MeSH & PubMed

缪幽竹

苏州大学图书馆

miaoyz@suda.edu.cn

Mesh

History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	•••	⌄	Search: **"Mouth Neoplasms"[Mesh] and (NTR or nitroreductase or super oxygen anion or superoxide anion or Super Oxide Anion)** "Mouth Neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] AND ("NTR"[All Fields] OR ("nitroreductases"[MeSH Terms] OR "nitroreductases"[All Fields] OR "nitroreductase"[All Fields]) OR (("super"[All Fields] OR "supers"[All Fields]) AND ("cell respiration"[MeSH Terms] OR ("cell"[All Fields] AND "respiration"[All Fields]) OR "cell respiration"[All Fields] OR "oxygenation"[All Fields] OR "oxygen"[MeSH Terms] OR "oxygen"[All Fields] OR "oxygen s"[All Fields] OR "oxygenate"[All Fields] OR "oxygenated"[All Fields] OR "oxygenates"[All Fields] OR "oxygenating"[All Fields] OR "oxygenations"[All Fields] OR "oxygenative"[All Fields] OR "oxygenator s"[All Fields] OR "oxygenators"[MeSH Terms] OR "oxygenators"[All Fields] OR "oxygenator"[All Fields] OR "oxygene"[All Fields] OR "oxygenic"[All Fields] OR "oxygenous"[All Fields] OR "oxygens"[All Fields]) AND ("anion s"[All Fields] OR "anionic"[All Fields] OR "anionically"[All Fields] OR "anionics"[All Fields] OR "anionized"[All Fields] OR "anions"[MeSH Terms] OR "anions"[All Fields] OR "anion"[All Fields])) OR ("superoxides"[MeSH Terms] OR "superoxides"[All Fields] OR ("superoxide"[All Fields] AND "anion"[All Fields]) OR "superoxide anion"[All Fields]) OR (("super"[All Fields] OR "supers"[All Fields]) AND ("oxidability"[All Fields] OR "oxidable"[All Fields] OR "oxidant s"[All Fields] OR "oxidants"[Pharmacological Action] OR "oxidants"[MeSH Terms] OR "oxidants"[All Fields] OR "oxidant"[All Fields] OR "oxidate"[All	48	22:05:30

医学主题词表

- MeSH：Medical Subject Headings
- 该词表是NLM 为了适应文献标引人员、编目人员以及使用MEDLARS用户的需要于1960年编制的，1962 起每年修订出版一次。它是对所收录的生物医学文献进行主题分析的权威性词表。
- 该词表2019年版有超过2.8万个主题词和 76 个副主题词。
- 在线版网址为（http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/）。

Welcome to Medical Subject Headings

The Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) thesaurus is a controlled and hierarchically-organized vocabulary produced by the National Library of Medicine. It is used for indexing, cataloging, and searching of biomedical and health-related information. MeSH includes the subject headings appearing in MEDLINE/PubMed, the NLM Catalog, and other NLM databases.

What's New

Visit our What's New page to see all recent MeSH developments including the most recent ones listed below

- 2021 MeSH files are now in production
  - The MeSH Browser now displays 2021 MeSH and 2020 MeSH vocabuaries
  - Reports of MeSH changes are available from our What's New page
  - All 2021 MeSH files are now available via FTP download
- MeSH in Resource Description Format(RDF) is now in production
  - The downloadable files contain a full representation of XML MeSH in RDF format
  - An open MeSH API is available for retrieving MeSH data
  - You can use our SPARQL query editor for querying MeSH data
- MeSH on Demand 2.0 has been re-engineered and improved in response to your suggestions.
  - Matching MeSH terms are now highlighted in response to your submitted text

Learn About MeSH

- Tutorials and Webinars
- MeSH Vocabulary
  - Introduction to MeSH
  - Browser Instructions
  - Finding Keywords for Publications
  - MeSH Qualifiers List
  - MeSH Qualifiers with Scope Notes
  - Publication Characteristics (Publication Types) with Scope Notes
- Search and Retrieval using MeSH
  - Cataloging with MeSH Terminology
  - Searching PubMed® Using MeSH Search Terms
  - PubMed® Online Training

Related MeSH Efforts

医学主题词表的作用

- 主题词表的作用是保证文献的著者、标引者和检索者之间在用词上的一致性，即著者语言、标引语言和检索语言的一致性。实际上在检索工作中起到**规范化作用、桥梁作用和编排组织检索工具的作用**。

主题词

阿蒙

蓝胖子　　机器猫

小叮当

自由词

主题词表的特点

1、主题词表规范化程度高，每年更新补充。

2、树状结构表列表详细，有助于从分类角 度对主题词进行查找和使用。

3、设计多种参照，全面建立了词间的语义关系，可从多个角度入手进行查找，可提高查准率和查全率。

4、注释种类多、说明详尽，注明了主题词的变化沿革，利于回溯性检索。

医学主题词表的结构

医学主题词浏览器表分两个部分：

1. **主题词表：**横向关系，适合于特性检索。内容包括主题词、树状结构号、词义和范围注释、入口词、主题词参照、可组配的副主题词、历史注释等。

2. **主题词树状结构表：**纵向关系，适 合于族性检索。显示该主题词在树状结构中的位置及其上下位概念关系。

Medical Subject Headings 2021

The files are updated each week day Monday-Friday by 8AM EST

FullWord | Exact Match | All Fragments | Any Fragment

Sort by: Relevance

Results per Page: 20

- ○ All Terms
  - ◉ Main Heading (Descriptor) Terms
  - ○ Qualifier Terms
  - ○ Supplementary Concept Record Terms
- ○ MeSH Unique ID
- ○ Search in all Supplementary Concept Record Fields
  - ○ Heading Mapped To
  - ○ Indexing Information
- ○ Pharmacological Action
- ○ Search Related Registry and CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code/NCBI Taxonomy ID Number (RN)
  - ○ Related Registry Search
  - ○ CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code/NCBI Taxonomy ID Number (RN)
- ○ Search in all Free Text Fields
  - ○ Annotation
  - ○ ScopeNote
  - ○ SCR Note

shock

FullWord ▾ | Exact Match | All Fragments | Any Fragment

- All Terms
  - Main Heading (Descriptor) Terms
  - Qualifier Terms
  - Supplementary Concept Record Terms
- MeSH Unique ID
- Search in all Supplementary Concept Record Fields
  - Heading Mapped To
  - Indexing Information
- Pharmacological Action
- Search Related Registry and CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)
  - Related Registry Search
  - CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)
- Search in all Free Text Fields
  - Annotation
  - ScopeNote
  - SCR Note

主题词
限定词（副主题词）
增补概念记录

Sort by: Relevance ▾

Results per Page: 20 ▾

模糊检索

1 results in 1.458 seconds

1 pages

Shock **Descriptor**

shock

结果

Neoplasms MeSH Descriptor Data 2020

树形结构表

Details Qualifiers MeSH Tree Structures Concepts

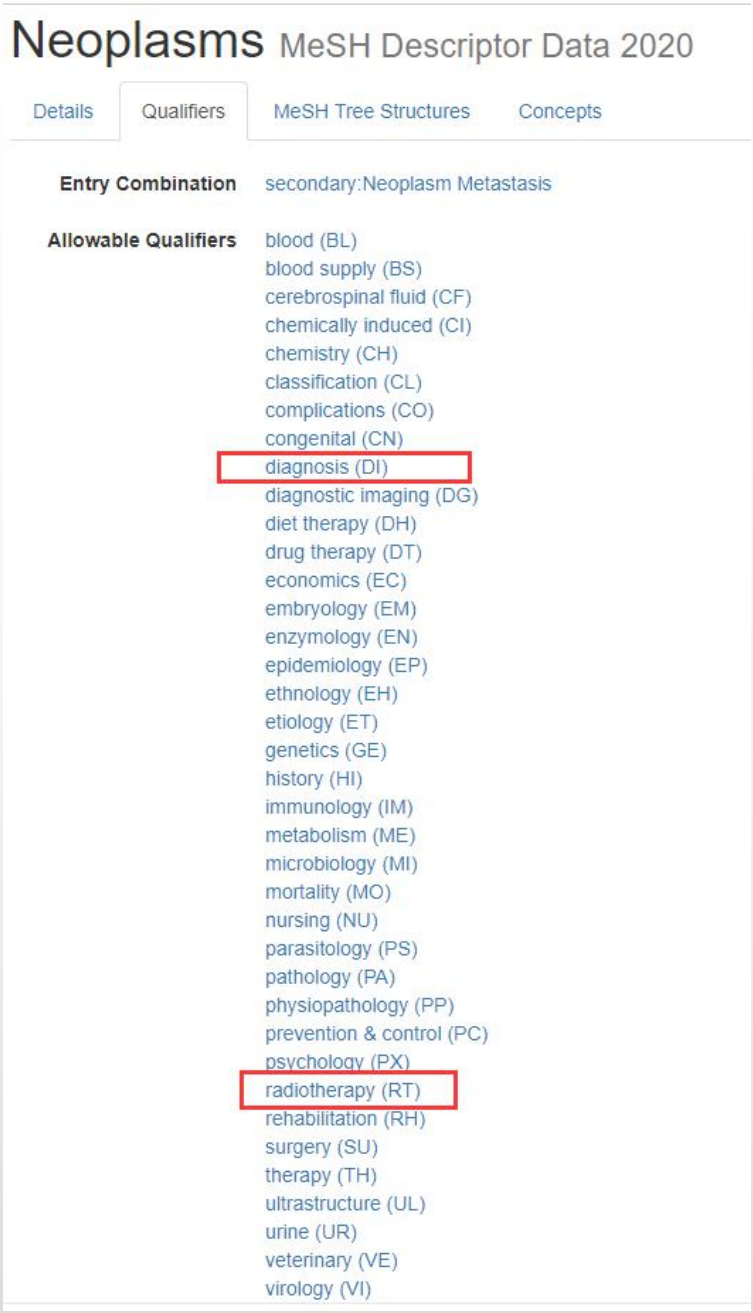
可匹配的副主题词

MeSH Heading	Neoplasms
Tree Number(s)	C04
Unique ID	D009369
RDF Unique Identifier	http://id.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/D009369
Annotation	general; prefer specifics; familial: consider also NEOPLASTIC SYNDROMES, HEREDITARY; metastatic cancer of unknown origin: index NEOPLASM METASTASIS
Scope Note	New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant neoplasms show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign neoplasms.
Entry Version	NEOPL
Entry Term(s)	Benign Neoplasms Cancer Malignancy Malignant Neoplasms Neoplasia Neoplasm Neoplasms, Benign Tumors
Consider Also	consider also terms at CANCER, CARCINO-, ONCO-, and TUMOR
Public MeSH Note	/diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-65; /etiology was NEOPLASM ETIOLOGY 1964-65; /immunology was NEOPLASM IMMUNOLOGY 1964-65; /radiotherapy was NEOPLASM RADIOTHERAPY 1964-65; /therapy was NEOPLASM THERAPY 1964-65; NEOPLASM STATISTICS was heading 1964-65; CARCINOGENESIS was heading 1977
History Note	/diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-65; /etiology was NEOPLASM ETIOLOGY 1964-65; /immunology was NEOPLASM IMMUNOLOGY 1964-65; /radiotherapy was NEOPLASM RADIOTHERAPY 1964-65; /therapy was NEOPLASM THERAPY 1964-65; NEOPLASM STATISTICS was heading 1964-65; CARCINOGENESIS was heading 1977
Entry Combination	secondary:Neoplasm Metastasis
Date Established	1966/01/01
Date of Entry	1999/01/01
Revision Date	2018/02/28

注释

入口词

参照



限定词（副主题词）

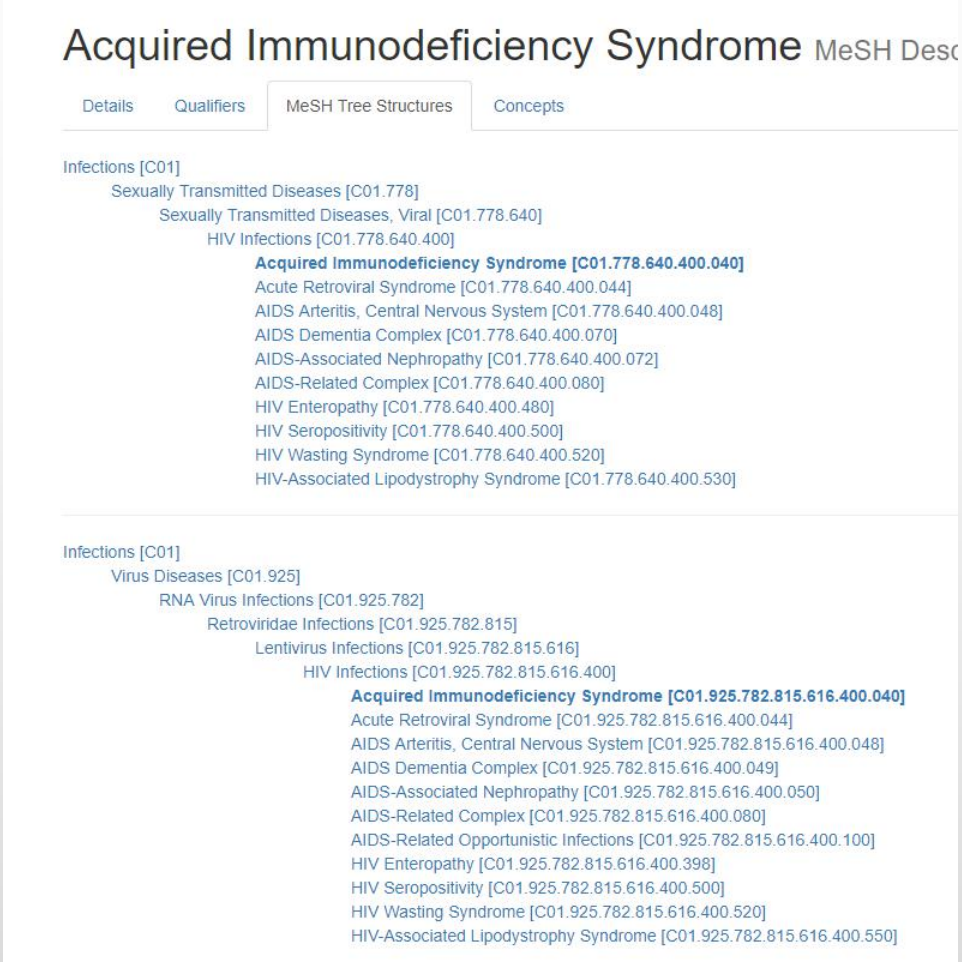
用于对主题某一方面或某一概念的限定和细分。

如肿瘤的诊断（diagnosis）、放疗（radiotherapy）等

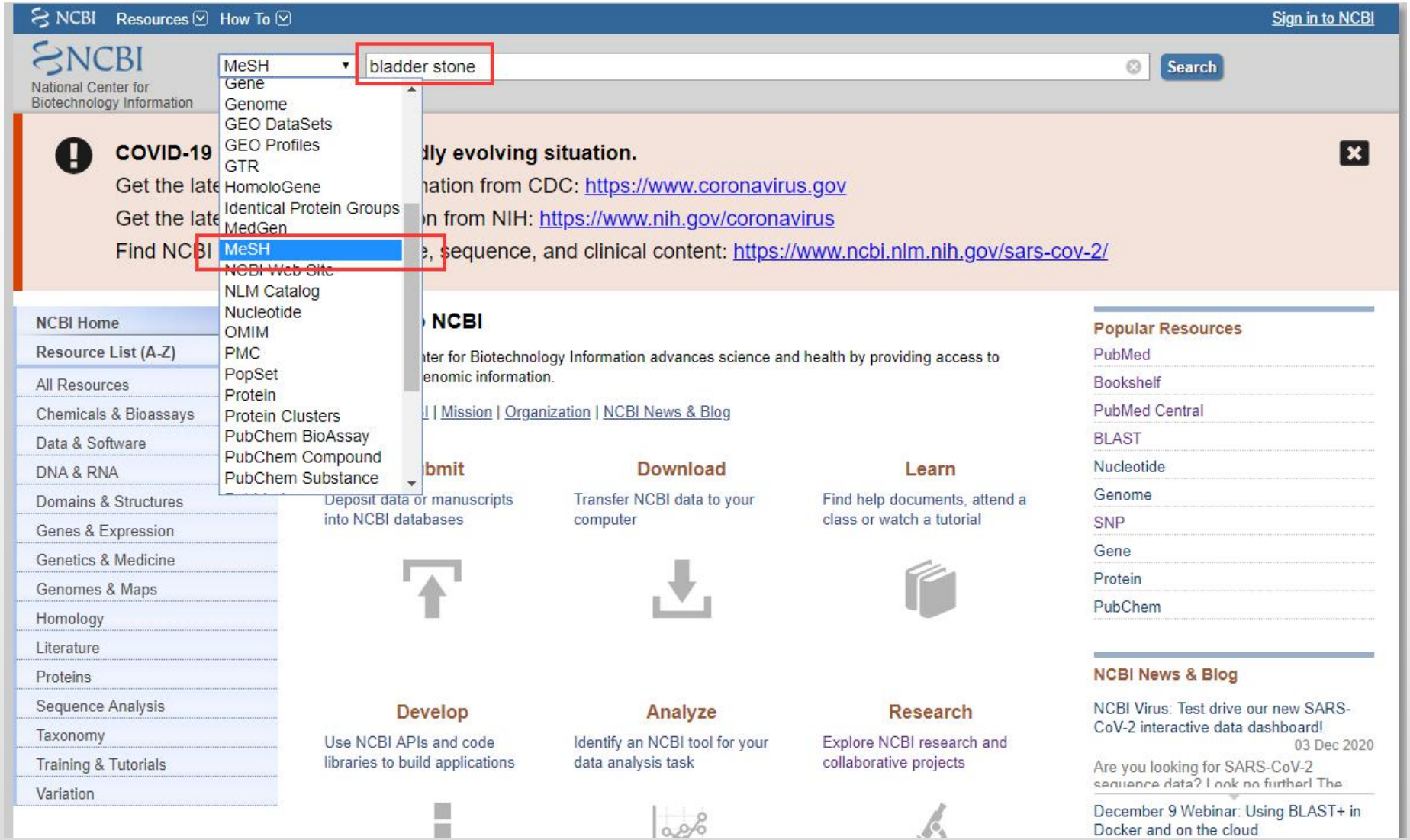
主题词的树状结构

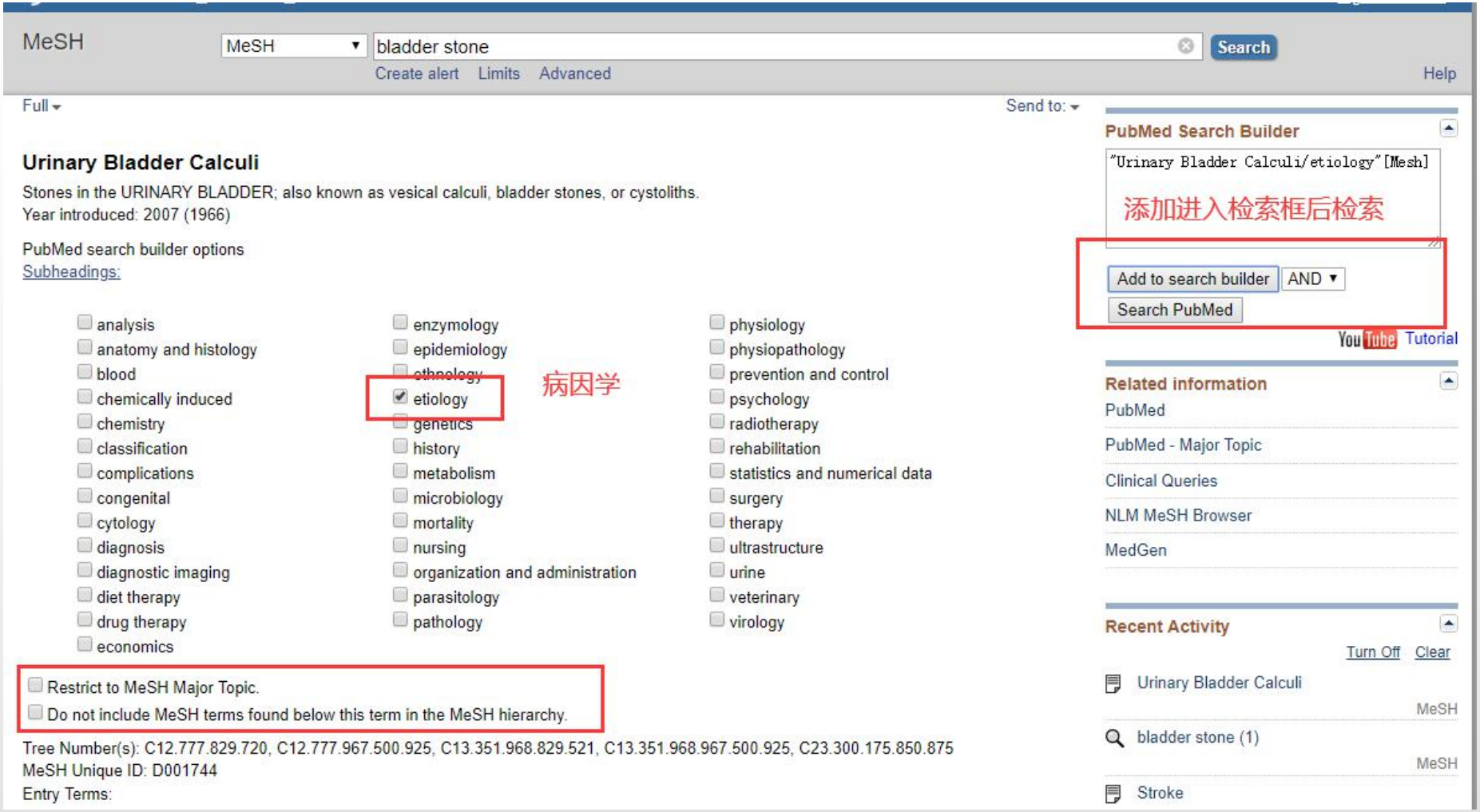
共16个大类，每个大类分若干级

主题词在不同层面上可涉及多个树，如AIDS



检索膀胱结石病因


NCBI
Resources
How To
Sign in to NCBI
National Center for Biotechnology Information
MeSH
bladder stone
Search
Gene
Genome
GEO DataSets
GEO Profiles
GTR
HomoloGene
Identical Protein Groups
MedGen
MeSH
NCBI Web Site
NLM Catalog
Nucleotide
OMIM
PMC
PopSet
Protein
Protein Clusters
PubChem BioAssay
PubChem Compound
PubChem Substance
COVID-19
dly evolving situation.
Get the late
nation from CDC: https://www.coronavirus.gov
Get the late
n from NIH: https://www.nih.gov/coronavirus
Find NCBI
e, sequence, and clinical content: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sars-cov-2/
NCBI Home
Resource List (A-Z)
All Resources
Chemicals & Bioassays
Data & Software
DNA & RNA
Domains & Structures
Genes & Expression
Genetics & Medicine
Genomes & Maps
Homology
Literature
Proteins
Sequence Analysis
Taxonomy
Training & Tutorials
Variation
NCBI
ter for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to
enomic information.
l | Mission | Organization | NCBI News & Blog
bmit
Deposit data or manuscripts into NCBI databases
Download
Transfer NCBI data to your computer
Learn
Find help documents, attend a class or watch a tutorial
Develop
Use NCBI APIs and code libraries to build applications
Analyze
Identify an NCBI tool for your data analysis task
Research
Explore NCBI research and collaborative projects
Popular Resources
PubMed
Bookshelf
PubMed Central
BLAST
Nucleotide
Genome
SNP
Gene
Protein
PubChem
NCBI News & Blog
NCBI Virus: Test drive our new SARS-CoV-2 interactive data dashboard!
03 Dec 2020
Are you looking for SARS-CoV-2
December 9 Webinar: Using BLAST+ in Docker and on the cloud


MeSH
MeSH
bladder stone
Search
Create alert
Limits
Advanced
Help
Full
Send to:
Urinary Bladder Calculi
Stones in the URINARY BLADDER; also known as vesical calculi, bladder stones, or cystoliths.
Year introduced: 2007 (1966)
PubMed search builder options
Subheadings:
analysis
anatomy and histology
blood
chemically induced
chemistry
classification
complications
congenital
cytology
diagnosis
diagnostic imaging
diet therapy
drug therapy
economics
enzymology
epidemiology
ethnology
etiology
genetics
history
metabolism
microbiology
mortality
nursing
organization and administration
parasitology
pathology
physiology
physiopathology
prevention and control
psychology
radiotherapy
rehabilitation
statistics and numerical data
surgery
therapy
ultrastructure
urine
veterinary
virology
病因学
Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.
Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.
Tree Number(s): C12.777.829.720, C12.777.967.500.925, C13.351.968.829.521, C13.351.968.967.500.925, C23.300.175.850.875
MeSH Unique ID: D001744
Entry Terms:
PubMed Search Builder
"Urinary Bladder Calculi/etiology"[Mesh]
添加进入检索框后检索
Add to search builder
AND
Search PubMed
YouTube Tutorial
Related information
PubMed
PubMed - Major Topic
Clinical Queries
NLM MeSH Browser
MedGen
Recent Activity
Turn Off
Clear
Urinary Bladder Calculi
MeSH
bladder stone (1)
MeSH
Stroke

PubMed.gov

"Urinary Bladder Calculi/etiology"[Mesh]

Search

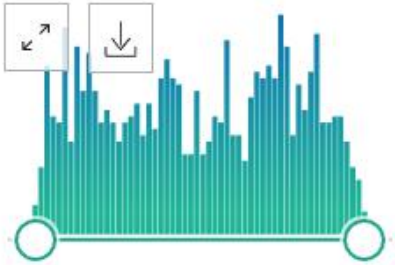
Advanced Create alert Create RSS User Guide

Save Email Send to Sorted by: Most recent Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS

1,038 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

1. Urinary bladder stone due to retained indwelling ureteral stent: A case report.
   Zhang F, Yu J, Wang Q, Lu Y.
   Medicine (Baltimore). 2020 Sep 25;99(39):e22293. doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000022293.
   PMID: 32991432 Free PMC article.
   Cite Share

2. Fixing tacks induced bladder erosion and recurrent stones following laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair: a case report.
   Liu WZ, Qian JH, Shen ZJ, Yang BB, Cheng Y.
   BMC Surg. 2020 Jul 21;20(1):161. doi: 10.1186/s12893-020-00818-4.
   PMID: 32693785 Free PMC article.
   Cite Share

3. Radiographic features of suspected suture-associated cystic calculi in dogs.
   Hickey JM, Berent AC, Fischetti AJ, Le Roux AB.
   Vet Radiol Ultrasound. 2020 Jul;61(4):394-398. doi: 10.1111/vru.12863. Epub 2020 Apr 23.
   PMID: 32329210
   Cite Share

PubMed

PubMed简介

（一）PubMed收录范围

1. MEDLINE
2. Pre-MEDLINE
3. Publisher Supplied Citations

1. MEDLINE

收录自1966年以来世界上70多个国家出版的5000余种生物医学期刊，涉及43 种语言。其中90%左右为英文期刊，80% 左右有英文摘要，数据库每周更新，每年新增文献约70多万条。内容涉及：临床医学、基础医学、环境医学、兽医学、护理学、牙科学、卫生学、农业等学科。

2. PreMEDLINE

是一个临时性医学文献数据库。它每天都在接收新数据，可为用户提供基本的文献条目和文摘，其文献条目在经过标引和加工后每周向MEDLINE添加一次。记录除了被赋予一个PMID（PubMed Unique Identifier-PMID），而且PreMEDLINE的记录还带有一个记号“PubMed-in process”。一旦文献被移动到MEDLINE，它们将从PreMEDLINE中被删除，替换为已检索化的MEDLINE记录。

3. Publisher Supplied Citations

是出版商直接向 PubMed 递送的电子文献记录，每条记录标有“Pubmed as Supplied by Publisher”，该记录一旦被PreMEDLINE收录。则改为“PubMed-in Process”，经标引后改为“PubMed indexed for Medline”。出版商往往提供刊物中所有文献记录，但MEDLINE并非每篇记录都收录，如若不属收录范围，记录一直保留“PubMed as Supplied by Publisher”标记。

PubMed系统的功能和特点

（一）词汇自动转换功能（Automatic Term Mapping）

1.主题翻译

包括MeSH、参见词、副主题词等。自动将其转换到相匹配的检索词进行检索。

英美拼法、单数和复数形式、同义词和其他密切相关的术语、药品品牌名称到通用名称的翻译、药理作用术语

2.刊名转换表（Journal Tanslation Table）

包括刊名全称、MEDLINE形式的缩写和ISSN号的转换。如“new england journal of medicine”转换为“N Engl J Med ”后进行检索。

3.著者索引（Author Index）

Search **lung cancer**

"lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("lung"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "lung neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("lung"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "lung cancer"[All Fields]

Translations

lung cancer: "lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("lung"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "lung neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("lung"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "lung cancer"[All Fields]

（二）截词检索功能

PubMed允许使用“*”号作为通配符进行截词检索。如，键入“bacter*”，系统会找到那些词干为Bacter的单词（如 Bacteria, Bacterium, Bacteriophage等），并对其分别进行检索。如果这类词多于150 个，只检索150 个。

截词功能只限于单词检索，对词组无效。使用截词检索功能时，PubMed 系统会自动关闭词汇转换功能。

Search: **diabet* retin* curcumin**

"diabet*"[All Fields] AND "retin*"[All Fields] AND ("curcumin"[MeSH Terms] OR "curcumin"[All Fields] OR "curcumin s"[All Fields] OR "curcumine"[All Fields] OR "curcumins"[All Fields])

Translations

curcumin: "curcumin"[MeSH Terms] OR "curcumin"[All Fields] OR "curcumin's"[All Fields] OR "curcumine"[All Fields] OR "curcumins"[All Fields]

（三）强制检索功能

PubMed允许使用双引号（“ ”）来强制系统进行短语检索。例如，在 PubMed主页的检索提问框中键入“Single cell”，并用双引号引起来，然后点击检索，系统会将其作为一个不可分割的词组在数据库的全部字段中进行检索。使用双引号检索，会自动关闭词汇转换功能。“Single cell”和 Single cell 的检索结果不同。

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#9	•••	⌄	Search: **"single cell"** "single cell"[All Fields]	48,833	21:56:53
#8	•••	⌄	Search: **single cell** ("single person"[MeSH Terms] OR ("single"[All Fields] AND "person"[All Fields]) OR "single person"[All Fields] OR "single"[All Fields] OR "singles"[All Fields]) AND ("cells"[MeSH Terms] OR "cells"[All Fields] OR "cell"[All Fields]) **Translations** **single:** "single person"[MeSH Terms] OR ("single"[All Fields] AND "person"[All Fields]) OR "single person"[All Fields] OR "single"[All Fields] OR "singles"[All Fields] **cell:** "cells"[MeSH Terms] OR "cells"[All Fields] OR "cell"[All Fields]	529,163	21:56:39

PubMed检索方法

1.简单检索

可以直接输入带有逻辑运算符（AND OR NOT）的检索式

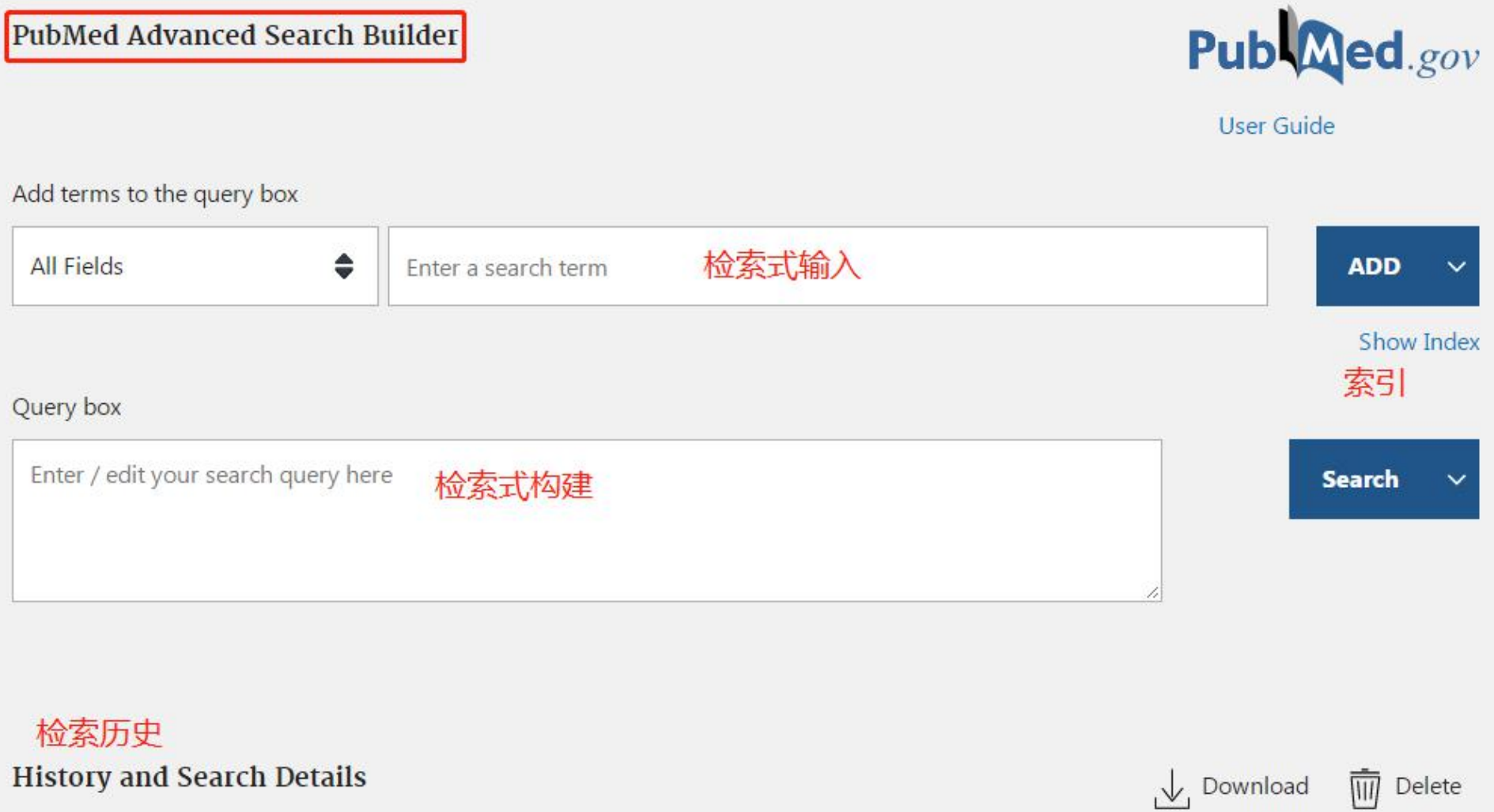
如：(pd-l1 or b7h1 or cd274) lung cancer 空格即为“AND”

检索字段相当于All Fields

PubMed（Medline）常用检索字段

- Affiliation 著者单位或机构名
- All Fields 全字段
- Author 著者
- First Author Name 第一著者
- Full Author Name 著者全名
- Issue 期
- Journal 刊名
- Language 文献语种
- MeSH Major Topic 主要概念主题词
- MeSH Subheadings 主题词表的副主题词
- MeSH Terms 主题词
- Pagination 页码
- Publication Date 出版日期
- Publication Type 出版类型
- Title 标题
- Title/Abstract 标题或文摘
- Volume 卷号

2.高级检索


PubMed Advanced Search Builder
PubMed.gov
User Guide
Add terms to the query box
All Fields
Enter a search term
检索式输入
ADD
Show Index
索引
Query box
Enter / edit your search query here
检索式构建
Search
检索历史
History and Search Details
Download
Delete
Search
Actions
Details
Query
Results
Time

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

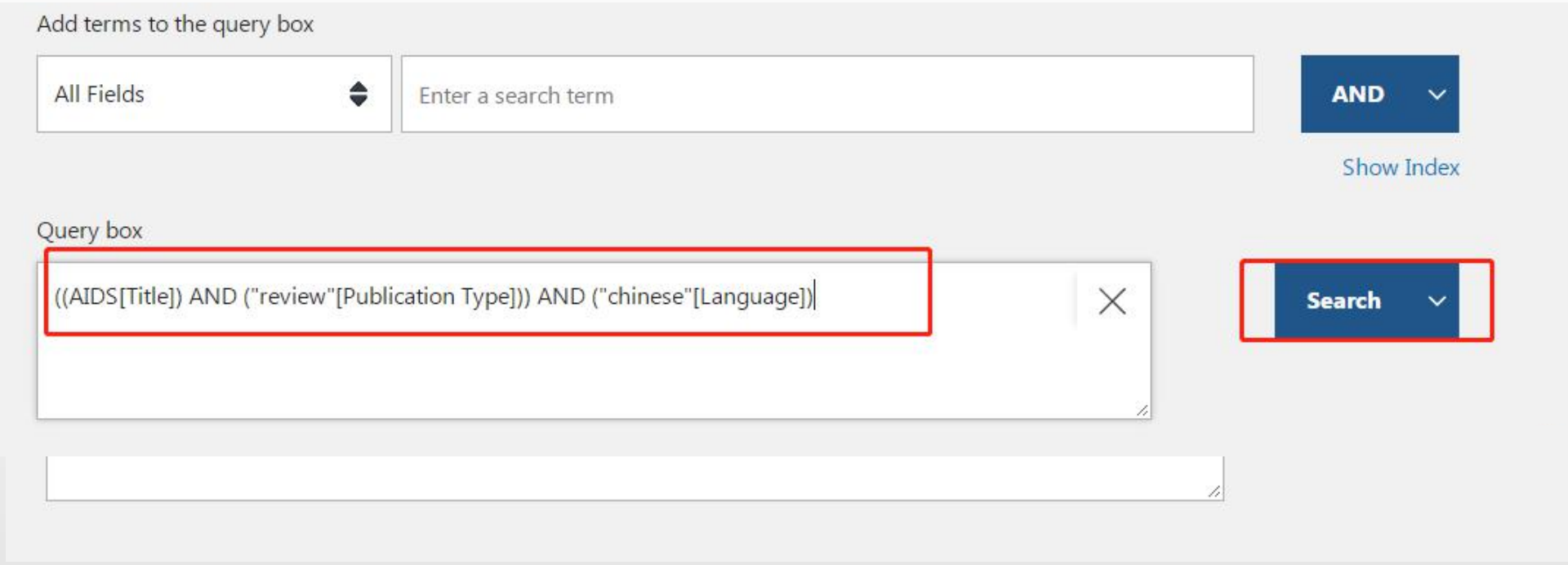
检索表达式构建

在检索表达式构建区可选择不同逻辑运算、不同的字段、多个检索词进行一次性检索。

使用方法是：在“Add terms to the query box”区左框中选择字段名，在右框中输入相应的检索词，并选择逻辑运算符，然后点击“ADD”进入“Query Box”，重复该过程添加其他检索项。

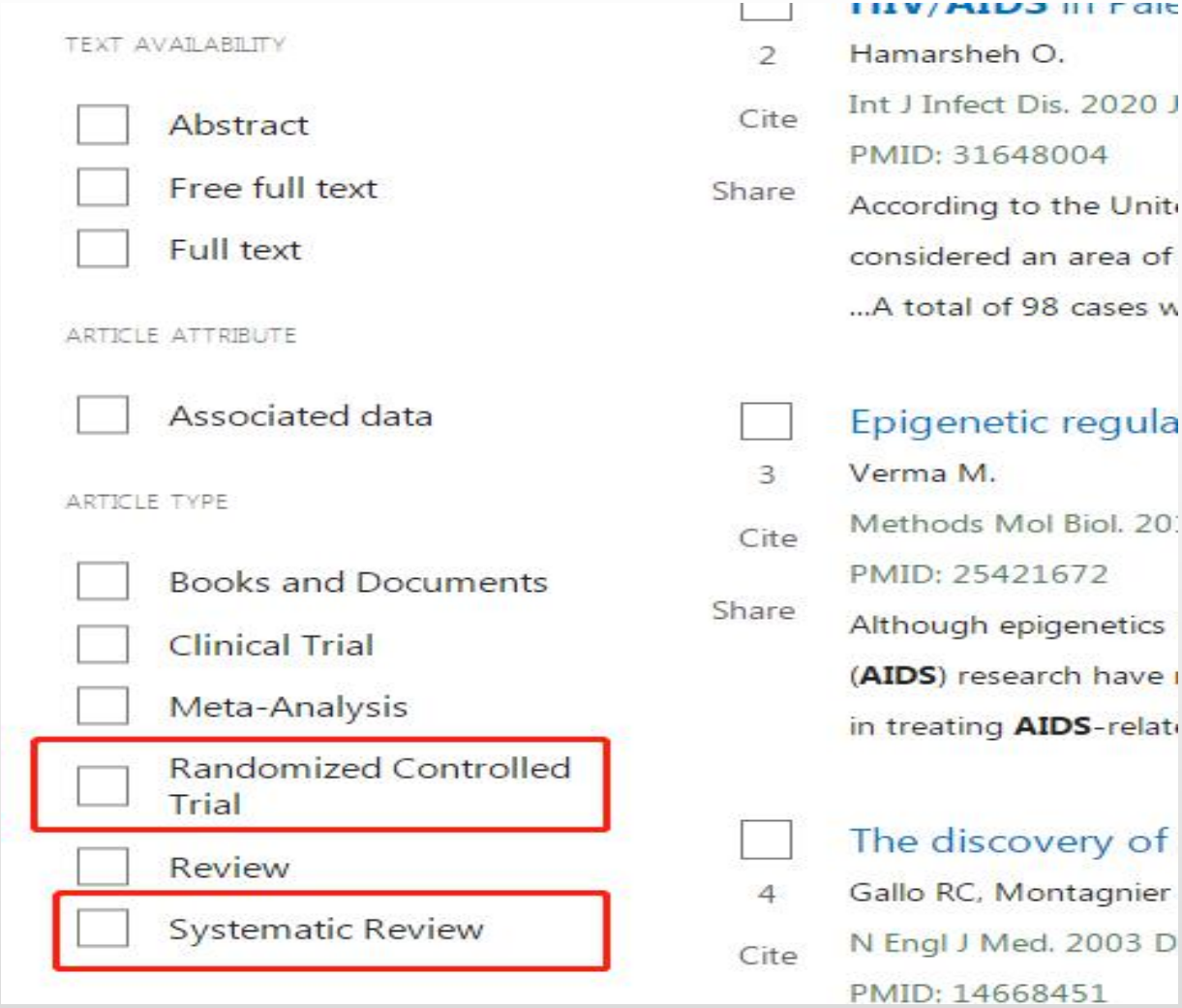
最后点击“Search”，进行检索。

检索关于AIDS的中文综述



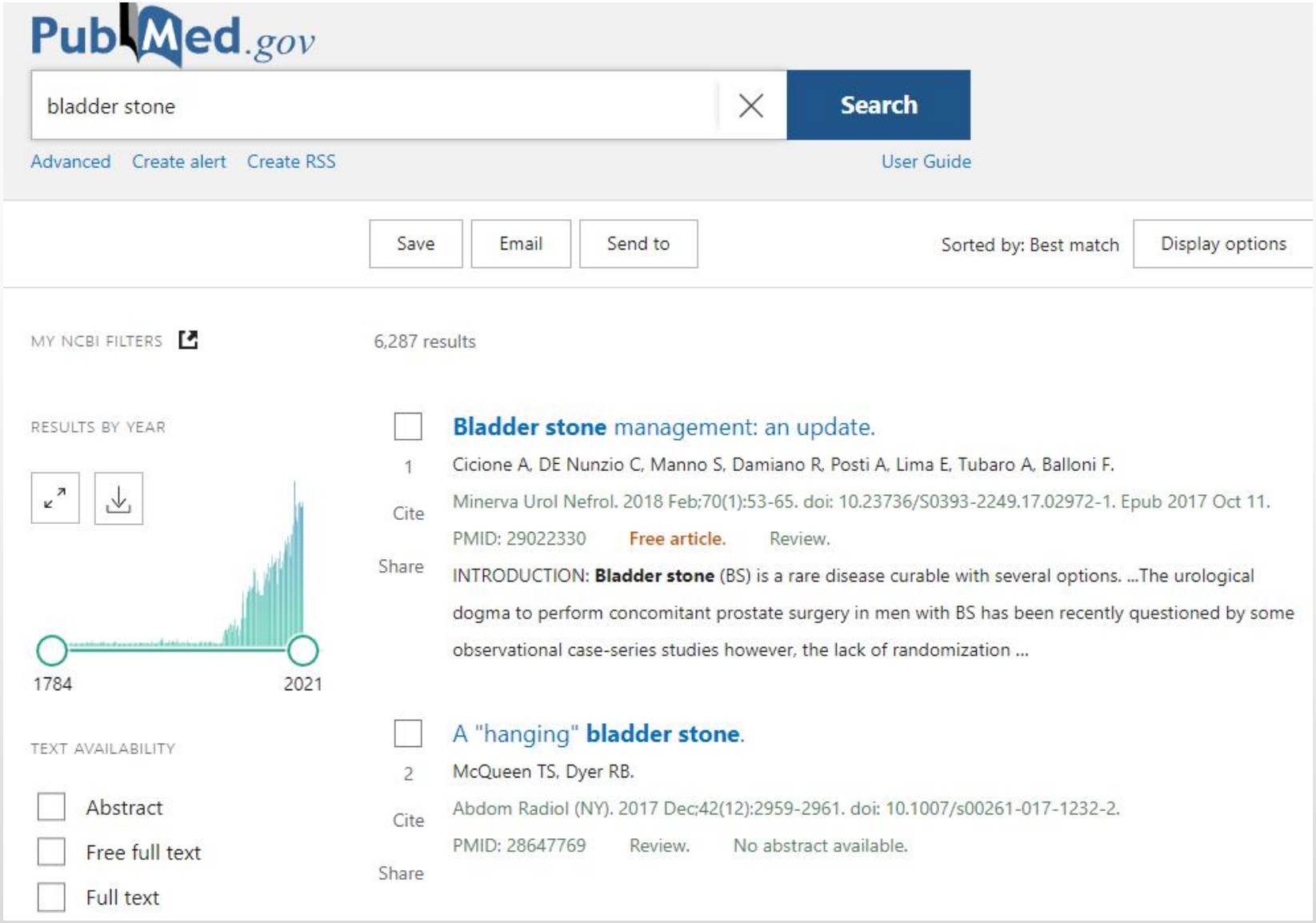
“Show Index”（显示索引列表）按钮用于显示索引，选用不同的字段检索时，则显示不同的索引片段，如选用文献语种字段“Language”，点击“Show Index”后，则显示收录的所有语种供用户选择。可以通过输入单词来进行筛选，点击选中语种进行检索。如选择出版物类型字段“Publication Type [PT]”，点击“Show Index”后，则按字顺显示全部出版物类型

3.限定检索：限定的内容有：文献类型、发表年限等，其中文献类型有医学文献特有的临床试验、随机对照实验、系统综述等。



在“additional filter”中可对文献语种、研究对象、性别、期刊子集、年龄等进行进一步的限定。

膀胱结石动物模型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Bladder stone management: an update.
Cicione A, DE Nunzio C, Manno S, Damiano R, Posti A, Lima E, Tubaro A, Balloni F.
Minerva Urol Nefrol. 2018 Feb;70(1):53-65. doi: 10.23736/S0393-2249.17.02972-1. Epub 2017 Oct 11.
PMID: 29022330 Free article. Review.
INTRODUCTION: Bladder stone (BS) is a rare disease curable with several options. ...The urological dogma to perform concomitant prostate surgery in men with BS has been recently questioned by some observational case-series studies however, the lack of randomization ...
2
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A "hanging" bladder stone.
McQueen TS, Dyer RB.
Abdom Radiol (NY). 2017 Dec;42(12):2959-2961. doi: 10.1007/s00261-017-1232-2.
PMID: 28647769 Review. No abstract available.

1 year

5 years

10 years

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ARTICLE TYPE

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LANGUAGE

Epidemiology of **bladder stone** of children: precipitating events.

5

Halstead SB.

Cite

Urolithiasis. 2016 Apr;44(2):101-8. doi: 10.1007/s00240-015-0835-8. Epub 2015 Nov 11.

PMID: 26559057 Review.

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Two epidemiological studies identified as precipitating events of **bladder stone** formation the practice of substitutive carbohydrate feedings to newborns. ...In an epidemiological study, during mid-nineteenth century in England the prevalence of dairy cattle was inve ...

Risk of ESRD and Mortality in Kidney and **Bladder Stone** Formers.

6

Dhondup T, Kittanamongkolchai W, Vaughan LE, Mehta RA, Chhina JK, Enders FT, Hickson LJ, [illegible]eske JC,

Humans

Other Animals

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Other Animals

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a rabbit model, based on urodynamic findings. ... our rabbits in the large group and one rabb

multiple BD group exhibited **stone** formation. C[illegible]NCLUS ...

Raman spectroscopic documentation of Oligocene **bladder stone**.

5

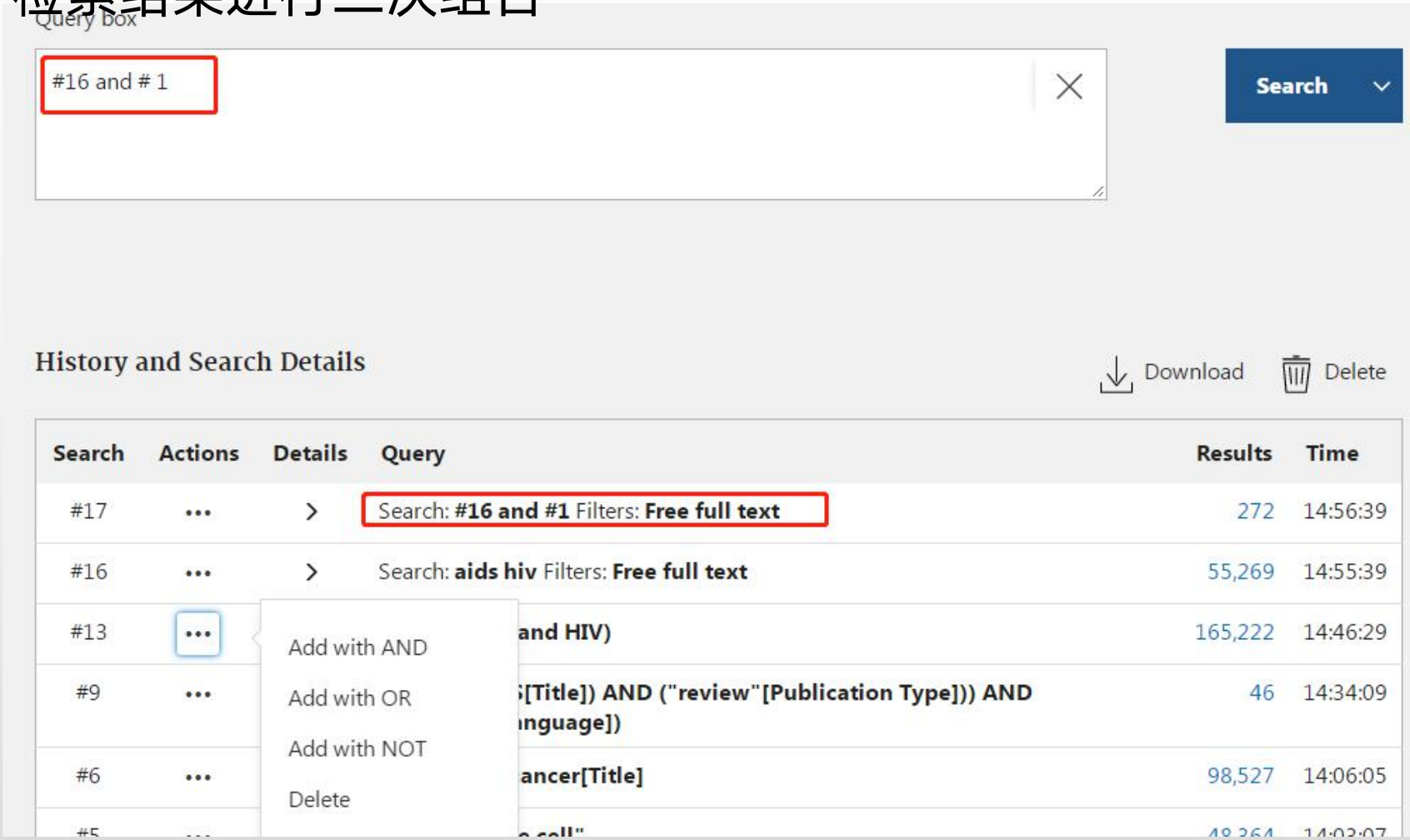
Rothschild BM, Martin LD, Anderson B, Marshall AO, Marshall CP.

Cite

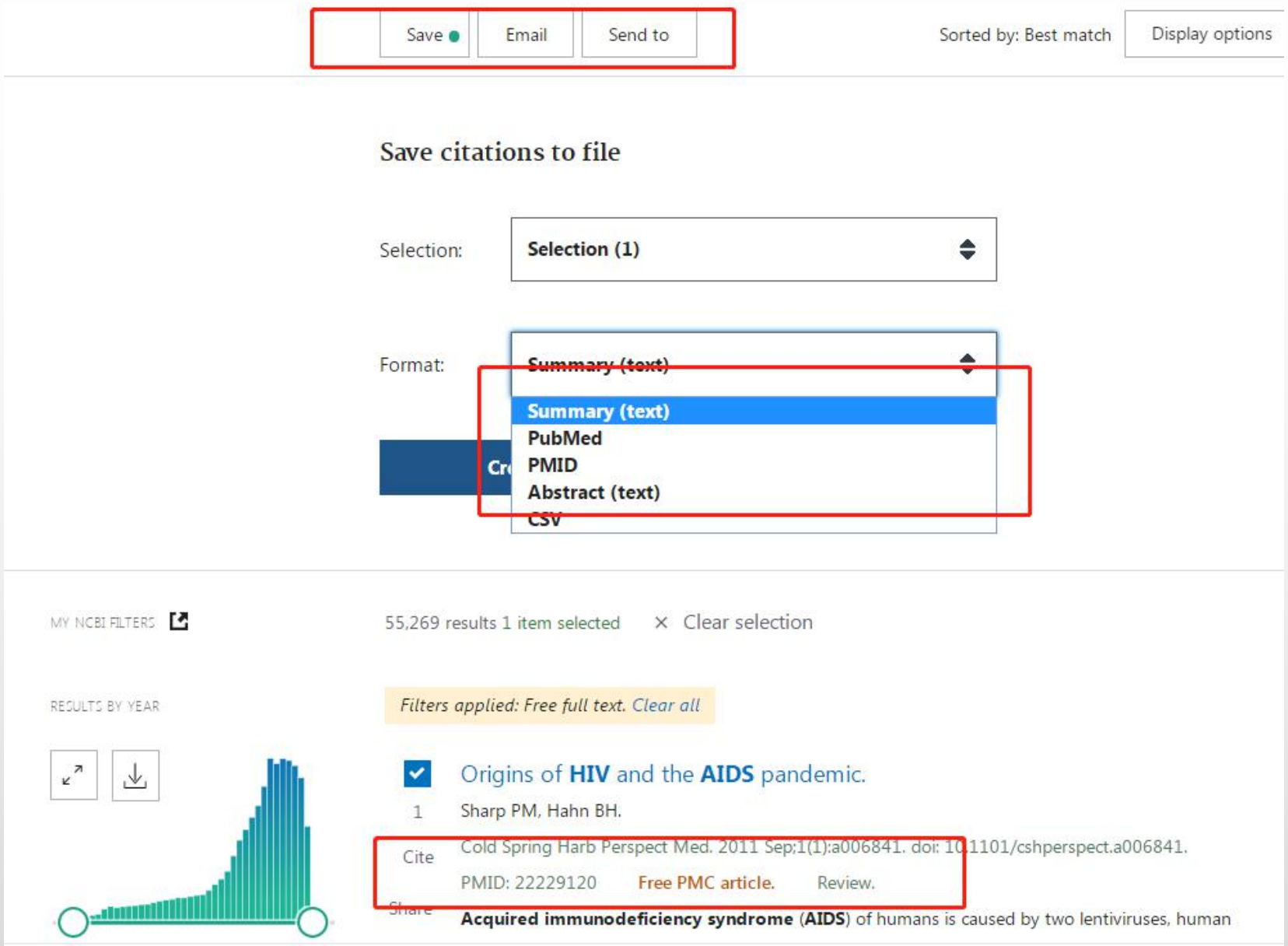
Naturwissenschaften. 2013 Aug;100(8):789-94. doi: 10.1007/s00114-013-1078-6. Epub 2013 Ju

检索历史的使用

可以在检索历史中查看具体的检索词，可以对已有的检索结果进行二次组合



结果输出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Origins of HIV and the AIDS pandemic.
1
Sharp PM, Hahn BH.
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Review.
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Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) of humans is caused by two lentiviruses, human

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Preciado-Estrella DA, Cortés-Raygoza P, Morales-Montor JG, Pacheco-Gahbler C.

Urol Ann. 2018 Jan-Mar;10(1):114-117. doi: 10.4103/UA.UA_108_17.

PMID: 29416289 Free PMC article.

MeSH terms

- Animals
- Diverticulum / pathology
- Diverticulum / physiopathology*
- Male
- Rabbits
- Random Allocation
- Urinary Bladder / abnormalities*
- Urinary Bladder / pathology
- Urinary Bladder / physiopathology*
- Urinary Bladder Calculi / etiology
- Urodynamics

Supplementary concepts

- Bladder Diverticulum

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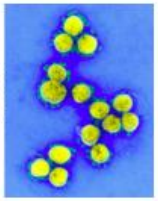

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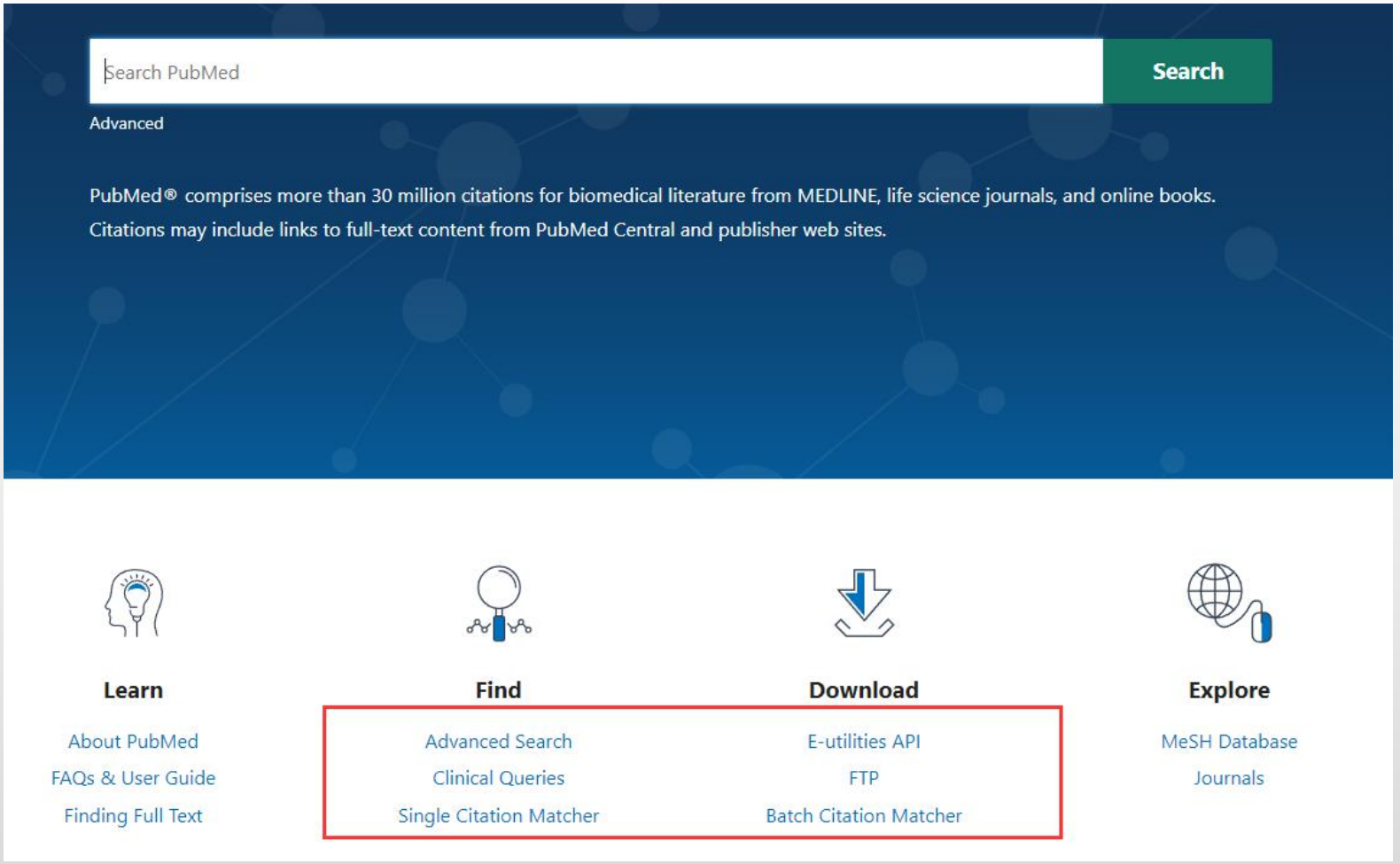

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high blood

Search

COVID-19 Articles

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Virological and serological characterization of critically ill patients with COVID-19 in the UK: Interactions of viral load, antibody status and B.1.1.7 variant infection.

Ratcliff J, et al. J Infect Dis. 2021. PMID: 34031695

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Cardiovascular health effects of wearing a particulate-filtering respirator to reduce particulate matter exposure: a randomized crossover trial.

Faridi S, et al. J Hum Hypertens. 2021. PMID: 34031547

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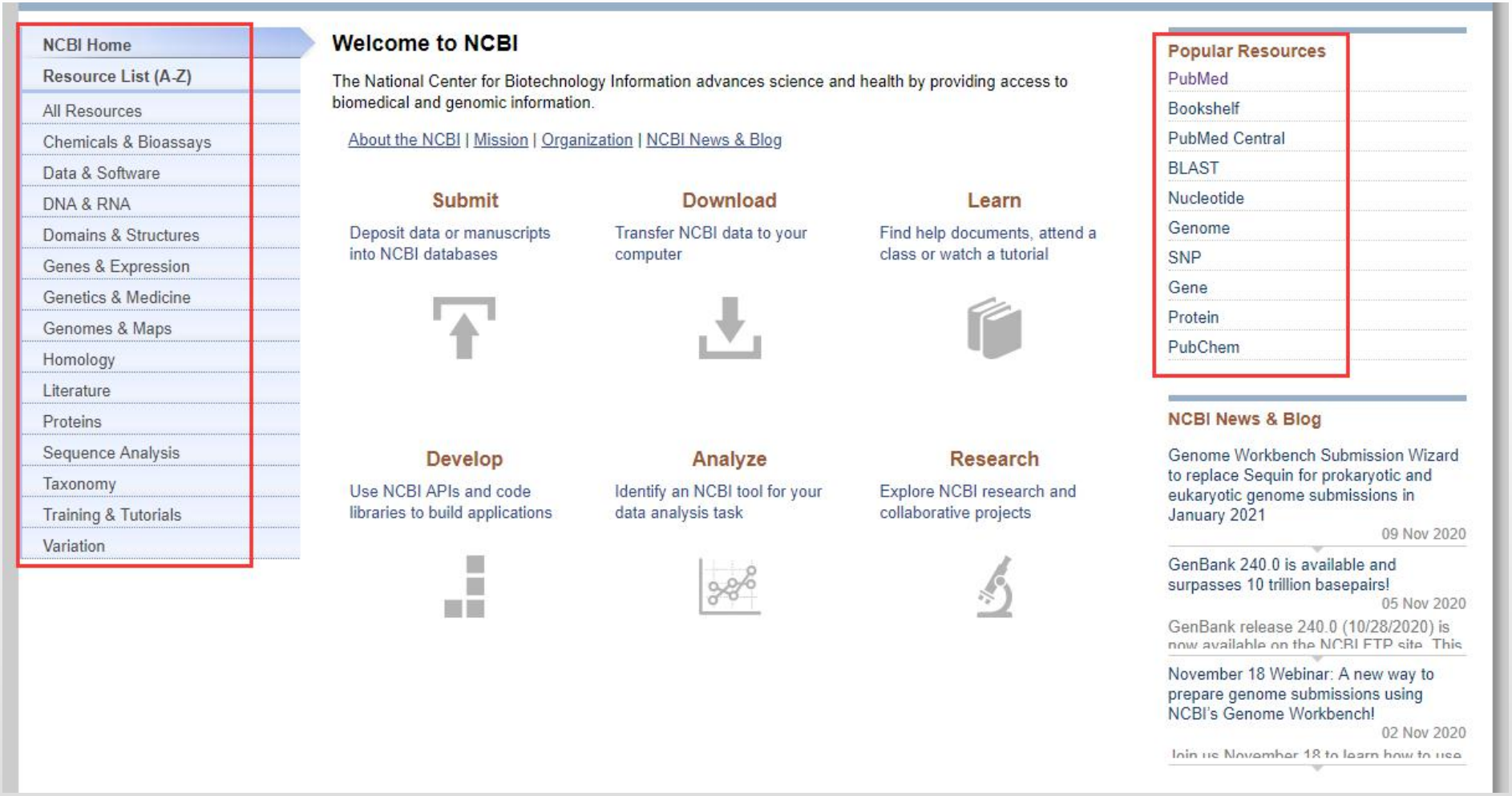

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GEO DataSets	638
GEO Profiles	2,213
HomoloGene	43
PopSet	50

Proteins	
Conserved Domains	70
Identical Protein Groups	0
Protein	1,038,528
Protein Family Models	221
Structure	196

Genomes	
Assembly	0
BioCollections	0
BioProject	28
BioSample	0
Genome	1
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SRA	0
Taxonomy	0

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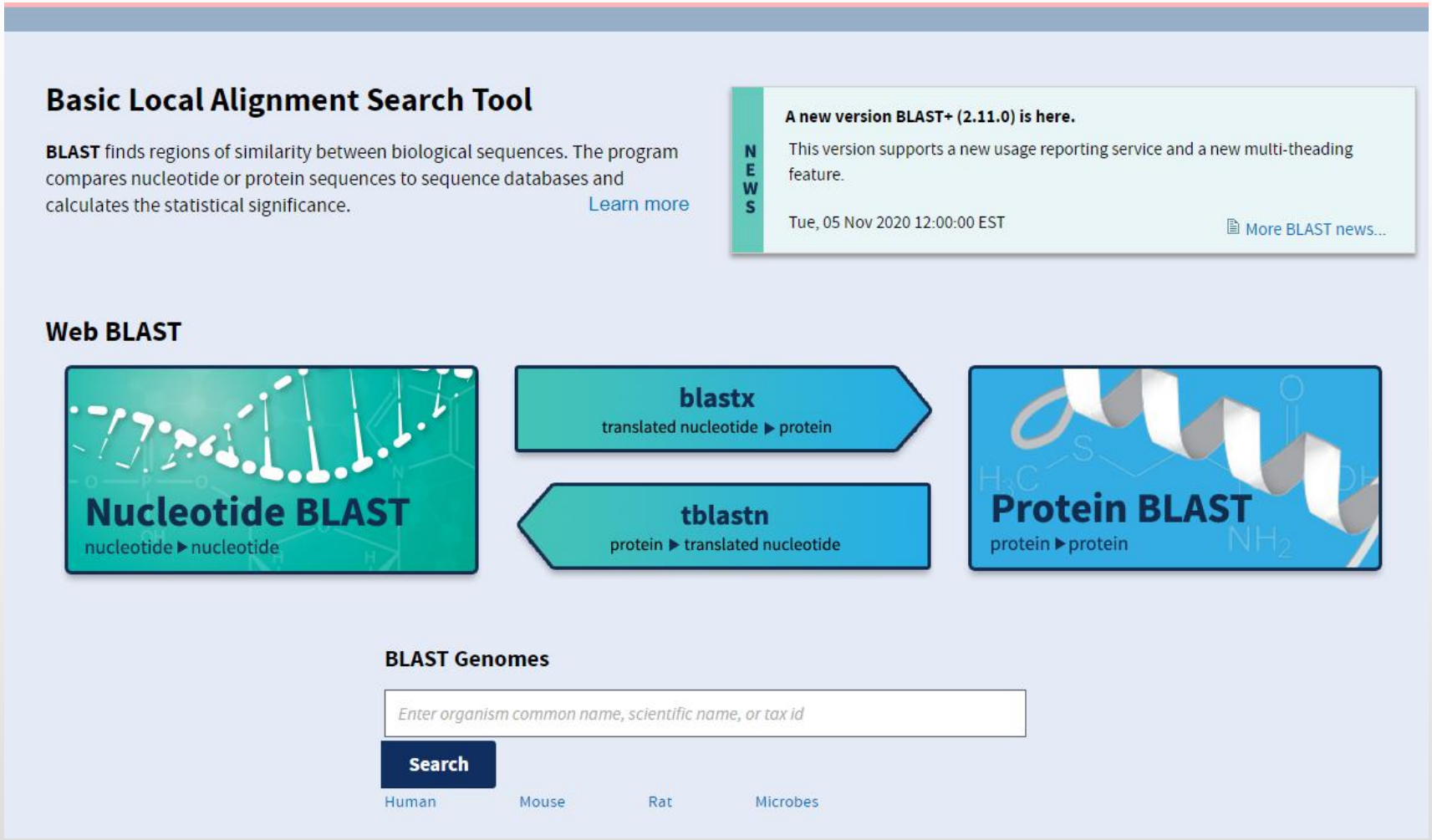
dbSNP	0
dbVar	0
GTR	0
MedGen	1
OMIM	29

PubChem	
BioAssays	0
Compounds	0
Pathways	0
Substances	0

BLAST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BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance.
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