



# 如何使用SciFinder获取科技信息

复旦大学

# 提纲

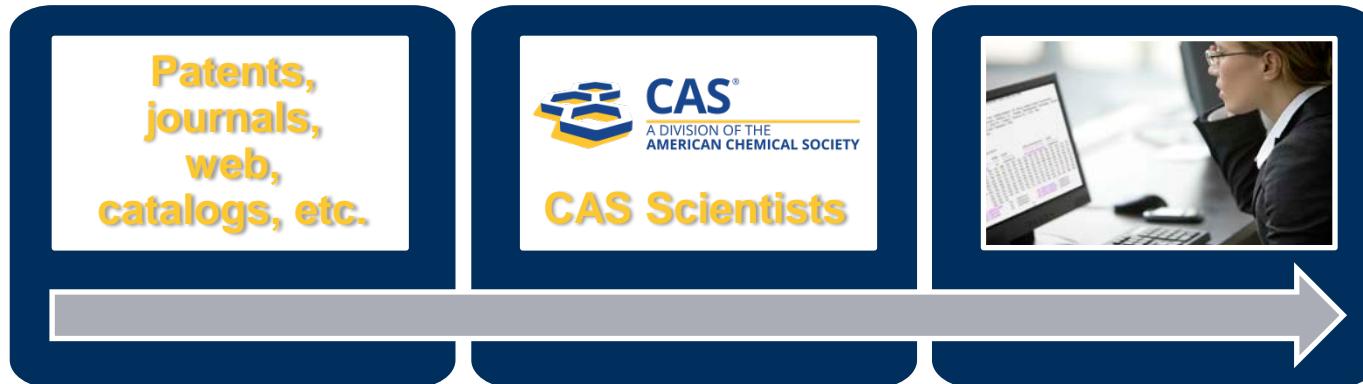
- 美国化学文摘社简介
- SciFinder简介及检索方式
  - 文献检索 ( PatentPak )
  - 物质检索
  - Markush检索
  - 反应检索(MethodsNow)
  - SciPlanner使用简介
- SciFinder常见问题及解决

# 美国化学文摘社—Chemical Abstracts Service

- ACS的分支机构
- 创建于1907年，简称”CAS”
- 最早创立了《化学文摘》
- 密切关注，索引和提炼着全球化学相关的文献和专利
- 总部座落于俄亥俄州的哥伦布市



# CAS——构建最高质量的化学数据库



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division of polymer chemistry, inc.  
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JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

ACS Chemical  
Neuroscience

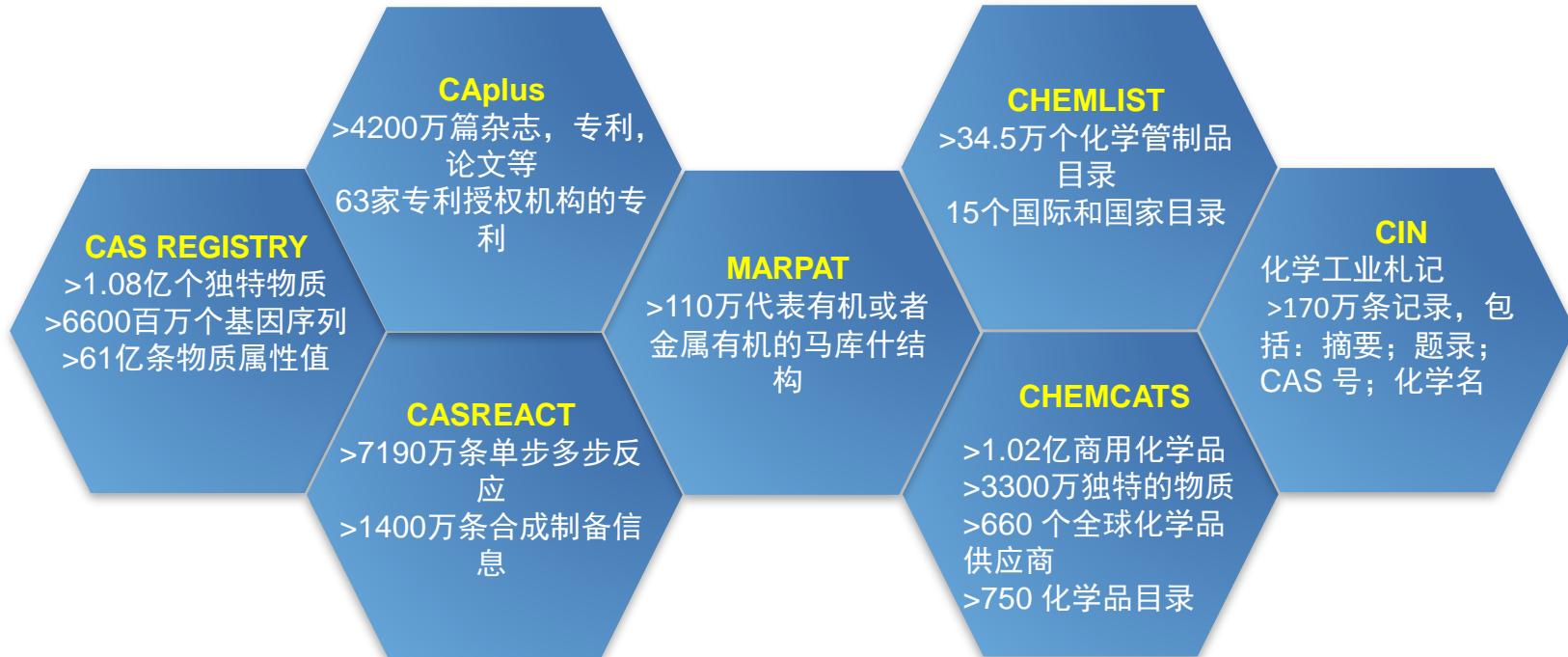
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Letters

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A DIVISION OF THE  
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

# CAS——构建最高质量的化学数据库



# CAS数据库——源于化学，超越化学

## **生物化学：**

农化产品管控信息,生化遗传学,发酵,免疫化学,药理学

## **有机化学各领域：**

氨基酸,生物分子,碳水化合物,有机金属化合物,类固醇

## **大分子化学各领域：**

纤维素、木质素、造纸;涂料、墨水

染料、有机颜料;合成橡胶;纺织品、纤维

## **应用化学各领域：**

大气污染,陶瓷,精油、化妆品,化石燃料,黑色金属、合金

## **物理、无机、分析化学各领域：**

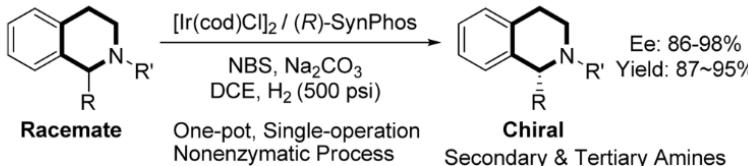
表面化学,催化剂,相平衡,核现象,电化学

# CAS数据库最具价值的内容——人工索引

## 1. Concise Redox Deracemization of Secondary and Tertiary Amines with a Tetrahydroisoquinoline Core via a Nonenzymatic Process

By: Ji, Yue; Shi, Lei; Chen, Mu-Wang; Feng, Guang-Shou; Zhou, Yong-Gui

A concise deracemization of racemic secondary and tertiary amines with a tetrahydroisoquinoline core has been successfully realized by orchestrating a redox process consisted of N-bromosuccinimide oxidn. and iridium-catalyzed asym. hydrogenation. This compatible redox combination enables one-pot, single-operation deracemization to generate chiral 1-substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolines with up to 98% ee in 93% yield, offering a simple and scalable synthetic technique for chiral amines directly from racemic starting materials.



### QUICK LINKS

0 Tags, 0 Comments

### SOURCE

Journal of the American Chemical Society  
Volume137  
Issue33  
Pages10496-10499  
Journal; Online Computer File  
2015  
CODEN:JACSAT  
ISSN:0002-7863  
DOI:10.1021/jacs.5b06659

### Indexing

Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom) (Section27-17)

### Concepts

Enantioselective synthesis  
Oxidation

Hydrogenation catalysts

stereoselective prepn. of tetrahydroisoquinoline derivs. via iridium-catalyzed deracemization in presence of chiral phosphine ligands

### Chiral ligands

stereoselective prepn. of tetrahydroisoquinoline derivs. via iridium-catalyzed deracemization in presence of chiral phosphine ligands

Catalytic use; Uses

### Substances

12112-67-3 Dichlorobis(cyclooctadiene)diridium  
76189-55-4  
133545-16-1  
445467-61-8  
503538-68-9 (S)-SynPhos  
503538-69-0

stereoselective prepn. of tetrahydroisoquinoline derivs. via iridium-catalyzed deracemization in presence of chiral phosphine ligands

Catalyst use; Uses

### COMPANY/ORGANIZATION

State Key Laboratory of Catalysis, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics  
Chinese Academy of Sciences  
Dalian, Peop. Rep. China  
116023

### ACCESSION NUMBER

2015:1340032  
CAN163:331216  
CAPLUS

### PUBLISHER

American Chemical Society

## Tips:

1. 98%以上的文献，都经过人工索引
2. 用Index Term标引文献中的重要技术术语
3. 用CAS RN标引出文献中的重要物质
4. 用CAS Role标引文献中重要物质的研究领域

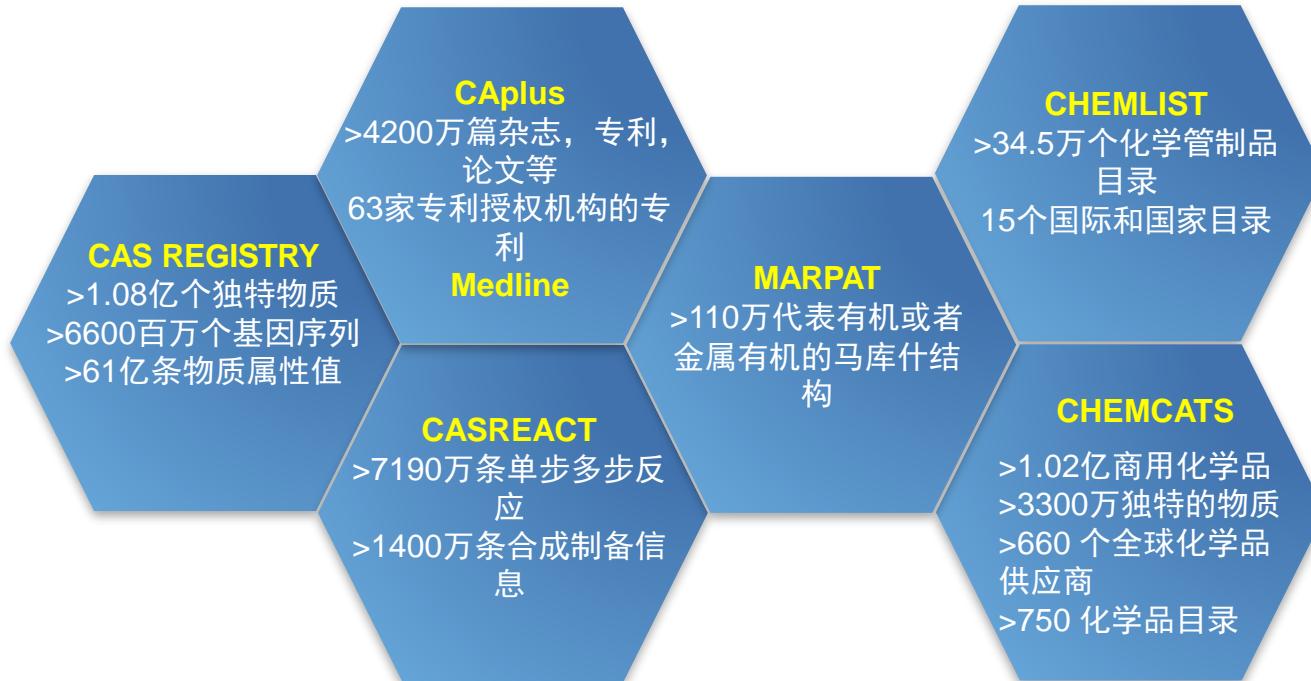
# CAS人工标引解决的问题

- 检索词的同义词拓展：解决不同科研人员由于教育背景、语言、表达习惯不同导致的对同一个技术术语描述的差异。
- 用名称、分子式等检索化合物，会导致检索不全、不准的问题。CAS RN很好的解决了该问题，帮助检索人员实现精准定位化合物的目标。
- 利用SciFinder中的标引信息（Index Term , CAS RN , CAS Role），提髙效率，启发思路。

# 提纲

- 美国化学文摘社简介
- SciFinder简介及检索方式
  - 文献检索（ PatentPak ）
  - 物质检索
  - Markush检索
  - 反应检索
  - SciPlanner使用简介
- SciFinder常见问题及解决

# SciFinder覆盖的数据库



# SciFinder登录网址: <https://scifinder.cas.org/>



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Password

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**Sign In**

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#### 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.



## News & Updates

### Welcome to SciFinder

#### Did you notice our new look?

Our new branding will be phased into training and other support materials in the coming months. If you are a Key Contact and have questions, or need assistance updating logos on any of your organization's websites, please contact the [CAS Customer Center](#).

#### Apply for the 2016 SciFinder Future Leaders Program!

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#### A New Way to Explore Synthetic Preparations in SciFinder!

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#### CHEMCATS Chemical Supplier Program

Chemical supplier? Be part of the world's preferred chemistry research solution. [Learn more now.](#)

#### Introducing the PatentPak Interactive Patent Chemistry Viewer

The new PatentPak interactive patent chemistry viewer significantly reduces the time spent locating the important chemistry in a patent by using CAS scientists' direct links to key substances in the source patent.

#### New Commercial Source Logos

# SciFinder主界面

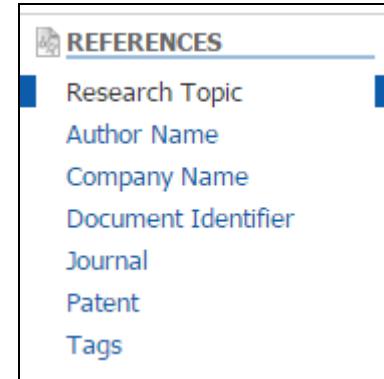
检索完，请点击退出

The screenshot shows the SciFinder search interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections for 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). A central search area is labeled 'REFERENCES: RESEARCH TOPIC' with a search input field, examples ('Examples: The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products; Photocyanation of aromatic compounds'), a 'Search' button, and a link to 'Advanced Search'. To the right, a 'SAVED ANSWER SETS' panel lists items like 'CSF1R', 'jmc', 'EP 19870107847', etc., with a 'View All | Import' link. Another panel at the bottom right says 'KEEP ME POSTED' with a note about no profiles and a 'Create Keep Me Posted' link. At the top, there are navigation tabs (Explore, Saved Searches, SciPlanner), user info (Welcome Helen Zhu), and links for Preferences, SciFinder Help, and Sign Out. A large pink callout box labeled '工具栏' (Tool Bar) points to the top navigation bar. A box labeled '已保存的结果集' (Saved Results) points to the 'SAVED ANSWER SETS' panel. A box labeled '检索入口' (Search Entry) points to the search input field. A box labeled '定题追踪' (Topic Tracking) points to the 'KEEP ME POSTED' section.

# SciFinder检索——文献检索

## ■ 文献检索方法

- 主题检索
- 作者名检索
- 机构名检索
- 文献标识符检索
- 期刊名称和专利信息（公开号，申请号等）
- 从物质，反应获得文献



## ■ 检索策略推荐

- 关注某特定领域的文献：主题检索
- 关注物质有关的文献：先获得物质，再获得文献
- 关注某科研人员的文献：作者名检索
- 关注某机构科研进展：机构名检索

# 文献检索——主题: 杀虫剂的合成

- 检索式 : synthesis of pesticide

The screenshot shows the SciFinder search interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with categories: REFERENCES, SUBSTANCES, and REACTIONS. The REFERENCES section is expanded, showing options like Research Topic, Author Name, Company Name, Document Identifier, Journal, Patent, and Tags. The SUBSTANCES section is also partially visible. The main search area is titled "REFERENCES: RESEARCH TOPIC". It contains a search bar with the query "synthesis of pesticide", some examples ("The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products", "Photocyanation of aromatic compounds"), a "Search" button, and a link to "Advanced Search".

关键词之间可用介词连接 : in, with, of...

# 主题检索的候选项

CAS Solutions ▾ Preferences | SciFinder Help ▾ Sign Out

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Explore ▾ Saved Searches ▾ SciPlanner

Research Topic "synthesis of pesticide"

REFERENCES ⓘ Select All Deselect All

1 of 5 Research Topic Candidates Selected	References
<input type="checkbox"/> 112 references were found containing "synthesis of pesticide" as entered.	112
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 44932 references were found containing the two concepts "synthesis" and "pesticide" closely associated with one another.	44932
<input type="checkbox"/> 82807 references were found where the two concepts "synthesis" and "pesticide" were present anywhere in the reference.	82807
<input type="checkbox"/> 11236033 references were found containing the concept "synthesis".	11236033
<input type="checkbox"/> 376179 references were found containing the concept "pesticide".	376179

[Get References](#)

"Concepts" 表示对主题词做了同义词的扩展；

"Closely associated with one another" 表示同时出现在一个句子中；

"were present anywhere in the reference" 表示同时出现在一篇文献中；

# 文献检索结果

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Save Print Export

Research Topic "synthesis of pesticides"

REFERENCES 0 of 44932 References Selected

Analyze Refine Categorize Sort by: Accession Number

Substances Get Reactions Get Related Citations Tools

Create Keep Me Posted Alert Send to SciPlanner

Display Options

Page: 1 of 2247

Sample Analysis: Author Name

Arimori Sadayuki ≥ 237  
Hammann Ingeborg ≥ 190  
Watanabe Yuki ≥ 139  
Stendel Wilhelm ≥ 124  
Homeyer Bernhard ≥ 121  
Drabek Jozef ≥ 114  
Erdelen Christoph ≥ 113  
Behrenz Wolfgang ≥ 106  
Wachendorff Neumann Ulrike ≥ 84  
Maurer Fritz ≥ 77

1. Presence of pesticides in breast milk and Quick View Other Sources By Sharma, Neeta; Chaturvedi, Chan From International Journal of Environmental Analy... English, Database: CAPLUS This study documents the levels of pesticide residues in milk samples of mothers from Himachal Pradesh, India, and time trend comparison of pesticide residues conducted around the world. The regional difference in xenobiotic levels of breast milk varied with demog. characteristics of mothers and altitudinal variations. The single or multiple pesticides contamination of p,p'-DDE, p,p'-DDT and chlорpyrifos was revealed in 27.45% mothers' milk samples. Among these p,p'-DDE was the major contaminant found in 26.79% samples followed by p,p'-DDT (1.31%) and chlорpyrifos (0.65...)

2. Sulfur(VI) fluoride exchange (SuFEx): Another good reaction for click chemistry Quick View Other Sources By Zheng, Qinheng; Dong, Jialai; Wu, Peng; Sharpless, Karl B. From Abstracts of Papers, 251st ACS National Meeting & Exposition, San Diego, CA, United States, March 13-17, 2016 (2016), CARB-102. | Language: English, Database: CAPLUS It has been 14 years since the Cu(I)-catalyzed azide-alkyne cyclization (CuAAC) was introduced as a premier example of click chem., which conceptually describes a few good reactions making stable covalent connections between small units. Recently, another good reaction for click chem., sulfur(VI) fluoride exchange (SuFEx) was developed in our laboratory, which virtually consists of three near-perfect recipes. First, satd. aq. KHF<sub>6</sub> soln. was discovered as a general method for converting a sulfonyl chloride to the corresponding sulfonyl fluoride, which is stable on-standing while robust in presen...

3. Occurrence and removal of organic micropollutants: An overview of the watch list of EU Decision 2015/495 Quick View Other Sources By Barbosa, Marta O.; Moreira, Nuno F. R.; Ribeiro, Ana R.; Pereira, Manuel F. R.; Silva, Adrian M. T. From Water Research (2016), 94, 257-279. | Language: English, Database: CAPLUS Although there are no legal discharge limits for micropollutants into the environment, some regulations have been published in the last few years. Recently, a watch list of substances for European Union-wide monitoring was reported in the Decision 2015/495/EU of 20 March 2015. Besides the substances previously recommended to be included by the Directive 39/2013/EU, namely two pharmaceuticals (diclofenac and the synthetic hormone 17-alpha-ethynodiol (EE2)) and a natural hormone (17-beta-estradiol (E2)), the first watch list of 10 substances

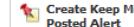
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# 文献检索结果

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Explore | Saved Searches | SciPlanner | Save | Print | Export

Research Topic "synthesis of pesticide" > references (44932) > refine "2010-" (14759)

**REFERENCES** ?    Tools  Send to SciPlanner Sort by: Accession Number 

Refine by:  Research Topic  Author  Company Name  Document Type  Publication Year  

Publication Year(s): 2010-  
Examples: 1995, 1995-1999, 1995-, 1995  
**Refine**

**0 of 14759 References Selected**  Page: 1 of 738

**1. Presence of pesticides in breast milk and infants' formulae in Himachal Pradesh, India**  
   
By Sharma, Neeta Devi; Sharma, Ishwar D.; Chandel, Rajeshwar Singh; Wise, John C.  
From International Journal of Environmental Analytical Chemistry (2016), 96(3), 225-236. | Language: English, Database: CAPLUS  
This study documents the levels of **pesticide** residues in milk samples of mothers from Himachal Pradesh, India, and time trend comparison of **pesticide** load based on various studies conducted around the world. The regional difference in xenobiotic levels of breast milk varied with demog. characteristics of mothers and altitudinal variations. The single or multiple **pesticides** contamination of p,p'-DDE, p,p'-DDT and chlorpyrifos was revealed in 27.45% mothers' milk samples. Among these p,p'-DDE was the major contaminant found in 26.79% samples followed by p,p'-DDT (1.31%) and chlorpyrifos (0.65...)

**2. Sulfur(VI) fluoride exchange (SuFEx): Another good reaction for click chemistry**  
   
By Zheng, Qinheng; Dong, Jiajia; Wu, Peng; Sharpless, Karl B.  
From Abstracts of Papers, 251st ACS National Meeting & Exposition, San Diego, CA, United States, March 13-17, 2016 (2016), CARB-102. | Language: English, Database: CAPLUS  
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By Barbosa, Marta O.; Moreira, Nuno F. F.; Ribeiro, Ana R.; Pereira, Manuel F. R.; Silva, Adrian M. T.  
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Refine可以迅速  
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# 文献检索结果

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Research Topic "synthesis of pesticide" > references (44932) > refine "2010-" (14759)

REFERENCES Analyze Refine Categorize Sort by Accession Number Author Name Citing References Publication Year

Get Substances Get Reactions Get Related Citations Tools

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1. Presence of pesticides in breast milk and infants' formulae in Himachal Pradesh, India  
By Sharma, Neeta Devi; Sharma, Ishwar D.; Chandel, Rajeshwar Singh; Wise, John C.  
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获得相关物质/反应

5种排序方式，可以按照进入数据库的时间、作者名、引文、公开年限、标题对文献检索结果进行重新排序

Citing Reference: 可以帮助找到最重要的文献

# 文献检索结果 : Analyze

## 12种文献分析选项

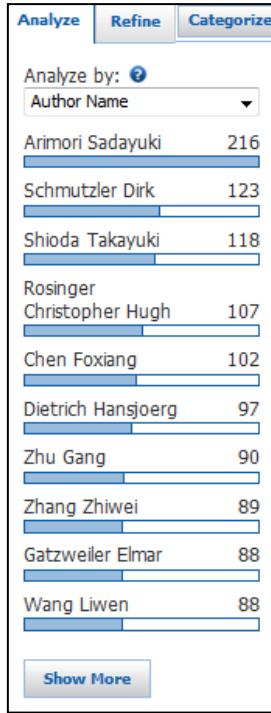
Analyze    Refine    Categorize

Analyze by: ?

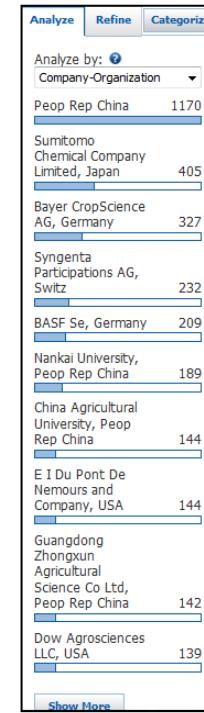
Author Name

CAS Registry Number  
CA Section Title  
Company-Organization  
Database  
Document Type  
Index Term  
CA Concept Heading  
Journal Name  
Language  
Publication Year  
Supplementary Terms

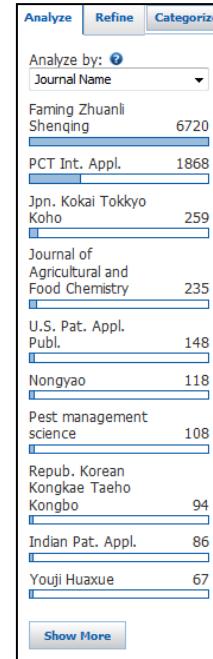
## 主要研究人员



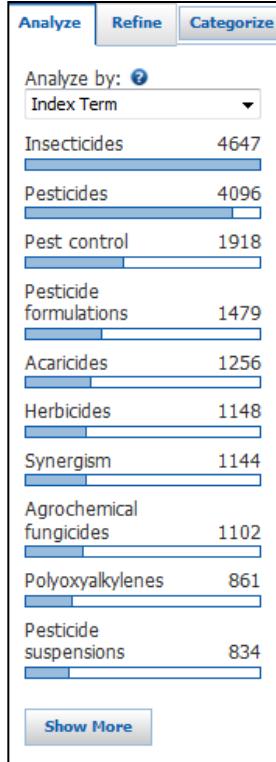
## 主要研究机构， 合作伙伴，竞争对手



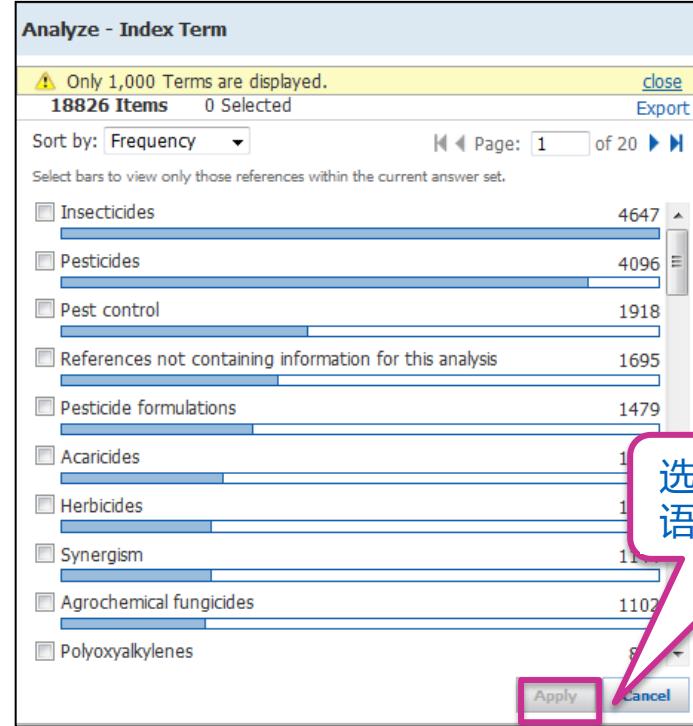
## 主要发表期刊



# 文献检索结果 : Analyze



Index Term:帮助用户  
全景了解本领域涉及的重要技术语 , 精选文献



# 文献检索结果 : Categorize

## 学科主分类

## 学科副分类

## 学科副分类涉及的重要技术术语

## 选中的重要技术术语

1. Select a heading and category.

Category Heading
All
General chemistry
Biotechnology
<b>Synthetic chemistry</b>
Biology
Technology
Genetics & protein chemistry
Physical chemistry
Polymer chemistry
Analytical chemistry
Environmental chemistry
Catalysis

Category
Prepared substances (35973)
Reactants & reagents (12459)
Reactions (274)
Manufactured substances (1059)
Purified substances (1087)
Bio-prepared substances (397)

2. Select index terms of interest.

Index Terms
◀ ◀ Page: 1 of 360 ▶ ▶
<b>Select All Deselect All</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Multinutrient fertilizers 62
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organic fertilizers 53
<input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers 50
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3-Chloropyridin-2-yl) 34 hydrazine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3-Pyrazolidinecarboxylic 33 acid, 2-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-5-oxo-, ethyl ester
<input type="checkbox"/> 3-Bromo-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid 32
<input type="checkbox"/> Amides 31
<input type="checkbox"/> Complex fertilizers 31
<input type="checkbox"/> 1H-Pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid 30

## Selected Terms

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

● Synthetic chemistry > Prepared substances (3 Terms)

# 文献信息详情

## 17. Plant biological source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating pesticide

By: Li, Shi

Assignee: Qingdao Changlv Biology Research Institute, Peop. Rep. China

The title plant biol. source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating **pesticide** contains effective ingredients of Nymphaea tetragona ext., chitin, plant ash, matrine, bios, and probiotics (prebiotic including Lactobacillus acidophilus, Bifidobacterium, Bacillus subtilis, and culture media raw material including soya-bean milk, wheat bran, fish bone powder, brown sugar), and is obtained through special process. The inventive plant biol. source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating **pesticide** is mainly used as fertilizer in chive growth cycle to dispel chive maggot for sterilization of leek soil. There is synergistic effect of plant and biogenic cytokines, jointly being absorbed by chive, while providing nutritive substance, and avoiding chive maggot to infringe chive. The inventive plant biol. source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating **pesticide** has efficient germicidal action, can purify soil, create good chive growing environment, can repair the chive injured by chem. **pesticide**, promote the absorption of nutritive substance, and resist chive maggot infringement, is nontoxic, easy to degrade, and pollution-free harmless, and has simple **prepn.**, low **pesticide** amt., and low cost.

### Patent Information

Patent No.	Kind	Language	Date	Application No.	Date
CN 104513104	PATENTPAK	A	Apr 15, 2015	CN 2013-10448242	Sep 27,

### Priority Application

CN 2013-10448242	Sep 27, 2013
------------------	--------------

### Indexing

Agrochemicals
Section cross-reference(s): 10
Concepts
Hormones, microbial
bios; plant biol. source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating <b>pesticide</b>
Fish
bone meal of; plant biol. source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating <b>pesticide</b>
Maggot
control of; plant biol. source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating <b>pesticide</b>

Substances
519-02-8 Matrine
1398-61-4 Chitin
plant biol. source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating <b>pesticide</b>
Agricultural use; Biological study; Uses
57-50-1 Sucrose, biological studies
plant biol. source chive fertilizer maggot-eliminating <b>pesticide</b>
Biological use, unclassified; Biological study; Uses

QUICK LINKS  
0 Tags, 0 Comments

PATENT INFORMATION  
Apr 15, 2015  
CN 104513104  
A

APPLICATION  
Sep 27, 2013

文献详情界面对包括：

1. 标题
2. 摘要
3. 文献中重要的技术术语
4. 文献中重要的物质
5. 书目信息
6. 获得文献中的物质，反应
7. 参考文献
8. 链接原文

# 文献检索小结

- 主题检索时，使用介词作为连接
- 尽量选择包含**Concept**和**Closed Associated with**的候选项
- 通过**SciFinder** 的**Analyze/Refine**功能来缩小检索的范围
- 尝试将不同的**Analyze/Refine**功能组合起来用，会有更多的收益
- 使用**Categorize**可以让系统来实现自动分类

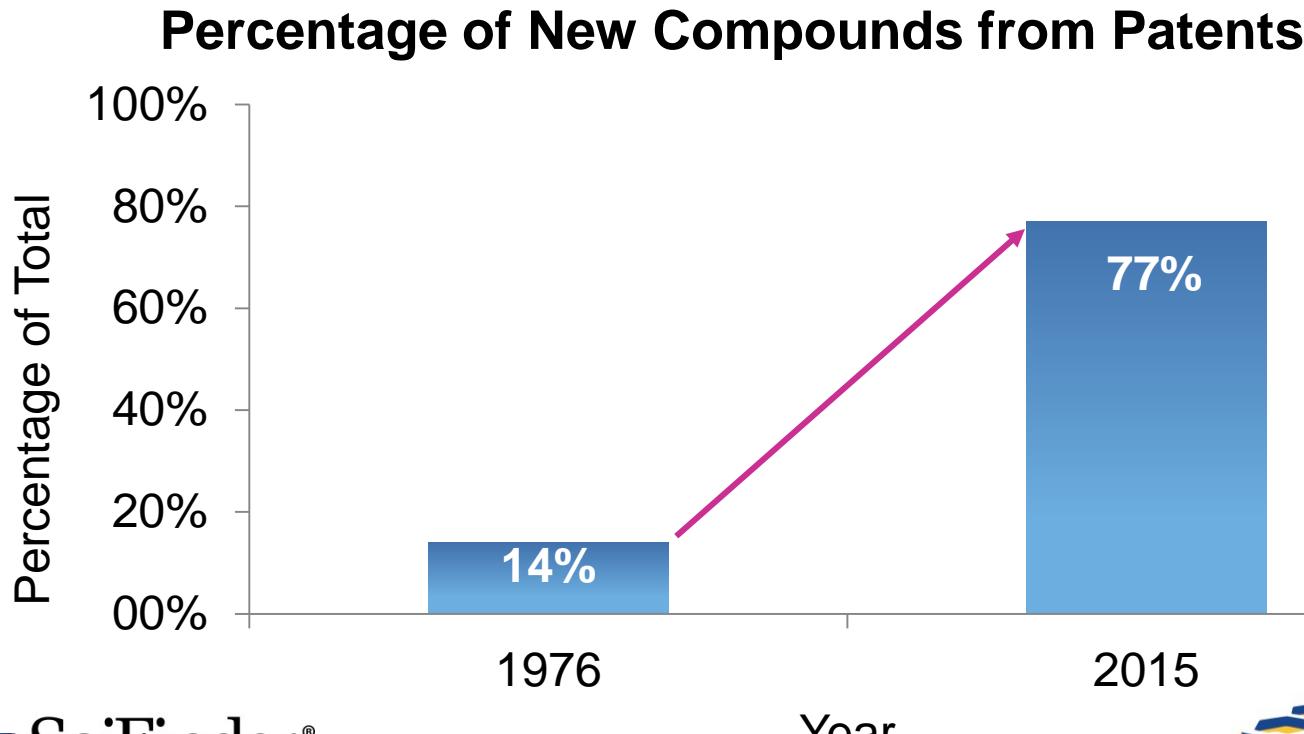
# 提纲

- 美国化学文摘社简介
- SciFinder简介及检索方式
  - 文献检索（ PatentPak ）
  - 物质检索
  - Markush检索
  - 反应检索
  - SciPlanner使用简介
- SciFinder常见问题及解决

# PatentPak™

专利工作流程解决方案

越来越多的新化合物倾向于首先通过专利公布



# PatentPak——专利工作流程解决方案

在SciFinder检索结果中，看到PatentPak图标即可点击

The claimed herbicidal formulations contain active ingredients from the group of N-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)-arylcarboxylic acid amides (I; where A = N or C-alkyl, C-halogenalkyl, etc., R = alkyls, halogenalkyls, etc., X = alkyls and substituted alkyls, and Z = H, halogens, and substituted alkyls). The claimed amides can be formulated in mixts. with other herbicides and optional herbicide safeners. The herbicide combinations were evaluated against 15 test weeds. The herbicidal formulations are suitable for weed control in agricultural crops (esp. genetically modified crops) and other useful pl...

8. Preparation of 6-fluoro-9-methyl- $\beta$ -carboline for the treatment of ear disease

Quick View PatentPak

By Rommelspacher, Hans; Enzensperger, Christoph  
From Eur. Pat. Appl. (2015), WO 2015044434

The invention relates to the preparation of 6-fluoro-9-methyl- $\beta$ -carboline (I) and pharmaceutical compns. thereof useful in the treatment of acute and chronic inner ear diseases. The invention also relates to the preparation of 6-fluoro-9-methyl-1H-Indole-3-ethanamine hydrochloride with 2,2-dihydroxyacetic acid followed by decarboxylation and redn. and its use in the preparation of medicaments.

Patent No. EP 2853533 Kind Interactive Language German

Patent Family WO 2015044434 A2 German  
WO 2015044434 A3 German

9. Preparation of fluoro-substituted 9-methyl- $\beta$ -carbolines for the treatment of ear diseases

Quick View PatentPak

By Rommelspacher, Hans; Enzensperger, Christoph  
From PCT Int. Appl. (2015), WO 2015044434 A2 20150402. | Language: German, Database: CAPLUS

点击PatentPak，获取PatentPak Viewer

# PatentPak——专利工作流程解决方案

PatentPak浏览器

下载带有物质信息汇总表格的专利PDF文件

The screenshot shows the PatentPak viewer interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Key Substances in Patent' and two chemical structures:

- CAS RN 1689575-79-8: A tricyclic indole derivative with a 5-fluorophenyl group at position 6 and a 9-methyl group.
- CAS RN 24335-20-4: A tricyclic indole derivative with a 5-fluorophenyl group at position 6 and a 9-chloromethyl group.

The main content area displays a patent document page 38 of 75. At the top right are controls for PAGE (38/75), ZOOM, DOWNLOAD PDF (highlighted with a pink box), and DOWNLOAD PDF + (highlighted with a pink box). The page content includes a chemical structure, a table of examples, and a detailed synthesis example:

**Beispiel 1a: Synthese von 6-Fluor-9-methyl- $\beta$ -carbolin**

Analog zur Vorschrift von Ho und Walker (Beng T. Ho und K. E. Walker; *Org. Synth.* 1971, 51, 136 oder *Org. Synth.* 1988, Coll. Vol. 3, 5 mmol (800 mg) 5-Fluor-1-methyltryptamin (AKos GmbH, Steinen) gelöst und mit einer Glyoxalsäurehydrat (Figur 1a, Formel III) in 810 wird dann eine Lösung aus 3,4 mmol (190,4 wobei der pH auf etwa 4 eingestellt wird. Die Raumtemperatur gerührt und zur Vervollständigung der Kristallisation noch eine weitere Stunde ins Eisbad gestellt. Der orange-beige Niederschlag des Betains (Figur 1a, Formel IVa) wird abfiltriert und mit wenig Eiswasser gewaschen. Zur Decarboxylierung wird der noch feuchte Filterkuchen des Betains (Figur 1a, Formel IVa) in einen Kolben überführt und in verdünnter Salzsäure (6,48 mL Wasser und 918  $\mu$ L konzentrierte Salzsäure) gelöst. Die Reaktionsmischung wird unter

Download links highlighted with pink boxes:

- Download Patent PDF file (highlighted with a pink box)
- Download Substance information summary table (highlighted with a pink box)

A callout box on the right says: "在PatentPak Viewer中点击物质下面的灯泡，快速定位到PDF文件中的物质信息" (Click the lightbulb icon below the substance in the PatentPak Viewer to quickly定位to the substance information in the PDF file).

# 节省您最宝贵的资源——时间



- 即时获得来自世界上主要专利授权机构的专利PDF文件
- 专利族涵盖了多种语言
- 通过CAS登记号获得物质在专利文献中的相关信息
- 专利研究安全保密
- 每日更新
- SciFinder检索功能中内置交互式浏览器

# 文献检索练习

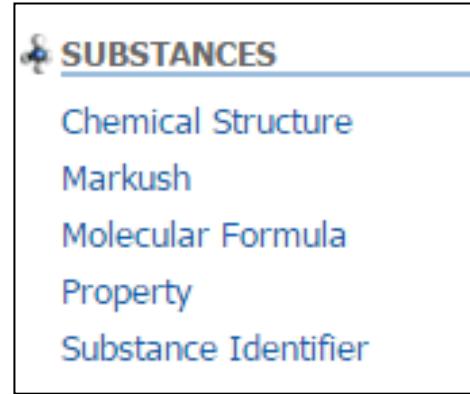
1. 检索有关合成除草剂(herbicide)的文献，该领域最大的研究机构是什么？有多少综述文献？最重要的那篇是什么？有多少篇专利？来自中国的专利有多少？主要的除草剂有哪些？
2. 检索你导师发表的文献，找出他的主要研究方向。

# 提纲

- 美国化学文摘社简介
- SciFinder简介及检索方式
  - 文献检索（ PatentPak ）
  - 物质检索
  - Markush检索
  - 反应检索
  - SciPlanner使用简介
- SciFinder常见问题及解决

# SciFinder检索选项——物质检索

- 物质检索方法
  - 结构式检索
  - Markush结构检索
  - 分子式检索
  - 理化性质检索
  - 物质标识符检索：化学名称，CAS RN
- 物质检索策略推荐
  - 有机物化合物、天然产物：结构检索
  - 无机化合物、合金：分子式检索
  - 高分子化合物：分子式检索和结构检索



# 物质检索——标识符检索

**REFERENCES**

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

**SUBSTANCES**

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

**REACTIONS**

- Reaction Structure

**SUBSTANCES: SUBSTANCE IDENTIFIER** 

sudan red

Enter one per line.  
Examples:  
50-00-0  
999815  
Acetaminophen

**Search**

**提示：**

1. 一次最多可输入25个物质。
2. 每行一个物质标识符。

物质标识符包括CAS RN和化学名称，化学名称可以是通用名称、商品名、俗名。

33  
CAL SOCIETY

# SciFinder中的物质记录

点击CAS RN 获得物质详细信息

The screenshot shows a substance record for CAS Registry Number 3118-97-6. At the top left, there is a search bar with the number 3118-97-6 highlighted. Below the search bar, there are icons for document (~894), flask (~58), and a magnifying glass. On the right, a sidebar menu lists options: View Substance Detail, Explore by Structure, Synthesize this..., Get Reactions where Substance is a, Get Commercial Sources, Get Regulatory Information (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Get References, Export as Image, Export as molfile, and Send to SciPlanner.

**C<sub>18</sub> H<sub>16</sub> N<sub>2</sub> O**  
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[2-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)diazenyl]-

► Key Physical Properties  
Regulatory Information  
Spectra  
Experimental Properties

Oc1ccc2c(c1)nc(-c3ccccc3)c(O)c2

在SciFinder中，鼠标滑过物质，即可打开物质标准菜单，获得与物质相关的所有内容

# SciFinder中的物质记录

物质详情

SUBSTANCE DETAIL 

 Get References  Get Reactions  Get Commercial Sources

 Return

CAS Registry Number 3118-97-6

 ~894   ~58

**C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O**  
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[2-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)diazenyl]-

**Molecular Weight**  
276.33

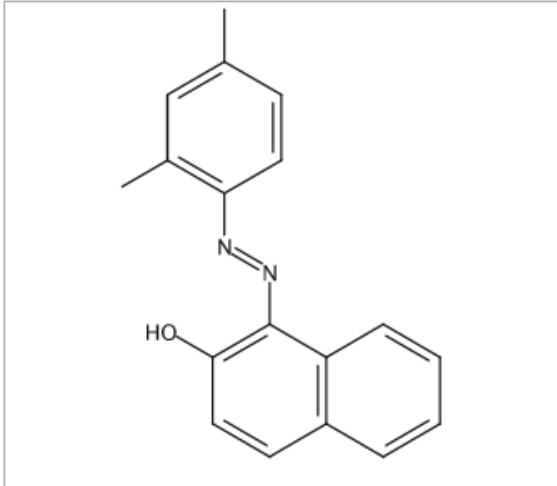
**Melting Point (Experimental)**  
Value: 166 °C

**Boiling Point (Predicted)**  
Value: 476.7±40.0 °C | Condition: Press: 760 Torr

**Density (Predicted)**  
Value: 1.14±0.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> | Condition: Temp: 20 °C Press: 760 Torr

**pKa (Predicted)**  
Value: 13.52±0.50 | Condition: Most Acidic Temp: 25 °C

**Other Names**  
2-Naphthalenol, 1-[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)azo]- (9CI)  
C.I. Solvent Orange 7 (7CI,8CI)  
Sudan Red (6CI)  
1-[2-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)diazenyl]-2-naphthalenol  
AE Prod No. 5



由物质获得文献，反应，供应商等信息

CAS Copy

View more...

## 实验数据与实验谱图

### EXPERIMENTAL PROPERTIES

### EXPERIMENTAL SPECTRA

[¹H NMR](#) [IR](#) [Mass](#) [Raman](#) [UV and Visible](#)

#### ¹H NMR Properties

Proton NMR Spectrum

#### Value

[See spectrum](#)

#### Condition

#### Note

(13) BIORAD

#### Notes

(13) BIORAD: Copyright Bio-Rad Laboratories. All Rights Reserved.

### PREDICTED PROPERTIES

[Biological](#) [Chemical](#) [Density](#) [Lipinski](#) [Structure Related](#) [Thermal](#)

#### Lipinski Properties

#### Value

Freely Rotatable Bonds

3

#### Note

(21)

H Acceptors

3

(21)

H Donors

1

(21)

H Donor/Acceptor Sum

4

(21)

logP

$5.471 \pm 1.252$

Condition  
Temp: 25 °C

(21)

Molecular Weight

275.33

(21)

## 预测数据与预测谱图

#### Notes

(21) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software V11.02 (© 1994-2015 ACD/Labs)

### PREDICTED SPECTRA

# 物质检索——Property explore

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

**SUBSTANCES: PROPERTY ?**

Experimental

Select Property...

Select Property...

- Boiling Point (°C)
- Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
- Electric Conductance (S)
- Electric Conductivity (S/cm)
- Electric Resistance (ohm)
- Electric Resistivity (ohm\*cm)
- Glass Transition Temp. (°C)
- Magnetic Moment ( $\mu$ B)
- Median Lethal Dose (LD50) (mg/kg)
- Melting Point (°C)
- Optical Rotatory Power (degrees)
- Refractive Index
- Tensile Strength (MPa)

Examples: 44, 25-35, >125

Examples: 44, 25-35, >125



CAS®

A DIVISION OF THE  
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

# 物质检索——Property explore

**REFERENCES**

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

**SUBSTANCES**

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

**REACTIONS**

- Reaction Structure

**SUBSTANCES: PROPERTY** ?

● Experimental

Select Property... ▾

Select Property...

Boiling Point (°C)  
Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)  
Electric Conductance (S)  
Electric Conductivity (S/cm)  
Electric Resistance (ohm)  
Electric Resistivity (ohm\*cm)  
Glass Transition Temp. (°C)  
Magnetic Moment ( $\mu$ B)  
Median Lethal Dose (LD<sub>50</sub>) (mg/kg)  
Melting Point (°C)  
Optical Rotatory Power (degrees)  
Refractive Index  
Tensile Strength (MPa)

Examples: 44, 25-35, >125

Examples: 44, 25-35, >125

寻找分子量在250-400之间的物质



**CAS®**  
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AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

# 物质结果集的筛选——Refine

Explore ▾ Saved Searches ▾ SciPlanner

Property "Predicted - Molecular Weight, ... > substances (35993816)

SUBSTANCES ? Get References Get Reactions Get Commercial Sources Tools ▾

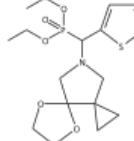
Analyze Refine Sort by: CAS Registry Number

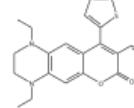
Refine by: ?

- Chemical Structure
- Isotope-Containing
- Metal-Containing
- Commercial Availability
- Property Availability
- Property Value
- Reference Availability
- Atom Attachment

Structure Editor: Java Non-Java Click to Edit

0 of 35993816 Substances Selected

1. 1817853-33-0 

2. 1817853-23-8 

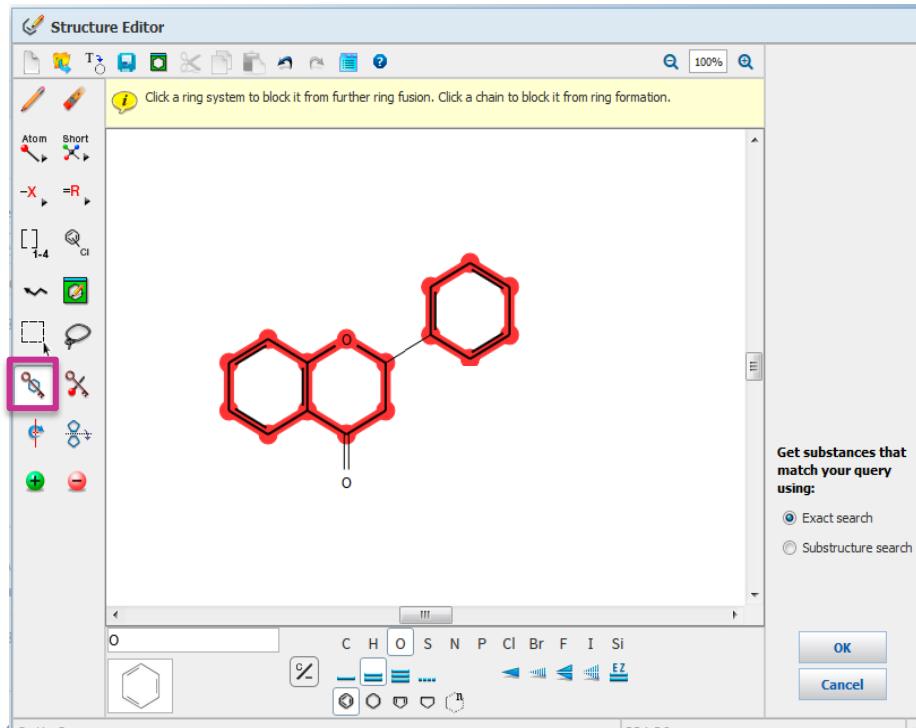
3. 1817853-08-9 

4. 1817853-01-2 

C<sub>17</sub> H<sub>26</sub> N O<sub>5</sub> P S  
INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED  
Key Physical Properties

3500多万个结构，  
如何筛选黄酮类物质？

# 物质结果集的筛选——Refine



锁环工具：避免在被锁定的环结构上出现新的环结构

This screenshot shows the "Substances" refinement interface. It has tabs for "Analyze" and "Refine", with "Refine" selected. Under "Refine by:", "Chemical Structure" is chosen. A preview window shows a structure of a substituted quinoline. Below it, under "Search type: Exact Structure", there's a note: "Click image to change structure or view detail." At the bottom, there are checkboxes for filtering results: "Have references", "Are commercially available", "Are a single component" (which is checked), "Are in specific substance classes", and "Are in specific types of studies". A "Refine" button is at the very bottom.

# 物质结果集的筛选——Refine

Explore ▾ Saved Searches ▾ SciPlanner

Property "Predicted - Molecular Weight, ..." > substances (35993816) > refine "substructure" (7896)

SUBSTANCES ? Get References Get Reactions Get Commercial Sources Tools

Analyze Refine Sort by: Relevance

Refine by: ?

- Chemical Structure
- Isotope-Containing
- Metal-Containing
- Commercial Availability
- Property Availability
- Property Value
- Reference Availability
- Atom Attachment

Structure Editor: Java Non-Java

0 of 7896 Substances Selected

1. 1772897-96-7

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

~0 ~1

2. 1438763-

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

~2

Absolute stereo

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

C<sub>17</sub> H<sub>16</sub> O<sub>2</sub>  
4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-

Key Physical Properties

5. 21785-09-1

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

~156 ~27 ~27

6. 72984-48

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

C1=C2C(=O)C=C2C3=C(C=C3)C=C4C=C(C=C4)C=C2

~27

从3500多万个结构中  
筛选出7800个黄酮类物质

# 物质检索——分子式

**REFERENCES**

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

**SUBSTANCES**

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

**REACTIONS**

- Reaction Structure

**SUBSTANCES: MOLECULAR FORMULA ?**

C12 H26 O4 S . Na

Examples:  
H4SiO4  
(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O.C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)x

Search

无机金属盐：金属离子和阴离子间用点(.)分开

40. 151-21-3

(Component: 151-41-7)

~79363 ~283

• Na

C<sub>12</sub> H<sub>26</sub> O<sub>4</sub> S . Na  
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester sodium salt (1:1)

► Key Physical Properties  
Regulatory Information  
Spectra  
Experimental Properties

分子式输入需要遵守Hill排序规则:不含碳化合物,按元素符号的字母顺序排列;分子式为含碳化合物时,则“C”在前;如有氢则紧随其后,其它元素符号按字母顺序排在氢的后面

# 物质检索——结构

Explore ▾ Saved Searches ▾ SciPlanner

Author Name "yan, d" > references (1019)

**REFERENCES**

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

**SUBSTANCES**

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

**REACTIONS**

- Reaction Structure

**SUBSTANCES: CHEMICAL STRUCTURE** ?

Structure Editor:

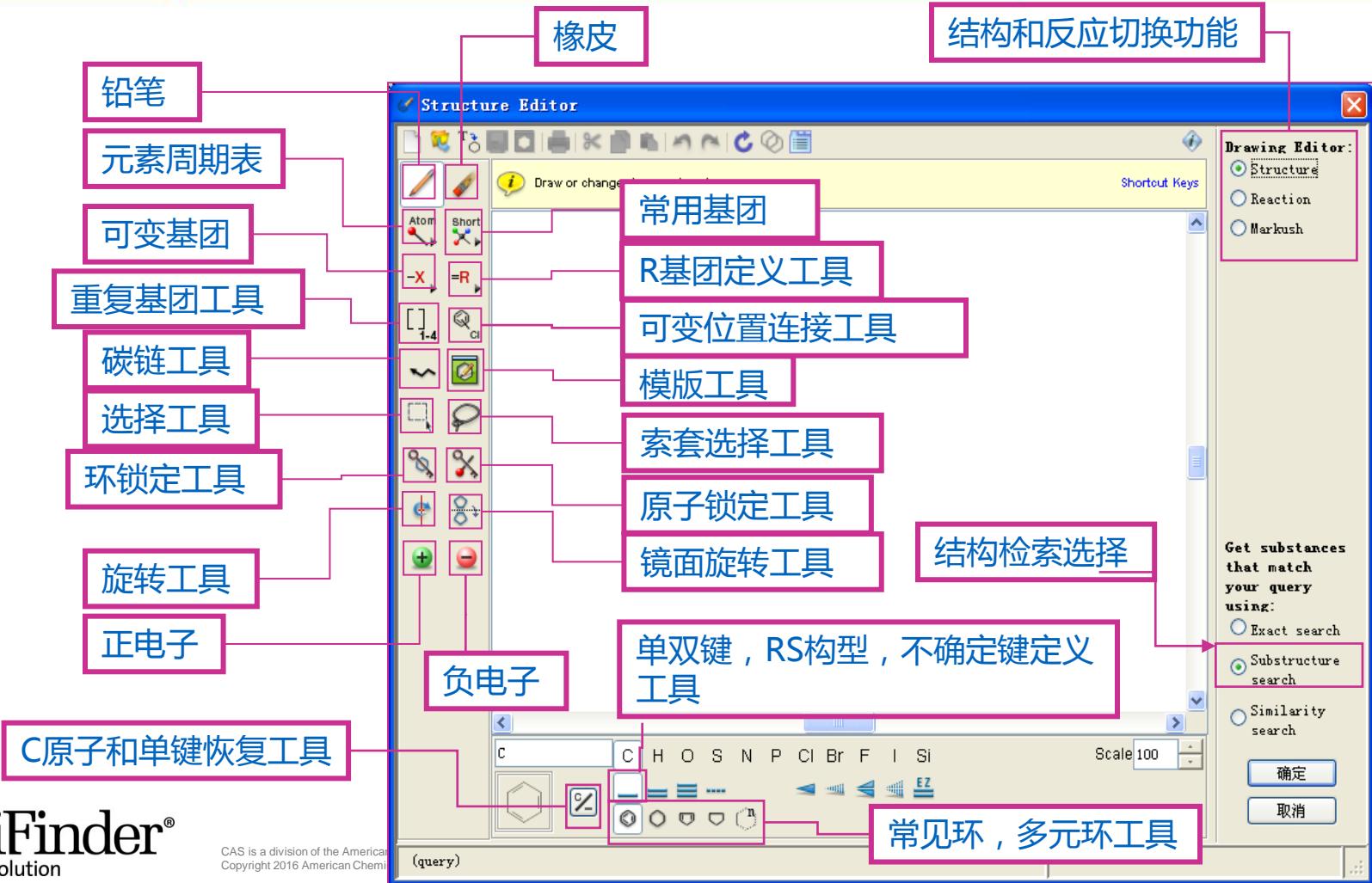
Exact Structure  
 Substructure  
 Similarity

Show precision analysis

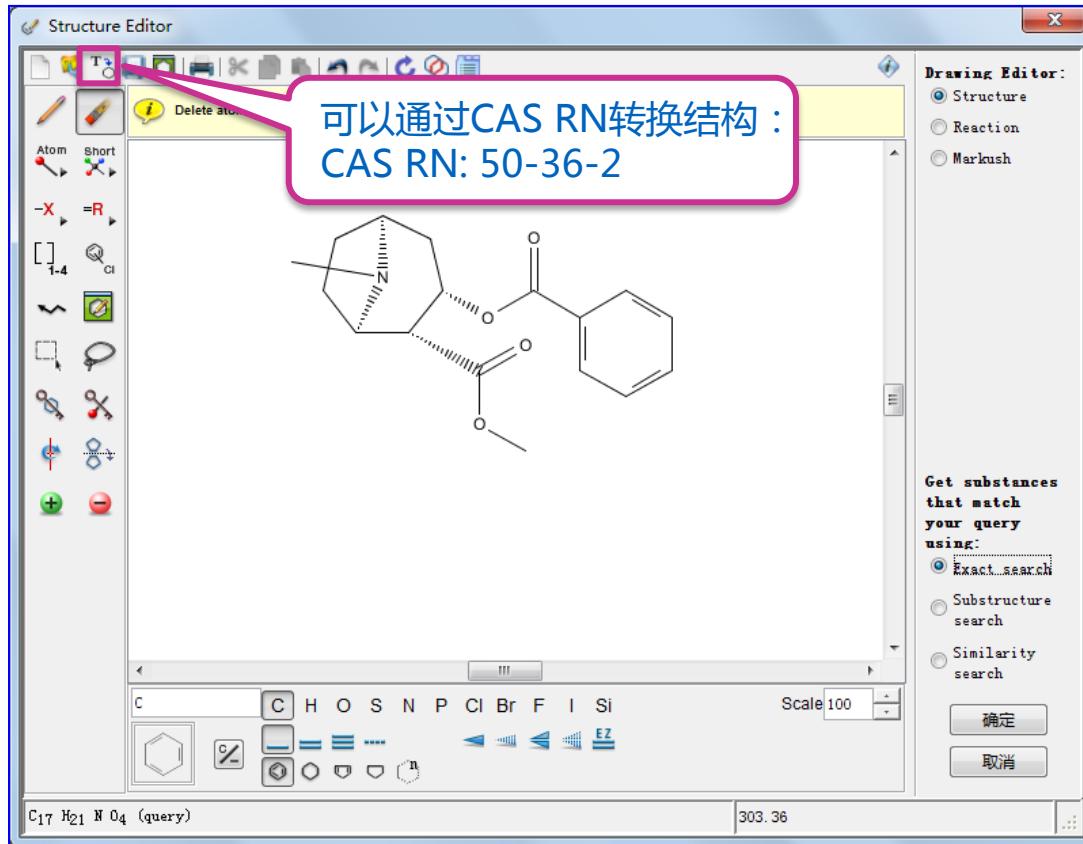
Import CXF

**Search**

**Advanced Search**



# 物质检索——精确结构检索



# 浏览精确结构检索结果

可以通过分析/限定筛选结果集

Analyze Refine Refine

Sort by: Relevance ▾

0 of 80 Substances Selected

Page: 1 of 2

Display Options

Refine by:

- Chemical Structure
- Isotope-Containing
- Metal-Containing**
- Commercial Availability
- Property Availability
- Property Value
- Reference Availability
- Atom Attachment

Select One:

- Include only metal-containing substances**
- Exclude metal-containing substances

Refine

**可卡因**

1. 50-36-2

~20889 ~23

Absolute stereochemistry.,Rotation (-).

**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>**  
8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(benzyloxy)-8-methyl-, methyl ester, (1R,2R,3S,5S)-

► Key Physical Properties  
Regulatory Information  
Spectra  
Experimental Properties

**可卡因组合物**

2. 53-21-4

(Component: 50-36-2)

~1700 ~27

• HCl

Absolute stereochemistry.,Rotation (-).

**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> · Cl H**  
8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(benzyloxy)-8-methyl-, methyl ester, hydrochloride (1:1), (1R,2R,3S,5S)-

► Key Physical Properties  
Regulatory Information  
Spectra  
Experimental Properties

**盐酸可卡因**

3. 52748-70-6

~11

**88-89-1**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**

**50-36-2**  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>**

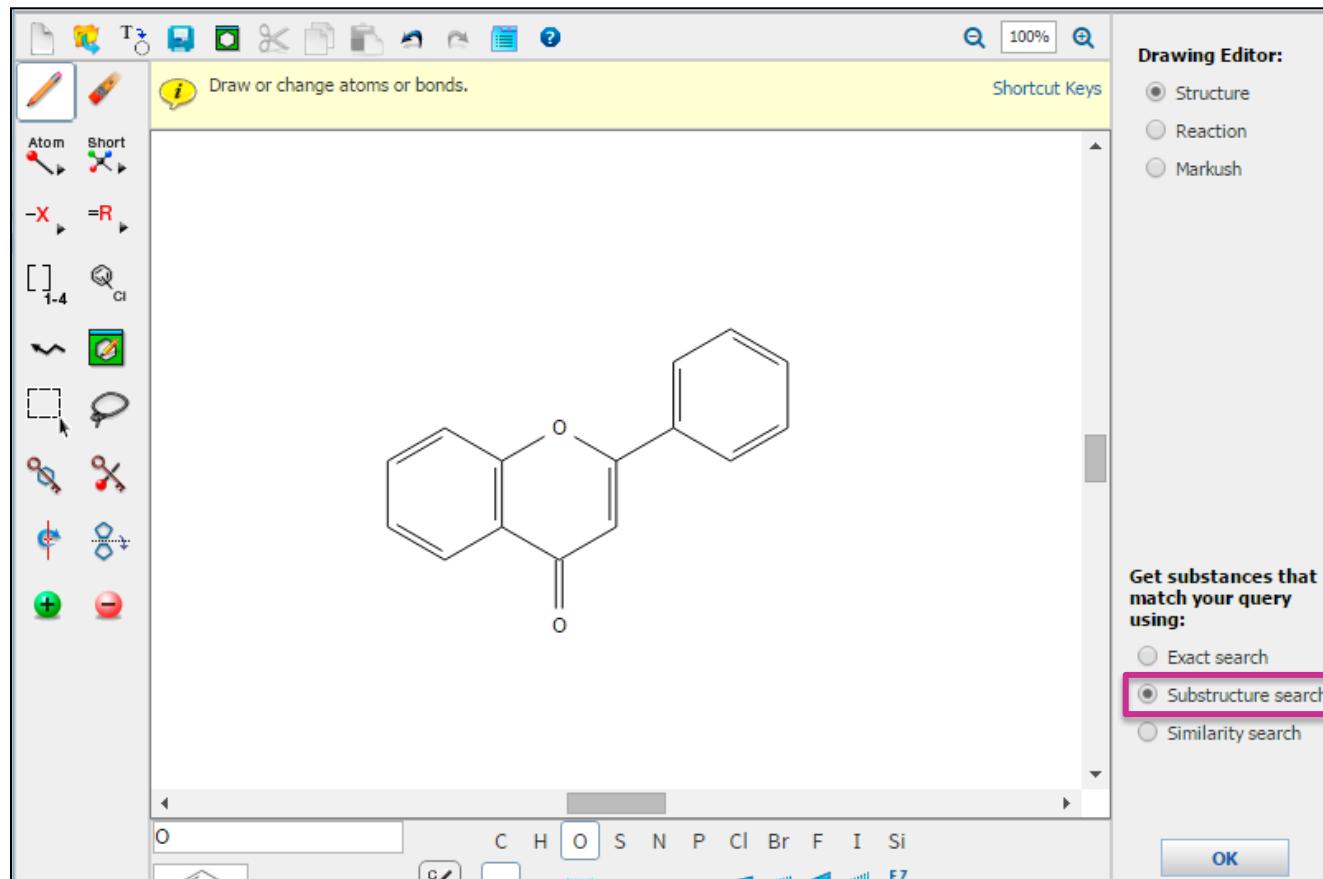
Absolute stereochemistry.,Rotation (-).

# 物质检索——精确结构检索

- 精确结构检索：

获得被检索结构的盐，混合物，配合物，聚合物等，被检结构不能被取代

# 物质检索——亚结构检索



# 物质检索——亚结构检索

0 of 63231 Substances Selected

1. 525-82-6

~3509 ~78

**C<sub>15</sub> H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>2</sub>**  
4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl-

► Key Physical Properties  
Regulatory Information  
Spectra  
Experimental Properties

2. 54849-75-1

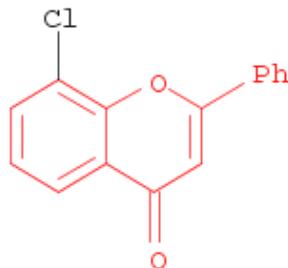
~6

**C<sub>15</sub> H<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> O<sub>2</sub>**  
4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(phenyl-d<sub>5</sub>)-  
Spectra

# 浏览亚结构检索结果

251. Substance Detail  
1148-20-5

取代物

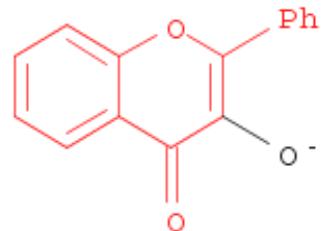


C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub>  
4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 8-chloro-2-phenyl-

Experimental Properties

261. Substance Detail  
85481-91-0

离子

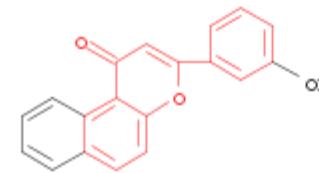


C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-hydroxy-2-phenyl-, i.e.,

~8

273. Substance Detail  
136116-17-1

稠环物质



C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-

~2

# 亚结构检索结果的限定工具

Analysis Refine

Refine by:  Chemical Structure  Isotope-Containing  Metal-Containing  Commercial Availability  Property Availability  Property Value  Reference Availability  Atom Attachment

Chemical Structure:

Click image to change structure or view detail

Search type: Substructure

Structure Editor

Click an atom to block substitution.

Get substances that match your query using:

Exact search  Substructure search  Similarity search

C H O S N P Cl Br F I Si Scale 100

C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (query) 222.24



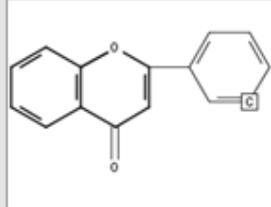
环锁定



原子锁定

# 化学结构的再次限定

## Chemical Structure:



Click image to change structure or view detail

Search type: **Substructure**

Only retrieve substances that:

- Have references
- Are commercially available
- Are a single component
- Are in specific substance classes
- Are in specific types of studies

**Refine**

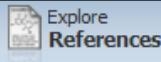
CAS is a division  
Copyright 2011



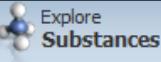
Welcome Amy Qi | Sign Out

Add KMP Alert

Chemical Structure substructure > substances (52072) > refine "substructure" (28699)



Explore  
References



Explore  
Substances



Explore  
Reactions

Substances

Get  
References

Get  
Reactions

Tools ▾

Send to  
SciPlanner

28699 Substances

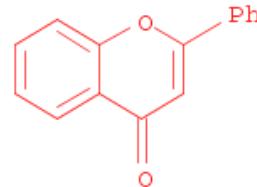
0 Selected

Select All Deselect All

Sort by: Relevance (New) ▾

1. Substance Detail

525-82-6

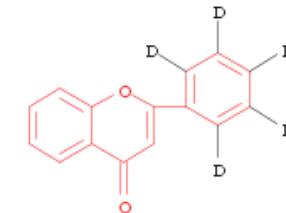


~2568



2. Substance Detail

54849-75-1



~5



C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl-

Spectra  
Experimental Properties

C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(phenyl-d<sub>5</sub>)-

Spectra

# 同位素去除

Analysis Refine

Refine by:

Chemical Structure

Isotope-Containing

Metal-Containing

Commercial Availability

Property Availability

Property Value

Reference Availability

Atom Attachment

Select One:

Include only isotope-containing substances

Exclude isotope-containing substances

Refine

SciFinder®

Welcome Amy Qi | Sign Out

Add KMP Alert

Chemical Structure substructure > substances (52072) > refine "substructure" (28699) > refine "exclude isotope-containing" (28547)

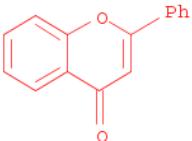
Substances Get References Get Reactions Tools Send to SciPlanner

28547 Substances 0 Selected

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Relevance (New)

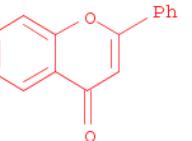
Save Print Export Answers per Page [50] 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 571 View:

1. Substance Detail 525-82-6



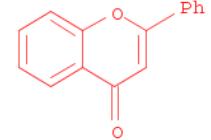
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
4-/1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl-

2. Substance Detail 66585-04-4



C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
4-/1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl-, radical ion(1+) (9CI)

3. Substance Detail 64586-87-4  
(Component: 525-82-6)



C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> · H  
4-/1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-phenyl-, conjugate acid (1:1)

• H<sup>+</sup>

# 物质检索——亚结构检索

- **亚结构检索：**

包括精确结构检索结果，及被检索结构的修饰结构

# 物质检索——相似结构检索

Structure Editor

Draw or change atoms or bonds.

Shortcut Keys

Atom Short  
-X =R  
[ ] 1-4 Cl  
HS COOH

Drawing Editor:

Structure (radio button selected)

Reaction

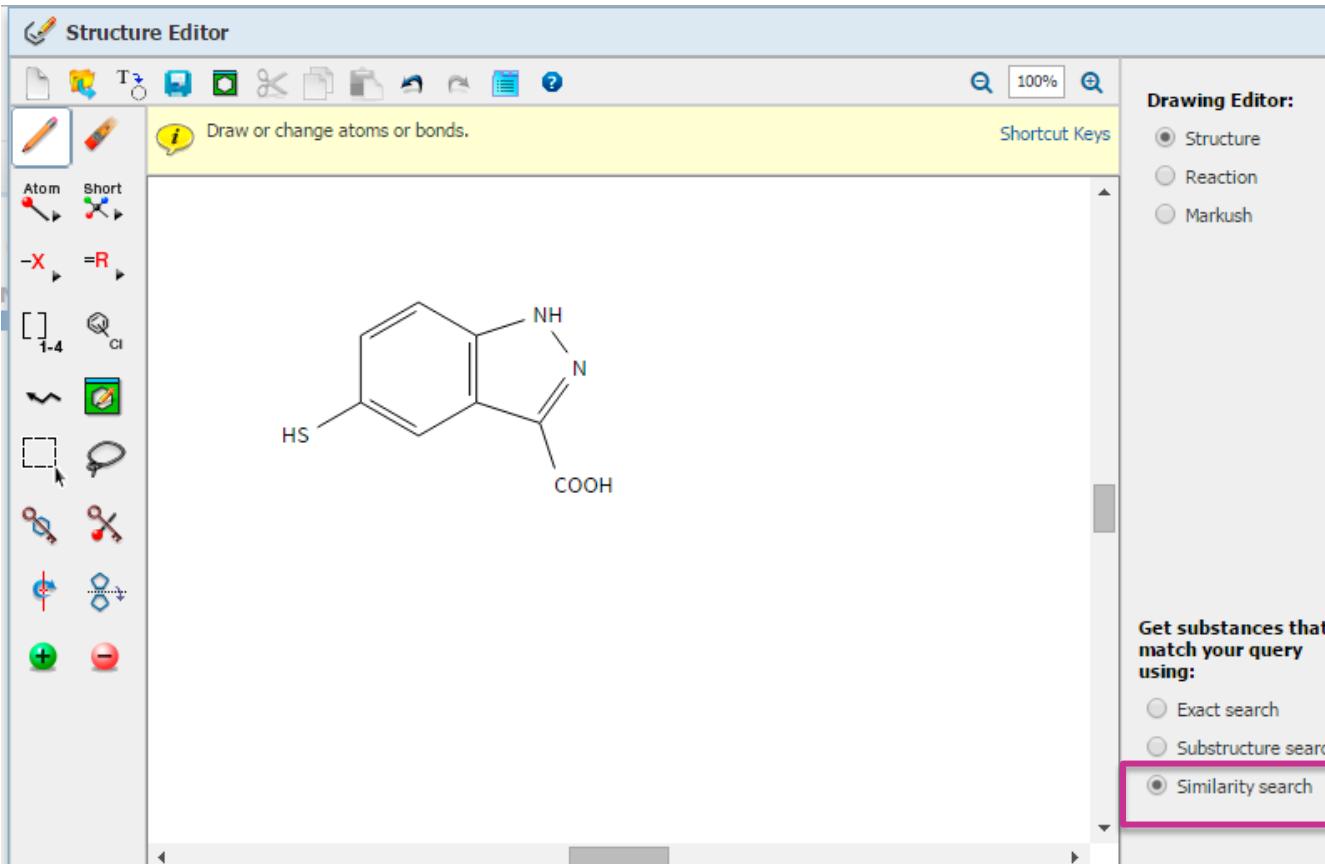
Markush

Get substances that match your query using:

Exact search

Substructure search

Similarity search



Select All Deselect All

1 of 6 Similarity Candidates Selected

## 相似结构检索候选项

Substances

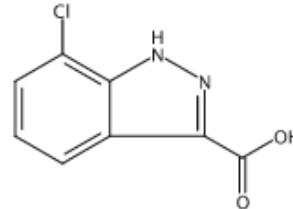
<input type="checkbox"/>	≥ 99 (most similar)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	95-98	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	90-94	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	85-89	11
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	80-84	34
<input type="checkbox"/>	75-79	82
<input type="checkbox"/>	70-74	254
<input type="checkbox"/>	65-69	633
<input type="checkbox"/>	0-64 (least similar)	1636

相似度越高，结构越相似

## 相似结构检索结果

1. 129295-32-5 

~3   ~96 



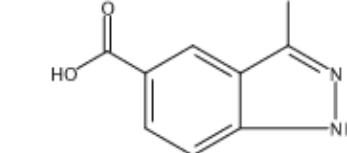
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
1H-Indazole-3-carboxylic acid  
1-chloro-1H-indazole-3-carboxylic acid  
 Key Phys

取代基变化

Score: 79

3. 885223-58-5 

~11   ~34 



C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
1H-Indazole-5-carboxylic acid, 3-methyl-

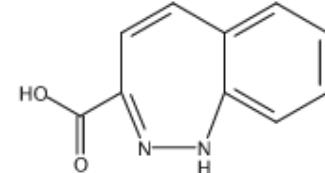
► Key P

取代基位置变化

Score: 71

117. 72119-92-7 

~1  



C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
1H,2-Benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

► Key Physical Properties  
Experimental Properties

母体结构变化

# 物质检索——相似结构检索

- 相似结构检索：

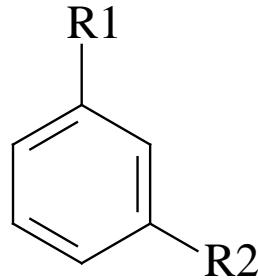
获得片段或整体结构与被检索结构相似的结果，母体结构可以被取代，也可以被改变

# 提纲

- 美国化学文摘社简介
- SciFinder简介及检索方式
  - 文献检索
  - 物质检索
  - Markush检索
  - 反应检索
  - SciPlanner使用简介
- SciFinder常见问题及解决

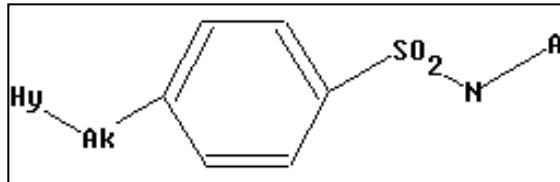
# Markush检索

- **具体物质[Specific Substance] :**
  - 以具体化学结构陈述的特定物质，会被分配CAS RN
- **预测性物质[Prophetic Substance] :**
  - 使用Markush结构陈述的预测物质，一个Markush可以陈述上百或上千个化学物质
  - 专利中所陈述的预测物质，不会被分配CAS RN
  - Markush检索，能检索到通过结构检索检不到的专利



R1 = H, Br, Cl, I

R2 = Br, Cl, I, —CH<sub>2</sub>—halogen, —CH—halogen,  
CH<sub>3</sub>



可用SciFinder中的Markush检索查看  
专利中化合物结构保护范围。

Structure Editor

Draw or change atoms or bonds.

Shortcut Keys

Drawing Editor:

Structure

Reaction

Markush

Get Markush patents where the structure(s) are:

Variable only at the specified positions

Substructures of more complex structures

OK Cancel

Atom Short

-X =R

[ ] 1-4

Cl

Hy Ak

SO<sub>2</sub> N A

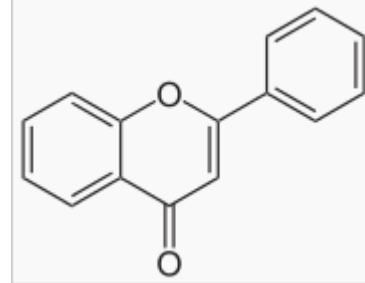
C H O S N P Cl Br F I Si

A

60

# 物质检索练习

1. 检索  $(\text{NH}_4)\text{Sm}(\text{SO}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4$
2. 检索青蒿素 qinghaosu, 查看其HNMR谱图
3. 检索黄酮类物质



# 提纲

- 美国化学文摘社简介
- SciFinder简介及检索方式
  - 文献检索
  - 物质检索
  - Markush检索
  - 反应检索
  - SciPlanner使用简介
- SciFinder常见问题及解决

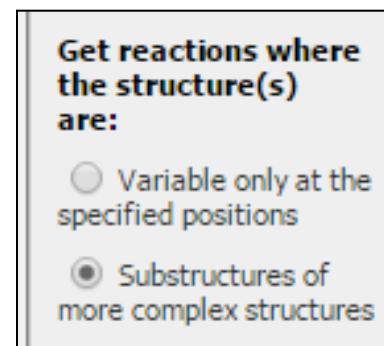
# SciFinder检索选项——反应检索

- 检索选项

- 结构式

- 常用获取方法

- 已知物质：由物质获取反应
  - 已知文献：从文献中获取反应
  - 精确结构反应检索
  - 亚结构反应检索



## Structure Editor

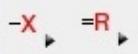
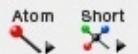


100%



Draw or change atoms or bonds.

Shortcut Keys



反应箭头

反应角色工具

反应原子

标记工具

官能团列表

## Drawing Editor:

Structure

Reaction

Markush

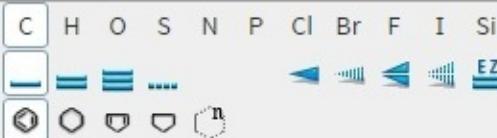
Get reactions where  
the structure(s)  
are:

Variable only at the  
specified positions

Substructures of  
more complex structures

OK

Cancel



CH<sub>4</sub>

16.04

# SciFinder反应检索——精确反应检索

SciFinder Reaction Search —— Precise Reaction Search

The screenshot shows the SciFinder Structure Editor interface. On the left, there's a toolbar with various drawing tools like pens, selection, and erasers. The main workspace shows a reaction scheme: a nitrobenzene molecule (with NO<sub>2</sub> group) reacts to form an aniline molecule (with NH<sub>2</sub> group). Below the workspace is a search bar containing "NH2" and a periodic table of elements (C, H, O, S, N, P, Cl, Br, F, I, Si). A status bar at the bottom shows the chemical formula C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> · C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N and the IP address 137.14 . 107.16.

**Drawing Editor:**

- Structure
- Reaction
- Markush

**Get reactions where the structure(s) are:**

- Variable only at the specified positions
- Substructures of more complex structures

**OK**    **Cancel**

A red callout bubble with the text "精确反应检索" (Precise Reaction Search) points to the "Substructures of more complex structures" radio button.

# 反应检索结果

浏览记录，发现很多反应来自同一篇文献，  
通过Group by Document合并。

Group by: No Grouping ▾ Selected

Document Transformation

1. View Reaction Detail Link Similar Reactions

Single Step Hover over any structure for more options.

Chemical reaction diagram showing the reduction of 4-nitroanisole to 4-aminanisole. The reactant is 4-nitroanisole (O=[N+]([O-])c1ccc(C)cc1) and the product is 4-aminanisole (Nc1ccc(C)cc1). The yield is 100%. Reaction conditions: ~102 °C, NaBH4, Ru catalyst, H2O, THF, 45 min, 25°C.

**Overview**

**Steps/Stages**

1.1 R:NaBH<sub>4</sub>, C:1832616-28-0, C:Ru, S:H<sub>2</sub>O, S:THF, 45 min, 25°C

**Notes**

solid-supported catalyst, ruthenium supported on porous organic polymer used, reusable catalyst, sealed tube used, scalable, Reactants: 1, Reagents: 1, Catalysts: 2, Solvents: 2, Steps: 1, Stages: 1, Most stages in any one step: 1

**References**

Fabrication of Ruthenium Nanoparticles in Porous Organic Polymers: Towards Advanced Heterogeneous Catalytic Nanoreactors

# 获取相似反应

选择相似反应的相似限制：

- Broad：仅反应中心相似
- Medium：反应中心及附属原子和键
- Narrow：反应中心及扩展的原子和键

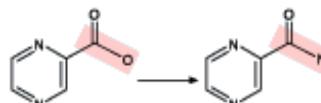
## Get Similar Reactions ?

Retrieve similar reactions from:

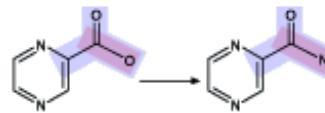
- All reactions  
 Current answer set

Include this level of similarity:

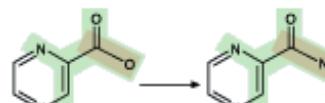
- Broad - Reaction centers only (117007)



- Medium - Reaction centers plus adjacent atoms and bonds (111636)



- Narrow - Reaction centers plus extended atoms and bonds (106767)



Get Reactions

Cancel

# 按照反应类型排序

Get References Tools ▾

Group by: Transformation ▾ Sort by: Frequency ↓

0 of 512 Reactions Selected

1. Reduction of Nitro Compounds to Amines  
491 Reactions

$$\text{R}-\text{NO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{R}-\text{NH}_2$$

2. Reduction of Nitro to Azo Compounds  
10 Reactions

$$\text{Ar}-\text{NO}_2 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Ar} \\ | \\ \text{N}=\text{N} \\ | \\ \text{Ar}' \end{array}$$

3. Reduction of Nitro to Azoxy Compounds  
10 Reactions

$$\text{Ar}-\text{NO}_2 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{O}^- \\ || \\ \text{N}^+ \\ | \\ \text{Ar} \\ | \\ \text{Ar}' \end{array}$$

4. Formation of C=C from Alcohols via Dehydration  
2 Reactions

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 & \text{R}^3 \\ | & | \\ \text{R}^2-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{R}^4 & \longrightarrow \\ | & | \\ \text{H} & \text{OH} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 & \text{R}^3 \\ | & | \\ \text{R}^2-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{R}^4 \end{array}$$

更精确的查找需要的反应

# 反应检索结果的筛选

REACTIONS ? | Get References | Tools ▾ | Send to SciPlann...

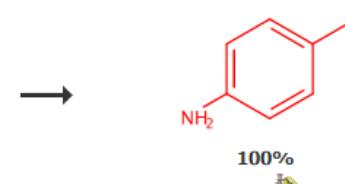
Analyze Refine | Group by: No Grouping Sort by: Relevance | Display Options | Page: 1 of 11

Analyze by: Reagent  
H<sub>2</sub> 148  
NaBH<sub>4</sub> 51  
N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O 43  
KOH 17  
CO 16  
HCO<sub>2</sub>H 16  
NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> • HCO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> 16  
H<sub>2</sub>O 14  
N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> 14  
NaOH 14  
Show More

0 of 512 Reactions Selected

1. View Reaction Detail Link Similar Reactions

获得特定物质做还原剂的反应



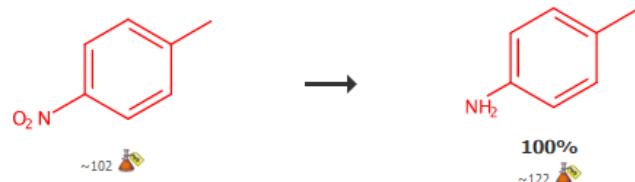
Overview  
Steps/Stages  
1.1 R:NaBH<sub>4</sub>, C:1832616-28-0, C:Ru, S:H<sub>2</sub>O, S:THF, 45 min, 25°C

Notes  
solid-supported catalyst, ruthenium supported on porous organic polymer used, reusable catalyst, sealed tube used, scalable, Reactants: 1, Reagents: 1, Catalysts: 2, Solvents: 2, Steps: 1, Stages: 1, Most stages in any one step: 1

References  
Fabrication of Ruthenium Nanoparticles in Porous Organic Polymers: Towards Advanced Heterogeneous Catalytic Nanoreactors  
Quick View Other Sources

# SciFinder囊括最大的反应实验过程合集

Single Step Hover over any structure for more options.



## Overview

### Steps/Stages

1.1 R:H<sub>2</sub>, R:Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, C:1610424-70-0 (oxide), S:PhMe, 2 h, 100°C, 1 atm solid-supported catalyst, palladium catalyst supported on graphene oxide prepared and used, reusable catalyst, Reactants: 1, Reagents: 2, Catalysts: 2, Solvents: 1, Steps: 1, Stages: 1, Most stages in any one step: 1

### Notes

### References

Catalyst Enhancement and Recyclability by Immobilization of Metal Complexes onto Graphene Surface by Noncovalent Interactions

[Quick View](#) [Other Sources](#)  
By Sabater, Sara et al.  
From ACS Catalysis, 4(6), 2038-2047; 2014

不用阅读全文，直接获得包含实验过程的反应记录

## Experimental Procedure

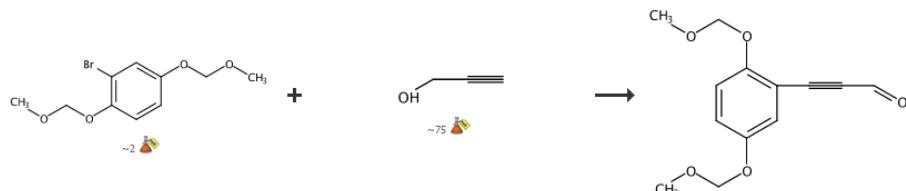


General/Typical Procedure: **General Procedure for Nitroarene Reductions.** Molecular hydrogen was added with a balloon filled with 1 atm of H<sub>2</sub> to a mixture of nitroarene (0.3 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.3 mmol), anisole as internal standard (0.3 mmol), and NHC-Pd-rGO ( $6 \times 10^{-3}$  mmol, based on metal) in toluene (5 mL). The system was then evacuated and backfilled with H<sub>2</sub> in cycles for three times before putting the reaction vessel in an oil bath at 100°C for 2h. Yields were determined by GC analyses using anisole (0.3 mmol) as internal standard. Products were identified according to spectroscopic data of the commercially available compounds. Entry: 4; Yield 100%.

# SciFinder囊括最大的反应实验过程合集

## 6. View Reaction Detail [Link](#)

2 Steps Hover over any structure for more options.



Experimental Procedure: 我们可以做得更好

- 更好的阅读体验?
- 这些数字代表什么?
- 去免费的Supporting Information查? 可能只有图谱。

## Experimental Procedure

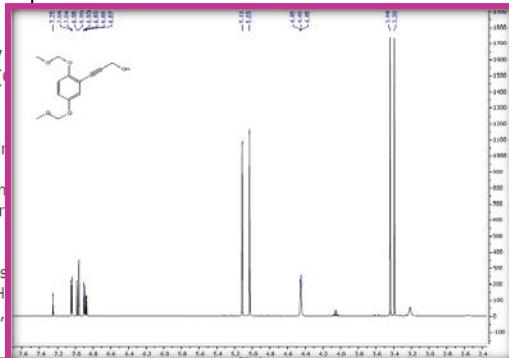
### NATURAL PRODUCTS

#### Step 1

**General Procedure for the Sonogashira Coupling.**<sup>8,10,11</sup> Compounds **6a** <sup>31</sup> and **16** <sup>8</sup> were synthesized according to literature procedures. Aryl halide **6a** or **16** (9.21 mmol) in n-butylamine (6.4 mL) was placed in a flame-dried round-bottomed flask under an argon atmosphere. A mixture of terminal alkynes **7**, **25**, **26**, or **27** (9.21 mmol) in n-butylamine (10 mL) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5% or 3%) was added, with the optional addition of CuI (3%) where appropriate. The mixture was heated for 21 h at 98 °C and poured into H<sub>2</sub>O (80 mL). The product was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes, 10–50%). *3-[2,5-Bis(methoxymethoxy)phenyl]prop-2-yn-1-ol* (**8**). Yield 96%; colorless oil. IR (KBr)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3310, 2230 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 3.46 (3H, s, H-4b), 3.51 (3H, s, H-1b), 4.51 (2H, s, H-1a), 5.09 (2H, s, H-4a), 5.17 (2H, s, H-1a), 6.95 (1H, dd, *J* = 9 and 3.0 Hz, H-5), 7.03 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-6), 7.10 (1H, d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, H-3); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 51.81 (C-9), 56.05 (C-4b), 56.38 (C-1b), 81.74 (C-7), 91.56 (C-8), 95.14 (C-4a), 95.88 (C-4b), 114.19 (C-2), 117.13 (C-5), 118.50 (C-3), 121.20 (C-6), 151.95 (C-4), 153.06 (C-1); HRESIMS *m/z* 275.0900 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 275.0896).

#### Step 2

**Generation of the Key Aldehyde.**<sup>17</sup> Oxalyl chloride (272.3  $\mu$ L, 3.12 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (9 mL) was added to a stirred solution of DMSO (332  $\mu$ L, 4.68 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL) under an argon atmosphere at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 15 min, and the alcohol **8** (393.5 mg, 1.56 mmol) or alcohol **17** (300 mg, 1.56 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) was added dropwise (Note: Swern oxidation could be scaled-up to 1.56 mmol of starting material). After the starting material had been consumed (nearly 2 h), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.88 mL, 7.8 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for a further 30 min and was allowed to warm to room temperature and quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and H<sub>2</sub>O, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The organic phase was decanted off, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under reduced pressure. *3-[2,5-Bis(methoxymethoxy)phenyl]prop-2-ynal* (**9**). Yield 91%; colorless oil. IR (KBr)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1660, 2194 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 3.46 (3H, s, H-4b), 3.51 (3H, s, H-1b), 5.10 (2H, s, H-4a), 5.21 (2H, s, H-1a), 7.09 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2 and 1.2 Hz, H-6), 7.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.1 and 2.2 Hz, H-5), 7.22 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.2 and 1.3 Hz, H-3), 9.44 (1H, s, H-9); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 56.18 (C-4b), 56.54 (C-1b), 92.05 (C-8), 92.27 (C-7), 95.22 (C-4a), 95.58 (C-1a), 110.70 (C-2), 116.72 (C-6), 122.0 (C-5), 122.09 (C-3), 151.85 (C-4), 154.88 (C-1), 176.92 (C-9); HRESIMS *m/z* 273.0741 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 273.0739).



## MethodsNow

## Asymmetric formal synthesis of schulzeines A and C

By Jang, Jaebong; Jung, Jong-Wha; Ahn, Jaeseung; Sim, Jaehoon; Chang, Dong-Jo; Kim, Dae-Duk; Suh, Young-Ger  
From Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry, 10(27), 5202-5204; 2012  
Published by Royal Society of Chemistry

## Reaction Steps

1

2

3

4

5

6

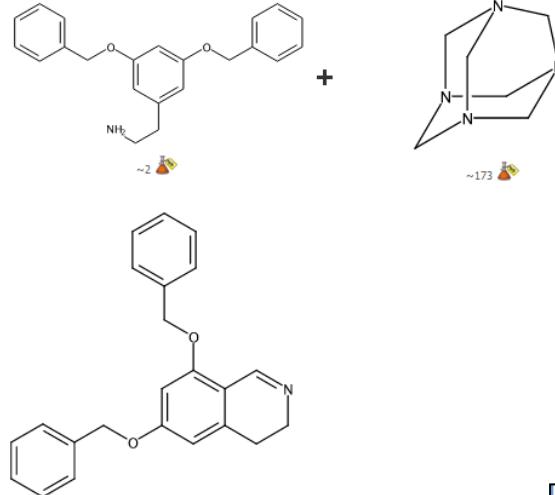
7

8

9

10

11



多步反应中，原文没有  
描述的实验过程以灰色展示

物质信息

实验过程

图谱信息

保存/导出方法

# 亚结构反应检索——通过C-H活化对苯并噻唑或者恶唑进行烷基化

Structure Editor

Click an object to delete. Click and drag to delete multiple objects.

Atom Short  
-X =R >

R-group Definitions

ceramic 2 of 4

R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

R1 = O, S

Atoms

H	He																
Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne										
Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar										
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	'	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	''	'	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
		''	'	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

Variables / Shortcuts

Close

The screenshot shows a chemical structure editor interface. On the left, there's a toolbar with various drawing tools. A specific tool, which is a square with a minus sign inside, has a red box around it and a pink arrow points from it to the 'R1' label in the structure below. The main workspace contains a chemical structure of a substituted benzothiophene (benzene ring fused with a thiophene ring) with a substituent 'R1' at the 2-position. To the right of the workspace is a 'R-group Definitions' panel showing 'ceramic' and numbered buttons R1 through R10. Below that is a 'Atoms' panel displaying a periodic table of elements. The element 'H' is highlighted with a purple box. At the bottom of the atoms panel is a section labeled 'Variables / Shortcuts'. A 'Close' button is located at the bottom right of the atoms panel.

# 亚结构反应检索——通过C-H活化对苯并噻唑或者恶唑进行烷基化

Structure Editor      ceramic      2 of 4

Draw or change atoms or bonds.      Shortcut Keys

Drawing Editor:

- Structure
- Reaction
- Markush

-X      R

[ ]      1-4      Cl

N      R1      H

nt

product

Any halogen  
Any metal  
Any atom except H  
Any atom except C or H  
Any alkyl chain  
Any cycle  
Any carbocycle  
Any heterocycle

Close      Create Saved Answer      View All | Import

KEEP ME POSTED

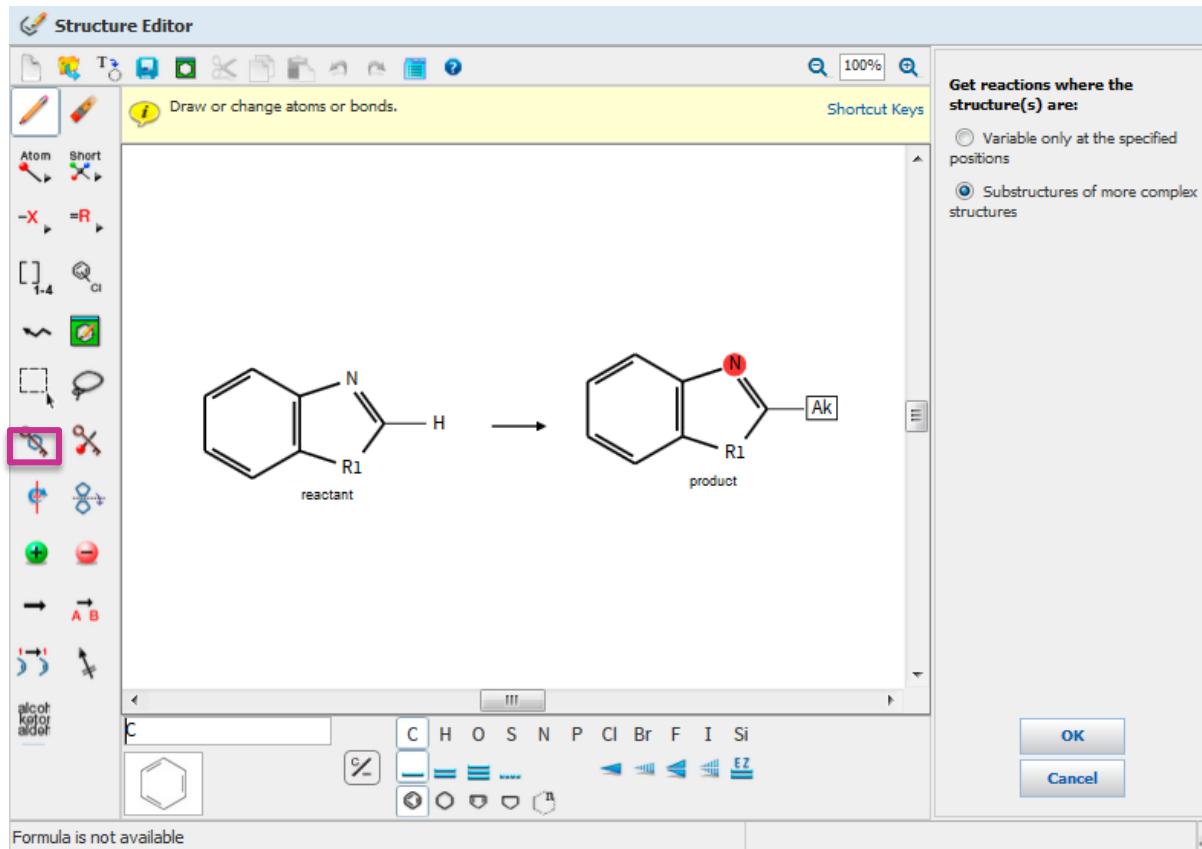
C-N bond activation  
Dec 05, 2015(1)  
Nov 28, 2015(1)  
Nov 21, 2015(1)

View All

74      SOCIETY

The screenshot shows a chemical structure editor interface. On the left, there's a toolbar with various drawing tools like pen, selection, and eraser. A dropdown menu is open, showing options for drawing atoms and bonds. A specific tool for drawing substituents (-X) is highlighted with a pink box and arrow. The main workspace displays a reaction scheme: a starting material (R1-substituted thiophene or oxazole) reacts with an alkyl group (R) to form a product where the ring is substituted at the 2-position with an alkyl group (Ak). The product is labeled 'product'. To the right of the workspace is a 'Drawing Editor' panel containing a list of chemical entities with their abbreviations: X (Any halogen), M (Any metal), A (Any atom except H), Q (Any atom except C or H), Ak (Any alkyl chain), Cy (Any cycle), Cb (Any carbocycle), and Hy (Any heterocycle). Below this is a 'Get reactions where the structure(s) are:' section with two radio button options: 'Variable only at the specified positions' and 'Substructures of more complex structures'. The 'Substructures of more complex structures' option is selected. At the bottom right, there are links for 'Create Saved Answer', 'View All | Import', 'KEEP ME POSTED' (listing recent posts about C-N bond activation), and 'View All'.

# 亚结构反应检索——通过C-H活化对苯并噻唑或者恶唑进行烷基化



# 通过后处理选项筛选反应

Analyze Refine

Analyze by: Catalyst

CuI	28
312696-09-6	17
AgNO <sub>3</sub>	17
(MeOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	16
NaI	15
CoBr <sub>2</sub>	11
Me <sub>3</sub> SiCH <sub>2</sub> MgCl	10
658062-48-7	9
1365572-73-1	8
166330-10-5	8

通过催化剂筛选反应

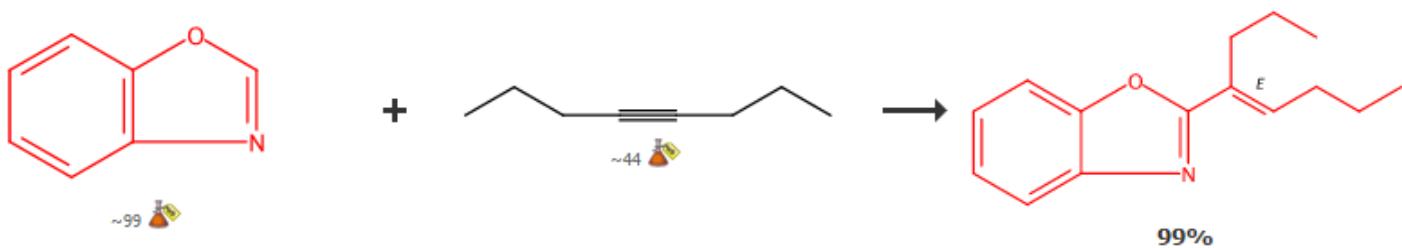
Get References Tools ▾

Group by: No Grouping ▾ Sort by: Accession Number ▾

Document  Transformation

1. View Reaction Detail Similar Reactions

Single Step Hover over any structure for more options.



Show More

Overview

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

# 通过后处理工具筛选反应

Analyze Refine

Refine by:  Non-participating functional groups

Non-participating Functional Group(s) View: All 217

2 Selected Clear Selections

- Acyclic Alkene
- Acetyl
- Acid Halide
- Acyclic Ketone
- Acylmetal
- ALCOHOLS

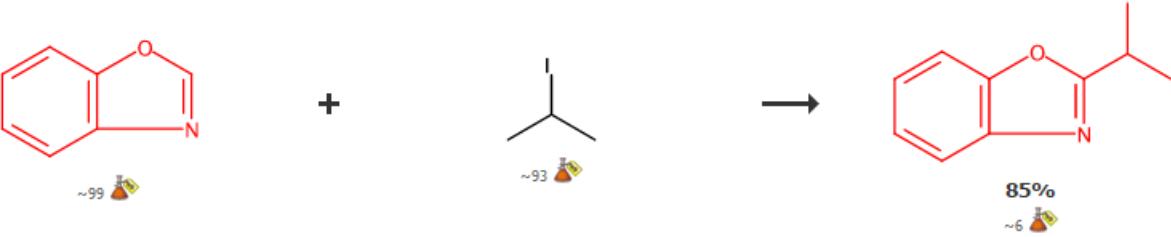
Reactions must have  all selections  any selection

Group by: No Grouping Sort by: Relevance

0 of 99 Reactions Selected

1. View Reaction Detail [Link](#) [Similar Reactions](#)

Single Step Hover over any structure for more options.



85% ~6

▼ Overview

Steps/Stages

1.1 C:Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, C:Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PPh<sub>2</sub>, S:98-08-8, 10 min, rt  
1.2 R:Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 44 h, 110°C

Notes

alternative preparation shown, in-situ generation 1, Catalysts: 2, Solvents: 1, Steps: 1, Stage: 1

References

A General Palladium-Catalyzed Method for the Preparation of Tertiary Alkyl Halides

Quick View Other Sources

By Wu, Xiaojin et al  
From *Angewandte Chemie, International Edition*, 5

# 通过后处理工具筛选反应

Analyze Refine

Group by: No Grouping Sort by: Relevance

Refine by: ?

- Reaction Structure
- Product Yield
- Number of Steps
- Reaction Classification
- Excluding Reaction Classification
- Non-participating functional groups

Reaction Classification(s):

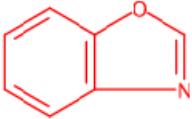
- Biotransformation
- Catalyzed
- Chemoselective
- Combinatorial
- Electrochemical
- Gas-phase
- Non-catalyzed
- Photochemical
- Radiochemical
- Regioselective
- Stereoselective

Refine

0 of 99 Reactions Selected

1. View Reaction Detail

Single Step Hover over any structure for more options.

 + 

~99

~93

Overview

Steps/Stages

1.1 C:Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, C:Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PPh<sub>2</sub>, S:98-08-8, 10 min, rt  
1.2 R:Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 44 h, 110°C

# 反应检索练习

1. 检索苯甲醛氧化成苯甲酸的反应，有哪些常用的氧化剂？  
用高锰酸钾做氧化剂的反应条件？
2. 底物上有伯羟基和仲羟基，寻找伯羟基氧化成醛而仲羟基不变的反应条件？

# 提纲

- 美国化学文摘社简介
- SciFinder简介及检索方式
  - 文献检索
  - 物质检索
  - Markush检索
  - 反应检索
  - SciPlanner使用简介
- SciFinder常见问题及解决

# 关于SciPlanner使用简介

3. View Reaction Detail [Link](#)

勾选想要的反应

3 Steps Hover over any structure for more options.



点击Send to Sciplanner

Send to SciPlanner

Display Options

SciPlanner ?

SciPlanner\_11\_19\_2015\_112612

Workspace ▾  
New  
Open  
Save  
Duplicate  
Import  
Export  
Print  
Close

workspace 下新建一个文件

Your Workspace is empty.

Drag items from the reference, substance, and reaction libraries (on the right) to this area.

进入Sciplanner , 将刚推送过来的  
反应拖动到屏幕中间

Clear Reactions

O<sub>2</sub>N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-Cl → ...

SciPlanner

SciPlanner\_11\_19\_2015\_112612

Workspace Edit View GoTo

CAS Registry Number: 13091-23-1

- View Substance Detail
- Explore by Structure
- Synthesize this...
- Get Reactions where Substance is a
- Get Commercial Sources
- Get Regulatory Information
- Get References
- Export as Image
- Export as molfile

1 → 2 → 3

点击反应中的一个中间产物，  
单击上面的双向箭头，  
选择Synthesis this

Get References Tools

Send selected records to SciPlanner.

Send to SciPlanner

Group by: No Grouping Sort by: Accession Number

1 of 34 Reactions Selected

Display Options

Page: 1 of 3

1. View Reaction Detail [Link](#)

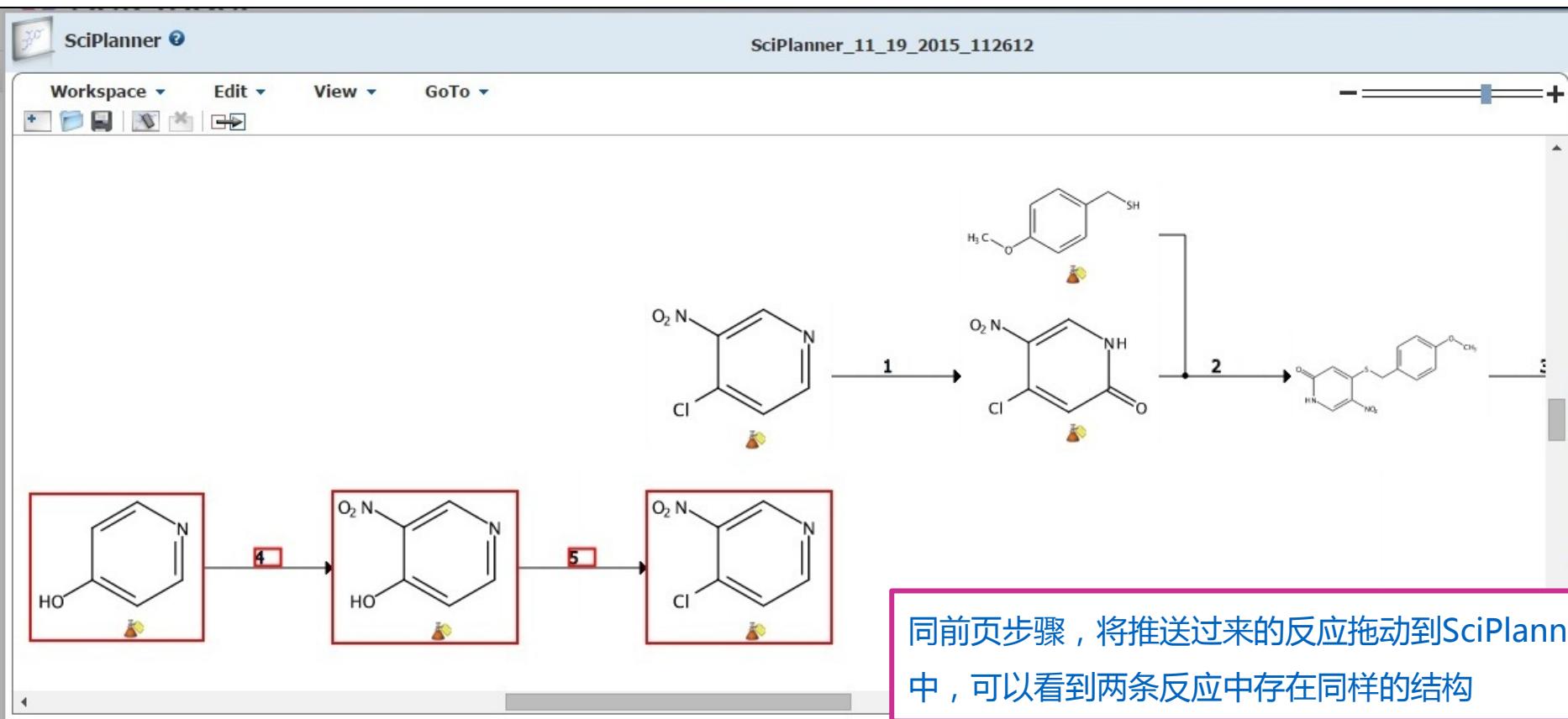
在检索到的反应中，选择感兴趣的一条反应

将该条反应继续推送到SciPlanner中

2 Steps Hover over any structure for more options.



# 关于SciPlanner使用简介

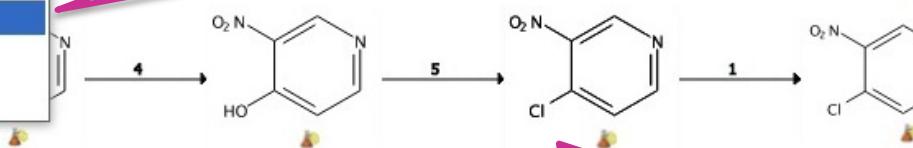




Workspace ▾ Edit ▾ View ▾ GoTo ▾

[New](#)  
[Open](#)  
[Save](#)  
[Duplicate](#)  
[Import](#)  
**Export**  
[Print](#)  
[Close](#)

点击 Workspace , 选择其中的  
Export 输出结果



用鼠标将两个同样的结构拖动至  
重叠状态 , 两条反应合并

**Export** ?**For:****Offline Review**

- Portable Document Format (\*.pdf)
- Citations (\*.ris)
- Image (\*.png)

**Saving Locally**

- SciPlanner eXchange (\*.pkx)

**Details:****File Name:** \*

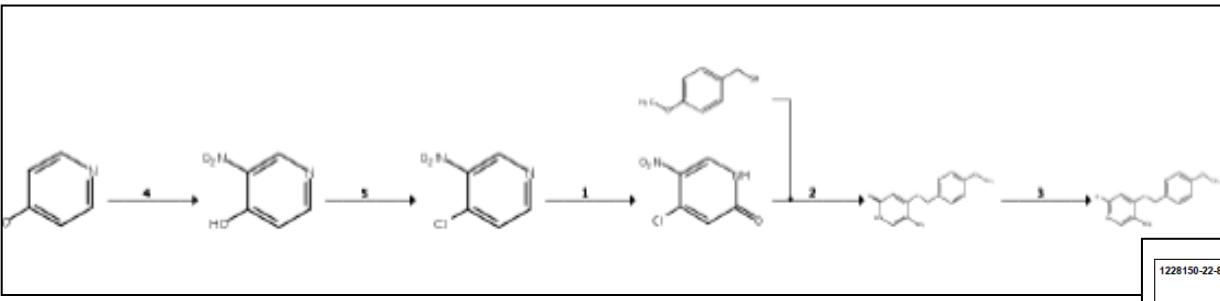
SciPlanner\_11\_19\_2015\_112612

**Title****Include:**

- SciPlanner Image
- Reaction Details
- Substance Details
- Reference Details

**Export****Cancel**

# SciPlanner导出结果



Reaction	Stages	Notes	Yield
5	1.1 R:POCl <sub>3</sub> , S:PhMe, 0°C → rt; 16 h, rt → 110°C 1.2 R:K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , S:H <sub>2</sub> O, cooled, pH 10	Reactants: 1, Reagents: 2, Solvents: 2, Steps: 1, Stages: 2  Transformation: 1. Formation of Alkyl Halides from Alcohols	90%
<b>References</b>			
High color rendering index and color stable hybrid white efficient OLEDs with a double emitting layer structure using a single phosphorescence dopant of heteroleptic platinum complexes By Poloek, Anurach et al From Journal of Materials Chemistry C: Materials for Optical and Electronic Devices, 2(48), 10343-10356, 2014			

Substance Information		
 C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S 2(1H)-Pyridone, 4-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylthio]-5-nitro- Related Info: ~ 2 References Reactions	 C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>11</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S Pyridine, 2-chloro-4-[[4-methoxyphenyl]methylthio]-5-nitro- Related Info: ~ 2 References Reactions	 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Pyridine, 4-chloro-3-nitro- Related Info: ~ 301 References Reactions ~ 190 Commercial Sources Regulatory Information
 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 4-Pyridinol, 3-nitro- Related Info: ~ 1351 References Reactions ~ 160 Commercial Sources Regulatory Information	 C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S Benzenemethanethiol, 4-methoxy- Related Info: ~ 749 References Reactions ~ 71 Commercial Sources Regulatory Information	 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O 4-Pyridinol Related Info: ~ 1351 References Reactions ~ 160 Commercial Sources Regulatory Information
 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 2(1H)-Pyridone, 4-chloro-5-nitro- Related Info: ~ 22 References Reactions ~ 136 Commercial Sources		

# 提纲

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  - Markush检索
  - 反应检索
  - SciPlanner使用简介
- SciFinder常见问题及解决

# SciFinder浏览器选择建议

- Windows 7以上用户建议升级IE到10以上
- Chrome和FireFox浏览器在所有系统上的表现都优于IE浏览器
- 不建议使用360浏览器检索SciFinder，会被自动拦截相关功能或插件

# 如何获取SciFinder账号

The registration form consists of three main sections:

- CONTACT INFORMATION--**: Fields for First Name, Last Name, Email, Confirm Email, Phone Number, Fax Number, Area of Research (dropdown), and Job Title (dropdown).
- USERNAME AND PASSWORD--**: Fields for Username, Password, and Re-enter Password. A "Tips" link is located next to the Password field.
- SECURITY INFORMATION--**: Fields for Security Question (dropdown) and Answer. A "Why?" link is located next to the Answer field.

At the bottom are two buttons: **Register>>** and **Clear All**.

请注意：

1. 必须输入真实姓名和域名邮箱。
2. 用户名必须是唯一的，且包含 5-15 个字符。它可以只包含字母或字母组合、数字和/或以下特殊字符：
  - - (破折号)
  - \_ (下划线)
  - . (句点)
  - @ (表示“at”的符号)
3. 密码必须包含 7-15 个字符，并且至少包含三种以下字符：
  - 字母
  - 混合的大小写字母
  - 数字
  - 非字母数字的字符（例如 @、#、%、&、\*）
4. 从下拉列表中选择一个密码提示问题并给出答案。单击 Register (注册)。

# 如何获取SciFinder账号

From: CAS

Dear user,

To complete your SciFinder registration, you must click the link provided below. By clicking the link, you agree to all of the following terms and conditions:

- I will not share my username and password with any other person.
- I will search only for myself and not for others or other organizations.
- I will not use any automated program or script for extracting or downloading CAS data, or any other systematic retrieval of data.
- I may retain a maximum of 5,000 Records at any given time for personal use or to share within a Project team for the duration of the Project.
- My organization's SciFinder License and the CAS Information Use Policies (<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>) apply to my use of SciFinder.
- I will contact my SciFinder Key Contact if I have questions.

If you do not accept these terms and conditions, do not click the link and delete this e-mail message.

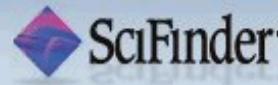
<https://scifinder.cas.org/registration/completeRegistration.html?respKey=B8CB6727-86F3-F014-11E6-D312D80AC094>

*This link is valid for only one use and will expire within 48 hours.*

If you need assistance at any time, consult the key contact at your organization.

打开并阅读 CAS 的电子邮件（必须在48小时内点击，否则需要重新注册）

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**Registration for SciFinder® is Complete**

You have successfully completed the registration process.

To sign in to SciFinder®, click the link below.

至此，账号注册成功，登录scifinder.cas.org开始使用SciFinder

# SciFinder使用注意事项

- 一人注册一个帐号
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- 严禁账号分享
- 严禁将账号用于非学术研究

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# 谢 谢 !

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高校客户顾问  
[hzhu@acsinfo.info](mailto:hzhu@acsinfo.info)



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