	約 10 分 (8.39 MB)
3. 物質検索	★	約 9 分 (5.01 MB)
4. 構造検索	★	約 9 分 (4.03 MB)
5. 反応検索	★	約 12 分 (4.78 MB)
6. 結果の保存	★	約 4 分 (1.26 MB)

■ トピック別 (インターネットセミナー録画セッション)

文献検索	レベル	時間、サイズ
著者名・組織名の効率的な検索法	★	約 23 分 (10.5 MB)
特許情報の読み方と特許明細書の入手	★	約 18 分 (6.85 MB)

協会案内 このサイトについて プライバシーポリシー サイトマップ 採用情報 アクセス

Copyright © 2019 一般社団法人化学情報協会 All Rights Reserved.

<https://www.jaici.or.jp/SCIFINDER/elearning/index.html>

3. Helps and Tips

E-learning

Search Guides

Helpdesk

Dictionary

Using off-campus

- Remote Access

- SciFinder Mobile

Workshop

JAICI 化学情報協会

日本語 English

お問い合わせ 資料請求 Google カスタム検索

製品・サービス一覧 STN SciFinder[®] 調査依頼 (SHIPS) CAS登録番号サービス 結晶構造DB・化合物辞典

HOME > SciFinder > 技術資料

SciFinder - 技術資料

- SciFinder のサポートに！専門用語の英日/日英辞書ツール [JAICI Science Dictionary](#) をお使いください。

検索ガイド

- **SciFinder 検索ガイド (2018年8月)**
- [SciFinder の構成画面 \(2016年4月\)](#)
- [SciFinder Search Guide \(English\) \(August 2018\)](#)

コンテンツ&利用規約

- [収録内容](#)
- [データ利用制限](#)
- [レコード例](#)

ログイン&設定

- [SciFinder へのアクセス](#)
- [Preference \(設定・パスワード変更\)](#)
- [登録情報 \(メールアドレス、パスワード、秘密の質問\) の変更方法](#)
- [ユーザー名・パスワードを忘れた場合](#)
- [スマートフォンからのアクセス](#)

文献検索 (雑誌論文、特許など)

- [キーワード検索](#)
- [引用文献の検索](#)
- [著者名検索](#)
- [文献回答の絞り込み・解析 \(Analyze/Refine\)](#)
- [会社名、大学名からの検索](#)
- [文献回答からの関連情報の抽出](#)
- [文献の書誌情報からの検索](#)
- [Categorize 機能](#)

化学物質検索

- [化学物質名称、CAS 登録番号 \(CAS RN[®]\) 検索](#)
- [物質回答の絞り込み・解析 \(Analyze/Refine\)](#)
- [化学構造検索、構造検索タイプ](#)
- [無機化合物の検索](#)
- [他ツールの構造を使った構造検索](#)
- [ポリマー 検索の概要](#)
- [マルクーシュ構造検索](#)
- [化学物質関連情報へのリンク機能](#)
- [物性検索](#)

ヘルプデスク support@jaici.or.jp (0120-003-462)

関連サービス

協会案内 このサイトについて プライバシーポリシー サイトマップ 採用情報 アクセス

Copyright © 2019 一般社団法人化学情報協会 All Rights Reserved.

https://www.jaici.or.jp/SCIFINDER/sci_tecdata.html

3. Helps and Tips

E-learning

Search Guides

Helpdesk

Dictionary

Using off-campus

- Remote Access

- SciFinder Mobile

Workshop

JAICI 化学情報協会

日本語 English

お問い合わせ 資料請求 Google カスタム検索

製品・サービス一覧 STN SciFinder[®] 調査依頼 (SHIPS) CAS登録番号サービス 結晶構造DB・化合物辞典

HOME > ヘルプデスク

ヘルプデスク

ヘルプデスクでは、検索方法に関するご質問をお受けしております。お気軽にご利用ください。

■ 技術的 なご質問の例

- こんな検索できますか？
- このファイルでどのように検索できますか？
- このファイルについてよい資料はありますか？
- このエラーは何ですか？ どのように対処したらよいですか？

■ その他 のご質問の例

- 請求書について聞きたい。
- 講習会やセミナーの申込み方法について聞きたい。
- STN の担当者を変更するにはどうしたらよいですか？

よくあるご質問

STN	SciFinder [®]
FIZ AutoDoc	SciFinder
CAS Full Text Options	MethodsNow
NCI Global	

STN, SciFinder[®]/SciFinder, NCI Global, 原報複写サービス (FIZ AutoDoc) をお使いのお客様

	TEL	eメール	FAX
技術的 なご質問	0120-003-462 (テクニカルグループ)	eメール	03-5978-4090
その他 のご質問	0120-151-462 (カスタマーグループ)	eメール	

依頼用 FAX 用紙はこちらです (PDF 形式 ・ Microsoft Word 形式)。必ずお名前とご連絡先 (電話番号, FAX 番号, メールアドレス) を付記ください。

* 北米及びアジア諸国の方は CAS, ヨーロッパの方は FIZ Karlsruhe が上記サービスの窓口となっております。直接お問い合わせください。

このページのトップ▲

協会案内 | このサイトについて | プライバシーポリシー | サイトマップ | 採用情報 | アクセス

Copyright © 2019 一般社団法人化学情報協会 All Rights Reserved.

<https://www.jaici.or.jp/helpdesk/index.htm>

3. Helps and Tips

E-learning
Search Guides
Helpdesk
Dictionary
Using off-campus
- Remote Access
- SciFinder Mobile
Workshop

<https://www.jaici.or.jp/jsd>

3. Helps and Tips

- E-learning
- Search Guides
- Helpdesk
- Dictionary
- Using off-campus
 - Remote Access
 - SciFinder Mobile
- Workshop

The screenshot shows the library website at <https://www.lib.hokudai.ac.jp/en>. The main heading is "R リモートアクセスサービス" (Remote Access Service). A red box highlights the "リモートアクセス (学外から電子リソースを使う)" link in the top right navigation menu. Below the login form, a red box highlights the "図書館データベースページ" (Library Database Page) link. A red arrow points from the database page link to a list of databases under the heading "よく使われるデータベース" (Frequently Used Databases). The list includes:

- [Web of Science Core Collection] ⇒世界の雑誌論文(引用情報)を検索できます。(もっと詳しく)
- [JCR: Journal Citation Reports] ⇒雑誌のインパクトファクターを調べるものです。(もっと詳しく)
- [CINII] ⇒国立情報学研究所が提供している情報検索サービスです。(もっと詳しく)
- [SciFinder Web] ⇒化学を中心とする科学情報の論文を検索できます。(もっと詳しく)
- [Reaxys] ⇒化学反応、合成法など多岐にわたる情報も検索できます。(もっと詳しく)
- [医中誌Web] ⇒国内の医学・看護学などの論文が検索できます。(もっと詳しく)
- [MEDLINE EBSCOhost版] ⇒医学やヘルスケア関連の文献データベースです。(もっと詳しく)
- [PubMed北大版] ⇒米国立医学図書館が提供しているMEDLINEです。(もっと詳しく)
- [ウエストロー・ジャパンWESTLAW JAPAN] ⇒ウエストロー・ジャパン社の法情報オンラインサービスです。(もっと詳しく)
- [LEX/DBインターネット] ⇒明治8(1875)年以降の判例を収録しています。(もっと詳しく)

3. Helps and Tips

E-learning

Search Guides

Helpdesk

Dictionary

Using off-campus

- Remote Access

- SciFinder Mobile

Workshop

JAICI
化学情報協会

日本語 English

お問い合わせ 資料請求 Google カスタム検索

製品・サービス一覧 STN SciFinder[®] 調査依頼 (SHIPS) CAS登録番号サービス 結晶構造DB・化合物辞典

HOME > SciFinder > SciFinder Mobile

ログイン

はじめての方


- 契約プラン
- 収録内容
- PatentPak
- MethodsNow
- ChemZent
- 利用環境

ユーザーの方

- 技術資料
- e-ラーニング
- イベント
- ニュース
- サービス
- よくあるQ
- データ利用
- ヘルプデスク
support@jaici.or.jp
(0120-00333)

SciFinder Mobile

移動中、実験中、出張中、学会参加中など、これまで SciFinder をお使いいただけなかった環境下でも SciFinder Mobile を使えば、重要な情報に手軽にアクセスできます。



SciFinder Mobile では下記の機能が利用できます。

- キーワード検索
- 物質名称, CAS 登録番号 (CAS RN[®]) による物質検索
- 著者名検索
- 会社名 (大学名) 検索

Although the functions of this version are limited, you can use it on your smartphone just by entering your SciFinder account

<https://scifinder.cas.org/mobile>

<https://www.jaici.or.jp/SCIFINDER/sfmobile>

協会案内 このサイトについて プライバシーポリシー サイトマップ 採用情報 アクセス

Copyright © 2019 一般社団法人化学情報協会 All Rights Reserved.

3. Helps and Tips

E-learning

Search Guides

Helpdesk

Dictionary

Using off-campus

- Remote Access

- SciFinder Mobile

Workshop

化学研究を加速させる！
物質×反応×文献データベース講習会

サイファインダー
SciFinder 編

CAS登録番号を持つ全物質約2億件を収録



SciFinderは、論文、特許に加え、化学物質や反応情報を網羅的に検索できる化学系必須ツール。専門インストラクターがその利用方法をレクチャーします。

参加するには—
北海道大学の学生・教職員であれば、所属に関わらず、どの会場でも参加できます。
・基礎コース：初めて使う方向け (hokudai.ac.jpのメールアドレスが必要)
・応用コース：既に利用している方向け (SciFinderのアカウントが必要)

【要事前申込】の会場については事前Webからお申し込みください。→
<https://www.lib.hokudai.ac.jp/?p=66835>

日程	時間	コース	言語	会場
10/16(水)	13:30-14:30	応用	日本語	北キャンパス [定員15名] 北キャンパス総合研究棟5号館 (電子科学研究所) 1階 北キャンパス図書室 ※この会場には英留用PCがありません。 無断LANに接続できるデバイスと ELMS、SSO、iICのいずれかのID/PWをご用意ください。
	14:45-15:45	応用	英語	
10/17(木)	16:30-18:00	基礎 & 応用	日本語	理学部 [定員15名] 【要事前申込】 理学部8号館1階 04号室 (1-04) 情報メディア教育センター端末室
	14:45-16:15	基礎	日本語	薬学部 [定員30名] 薬学部臨床薬学講義棟1階 情報端末室 (S103)
	16:30-17:30	応用	日本語	
				農学部 [定員35名] 【要事前申込】

Hokkaido University holds the workshops twice a year, usually in spring and fall

ktacam@lib.hokudai.ac.jp sci@lib.hokudai.ac.jp ph@lib.hokudai.ac.jp agr@lib.hokudai.ac.jp

USE
SciFinder
AND
JOIN
the Workshop
on Oct. 16th