



Recherchen in SciFinder

Grundlagen

Erstellt von Heike Seidel unter Verwendung der Materialien von Dr. Ina Weiss und Heike Göbel, Uni Jena, und des Chemical Abstracts Service

April 2010

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1



Gliederung

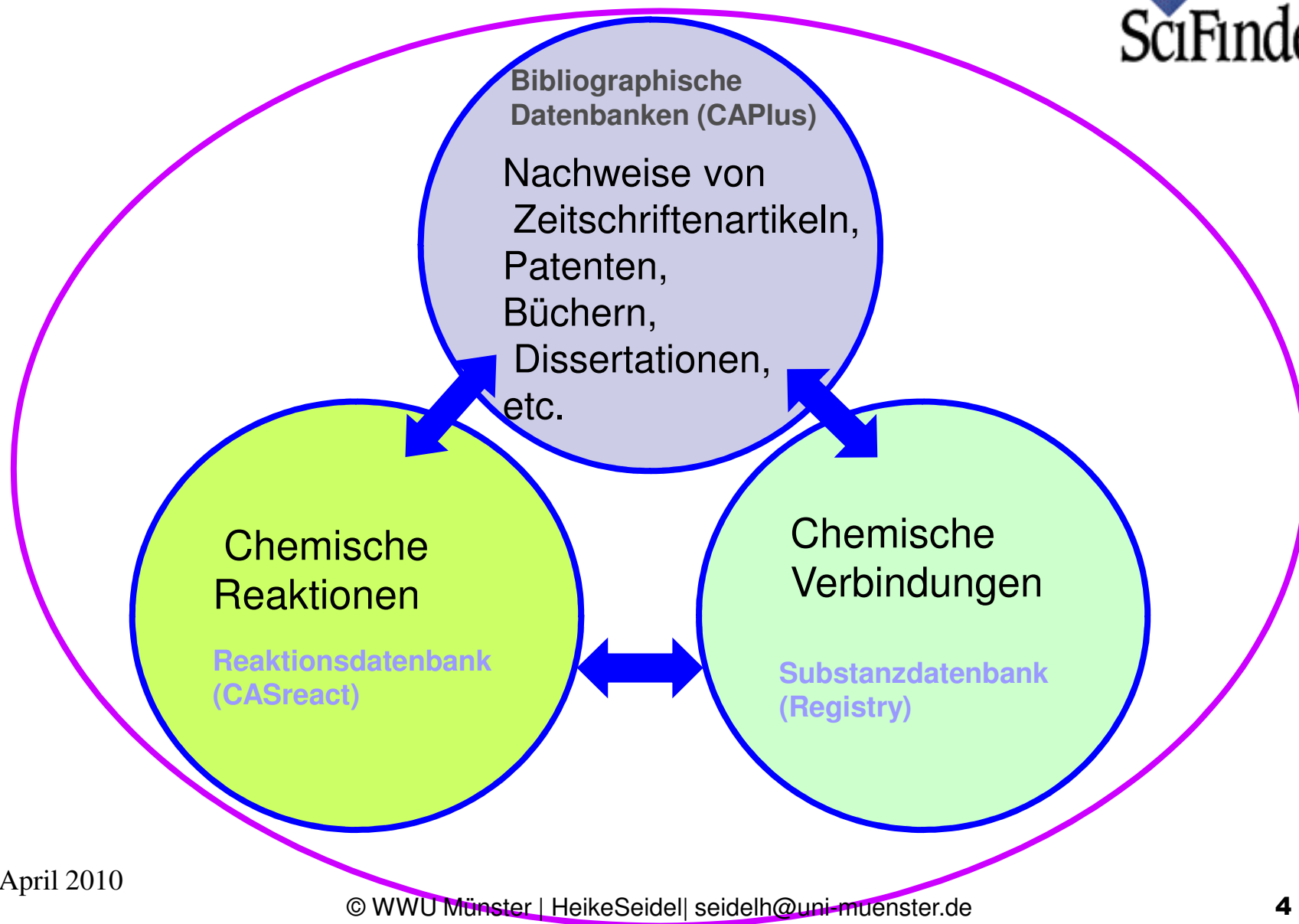
- 1. Allgemeine Informationen
- 2. Die Recherche
- 3. Zusammenarbeit mit anderen
- 4. Registrierung & Start der Recherche

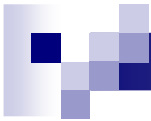


Was ist drin?

- **CAPlus** Bibliografische Datenbank > 31 Mio. Einträge ab 1907 und mehr als 200.000 ältere Einträge
- **MEDLINE** Biomedizinische Informationen > 18 Mio Einträge ab 1949
- **CASreact** > 17 Mio. Einstufen- und Mehrstufen Reaktionen ab 1840
- **Registry** > 50 Mio. organische und anorganische Verbindungen mit mehr als 1 Mrd. „predicted property values“ und mehr als 2 Mio. „experimental properties“
> 61 Mio. Sequenzen
- **Chemcats** > 35 Mio Käufliche Substanzen > 1000 Kataloge,
> 900 Produzenten
- **Chemlist** Regulated **CHEM**icals **LIST**ing > 248.000, Informationen zu chemischen Substanzen aus nationalen, US-amerikanischen und internationalen Verzeichnissen und Regelwerken

Alles unter einem Dach!





Gleiche Daten neue Oberfläche

SciFinder Scholar 2007	SciFinder (on the Web)
Installation der jeweils aktuellen Software für PC oder MAC, für Studis nur an einigen Uni-Rechnern	Nutzung der jeweils aktuellen Version im Netz, keine Installation, für Studis auf eigenem Rechner zugänglich
Schnellere Struktursuchen Einstellungen sind nicht zu speichern „Auslaufmodell“: keine neuen Versionen geplant; neue Funktionen aus Web-Version nicht umgesetzt	Persönliche Einstellungen „Keep me posted“ + viele andere <u>zusätzliche Funktionen</u> Java, Java-Script, Cookies erforderlich Struktursuchen langsamer

Bibliographischer Eintrag: CAPlus

Reference Detail [Get Substances](#) [Get Reactions](#) [Get Cited](#) [Get Citing](#) [Get Full Text](#)

Link Save Print Export

◀ Previous | Next ▶

1. Preparation and properties of poly(1,3,5-triazines)

By: Wang, Yulan; Lu, Fengcai

Quick Links
0 Tags, 0 Comments

Source
Gaofenzi Tongxun
Issue 3
Date: 1984-06-01

Indexing
Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers (Section 35-5)

Concepts
Hydrogenation catalysts
poly(methyltriazinediylphenylene)-palladium chloride complexes
Heat-resistant materials
polytriazines from biphenyldiamidine and acetic anhydride or benzaldehyde, prepn. of

Substances
7440-05-3D, complexes with 26857-30-7D, palladium complex 94289-40-4D, palladium complex
hydrogenation catalysts, XP
Catalyst use; Uses
94289-31-3P
94289-32-4P
94289-38-0P
94289-39-1P
prepn. of heat-resistant
Synthetic preparation; Preparation

Supplementary Terms
polytriazine heat resistance; poly(biphenylenetriazinediyl heat resistance; palladium polymethyltriazinediyl palladium complex

Tags NEW
0 Tags | [Edit Tags](#)

Language

第3期 高分子通讯 No. 3
1984年6月 POLYMER COMMUNICATIONS June, 1984

聚-1, 3, 5-三嗪的合成及性能*

王玉兰 卢凤才
(中国科学院化学研究所)

摘要

将联苯二脒与苯甲醛或其盐酸盐与乙酸钠进行缩聚反应, 合成了两种新的聚-1, 3, 5-三嗪, 用元素分析、红外光谱、差热分析及热重分析进行了表征, 聚合物的 η_{inh} 为 0.46—0.56 分升/克 (1% 硫酸, 25°C), 具有良好的耐温性和耐水解性, 也有一定的溶解性, 利用这种聚-1, 3, 5-三嗪和二氯化钛反应, 可以制成新的高分子络合物。

聚-1, 3, 5-三嗪是一种耐高温高分子, 文献报道较多的是不溶不熔的交联聚合物。本文着重合成线型的聚-1, 3, 5-三嗪 (I) 和 (II)。以联苯二脒或盐酸盐为单体, 分别与苯甲醛或乙酸钠缩聚, 得到两种新的聚-1, 3, 5-三嗪。

早在 1969 年 Greth 和 Elias^[1] 合成了聚-1, 3, 5-三嗪 (III), 1975 年 Wohl 和 Wöhrlie^[2] 也合成过聚-1, 3, 5-三嗪 (IV), 但未对聚合物进行表征, 而且元素分析相差在 5% 以上^[3]。本文也合成了这两个聚合物。

(I) (II)

Substanz-Eintrag: Registry

SciFinder® Explore References Explore Substances Explore Reactions

Welcome Test Registration | Sign Out

Create Keep Me Posted Molecular Formula "H4 O4 Si" > substances (8) > 10193-36-9

Substance Detail Get References Get Reactions Get Commercial Sources Get Regulatory Information

8.

CAS Registry Number: 10193-36-9

H₄O₄Si

Silicic acid (H₄SiO₄)

Monosilicic acid; Ortho
Silicic acid (Si(OH)₄);
tetrahydroxide; Tetrahydroxide
Component

Deleted CAS Registry Number
30772-43-1; 39350-04

~1,758 References

Document Types: Conference Report

CAplus Role Patent

Analytical study ✓

Biological study ✓

Formation, nonregenerative ✓

Properties

Reactant or reagent ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Uses ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Experimental Properties

Chemical Properties

Density Properties

Optical and Scattering

Spectra Properties

Chemical Properties

Structure-related

Value	Conditions	Notes	Top
Formation Enthalpy	See full text		
Formation Enthalpy	See full text		
Formation Enthalpy	See full text		
Heat Capacity	See full text		
<p>(1) Strekopytov, Stanislav; Polyhedron 2005, V24(12), P1585-1592 CAPLUS</p> <p>(2) Liu, Sheng-Lieh; Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society (Taipei, Taiwan) 1962, VSer. II 8(384-7), P1961 CAPLUS</p> <p>(3) Carteret, Cedric; Spectrochimica Acta, Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy 2006, V64A(3), P670-680 CAPLUS</p> <p>(4) Scavnicar, S.; Bulletin de la Societe Francaise de Mineralogie et de Cristallographie 1957, V80, P308-17 CAPLUS</p> <p>(5) Rutz, L. K.; Fourth Joint Meeting of the U.S. Sections of the Combustion Institute: Western States, Central States, Eastern States, PF38/1-F38/6 CAPLUS</p> <p>(6) Jacobson, Nathan S.; Journal of Chemical Thermodynamics 2005, V37(10), P1130-1137 CAPLUS</p> <p>(7) Jacobson, Nathan; Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids 2005, V66(2-4), P471-478 CAPLUS</p> <p>(8) Anseau, Michel R.; Inorganic Chemistry 2005, V44(22), P8023-8032 CAPLUS</p> <p>(9) Monsivais-Gamez, Elia; Journal of Sol-Gel Science and Technology 2007, V43(1), P65-72 CAPLUS</p> <p>(10) Maus, Ralf; EP 1348669 A1 2003 CAPLUS</p> <p>(11) WSS: Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription Services, Inc. (US)</p> <p>(12) Mitani, Namiki; Plant and Cell Physiology 2005, V46(2), P279-283 CAPLUS</p> <p>(13) Samadi-Maybodi, Abdolraouf; Journal of Solution Chemistry 2008, V37(3), P413-419 CAPLUS</p>			

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2. Teil: Die Recherche

- Nach Themen suchen
- Suche nach Autorennamen
- Substanzsuche mit Namen oder Nummern
- Substanzsuche mit Strukturen
- Reaktionensuche



Die richtigen Fragen stellen

- SciFinder “versteht” nur Englisch
- automatische Trunkierung, Suche nach Vergangenheitsformen oder anderen Wortformen
- Thematische Suche (Explore Research Topic):
 - Machen Sie sich mit dem Thema vertraut und zerlegen es in mehrere Komponenten (Hauptgedanken) →”Konzepte”
 - Trennen Sie Begriffe durch geeignete Präpositionen (of, in, with, by). SciFinder wertet Präpositionen aus und identifiziert daraus Konzepte.
 - Lassen Sie redundante und zu allgemeine Worte weg:
statt: steroid analysis with hplc besser: hplc of steroids
 - Adjektive, die für mehrere Substantive gelten sollen, mehrfach eingeben.
falsch: „I am interested in chiral reduction or hydrogenation“
richtig: „I am interested in chiral reduction or chiral hydrogenation“
 - Richtiges Verwenden von AND und OR: Beispiel, eigentlich ist OR gemeint
„HPLC of steroids and alkaloids“ statt „HPLC of steroids or alkaloids“
 - Verwendung von Synonymen: Begriffe in Klammern setzen
cancer (carcinoma, neoplasm, tumor)

Thematische Suche (Topic): Suchoptionen und Konzepte

The screenshot shows the SciFinder search interface. The search bar contains the text "synthesis of allyl alcohol", which is circled in red. Below the search bar, there are several search options under the heading "Research Topic Candidates".

Research Topic Candidates

Option	Description	Count
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 references were found containing "synthesis of allyl alcohol" as entered.	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	2542 references were found containing the two concepts "synthesis" and "allyl alcohol" closely associated with each other.	2542
<input type="checkbox"/>	6044 references were found where the two concepts "synthesis" and "allyl alcohol" were present anywhere in the abstract.	6044
<input type="checkbox"/>	5143847 references were found containing the concept "synthesis".	5143847
<input type="checkbox"/>	8888 references were found containing the concept "allyl alcohol".	8888

Buttons: "Get References", "Select All", "Deselect All".

As entered: eingegebene Suchphrase wurde genau so gefunden

Closely associated: Suchworte kommen **in einem Satz zusammen** vor (enthält „As entered“)

Anywhere in the reference: Suchworte kommen **irgendwo** im Abstract vor (enthält „Closely associated“)

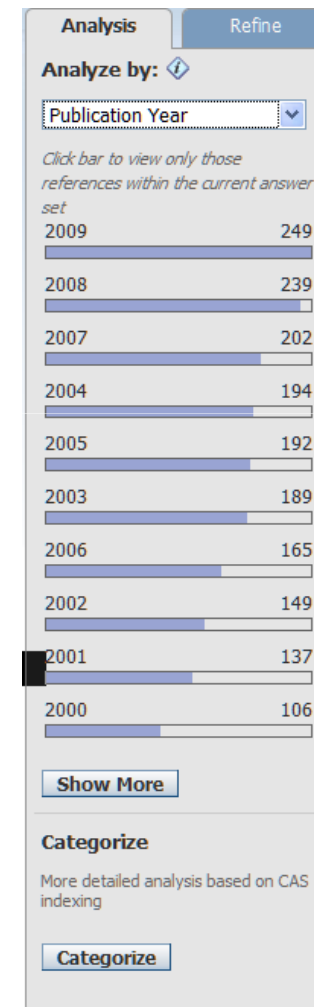
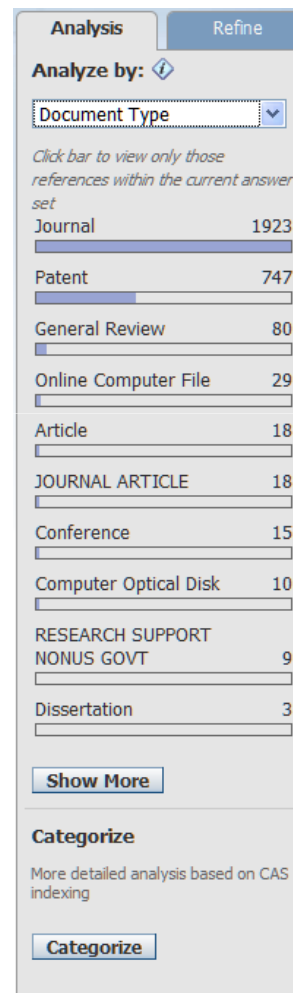
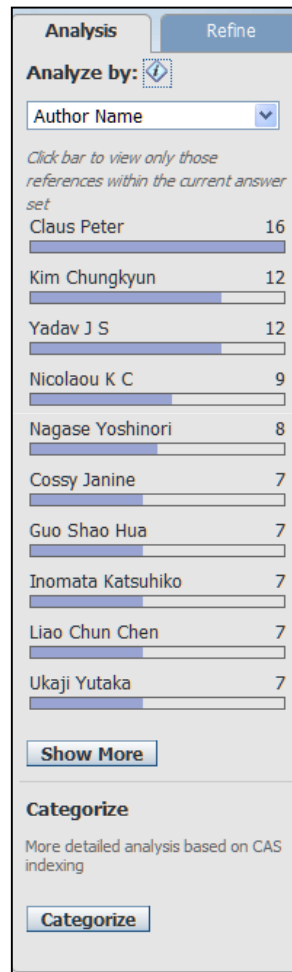
Überblick: Trefferliste

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with the following elements:

- Header:** SciFinder logo, navigation tabs for References, Substances, and Reactions.
- Breadcrumb:** Research Topic "synthesis of allyl alcohol" with limiters > references (2698).
- Toolbar:** Buttons for Get Substances, Get Reactions, Get Cited, Get Citing, Get Full Text, and Combine Answer Sets.
- Search Results:** A list of references, with the first one titled "Synthesis of azepane and nojirimycin iminosugars: the Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation of -glucose-derived allyl alcohol...".
- Right Sidebar:** Analysis and Refine buttons (circled in red), and an Author Name dropdown menu.
- Callout Box:** A zoomed-in view of the toolbar with the following actions:
 - Get Substances: Substanzen der ausgewählten Referenzen
 - Get Reactions: Reaktionen der ausgewählten Referenzen
 - Get Cited: zitierte Artikel in den ausgewählten Referenzen
 - Get Citing: Artikel, die die ausgewählten Referenzen zitieren (ab 1997)
 - Get Full Text: Prüfung, ob Volltext verfügbar (elektronisch/gedruckt)
 - Combine Answer Sets: Ergebnisse mehrerer Recherchen verknüpfen

- Get Substances: Substanzen der ausgewählten Referenzen
- Get Reactions: Reaktionen der ausgewählten Referenzen
- Get Cited: zitierte Artikel in den ausgewählten Referenzen
- Get Citing: Artikel, die die ausgewählten Referenzen zitieren (ab 1997)
- Get Full Text: Prüfung, ob Volltext verfügbar (elektronisch/gedruckt)
- Combine Answer Sets: Ergebnisse mehrerer Recherchen verknüpfen

Analysis: Trefferzahl bleibt gleich



Trefferliste: Refine – geringere Trefferzahl

SciFinder®

Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out

Research Topic "synthesis of allyl alcohol" with limiters > references (2698) > remove 10 references (2688)

References | Get Substances | Get Reactions | Get Cited | Get Citing | Get Full Text | Combine Answer Sets

2688 References | 0 Selected | Keep Selected | Remove Selected | Remove Duplicates | Add Tags

Select All | Deselect All | Sort by: Accession Number

Refine by:

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

Document Type(s)

Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out

Research Topic "synthesis of allyl alcohol" with limiters > references (2698) > remove 10 references (2688) > refine "Review" (80)

References | Get Substances | Get Reactions | Get Cited | Get Citing | Get Full Text | Combine Answer Sets

80 References | 0 Selected | Keep Selected | Remove Selected | Remove Duplicates | Add Tags

Select All | Deselect All | Sort by: Accession Number

- 1. **Product subclass 3: allylic amines**
By Feng, J. Q.; Li, C.-J.
From Science of Synthesis (2009), 40a, 587-614. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review of methods to prep. allylic amines.
Substances Reactions Citing Full Text Link 0 Comments 0 Tags
- 2. **Synthesis of alkyl- and cycloalkylamines by rearrangement**
By Purchase, R.; Sainsbury, M.

Refine

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Categorize: geringere Treffermenge (= Refine)

Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out

Create Keep Me Posted > Research Topic "synthesis of allyl alcohol" with limiters > references (2698) > remove 10 references (2688) > refine "Review" (80)

References **Get Substances** **Get Reactions** **Get Cited** **Get Full Text** **Combine Answer Sets**

80 References 4 Selected Keep Selected Remove Selected Remove Duplicates Add Tags Save Print Export

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number Answers per Page [20] 1 2 3 4 Display: [icon]

Categorize

1. Select a heading and category.

Category Heading	Category
All	Catalysts (402)
General chemistry	Catalysis (2)
Synthetic chemistry	
Polymer chemistry	
Technology	
Biotechnology	
Genetics & protein chemistry	
Biology	
Physical chemistry	

2. Select index terms of interest.

Index Terms	Selected Terms
<input type="checkbox"/> Cyclization catalysts	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidation catalysts	1

Click 'X' to remove the category from 'Selected Terms'

Catalysis > Catalysis (1 Terms)

Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out

Create Keep Me Posted > Research Topic "synthesis of allyl alcohol" with limiters > references (2698) > remove 10 references (2688) > refine "Review" (80) > refine by categories

References **Get Substances** **Get Reactions** **Get Cited** **Get Full Text** **Combine Answer Sets**

1 Reference 0 Selected Keep Selected Remove Selected Remove Duplicates Add Tags Save Print Export

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number Answers per Page [20] Display: [icon]

Analysis **Refine**

Analyze by: Publication Year

Click bar to view only those references within the current answer set

2004	1
------	---

Show More

Categorize

More detailed analysis based on CAS indexing

Categorize

Keep Selected: Eigene Trefferliste zusammenstellen

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with a search for "synthesis of allyl alcohol". The top navigation bar includes "Explore References", "Explore Substances", and "Explore Reactions". Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Get Substances", "Get Reactions", "Get Cited", "Get Citing", "Get Full Text", and "Combine Answer Sets". The main area displays a list of 80 references, with 4 selected. The "Keep Selected" button is circled in red, and a red arrow points from it to the checkboxes of the selected references (2, 3, and 4). The selected references are:

- 2. **Synthesis of alkyl- and cycloalkylamines by rearrangement**
By Purchase, R.; Sainsbury, M.
From Science of Synthesis (2009), 40a, 365-418. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review of methods to prep. alkyl- and cycloalkylamines by rearrangement.
- 3. **Allyl Alcohol**
By Kamm, Oliver; Marvel, C. S.
From Organic Syntheses (1921), 1, No pp. given. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review of the article Allyl Alc.
- 4. **Addition of organolithium reagents to allyl alcohol: 2-methyl-1-hexanol**
By Crandall, J. K.; Rojas, A. C.
From Organic Syntheses (1976), 55, No pp. given. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review of the article Addn. of organolithium reagents to allyl alc.: 2-methyl-1-hexanol.

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Save (auf CAS-Server!), Print, Export

The screenshot displays the SciFinder web interface. At the top, the SciFinder logo and navigation tabs for 'References', 'Substances', and 'Reactions' are visible. The main content area shows a search for 'synthesis of allyl alcohol' with 80 references. A toolbar at the top right contains 'Save', 'Print', and 'Export' buttons, with the 'Save' button circled in red. Three modal windows are overlaid on the interface:

- Save This Answer Set:** A dialog box with a 'Save:' section containing radio buttons for 'All answers' and 'Only selected answers' (selected). The 'Title:' field contains 'Allyl Acohol' and the 'Description:' field contains 'Recherche vom 01.04.2010'. Buttons for 'OK' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom.
- Print:** A dialog box with a 'Print:' section containing radio buttons for 'All' and 'Only selected' (selected). The 'Format:' section has radio buttons for 'Summary without abstracts', 'Summary with partial abstracts', 'Summary with full abstracts' (selected), and 'Detail (full record)'. The 'Title:' field contains 'Allyl Alcohol'. The 'Include:' section has checkboxes for 'Task History', 'Tags', and 'Comments', all of which are checked. Buttons for 'Print' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom.
- Export:** A dialog box with an 'Export:' section containing radio buttons for 'All' and 'Only selected' (selected). The 'File Name:' field contains 'Allyl Alcohol'. The 'File Type:' dropdown menu is open, showing options such as 'Citation export format (*.ris)', 'Answer Key eXchange (*.akx)', 'Portable Document Format (*.pdf)', 'Rich Text Format (*.rtf)', 'Answer Keys (*.bt)', 'Quoted Format (*.bt)', and 'Tagged Format (*.bt)'. Buttons for 'OK' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom.

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Einzeltreffer aus der Liste

The screenshot displays the SciFinder web interface. At the top, there are navigation options: 'Explore References', 'Explore Substances', and 'Explore Reactions'. The user is logged in as 'ZB Chemie'. The search path is: 'Research Topic "synthesis of allyl alcohol" with limiters > references (2542) > remove 9 references (2533) > refine "Review" (69) > refine by categories > keep 2 references (2)'. The main area shows a list of 69 references, with 2 selected. A red circle highlights the 'Reference Detail' section for the first entry.

Reference Detail

1. Palladium(II)-catalyzed cyclization via N-alkylation of an allyl alcohol with an urethane and its application to the syntheses of natural products

By: Yokoyama, Hajime; Hirai, Yoshiro

A review. Stereoselective amino-palladation of alkenylamines is one of the most important approaches for the stereoselective construction of N-hetero-alicycles, which form the skeletons of several biol. active natural products and related compds. We reviewed our work with the utility of palladium(II)-catalyzed cyclization via N-alkylation of an allyl alc. with a urethane. The syntheses of natural products by using Pd(II)-catalyzed cyclization were also reviewed.

Indexing

- Alkaloids (Section 31-0)

Concepts

- Alkylation
 - review of palladium-catalyzed cyclization via N-alkylation of allyl alc. with urethane and application to synthesis of natural products
- Cyclization
 - Cyclization catalysts
- stereoselective; review of palladium-catalyzed cyclization via N-alkylation of allyl alc. with urethane and application to synthesis of natural products

Supplementary Terms

review cyclization palladium catalyst alkylation allyl alc urethane; natural product synthesis review cyclization palladium alkylation alc urethane

Citations

- 1a) Tsuji, J; Palladium Reagents and Catalysts 1995
- 1b) Tsuji, J; Palladium Reagents and Catalysts 2004

Quick Links

- 0 Tags, 0 Comments

Source

Heterocycles
Volume 75
Issue 9
Pages 2133-2153
Journal; General Review
2008
CODEN: HTCYAM
ISSN: 0385-5414

Company/Organization

Graduate School of Science and Engineering
University of Toyama
3190 Gofuku, Toyama, Japan
930-8555

Accession Number

2008:1098718
CAN 149:513965
CAPLUS

Publisher

Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry

Language

English

Ap

Volltext verfügbar?

SciFinder®
Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out
Create Keep Me Posted | Research Topic "synthesis of allyl alcohol" with limiters > references (2698) > remove 10 references (2688) > refine "finn" (2)

References | Get Substances | Get Reactions | Get Cited | Get Citing | **Get Full Text** | Combine Answer Sets

2 References | 2 Selected
Select All | Deselect All

ChemPort
CONN

Document
Glycosylation
Glycosylation

JOC_{Note}
pubs.acs.org/joc

Glycosylation Using Unprotected Alkynyl Donors


Sreeman K. Mamidyala* and M.G. Finn*

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sreeman@scripps.edu; mgfinn@scripps.edu

Received September 8, 2009

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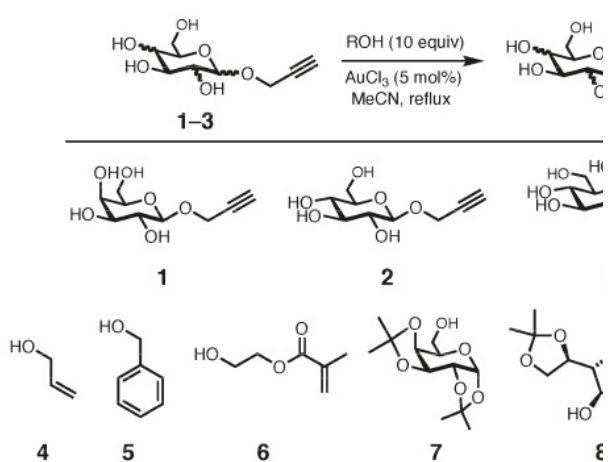


FIGURE 1. Synthesis of glycosides by the activated donors 1–3 with AuCl₃.

Um welche Substanzen geht es?

The screenshot displays a web interface for a chemical database. At the top, a navigation bar shows the search path: "Research Topic 'the effect of vitamine e on ca...' with limiters > references (212) > Selenium and vitamin E cancer ...". Below this, a toolbar contains several action buttons: "Get Substances" (circled in red), "Get Reactions", "Get Cited", "Get Citing", and "Get Full Text".

The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled "Get Substances", lists filtering options for the reference, including "All Substances" (selected), "Substances associated with", "Adverse Effect, including", "Analytical Study", "Biological Study", "Combinatorial Study", "Formation, nonpreparative", "Miscellaneous", and "Occurrence".

The right panel, titled "Substances", shows two results:

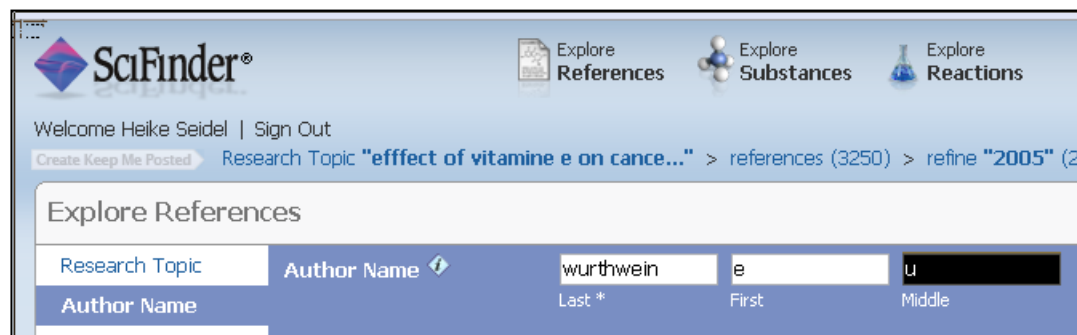
- 1. 1464-42-2**: Includes a chemical structure diagram, the formula $C_5H_{11}NO_2Se$, and the name "Butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(methylseleno)-". It lists approximately 1287 references, reactions, commercial sources, regulatory information, and a link.
- 2. 1406-18-4**: Labeled "Unspecified" and "Vitamin E", with a note "No Structure Diagram Available". It lists approximately 30283 references, reactions, commercial sources, regulatory information, and a link.

At the bottom of the interface, "Supplementary Terms" are listed: "review selenomethionine vitamin E supplement prostate cancer".

Roles erst ab 1967 – Ausnahme: Preparation auch schon früher!

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Suche nach Autorennamen: Kandidatenliste



SciFinder®

Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out

Create Keep Me Posted > Research Topic "effect of vitamine e on cance..." > references (3250) > refine "2005" (24)

Explore References Explore Substances Explore Reactions

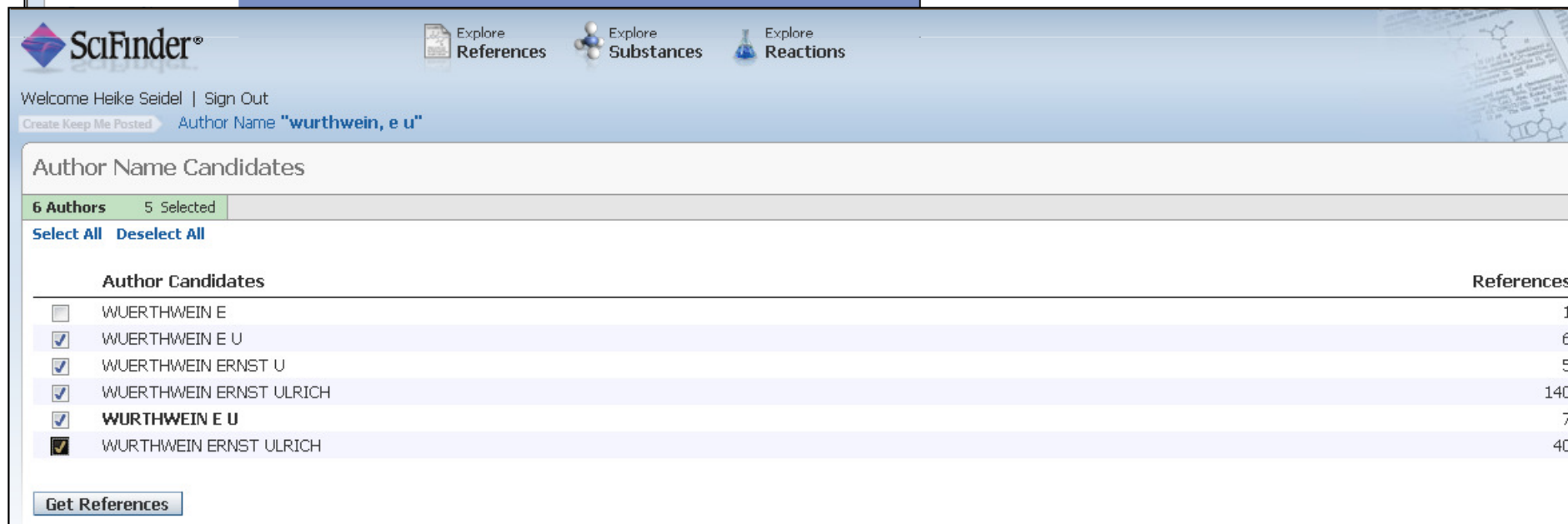
Explore References

Research Topic Author Name

Author Name

wurthwein e u

Last * First Middle



SciFinder®

Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out

Create Keep Me Posted > Author Name "wurthwein, e u"

Explore References Explore Substances Explore Reactions

Author Name Candidates

6 Authors 5 Selected

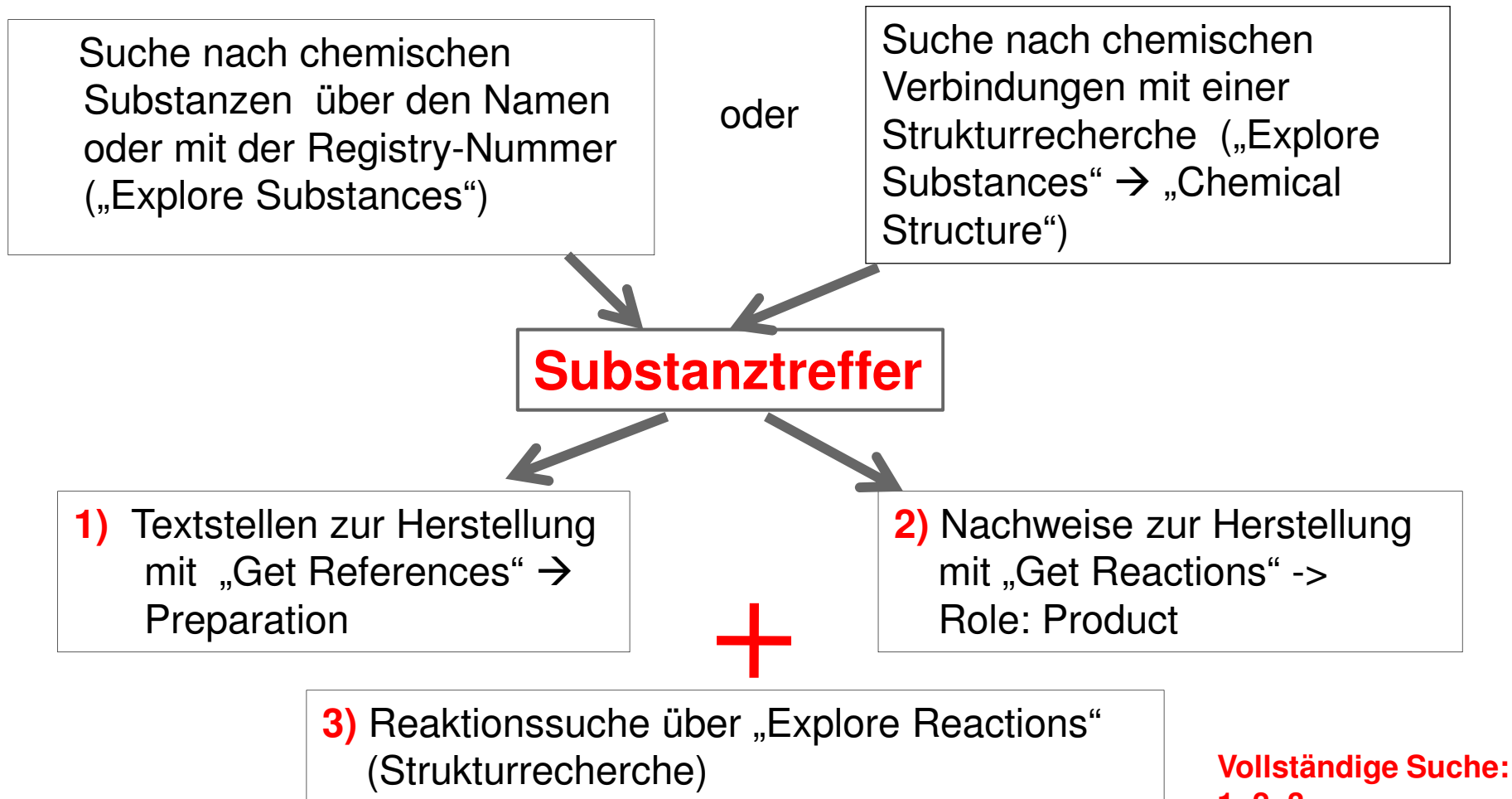
Select All Deselect All

Author Candidates	References
<input type="checkbox"/> WUERTHWEIN E	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WUERTHWEIN E U	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WUERTHWEIN ERNST U	5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WUERTHWEIN ERNST ULRICH	140
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WURTHWEIN E U	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WURTHWEIN ERNST ULRICH	40

Get References

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Synthesevorschriften suchen:



Allylkohol – Wikipedia

Allylkohol

Allylkohol, auch als **2-Propen-1-ol** bezeichnet, ist eine farblose, klare und bei **Raumtemperatur** flüssige **chemische Verbindung**. Sie bildet heftig reizende Dämpfe von fadem, stechendem Geruch. Sie besteht aus einer Kette von drei **Kohlenstoffatomen** mit einer **Doppelbindung**, sowie **Wasserstoffatomen** und einer **Hydroxylgruppe** (OH-Gruppe). Allylkohol ist damit ein ungesättigter **Alkohol**.

Allylkohol sollte bei maximal 15 °C und damit in einem Kühlschrank für Chemikalien gelagert werden.

Allylkohol ist entzündlich und giftig beim Einatmen, Verschlucken und Berührung mit der Haut.

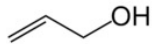
Literatur [[Bearbeiten](#)]

- Römpp Chemie Lexikon CD

Einzelnachweise [[Bearbeiten](#)]

1. [↑] ^{*a b c d e f g*} Eintrag zu *Allylkohol* [[↗](#)] in der GESTIS-Stoffdatenbank des IFA, abgerufen am 4. Nov. 2007 (JavaScript erforderlich)
2. [↑] Eintrag zu CAS-Nr. *107-18-6* [[↗](#)] im European chemical Substances Information System ESIS

Strukturformel



Allgemeines

Name	Allylkohol
Andere Namen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Acrylkohol■ Acryloxidhydrat■ 2-Propen-1-ol■ Vinylcarbinol■ Prop-2-en-1-ol
Summenformel	C ₃ H ₆ O
CAS-Nummer	107-18-6
Kurzbeschreibung	farblose Flüssigkeit mit reizendem Geruch nach Senfö[1]

Eigenschaften

Molare Masse	58,08 g·mol ⁻¹
Aggregatzustand	flüssig
Dichte	0,85 g·cm ⁻³ [1]
Schmelzpunkt	-129 °C[1]
Siedepunkt	97 °C[1]
Dampfdruck	24 hPa (20 °C)[1]
Löslichkeit	mit Wasser vollständig mischbar[1]

Sicherheitshinweise

Gefahrstoffkennzeichnung aus RL 67/548/EWG, Anh. I [2]

Suche mit der Summenformel

Synthese: Get References - Preparation (1967 -)

Name, Eigenschaften

Literaturstellen, Reaktionen, Lieferanten

254 Substances

1. Substance Detail 1204699-10-4

CC(=O)O

C₃H₄D₂O

INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

~1 References

2. Substance Detail 1204002-98-1

CC(=O)C

C₃H₅D₂O

INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

~1 References

3. Substance Detail 1204002-96-9

CC(=O)C

C₃H₅D₂O

INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

~1 References

4. Substance Detail 1204002-94-7

CC(O)C

C₃H₅D₂O

INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

~1 References

19 substance(s) in current ar

April 2010

Suche mit CAS-Registry Number (CAS-RN)

SciFinder®
Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out
Create Keep Me Posted | "Molecular Formula "C3 H6 O" > substances (254)

Explore Substances

Chemical Structure | Substance Identifier(s) 107-18-6
Molecular Formula
Substance Identifier

SciFinder®
Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out
Create Keep Me Posted | Substance Identifier "107-18-6" > substances (1)

Substances | Get References | Get Reactions | Get Commercial Sources | Cor An

1 Substance | 0 Selected | Keep Selected | Remove Selected
Select All | Deselect All | Sort by: CAS Registry Number

1. Substance Detail
107-18-6

C=CCO

C₃ H₆ O
2-Propen-1-ol

~12,628 References
Reactions
Commercial Sources
Regulatory Information
Link

Get References ⓘ

Retrieve references for:
 All substances | Selected substances

For each substance, retrieve:
 All references
 References associated with:

<input type="checkbox"/> Adverse Effect, including toxicity	<input type="checkbox"/> Prophetics in Patents
<input type="checkbox"/> Analytical Study	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparation
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Study	<input type="checkbox"/> Process
<input type="checkbox"/> Combinatorial Study	<input type="checkbox"/> Properties
<input type="checkbox"/> Crystal Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Reactant or Reagent
<input type="checkbox"/> Formation, nonpreparative	<input type="checkbox"/> Spectral Properties
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous	<input type="checkbox"/> Uses
<input type="checkbox"/> Occurrence	

For each sequence, retrieve:
 Additional related references, e.g., activity studies, disease studies.

Get References | Cancel

Mit dem (zu grossen) Antwortsatz arbeiten: Dubletten entfernen, Analysis, Refine

SciFinder®
Welcome Heike Seidel | Sign Out
Create Keep Me Posted Substance Identifier "107-18-6" > substances (1) > 107-18-6 > get references (1289) > remove 0 references (1289)

References | Get Substances | Get Reactions | Get Cited | Get Citing | Get Full Text | Combine Answer Sets

1289 References | 0 Selected | Keep Selected | Remove Selected | Remove Duplicates | Add Tags | Save | Print

Select All Deselect All | Sort by: Accession Number | Answers per Page [20] | 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... | Display:

- 1. A new strategy for the synthesis of methacrylate end-functionalized macromonomers by ATRP**
By Pioge, Sandie; Fontaine, Laurent; Soutif, Jean-Claude; Nicol, Erwan; Pascual, Sagrario
From Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (2010), 48(7), 1526-1537. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
The influence of the polymn. temp., the [CuBr]₀/[PMDETA]₀ ratio, and the monomer conversion on the chain-end functionality of poly(Et acrylate)s (PEAs) was studied during the atom transfer radical polymn. (ATRP) of Et acrylate (EA) using CuBr/N,N,N',N',N''-pentamethyldiethylenetriamine (PMDETA) as a catalyst system and ethyl-2-bromo-2-methylpropionate (EBIB) as an initiator. The presence of bromine chain end of PEA was checked by MALDI-TOF spectrometry and by chain-extension reaction. It was shown that ATRP of EA performed with [EA]₀/[EBIB]₀/[CuBr]₀/[PMDETA]₀ ratios of 25/1/0.5/0.5 in toluen...
+Substances | Reactions | Citing | Full Text | Link | 0 Comments | 0 Tags
- 2. Functionalized styrene oligomers and polymers and their use in adhesives**
By Dershem, Stephen M.
From U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. (2010), US 2010041832 A1 20100218. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
The present invention provides functionalized styrene oligomers and polymers prepd. by Friedel-Crafts chem., as well as epoxidn. products thereof. In particular, the invention provides allyl-functional TPE. The invention also provides methods for making the functionalized styrene oligomers and polymers of the invention as well as epoxidn. products thereof, compns. contg. the same, and methods for using the functionalized and epoxidized styrene oligomers that take advantage of the unique properties of the compds. and compns. of the invention.
+Substances | Reactions | Citing | Full Text | Link | 0 Comments | 0 Tags
- 3. Manufacture of compositions containing liquid rubbers having allyl end groups with high productivity**
By Kitano, Hajime; Akama, Hidehiro
From Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho (2010), JP 2010006945 A 20100114. Language: Japanese, Database: CAPLUS
The title compns., useful as photocurable adhesives, etc., are manifd. by dig. OH-terminated liq. rubbers with org. solvents, mixing the resulting rubber solns. with monomers, introducing allyl ether and/or al...

Analysis | Refine

Refine by: ⓘ

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

Document Type(s)

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

April 2010

Arbeit mit dem Struktureditor 1

Import von .mol-Strukturdateien. ChemDraw-Strukturen können mit Copy & Paste übertragen werden.

The screenshot displays the ChemDraw software interface. On the left, the 'Explore Substances' sidebar is visible with 'Chemical Structure' selected. The main workspace contains a toolbar with various drawing tools. A red circle highlights the 'Insert' icon (a green square with a white 'I') in the toolbar. A 'Templates' window is open, showing a tree view of chemical categories. Under the 'Rings' category, 'Benzene', 'Cyclohexane', 'Cyclopentane', and 'Cyclopentadiene' are listed with checkboxes. To the right of the list, four ring structures are displayed: benzene, cyclohexane, cyclopentane, and cyclopentadiene. A red circle highlights the benzene ring structure in the bottom-left corner of the main workspace. At the bottom of the interface, a row of element buttons (C, H, O, S, N, P, Cl, Br, F, I, Si) is visible, with a red circle around the 'C' button. The 'Scale' is set to 100.

April 2010

Arbeit mit dem Struktureditor 2

- Zeichenstift
- Atome auswählen
- Variable Atome
- Struct. Repeating Unit
- Zeichnet Ketten
- Verschiebt Atome
- Verhindert Ringbildung
- Dreht die Struktur
- Positive Ladung

Radiergummi

Shortcuts (OMe, i-Bu, Ph ...)

Definiert R-Gruppen (Substituenten)

Variable Point of Attachment

Vorgefertigte Strukturfragmente

Lasso zum Auswählen

Verhindert Substitution am Atom

Spiegelt die Struktur

Negative Ladung

Drawing Editor:

Structure

Reaction

Get substances that match your query using:

Exact search

Substructure search

Similarity search

OK

Abbrechen

Bindungsauswahl

Stereobindungen

Suche mit der Struktur – Get Reactions - Product

The screenshot displays the SciFinder web interface. At the top, there is a 'Structure editor' window. Below it, the main interface shows a search for 'substances (2387)'. A 'Get Reactions' dialog box is open, with the following options:

- Retrieve reactions for:
 - All substances
 - Selected substances
- Select a reaction role:
 - Product
 - Reactant
 - Reagent
 - Reactant or reagent
 - Catalyst
 - Solvent
 - Any role

The 'Get Reactions' button is highlighted in the dialog box. The background shows a list of substances with their CAS numbers and chemical structures.

April 2010

Mit dem (zu grossen) Antwortsatz arbeiten: Analyse, Refine

The screenshot displays the SciFinder web interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Explore References', 'Explore Substances', and 'Explore Reactions'. A search bar contains the text 'Chemical Structure exact > substances (2387) > get reactions (276)'. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Reactions', 'Get References', 'Find Additional Reactions', and 'Combine Answer Sets'. The main content area shows two reaction entries. The first entry is a two-step synthesis: 1.1 R:LiAlD₄, S:Et₂O, 0°C, 1 h, 0°C; 2 h, 0°C - rt; 1.2 R:NaOH, S:H₂O, 3 h, rt. The product is H₂C=CH-CH₂-OH with a 27% yield. The second entry is a single-step synthesis: HO-CH₂-CH(OH)-CH₂-OH reacting with C:WO₃, C:HNO₃, 8 h, 280°C to form H₂C=CH-CH₂-OH. A 'Refine by' sidebar is visible on the right, with the 'Refine' tab selected. The sidebar lists various criteria for refining the search results, such as 'Reaction Structure', 'Product Yield', 'Number of Steps', 'Reaction Classification', 'Excluding Reaction Classification', and 'Non-participating functional groups'. The 'Reaction Structure' section shows a chemical structure of the product, H₂C=CH-CH₂-OH, with a 'Refine' button below it.

Einschränken über Ausbeute, Reaktionsstufen Reaktionsklassifizierung

Refine by:

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification

Product Yield:

%
Upper Limit
Example: 80

%
Lower Limit
Example: 20

Include answers which have no product yield

Refine

Refine by:

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification

Number of Steps:

Examples: 1, 1 - 3, 1 -, - 4

Refine

Refine by:

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification

Reaction Classification(s):

- Biotransformation
- Catalyzed
- Chemoselective
- Combinatorial
- Electrochemical
- Gas-phase
- Non-catalyzed
- Photochemical
- Radiochemical
- Regioselective
- Stereoselective

Refine

Refine by:

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification

Excluding Reaction Classification(s):

- Biotransformation
- Catalyzed
- Chemoselective
- Combinatorial
- Electrochemical
- Gas-phase
- Non-catalyzed
- Photochemical
- Radiochemical
- Regioselective
- Stereoselective

Reaktionen im Struktureditor

The screenshot displays a chemical structure editor window titled "Untitled". The main workspace shows a reaction scheme: a reactant labeled "reactant/reagent" (a skeletal structure of ethanol, CCO) is followed by a right-pointing arrow, and then a product labeled "product" (represented by two horizontal lines, CC=). A yellow tooltip at the top left reads: "Click a reaction participant. A list of roles appears. Click a reaction role and click OK." On the left side, there is a toolbar with various icons for drawing atoms, bonds, and rings. An "Explore Reactions" dialog box is open in the foreground, containing a search error message: "Search could not be performed. Correct the error(s) indicated below." The dialog shows a preview of the reaction structure and the text "Search type: Substructure". At the bottom of the dialog, a red box highlights the error message: "Structure is too general. Draw a more specific structure." To the right of the dialog, a red-bordered box highlights search options: "Get reactions where the structure(s) are:" with two radio buttons: "Variable only at the specified positions" (unselected) and "Substructures of more complex structures" (selected). Below these options are "OK" and "Abbrechen" buttons. The bottom status bar of the editor shows the formula C2H6O and the value "28,05".

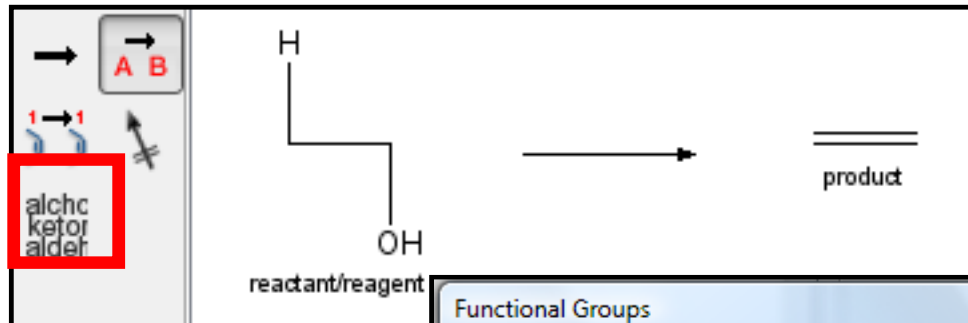
April 2010

Structure is too general. Draw a more specific structure.

© WWU Münster | Heike Seidel | seidelh@uni-muenster.de

Reaktionen im Struktureditor 2: Funktionelle Gruppen

Neu!
Non-participating
Functional Groups:
bleiben bei der
Reaktion
unverändert



Functional Groups

Select a term below. Then click in the structure drawing window to draw the term.

ALKENES

ALCOHOLS

ALKENES

ALKYNES

AMINES

CARBONATE DERIVATIVES

CARBOXY DERIVATIVES

HALIDES

HETEROCYCLES

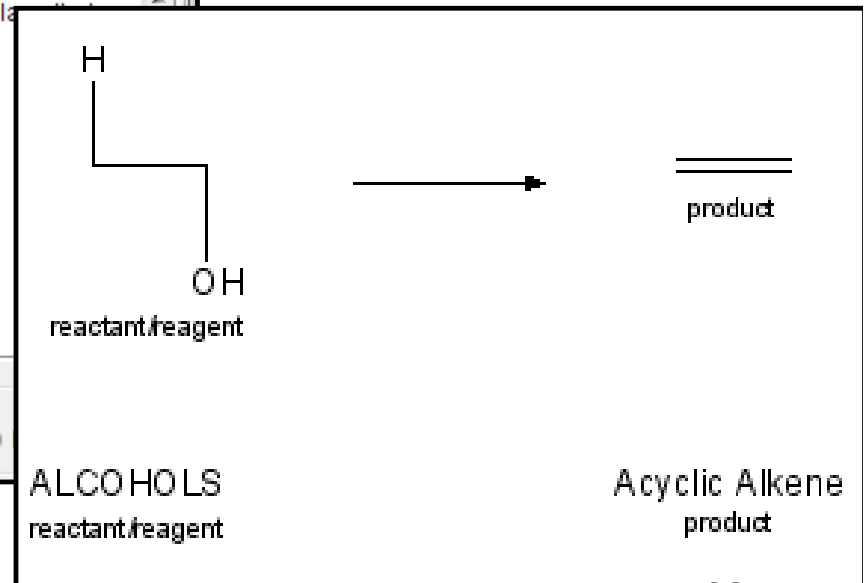
KETONES

ALKENES is a class that includes:

- Acyclic Alkene
- Allene
- Allyl Alcohol
- Allyl Halide
- Cyclic Alkene
- Diene
- Enamine
- Ketene
- Ketenimine

Terms displayed

All Class Terms Rings



Produkt – Reaktionsstufen- Ausbeute...

The image shows a screenshot of the SciFinder web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Explore References', 'Explore Substances', and 'Explore Reactions'. The main content area is titled 'Explore Reactions' and features a search bar with the text 'Reaction Structure substructure > reactions (686734)'. Below the search bar, there are several filter options: 'Solvent(s)', 'Non-participating Functional Group(s)', 'Number of Steps', 'Classification(s)', and 'Source(s)'. The 'Number of Steps' filter is set to '1-2'. The 'Non-participating Functional Group(s)' filter is highlighted with a red circle. The 'Classification(s)' filter includes options like 'Biotransformation', 'Catalyzed', 'Chemoselective', and 'Combinatorial'. The 'Source(s)' filter includes 'Any source', 'Patents only', and 'Sources other than patents'. The main results area shows a list of reactions. The first reaction is highlighted in yellow and shows the synthesis of allyl alcohol from an enol carbonate. The reaction conditions are: 1.1 R: LiAlD₄, S: Et₂O, 0°C, 1 h, 0°C; 2 h, 0°C + rt; 1.2 R: NaOH, S: H₂O, 3 h, rt. The yield is 27%. The reaction is titled 'Palladium-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Asymmetric Allylic Alkylation of Enol Carbonates' by Trost, Barry M. et al. The second reaction is also visible, showing the synthesis of allyl alcohol from a diol using OsO₄ and NaO₃ in 8 hours at 280°C.

April 2010

3. Teil: Zusammenarbeit mit anderen

The screenshot displays the SciFinder interface with a list of references. The first reference is highlighted, and the 'Add Tags' dialog box is open over it. The 'Add Tags' dialog shows options for 'Add tags to:' (All answers, Only selected answers) and a text input field containing 'OC-F-Aufgabe'. The 'Comments' dialog box is also open, showing a list of comments. The second reference is highlighted, and the 'Comments' dialog shows a list of comments, with one comment from 'Timo' dated October 06, 2009. The 'Add Tags' dialog also shows a 'Save' button and a 'Cancel' button.

References:

- 1. Palladium(II)-catalyzed cyclization via N-alkylation of an allyl alcohol with an urethane ar**
By Yokoyama, Hajime; Hirai, Yoshiro
From Heterocycles (2008), 75(9), 2133-2153. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Stereoselective amino-palladation of alkenylamines is one of the most important approaches of several biol. active natural products and related compds. We reviewed our work with the utility of **syntheses** of natural products by using Pd(II)-catalyzed cyclization were also reviewed.
Substances Reactions Citing Full Text **Link** 0 Comments 0 Tags
- 2. Product class 10: n-heteroatom-functionalized alcohols (n ≥ 2; heteroatom ≠ halogen)**
By Binham, M. J.; Greaney, M. F.

Comments:

Palladium(II)-catalyzed cyclization via N-alkylation of an allyl alcohol with an urethane and its application to the syntheses of natural products

1 Comment Sort by: Newer First | Older First

Timo, hast Du den schon gesehen? Wichtiger Review! Vom Prof. empfohlen - unbedingt besorgen.
ZB Chemie Posted October 06, 2009 9:14 AM Edit Delete
Last Modified October 06, 2009 9:14 AM

Your comment has been added.

Add Comment: Maximum of 1024 characters per comment; 50 comments per user.
Reminder: Your comments and tags can be viewed by your connected colleagues.

Save Characters Remaining: 1024

- Nur „Eingeladene“ können „Comments“ und „Tags“ sehen
- Alle müssen sich in die Web-Version einloggen können

April 2010

Connections: Nur Personen aus eigener Uni einladen!

Establish a connection to share your tags and comments with a colleague [My Connections](#)

Welcome Test Registration | Sign Out

Explore References Explore Substances Explore Reactions

Invite Colleagues To Connect

* Required

Enter the full or partial name of a colleague within your organization

Last Name: * First Name:

Seidel Heike

2 Colleagues 1 Selected

Colleagues	E-mail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seidel, Heike	seidel
<input type="checkbox"/> Seidel, Heike	bib04

Reminder: A

My Connections **BETA**

Connections **Invitations**

Received Invitations [View Sent Invitations](#)

0 Received Invitations 0 Selected Accept Decline Delete

You currently have no received invitations.

April 2010

Benachrichtigungsfunktion „Keep me posted“

SciFinder®

Welcome Test Registration | Sign Out

Create Keep Me Posted > Research Topic "synthesis of allyl alcohol" with limiters > references (2543) > remove 9 references (2534) > refine "Review" (69)

References Get Substances Get Reactions Get Cited Get Citing

69 Save Print Exp

Answers per Page [20] 1 2 3 4

View: [icon]

and its application to the syntheses of

for the stereoselective construction of

ds. We reviewed our work with the

theses of natural products by using

Create Keep Me Posted Profile

Some steps cannot be included in this profile.

* Required

Title: *
Allyl Alcohol

Description:

Exclude previously retrieved references.

Expiration Date: 07.10.2010
Click to change date

Create Cancel

Search Strategy:

1. Explore references by research topic: **synthesis of allyl alcohol**
Limiters:
Languages - English, German
Candidates Selected:
References which contain "synthesis of allyl alcohol" as entered contain the two concepts "synthesis" and "allyl alcohol" closely associated with one another
2. Reference refine by document type: **Review**

Auch für zitierende
Arbeiten! Wöchentliche
Mail, wenn etwas
hinzugekommen ist.
Anzeige im
Startbildschirm.

April 2010

4. Teil: SciFinder: Registrierung & Nutzung

- Web-Version: <https://scifinder.cas.org>
- Client-Version zur Zeit auch noch nutzbar
- Persönliche Registrierung
 - Mail mit Registrierungslink (vollständig in Browser!)
 - **Verfallsdatum des Links beachten!**
 - Hinweise zur Registrierung in F
 - **nur uni-muenster.de-Adressen**
- Bestätigungsmail beantworten
 - Kommt innerhalb von 48 Stunden
 - Vom selben Rechner, an dem das Registrierungsformular ausgefüllt wurde!
- Anzahl gleichzeitiger Nutzer beschränkt auf sechs (3:3)
- Lizenzbestimmungen beachten
- Automatisches Timeout nach 5 Minuten

SciFinder® ...Part of the process™

Welcome to User Registration for SciFinder®!

Click Next to begin registration as a new user.

Next>>

SciFinder® ...Part of the process™

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

CONTACT INFORMATION--

Username: [?/es](#)

Password:

Re-enter Password:

Security Question: Select one [Why?](#)

Answer:

Register>> Clear All

Hat jemand von Ihnen keine Testmail bekommen?

Bitte bei mir melden!

Infoseiten der ZB Chemie:

www.uni-muenster.de/Chemie.bib005/scifinder.html



<p>Datenbanken</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patente/Normen - Dissertationen Fernleihe Elektronische Texte Links Service <p>Startseite ZB Chemie Impressum</p>	<p>sogenannten "Breadcrumbs" können Sie leicht zu jedem vorherigen Schritt Ihrer Recherche zurückkehren. Hier ein tabellarischer Vergleich der beiden Versionen. Wenn Sie möchten, nutzen Sie auch weiterhin die Client-Version.</p>
<p>Anforderung und Installation:</p>	<p>Client-Version: SciFinder Scholar Studierende nutzen die Datenbank bitte auf den Rechnern des für sie zuständigen Fachbereichs. Für die Chemie sind dies z.B. die Benutzer-PCs in der Zweigbibliothek Chemie und die CIP-Pools des Instituts für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie sowie des Organisch-Chemischen Instituts.</p> <p>MitarbeiterInnen der Institute und Kliniken können die Zugangssoftware und den Zugangscodes auf Ihren Rechnern installieren (s.u.).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anforderung der Zugangssoftware und des Zugangscodes bei der Zweigbibliothek Chemie Bitte beachten Sie: Der Zugangscodes wird elektronisch verteilt und geht nur an E-Mail-Accounts der Universität Münster. Das Anforderungsformular muss vollständig ausgefüllt werden. 2. Download der Broschüre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting started with SciFinder 2007 (PDF-File) Getting started with SciFinder 2007 - für MAC-Rechner unter OSX (PDF-File) 3. Optional: Eintragen in die Informations- und Diskussionsliste der WWU zu SciFinder Scholar 4. Optional: Accelrys ViewerLite zum Betrachten von Strukturen als 3 D Molekülmodelle, inklusive Patch zum ViewerLite. <p>Web-Version: SciFinder (https://scifinder.cas.org)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Technische Voraussetzungen zur Nutzung der Web-Version: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Betriebssysteme: Windows (möglichst XP oder Vista), MAC OS, Linux (z.B. SUSE 10.2) ○ Browser: InternetExplorer, Version 6.0 oder neuer, Firefox: Version 2.0 oder neuer. ○ JavaScript, Java und cookies müssen zugelassen sein. Wenn Sie Volltexte über die ChemPort-Verbindung aufrufen wollen, dürfen PopUp-Fenster nicht blockiert sein. ○ Zum Zeichnen von Strukturen muss die Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 6.0, Update 3 oder neuer installiert sein. Sie finden die JRE hier zum Download: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ JRE Version 6 Update 3 for Windows from CAS ■ Java for Mac OS X 10.4, Release 6 6. Studierende und Mitarbeiter/innen im FB 12 sowie der Kliniken können den Link für Ihre persönliche Registrierung hier anfordern: 7. Bitte beachten Sie unbedingt die Anleitung zur Registrierung (pdf) mit den Anforderungen an Benutzernamen und Passwort!
<p>Infos: SciFinder Scholar in Münster</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SciFinderUser-Liste der WWU Informationen zum Betrieb von SciFinder Scholar an der WWU sowie Diskussionsliste
<p>Infos: Chemical Abstracts Service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hilfe-Texte zu SciFinder Scholar Web ● Hilfe-Texte zu SciFinder Scholar 2007 ● SciFinder How to Guides: Substructure Searching, Reactions, Substance Identifier, Properties... ● SciFinder Strategies: Small molecules, Polymers, Synthetic Chemistry... ● SciFinder e-Seminars ● Daten-Import von SciFinder Scholar in EndNote, ProCite und Reference Manager
<p>Infos: Tutorials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tutorial zu SciFinder Scholar 2007 Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena (Deutsch) ● Tutorial zu SciFinder on the Web Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Jena (Deutsch) ● SciFinder Scholar Leeds University Library Training Materials (English) ● Ridley, Damon: Information Retrieval - SciFinder and SciFinder Scholar. Chichester: Wiley, 2002. Das Buch finden Sie im Lehrbuchschrank der Zweigbibliothek Chemie mit der Signatur beige 070. Lösungen zu den Aufgaben im Buch sind online abrufbar:



- Noch Fragen?
- Viel Erfolg bei Ihren Recherchen!