

# Mendeley Data Platform

Unlocking the full potential of research data

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**Training Director at FarIdea Company**  
**Elsevier Product Training Specialist**



# Fast facts about Elsevier

**99%**

More than 1 billion articles were downloaded by researchers in 2019.

**2,500**

99% of Nobel Laureates in science have published in Elsevier journals since 2000.

**>1b**

We publish 2,500 digitized journals, including The Lancet and Cell.

Publishing 18% of global research output while garnering 26% of citation share

**>17m**

About 25,000 academic and government institutions around the world use our products

**18%**

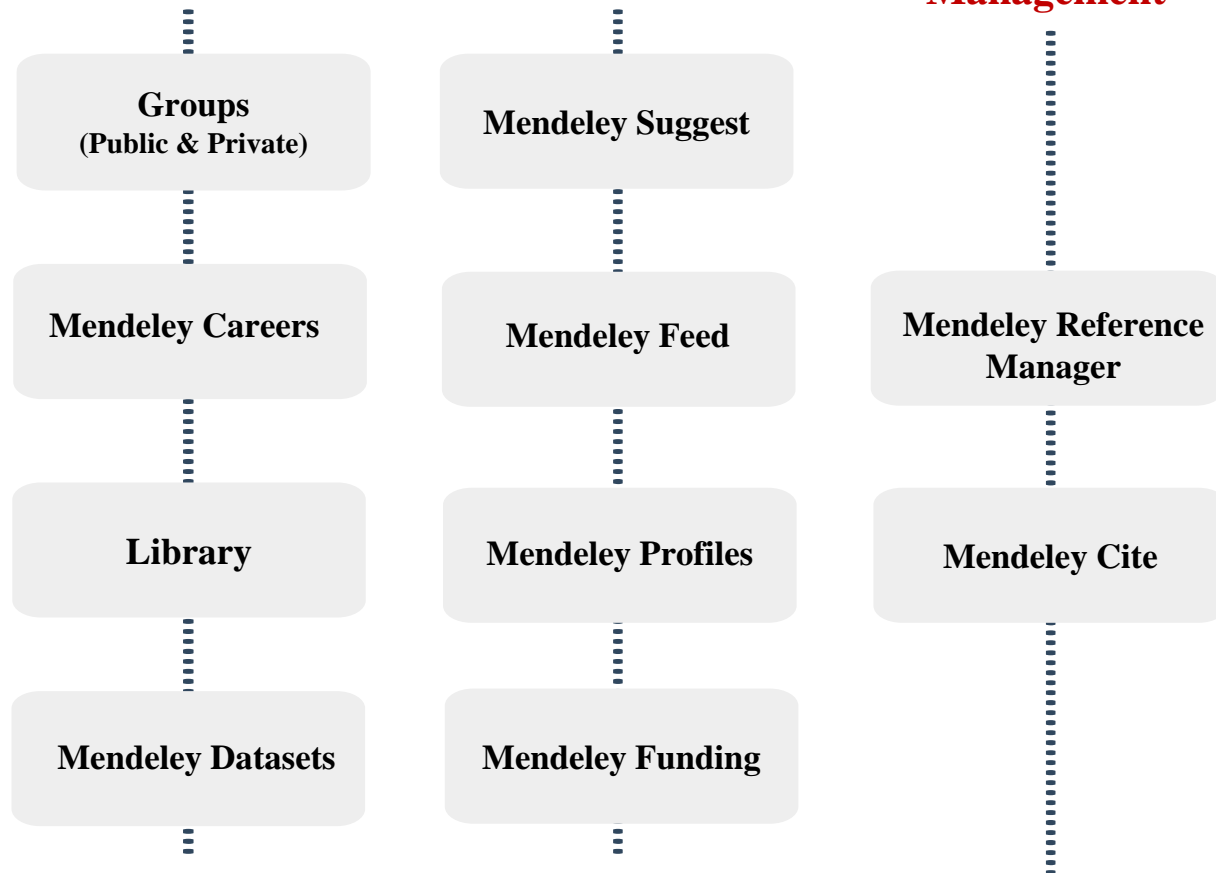
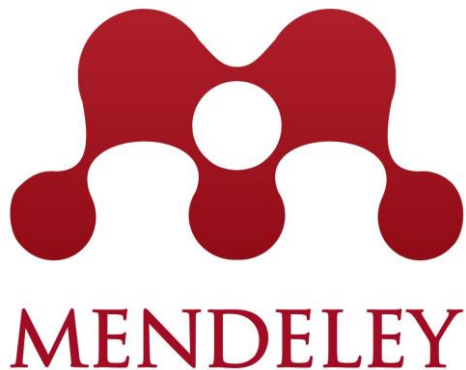
More than 17 million monthly unique users visit ScienceDirect®.

**25k**

## Mendeley Web

## Mendeley Reference Management

Before December 2020





## Research Data Management

Mendeley Data  
(Web)

## Careers

Mendeley Careers  
(Web)

## Reference Management

Mendeley Desktop  
(Software)

Library  
(Web)

Web Importer  
(Web)

Mendeley Cite  
(add-in)

Private Groups  
(Web)

**Researchers**

**Students**

**Faculty members**



**Research managers & Institutions**

**Editors & Editorial boards**

**Librarians**

# Outlines

**Research data, benefits of publicly available data, experience of countries and institutions**

**Research elements articles, research elements journals, linking research data and research articles on ScienceDirect**

**FAIR data principles and aspects of highly effective research data**

**Introducing Mendeley Data: A modular, research data management platform**

**5 facts about Research Data Management from Elsevier**

**Mendeley Reference Management: New Reference Manager**

**Mendeley Careers**

**Research data, benefits of publicly available data, experience of countries and institutions**

# Big Data Statistics



1

1.7 MB of data is created every second by every person during 2020.

2

In the last two years alone, the astonishing 90% of the world's data has been created.

3

2.5 exabytes of data are produced by humans every day.

(Exabyte: 1,000,000,000,000,000,000)

4

463 exabytes of data will be generated each day by humans as of 2025.

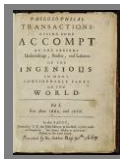
(Exabyte: 1,000,000,000,000,000,000)



## Research Articles & Research Data

## One of the creators of modern scientific peer review

## Growing awareness of the importance of research data

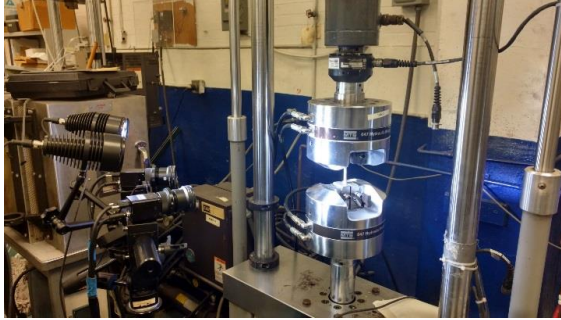


## It continues to this day

**The first issue of Philosophical Transactions appeared in March 1665 and featured Oldenburg's correspondence with leading European scientists**

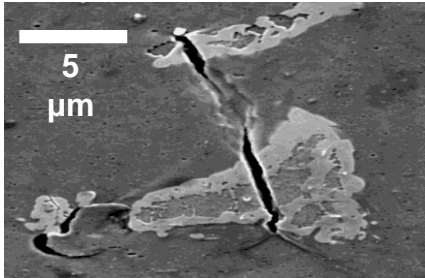
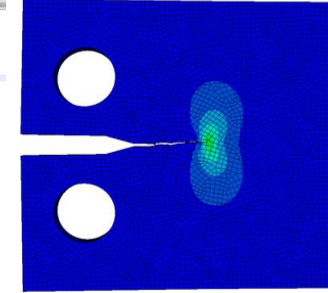
# DATA IS FRAGMENTED & DIVERSE

## Equipment Settings & Ambient Conditions

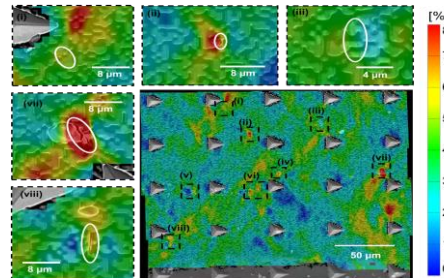


## Scripts, Codes

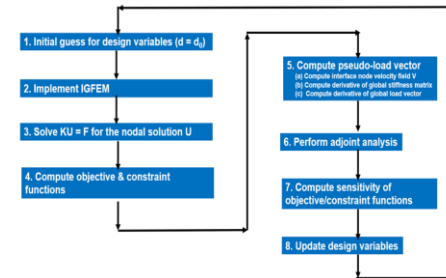
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Raw Data

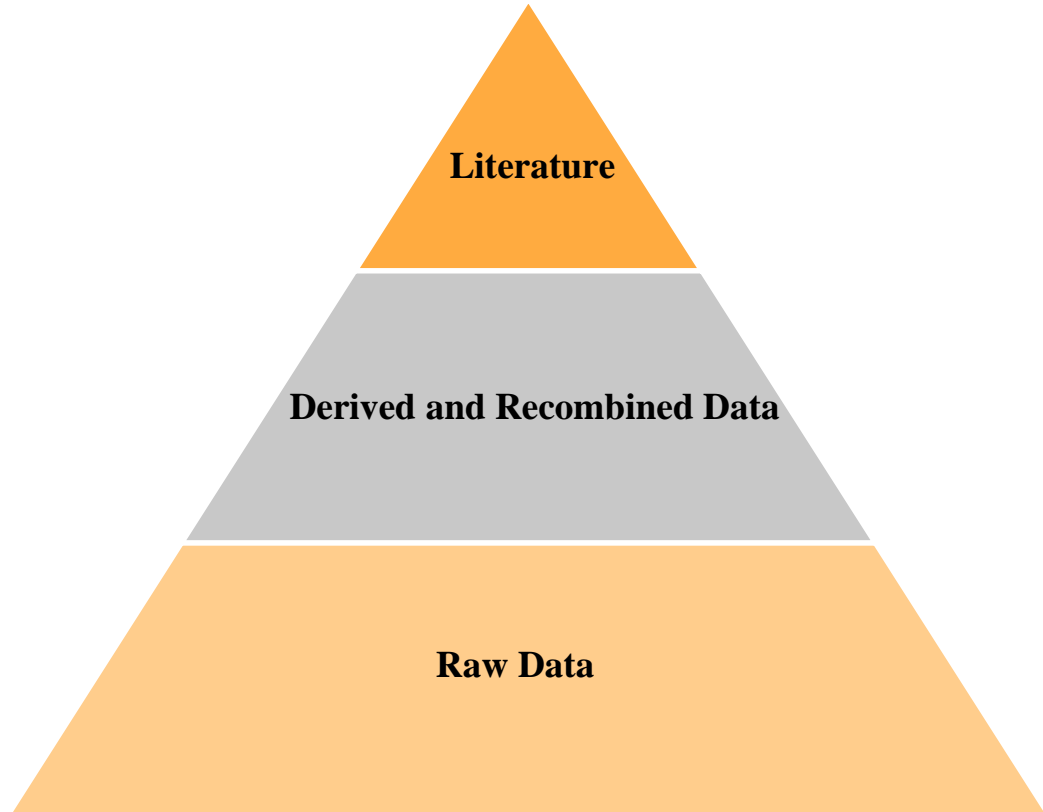
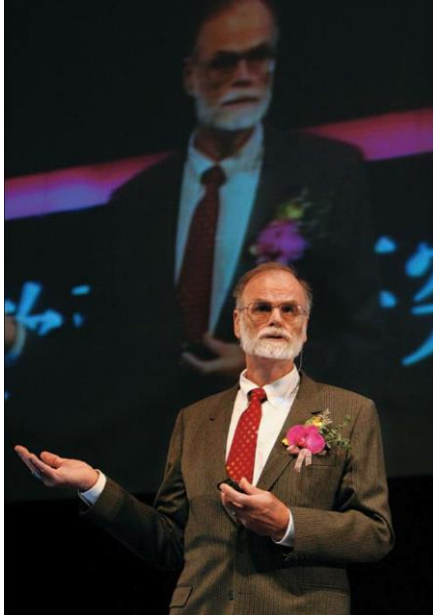


Processed Data



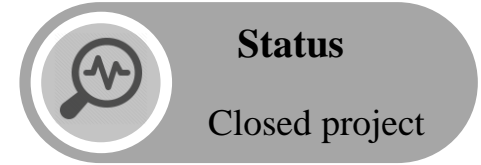
Methods, Protocols, Algorithms

# Jim Gray & Data-Intensive Scientific Discovery

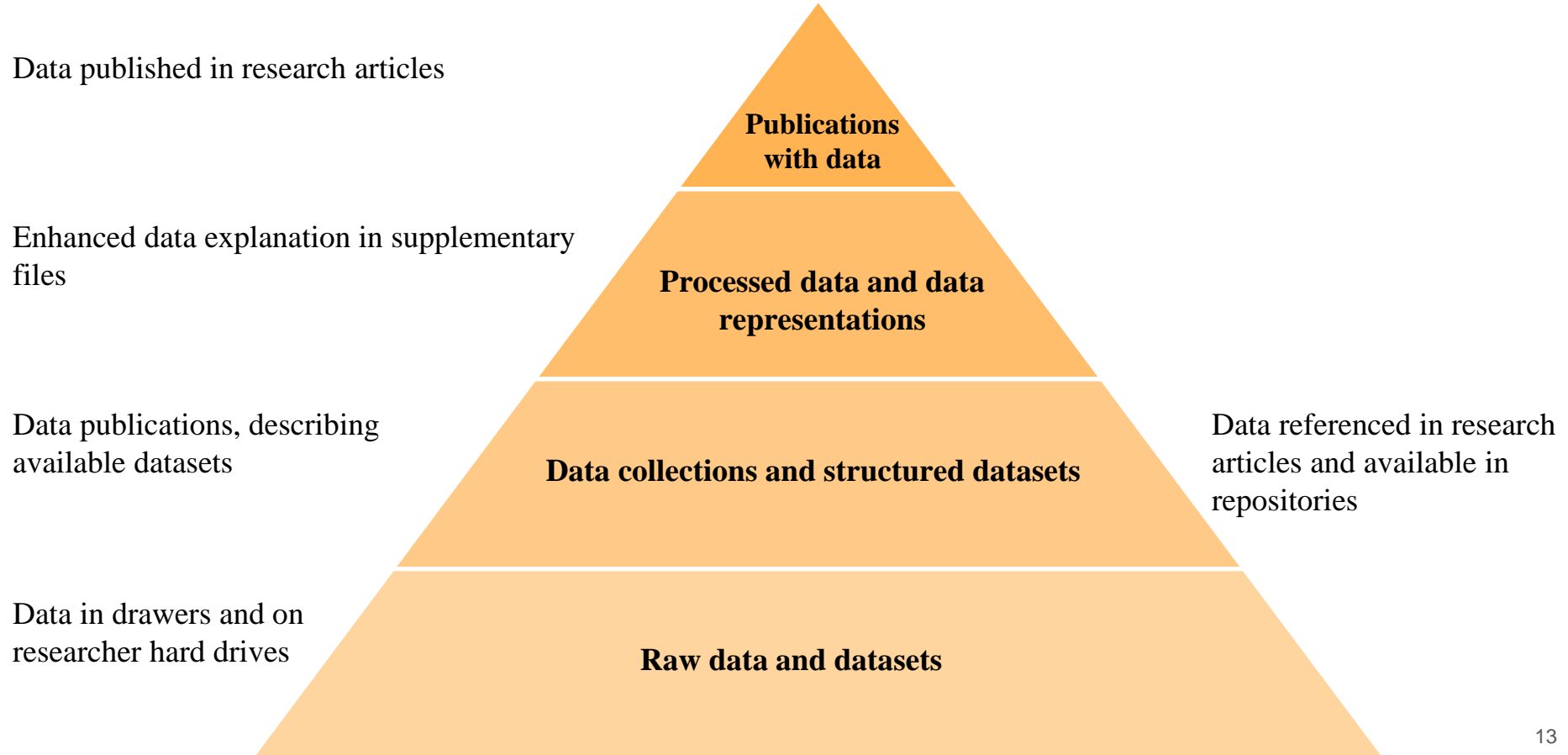


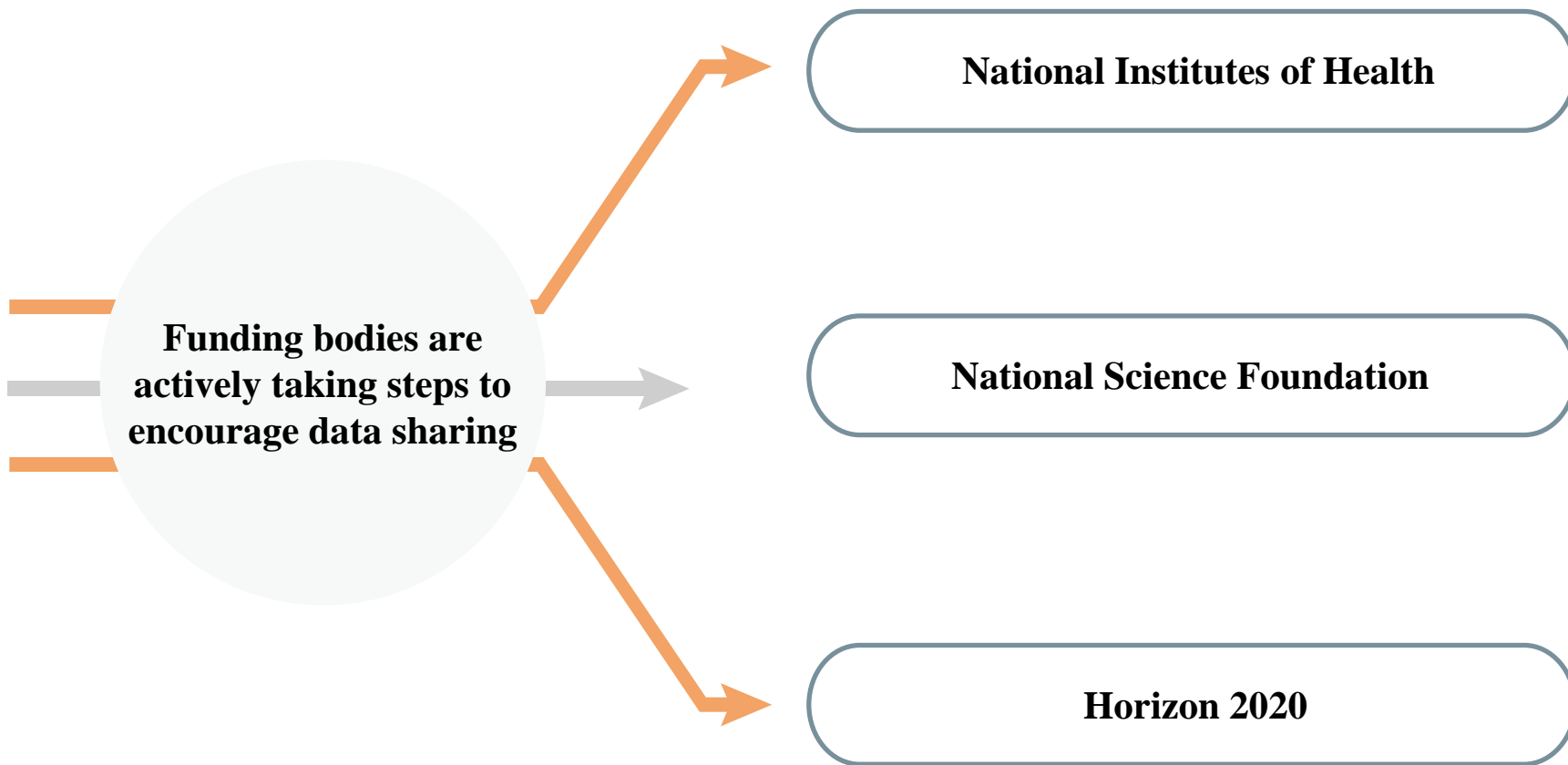
The Jim Gray Pyramid on e-science

# Opportunity for Data Exchange



# Opportunities for Data Exchange (ODE) Report on Integration of Data and Publications, 2011





# **National Institute of Health**

**National Institutes of Health  
Plan for Increasing Access to Scientific Publications and  
Digital Scientific Data from NIH Funded Scientific Research**

**February 2015**



National Science Foundation  
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

## Dissemination and Sharing of Research Results - NSF Data Management Plan Requirements

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### NSF DATA SHARING POLICY

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Investigators are expected to share with other researchers, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time, the primary data, samples, physical collections and other supporting materials created or gathered in the course of work under NSF grants. Grantees are expected to encourage and facilitate such sharing. See [Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide \(PAPPG\) Chapter XI.D.4](#).

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### NSF DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

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Proposals must include a supplementary document of no more than two pages labeled "Data Management Plan". This supplementary document should describe how the proposal will conform to NSF policy on the dissemination and sharing of research results. See [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.j](#) for full policy implementation.





H2020 Programme

## Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020

# Data management

## Background - Extension of the Open Research Data Pilot in Horizon 2020

Please note the distinction between open access to scientific peer-reviewed **publications** and open access to research **data**:

- **publications** – open access is an *obligation* in Horizon 2020.
- **data** – the Commission is running a flexible pilot which has been *extended* and is described below.

See also the Guidelines: [Open access to publications and research data in Horizon 2020](#).

This document helps Horizon 2020 beneficiaries make their research data **findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR)** to ensure it is soundly managed. Good research data management is not a goal in itself, but rather the key conduit leading to knowledge discovery and innovation, and to subsequent data and knowledge integration and reuse.

Note that these guidelines do not apply to their full extent to actions funded by the ERC. For information and guidance concerning Open Access and the Open Research Data Pilot at the ERC, please see [this specific guidance](#).

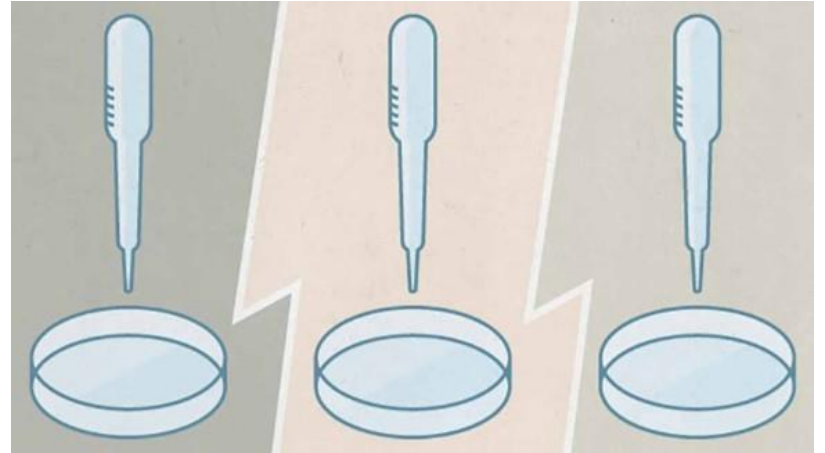
## Extension Of The Open Research Data Pilot In Horizon 2020

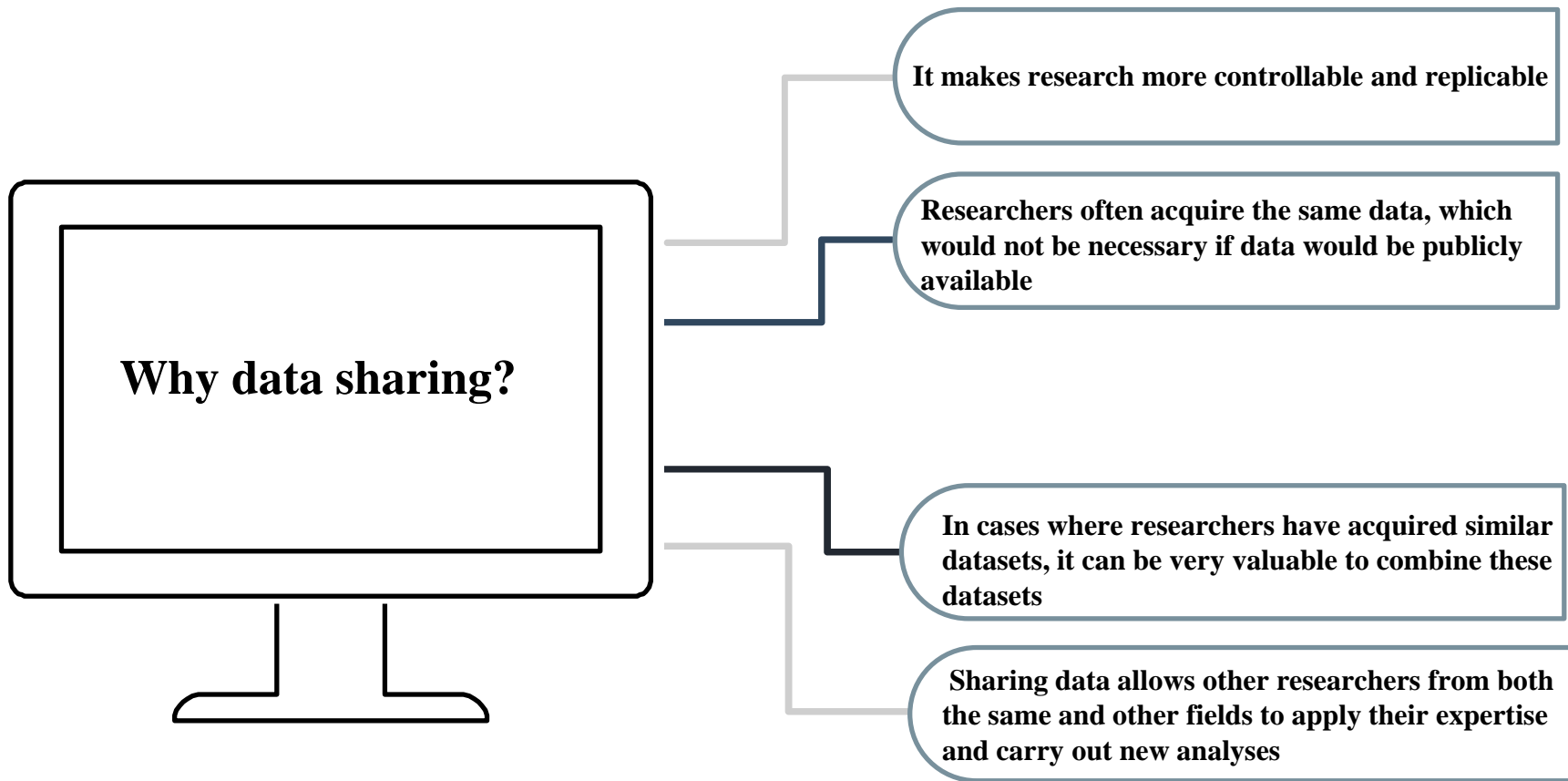
The Commission is running a flexible pilot under Horizon 2020 called the **Open Research Data Pilot** (ORD pilot). The **ORD pilot aims** to improve and maximise access to and re-use of research data generated by Horizon 2020 projects and takes into account the need to balance openness and protection of scientific information, commercialisation and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), privacy concerns, security as well as data management and preservation questions.

In the 2014-16 work programmes, the ORD pilot included only selected areas of Horizon 2020. Under the revised version of the 2017 work programme, the [Open Research Data pilot has been extended to cover all the thematic areas of Horizon 2020](#).

# Challenges in irreproducible research

**Over recent years there have been examples where research was falsified or was simply not replicable.**





# Benefits of Publicly Available Data

Papers with publicly available datasets receive a higher number of citations than similar studies without available data

< [PeerJ](#)

## Data reuse and the open data citation advantage

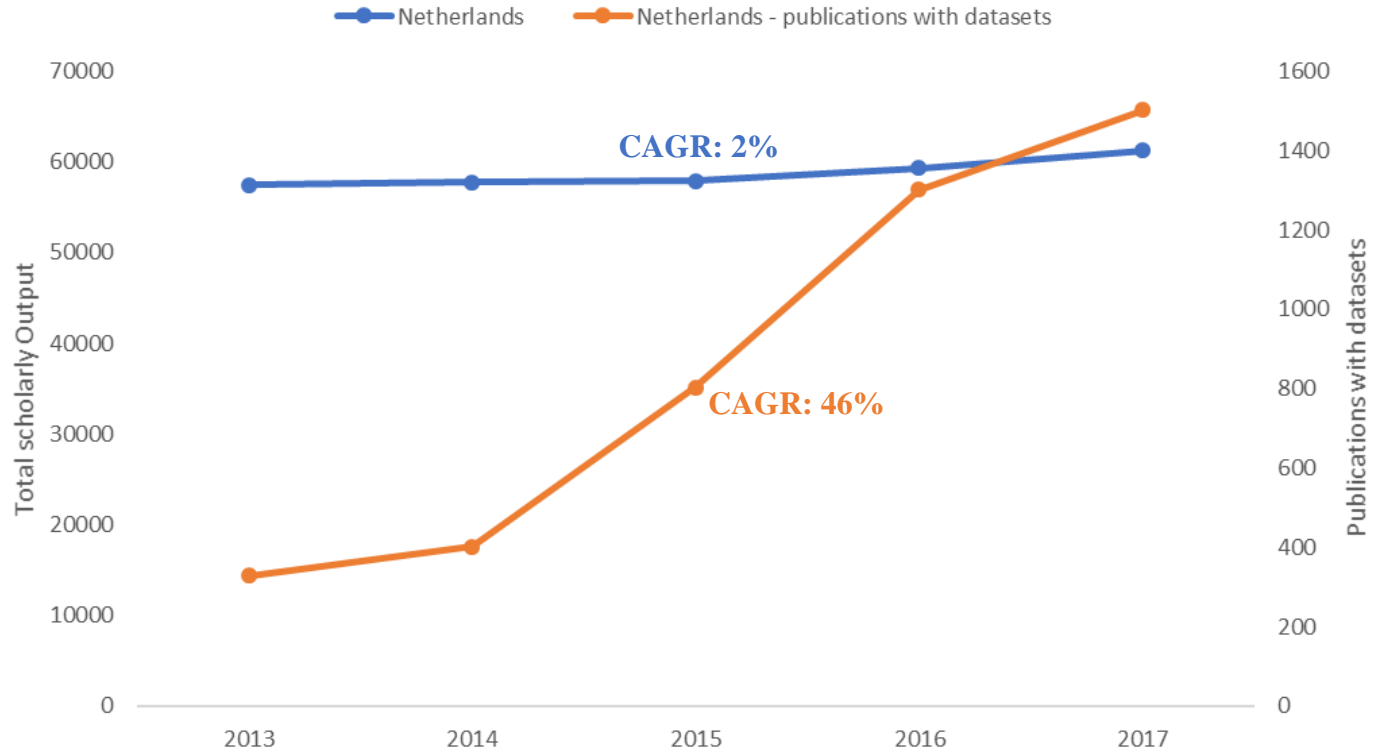
Research article Bioinformatics Science Policy

Heather A. Piwowar <sup>1,2</sup>, Todd J. Vision<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Published October 1, 2013

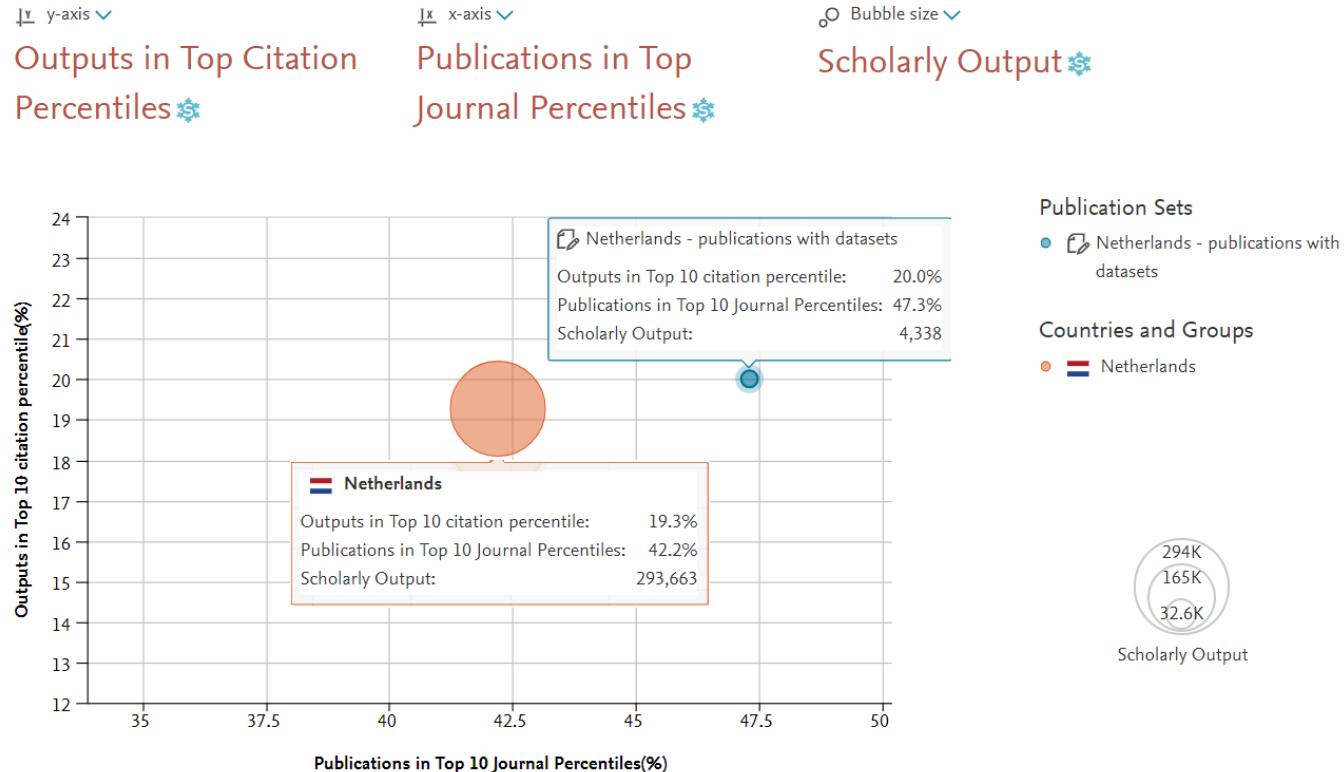
Citations were 9% higher for papers with available data, independent of other variables ( $p < 0.01$ , 95% confidence intervals [5% to 13%])

# RDM adoption is growing fast



CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

# The impact of RDM best practices – Netherlands Example



# Effort to standardize and share data

The authors intended to provide guidelines to improve the **findability**, **accessibility**, **interoperability**, and **reuse** of digital assets.

Focus on enhancing the ability of machines to automatically find and use the data, in addition to supporting reuse by individuals.

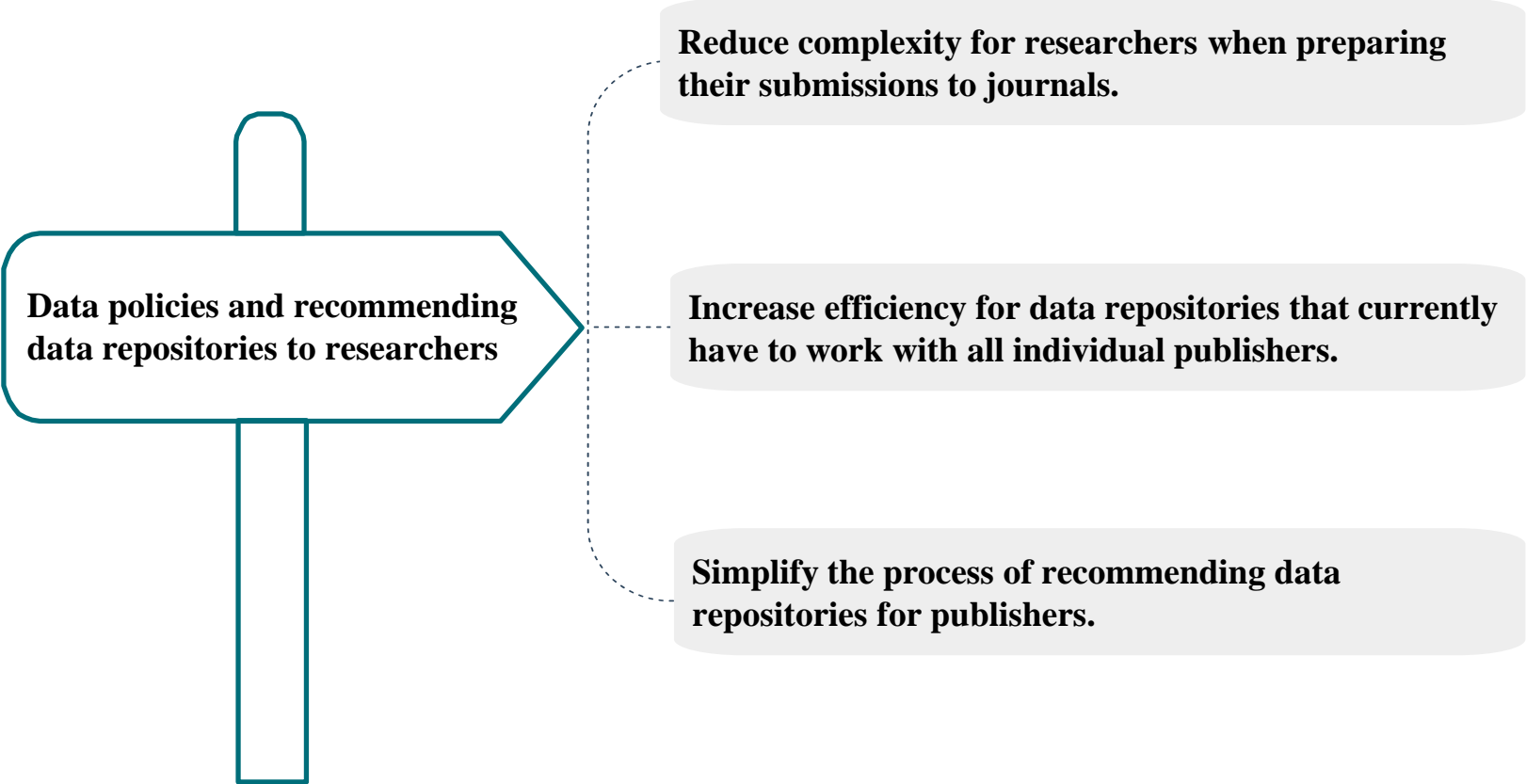


Open Access | Published: 15 March 2016

**The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship**

**Elsevier has contributed to the Force11 Resource Identification Initiative**





**Data policies and recommending  
data repositories to researchers**

**Reduce complexity for researchers when preparing their submissions to journals.**

**Increase efficiency for data repositories that currently have to work with all individual publishers.**

**Simplify the process of recommending data repositories for publishers.**



**Research elements articles, research elements journals, linking research data and research articles on ScienceDirect**

**FAIR data principles and aspects of highly effective research data**

# Two of the most popular data sharing routes are:

**Publishing a research elements article**



**Uploading your data to a repository like Mendeley Data**



# Research elements



## Data

Data articles focus on research data collected throughout the research cycle



## Methods and protocols

Methods and protocols articles provide details of the methods and/or protocols developed and materials used during a research cycle



## Software

Software articles focus on research software, either that of dedicated Research Software Engineers (RSEs) or researchers who have had to develop their own case specific software for use in their research.



## Hardware

Hardware articles describe the design, build and/or customization of scientific hardware that has been used in research from complicated machinery to 3D printed tools



## Lab resources: stem cell lines

Lab Resource articles are short, structured articles detailing the establishment and characterization of new pluripotent stem cell lines



**Videos**

**Microarticles**

**Visual Case Discussions**

**Evolving Articles**

## Videos

- **Fungal Genetics and Biology**
- **The Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology**
- **VideoGIE**
- [Urology Video Journal](#)

### The Dynamic Fungus - video articles

The Dynamic Fungus - video articles

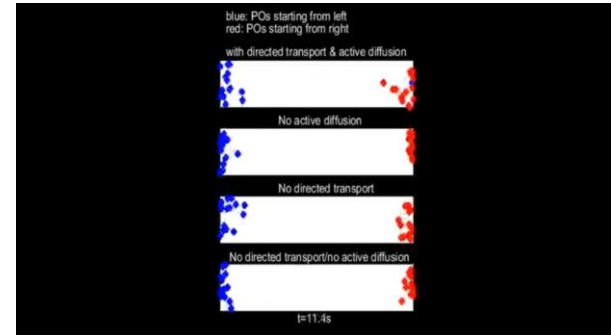
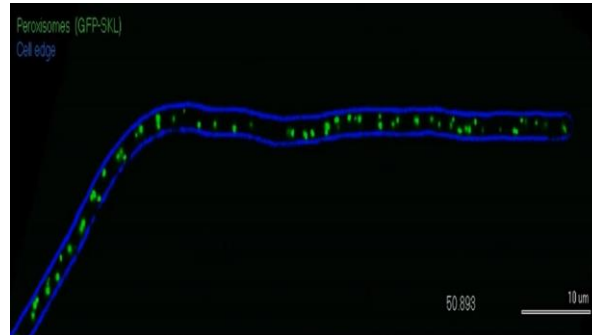
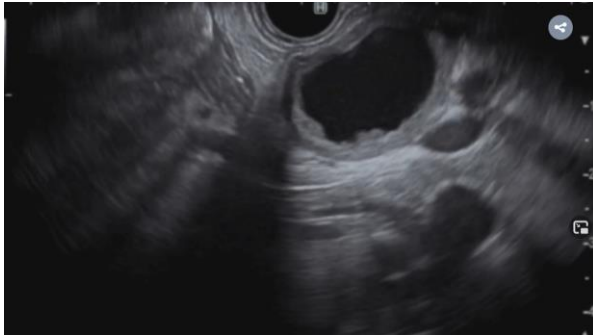
[Fungal Genetics and Biology is looking for fungal biology video footage](#)

Submit your video article to The Dynamic Fungus

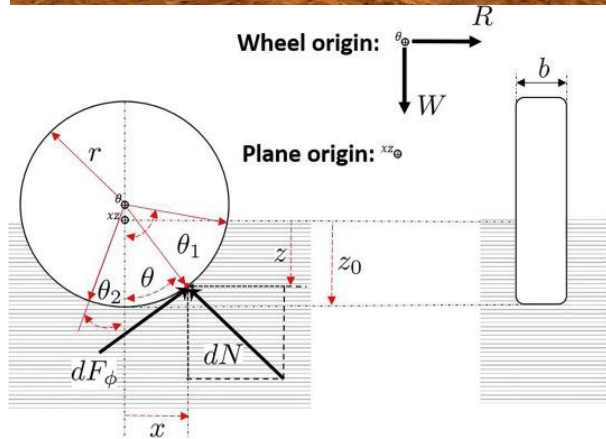
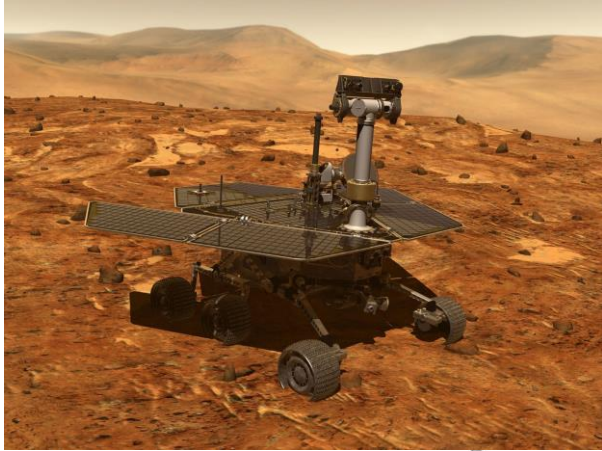
> View All

### Video Articles (Work presented in Video Form).

This type of manuscript requires the author(s) to submit a structured abstract, along with a Video Article. The Video article must be 6 to 8 minutes in length, must cover all elements found in a written manuscript, must have narration, and may not contain music. Please note that the narration must be in English. A Video Article submission may contain images, graphs and/or statistics that support or demonstrate the findings of the Video Article. ↓ [Video Article Abstract Sample](#)



- Results in Physics



Results in Physics  
Volume 15, December 2019, 102617



Microarticle

## Do lunar rover wheels sink equally on Earth and Moon?

A.J.R. Lopez-Arreguin <sup>a</sup>, B. Gundlach <sup>b</sup>, E. Stoll <sup>a</sup>

[Show more](#)

# Visual Case Discussions

- [Visual Journal of Emergency Medicine](#)

Visual Case Discussion

## COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the emergency physician

Michael Holland MD, FACEP, FACOEM, FAACT, FACMT, FEAPCCT <sup>a, b, c</sup> ✉, Debra J. Zaloga RN <sup>d</sup> ✉, Charles S. Friderici RRT <sup>e</sup> ✉

### 2. Visual case discussion

A 36-year-old male complained of fever, cough, and body ache. He had no past medical history. He followed with a health care facility where he received symptomatic management. Besides, he was tested for COVID-19. Two days later, the test came positive for SARS-CoV-2. Thus, he was transferred to a quarantine hospital and he received lopinavir/ ritonavir. During his quarantine admission, the patient started to complain of chest pain and exertional dyspnea. He was found to have a slow pulse rate of 38-42/ min. Therefore, he was referred to the emergency department. The patient claimed tiredness and an occasional dizzy spell. He denied taking any medication that can decrease heart rate. His vital signs showed a heart rate of 42/min and a blood pressure of 119/75. His chest revealed a bilateral decrease in air entry with irregular heartbeats on auscultation.

### 3. Questions and answers

#### Question 1

Please choose one option:

Which of the following electrolyte abnormality most commonly leads to sick sinus syndrome?

- 1- Hyperphosphatemia.
- 2- Hyperkalemia.
- 3- Hypercalcemia.
- 4- Hyponatremia.
- 5- Hypomagnesemia.

The correct answer is (2- Hyperkalemia)

**Explanation:** Potassium is vital for regulating the normal electrical activity of the heart. Increased extracellular potassium reduces myocardial excitability, with depression of both pacemaking and conducting tissues.

Progressively worsening hyperkalaemia leads to suppression of impulse generation by the SA node and reduction in the conduction by the AV node and His-Purkinje system, resulting in bradycardia, conduction blocks, and ultimately cardiac arrest.<sup>1</sup>

# Visual Case Discussions

- [Visual Journal of Emergency Medicine](#)

Visual Case Discussion

## COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the emergency physician

Michael Holland MD, FACEP, FACOEM, FAACT, FACMT, FEAPCCT <sup>a, b, c</sup> ✉, Debra J. Zaloga RN <sup>d</sup> ✉, Charles S. Friderici RRT <sup>e</sup> ✉



Fig. 2. NASA: Sun's Corona during Solar Eclipse August 21, 2017.



Fig. 3. CDC- airborne particles from a sneeze.

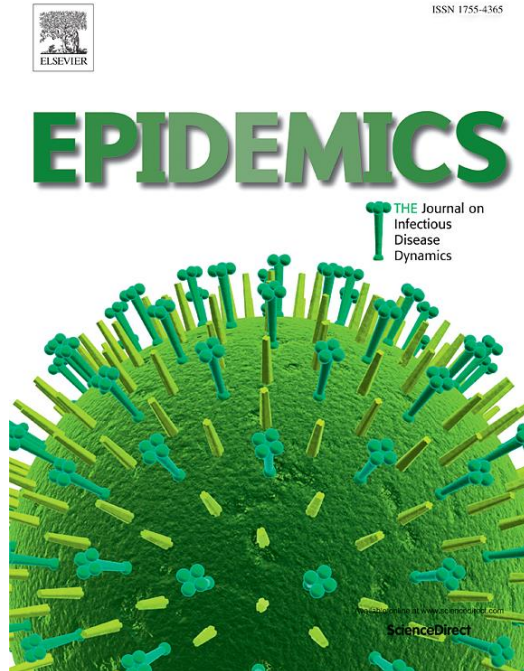


Fig. 7. Fit testing N95 mask with PortaCount®.



Fig. 8. PortaCount® quantitative fit test device.





## First update to Evolving Article now available



We are proud to announce that *Epidemics* recently published its first update to an **Evolving Article**.

Very often a primary paper that models the disease progression is submitted and published quickly using primary data. But as outbreaks progresses, the model needs to be updated and the primary article gets outdated. Evolving Articles are an article type that has been developed by *Epidemics*, to enable authors to update their initial article when more data becomes available.

# Research Elements Journals



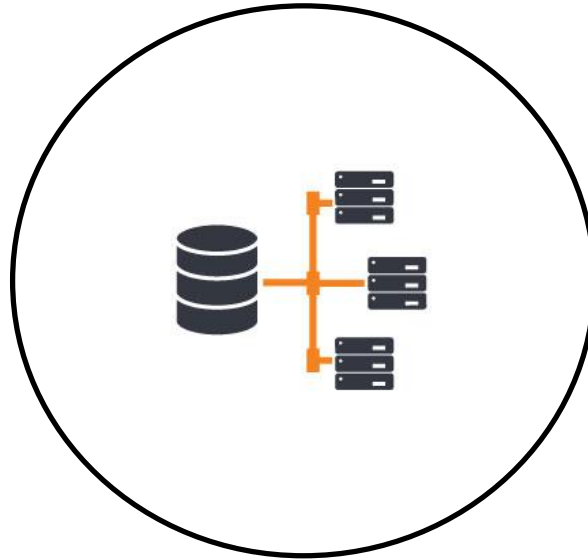
# Linking research data and research articles on ScienceDirect

**ScholarXplorer**

**Link to data repository**

**Data DOI's**


**Tagging identifiers or  
accession numbers**



### Scholix: A Framework for Scholarly Link eXchange

The goal of the Scholix initiative is to establish a high level interoperability framework for exchanging information about the links between scholarly literature and data.

Currently elsevier uses ScholarXplorer to makes links available to CCDC, DRYAD, ICPSR, IEDA, PANGAEA and SEANOE. When you deposit data in one of these repositories the link will automatically appear on ScienceDirect.

Related research data 

[Epidemiology of Tuberculosis Immunology](#)


Fox, G. J. , Menzies, D.  
*Springer New York*

[Commercial Biosensors for Diabetes](#)

Turner, Anthony , Fragkou, Vasiliki  
*Taylor & Francis*

[An Intelligent Approach for Diabetes Classification, Prediction and Description](#)

Rashid, Tarik A. , Abdullah, Saman M. ,  
Abdullah, Rezhna Mirza  
*Springer International Publishing*

Data linking provided by OpenAIRE's  
[ScholarXplorer](#) 

## Data DOI's

Elsevier supports **Data DOI's** as persistent identifiers for scientific data. If you **include a data DOI** in your article, it will automatically turn into a link to your data on **ScienceDirect**.

## Link to data repository

When you submit your article, you will be able to indicate in the **submission system** in which repository you have deposited your data. When you provide all relevant information, this will be made available with your article on **ScienceDirect**. This way, you can link out to the repository of your choice.

## Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

If your article contains relevant unique identifiers or accession numbers linking to information on genes, proteins, diseases, etc. or structures deposited in public databases, and you would like your article to link to that data, please identify these entities in the following way: **"database abbreviation: data identifier"**.

# Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

## Genes & Gene Expression

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	More information
Allele Frequency Net Database (AFND)	Authors should specify AFND accession numbers, e.g. AFND: AFND001243	<a href="#">AFND homepage</a> <a href="#">Submitting data</a>
ArrayExpress	Authors should specify ArrayExpress accession numbers, e.g. ArrayExpress: E-MEXP-3783.	ArrayExpress <a href="#">homepage</a> <a href="#">Submitting data</a>
GenBank	Authors should specify GenBank accession numbers, e.g. GenBank: BA123456. ScienceDirect displays and visualizes supporting information using information from and linking to the repository.	GenBank <a href="#">homepage</a> <a href="#">Submitting data</a>



# Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

## Genes & Gene Expression

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	More information
Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO)	<p>Authors should specify GEO accession numbers, e.g. GEO: GSE27196; GEO: GPL5366; GEO: GSM9853.</p> <p>ScienceDirect displays supporting information using information from and linking to the repository.</p>	<p><a href="#">GEO homepage</a> <a href="#">Submitting data</a></p>
Genome Sequence Archive	<p>Authors should specify GSA identifiers, e.g. GSA: CRA000134</p>	<p><a href="#">GSA homepage</a></p>

# Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

## Genes & Medicine

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	More information
Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM)	Authors should specify OMIM accession numbers, e.g. OMIM ID: 606054.	<a href="#">OMIM homepage</a> <a href="#">Example article</a>

Propionic acidemia (PA, OMIM ID: 606054) is an organic acidopathy, also known as propionic aciduria and ketotic hyperglycinemia. Advances in treatment and chronic management have improved survival, however patients continue to have neurologic and other organ system complications. Due to its rarity (estimated to be 1 in 100,000 overall to 1 in 3000 in Saudi Arabia), single center clinical reports dominate the literature, with few large multiple center studies. This comparison of treatments is difficult since different institutions use variable approaches to chronic health monitoring and acute management [1], [2], [3]. Moreover, complications from PA have been difficult to characterize due to the presence of few multiple center cohorts.

# Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

## Health and Medical Sciences

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	More information
ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)	Authors should specify NCT accession numbers, e.g. <i>NCT: NCT00222573</i> .	<a href="#">ClinicalTrials.gov</a> <a href="#">Example article</a>
The Cancer Imaging Archive (TCIA)	Authors should include data DOI's in their manuscript.	<a href="#">TCIA homepage</a> <a href="#">Submitting data</a>

## ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Using the “Download Options” feature in ClinicalTrials.gov, the XML files for all full studies were downloaded. Each XML file was parsed according to the Document Type Definition (DTD) [24] to extract basic metadata (e.g., National Clinical Trials Identifier [NCT ID] and title) and metadata associated with references. These references either represent literature that provide background for the study (“Background References”) or report on results from the study (“Results References”). For either type of reference, the PMID, full citation, or both may be provided. In cases where a PMID was available, E-Utilities was used to retrieve associated MeSH descriptors. Similar to our GenBank analysis, E-Utilities was used to query PubMed/MEDLINE to identify any additional references for clinical trials; these include references displayed on the ClinicalTrials.gov Web pages that are not in the corresponding XML file and are difficult to extract from the Web pages or any others that may be indicated by the “SI” field in PubMed/MEDLINE (e.g., SI – ClinicalTrials.gov/[NCT00000419](https://clinicaltrials.gov/NCT00000419)). MeSH descriptors associated with these records were similarly obtained for the corresponding PMIDs. The combined sets of PMIDs and MeSH descriptors will henceforth be referred to as *CT/PMID* and *CT/P-MeSH*, respectively.

# Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

## Life Sciences

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	How articles and data are linked
CryptoDB	Authors should specify CryptoDB accession numbers, e.g. <i>CryptoDB: cgd2_220</i>	CryptoDB <a href="#">homepage</a>
EMBL-EBI OLS Molecular Interaction Ontology (MI)	Authors should specify EMBL-EBI OLS accession numbers, e.g. <i>EMBL-EBI MI: 0218</i> .	<a href="#">EMBL-EBI OLS homepage</a>
FungiDB	Authors should specify FungiDB accession numbers, e.g. <i>FungiDB: NCU06658</i>	FungiDB <a href="#">homepage</a>
MycoBank	Authors should specify MycoBank accession numbers, e.g. <i>MycoBank: 476</i> .	MycoBank <a href="#">homepage</a>

# Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

## Life Sciences

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	How articles and data are linked
NCBI Taxonomy	Authors should specify NCBI Taxonomy accession numbers, e.g. <i>NCBI Taxonomy: 48184</i> .	<a href="#">NCBI Taxonomy homepage</a> <a href="#">Example article</a>
PlasmoDB	Authors should specify PlasmoDB accession numbers, e.g. <i>PlasmoDB: PF3D7_0417200</i>	PlasmoDB <a href="#">homepage</a>
ToxoDB	Authors should specify ToxoDB accession numbers, e.g. <i>ToxoDB: TGME49_239250</i>	ToxoDB <a href="#">homepage</a>
TriTrypDB	Authors should specify TriTrypDB accession numbers, e.g. <i>TriTrypDB: Tb927.11.3120</i>	TriTrypDB <a href="#">homepage</a>

## NCBI Taxonomy

Five major histone variants, H1e (NCBI Taxonomy ID: [005312.1](#); UniProt ID: [Q4VB24](#)), H3a (NCBI Taxonomy ID: [001005464.1](#); UniProt ID: [P68431](#)), H4 (NCBI Taxonomy ID: [778224.1](#); UniProt ID: [P62805](#)), H2ab (NCBI Taxonomy ID: [778235.1](#); UniProt ID: [P0C0S8](#)) and H2bi (NCBI Taxonomy ID: [003516.1](#); UniProt ID: [P62807](#)),

# Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

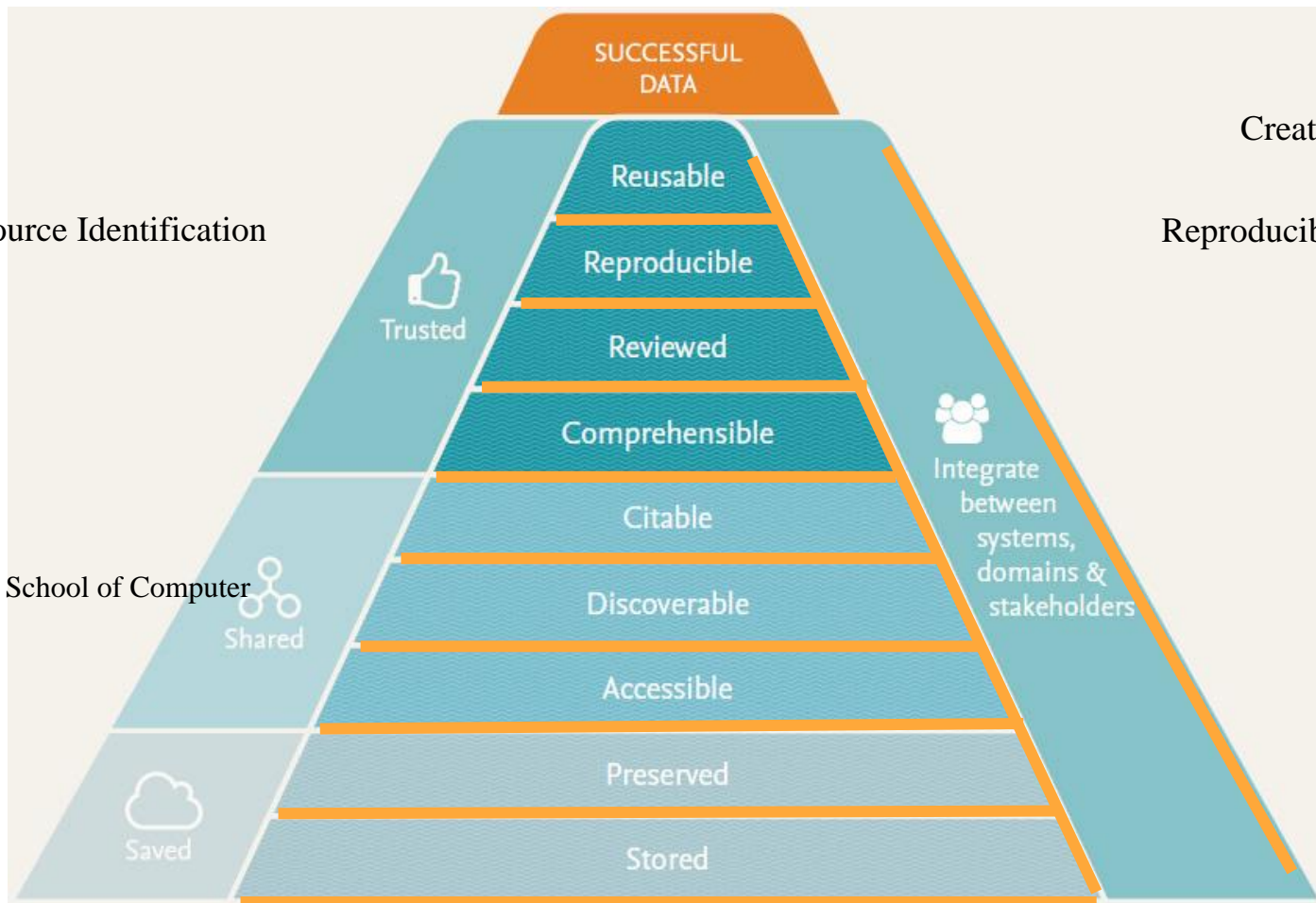
## Proteins

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	How articles and data are linked
Molecular Interactions Database (MINT)	Authors should specify MINT accession numbers, e.g. <i>MINT: 6166710</i> .	<a href="#">MINT homepage</a> <a href="#">Example article</a>
Protein Data Bank (PDB)	Authors should specify PDB accession numbers, e.g. <i>PDB: 1TUP</i> . Protein structures are visualized using a Protein Viewer application. ScienceDirect displays and visualizes supporting information using information from and linking to the repository.	<a href="#">PDB homepage</a>
Protein Circular Dichroism Data Bank	Authors should specify PCDDDB identifiers, e.g. PCDDDB: CD0000048000.	<a href="#">PCDDDB homepage</a>
ProteomeXchange	Authors should specify ProteomeXchange accession numbers, e.g. <i>ProteomeXchange: PXD000770</i> or <i>PRIDE: PXD000770</i> .	<a href="#">ProteomeXchange website</a> <a href="#">Submitting data</a> <a href="#">Example article</a>
Universal Protein Resource Knowledgebase (UniProt)	Authors should specify UniProt accession numbers, e.g. <i>UniProt: Q9H0H5</i> .	<a href="#">UniProt website</a> <a href="#">Example article</a>



## Universal Protein Resource Knowledgebase (UniProt)

An expression plasmid for PSD-95 was made by cloning full-length rat PSD-95 into a pGEX-6P plasmid between *Bam*HI and *Xho*I restriction endonuclease sites. The translated PSD-95 protein from this plasmid differs from the published sequence (UniProt ID: **P31016**) as follows T9 → A, E23 → K, E51-Q53 omitted, S216 → N, Q594 → R. The first two point mutations and the 3 residue excision are in the

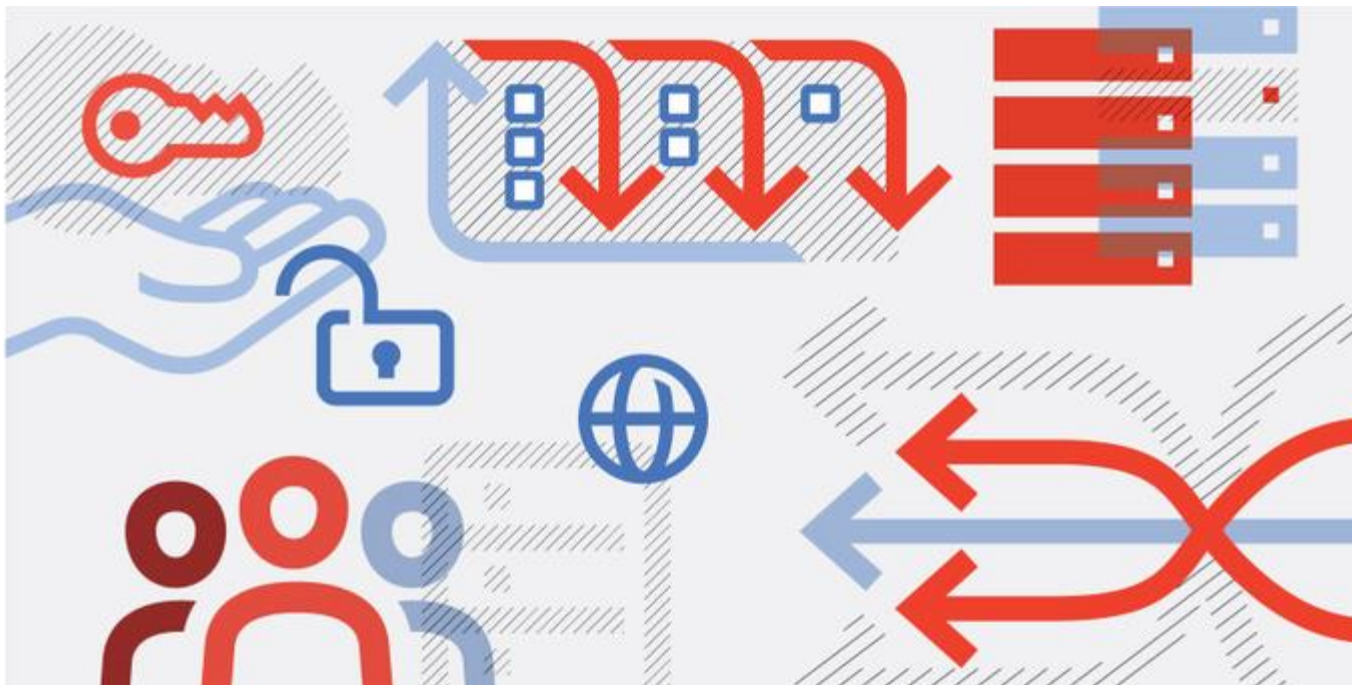


**Introducing Mendeley Data:** A modular, research data management platform

**5 facts about Research Data Management from Elsevier**

# Introducing Mendeley Data

*A modular, research data management platform.*



# Mendeley Reference Management



**Mendeley Data has received the industry-recognised CoreTrustSeal certification, so you can be confident that your data will be safe and accessible for the long-term.**



## **Implementation of the CoreTrustSeal**

The CoreTrustSeal board hereby confirms that the Trusted Digital repository Mendeley Data complies with the guidelines version 2017-2019 set by the CoreTrustSeal Board.

The afore-mentioned repository has therefore acquired the CoreTrustSeal on June 22, 2017.

The Trusted Digital repository is allowed to place an image of the CoreTrustSeal logo corresponding to the guidelines version date on their website. This image must link to this file which is hosted on the CoreTrustSeal website.

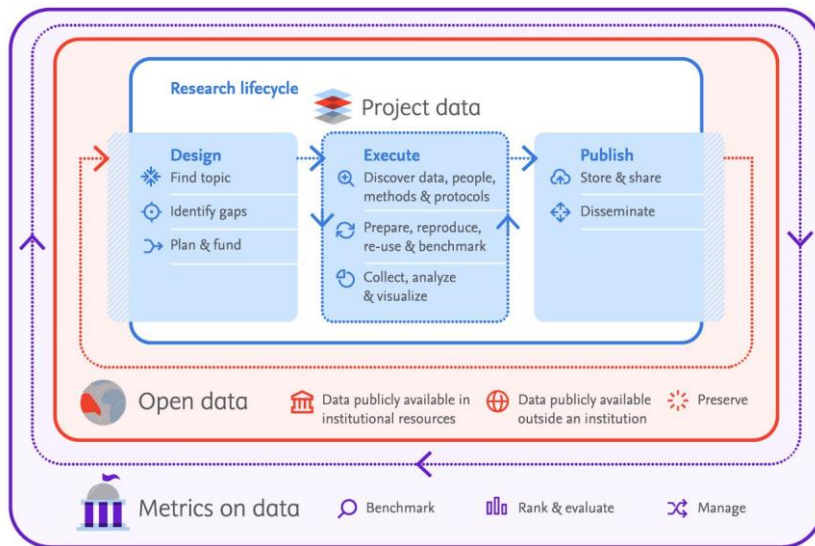
Yours sincerely,



## Fact 1

**Elsevier's Mendeley Data platform supports the entire lifecycle of research data**

The 4 modules that make up Mendeley Data are specifically designed to utilize data to its fullest potential, simplifying and enhancing your current way of working

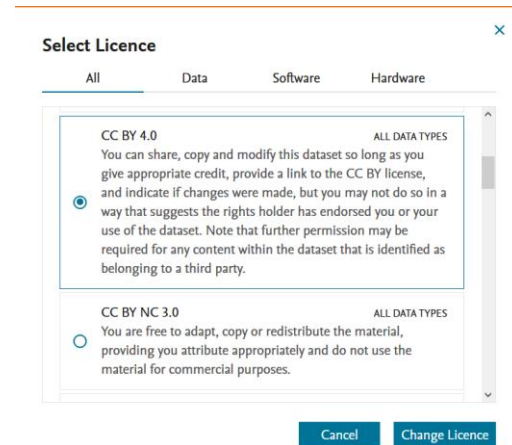




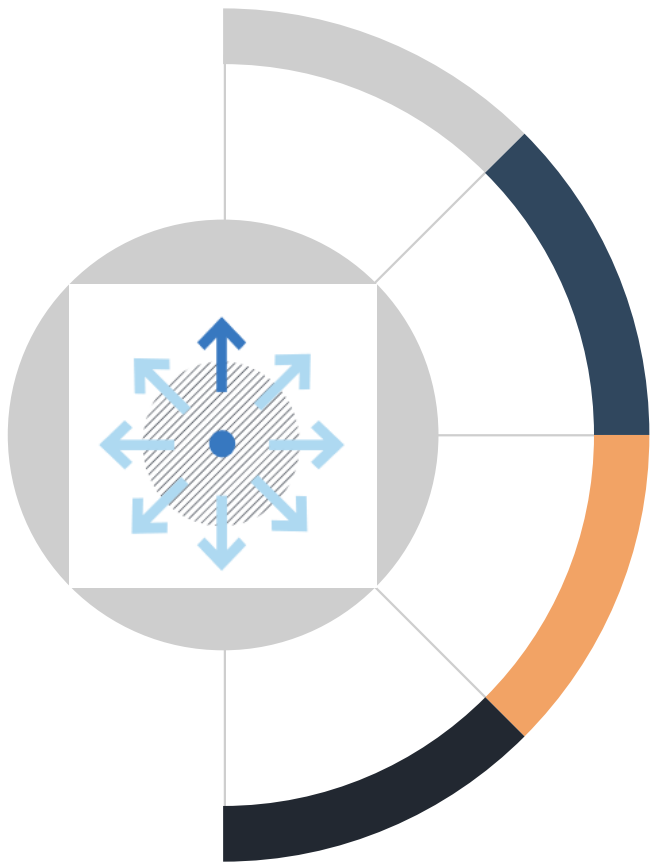
## Fact 2

**Researchers own and control data Elsevier does not**

Mendeley Data allows researchers to keep data private, or publish it under one of 16 open data licenses.





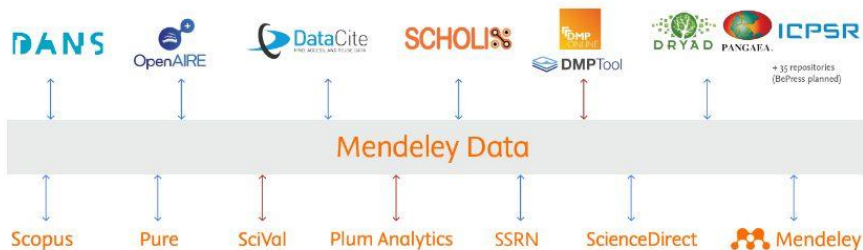


## Fact 3

### Mendeley Data is an open system

It's a flexible platform – modules are designed to be used together, as standalones, or combined with other RDM solutions.

Mendeley Data already integrates through open APIs with the global Research Data Management ecosystem, as well as other Elsevier solutions





## **Fact 4**

### **Mendeley Data can increase the exposure and impact of research**

Unlike other data search engines that only index metadata, Mendeley Data search indexes over 20 million datasets from more than 1,800 repositories, including Zenodo, DRYAD, PANGAEA and ICPSR.



ICPSR

zenodo

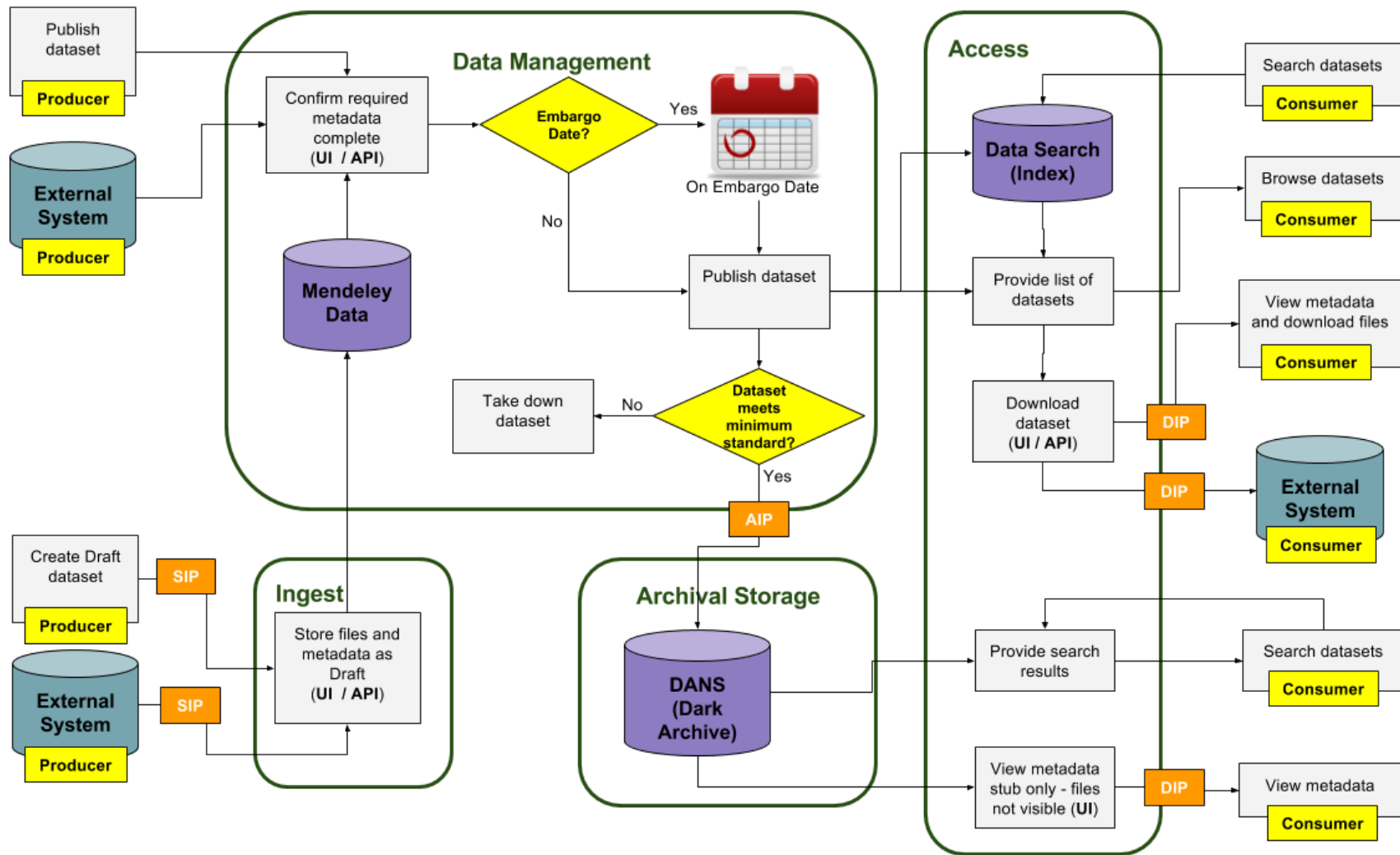


## Fact 5

**Elsevier is an active participant in the open data community**

Elsevier partners with the open data community—we are currently working on more than 20 projects globally.





# United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



## Identifying research supporting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Published: 22-10-2019 | Version 1 | DOI: 10.17632/87txkw7khs.1

Contributors: Bamini Jayabalasingham, Roy Boverhof, Kevin Agnew, I Klein

5 17907 4523  
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### Description

In an effort to identify research that supports the UN SDGs, Elsevier has generated a set of Scopus queries related to each of the SDGs.

In this dataset, you will find documentation describing how each of the Scopus queries were created along with a collated list of the queries.

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## Files

	SDG10_Query_documentation_20191010_v1.pdf	1004 KB			
	SDG11_Query_documentation_20191010_v1.pdf	1 MB			
	SDG12_Query_documentation_20191010_v1.pdf	1 MB			
	SDG13_Query_documentation_20191010_v1.pdf	930 KB			

Latest version

Version 1

Published:

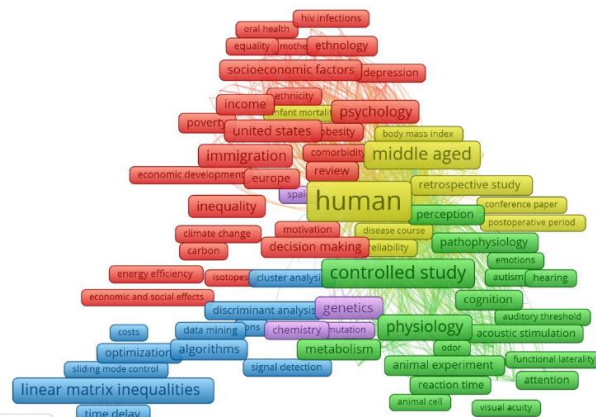
DOI:

22-10-2019

10.17632/87trkw7khs-1

## Cite this dataset

Jayabalasingham, Bamini; Boverhof, Roy; Agnew, Kevin; Klein, L (2019), "Identifying research supporting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals", *Mendeley Data*, V1, doi: 10.17632/87t6kw7khs.1  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/87t6kw7khs.1>



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Article

## Glia Promote Synaptogenesis through an IQGAP PES-7 in *C. elegans*

Xiaohua Dong<sup>1</sup>, Shuhan Jin<sup>1</sup>, Zhiyong Shao<sup>1,2</sup>✉

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## Research Article

### Glia promote synaptogenesis through an IQGAP PES-7 in *C. elegans*

Published: 12-02-2020 | Version 1 | DOI: 10.17632/wj6bgxxfd4.1

Contributors: Xiaohua Dong, Jinshu Han, Zhiyong Shao

#### Description

Synapses are essential for the function of the nervous system. Glia play an important role in regulating synaptic formation. To address how glia regulate synaptic development, we use *cima-1* mutant *C. elegans* as an *in vivo* model. In this data set, we provided data that support 1) Rho GTPase CDC-42 and IQGAP PES-7 are required in presynaptic neurons for VCSC glia-induced presynaptic formation; 2) *cdc-42* and *pes-7* are also required for normal synaptogenesis during postembryonic developmental stages; 3) PES-7 activated by CDC-42 promotes presynaptic formation most likely through regulating F-actin assembly.

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#### Files

- Fig. 1 CDC-42 and PES-7 are required for the formation of ectopic synapses in *cima-1*(wyl)
- Fig. 2 PES-7 and CDC-42 are required for VCSC glia mediated synaptogenesis 

0 424 7

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Version 1  
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DOI: 10.17632/wj6bgxxfd4.1

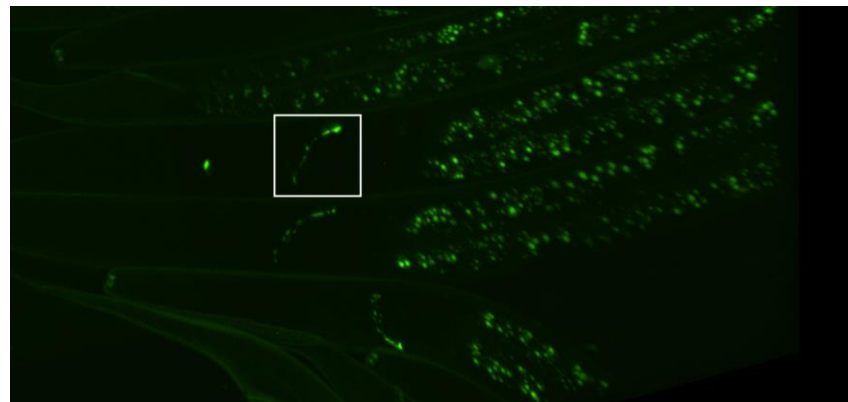
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Dong, Xiaohua; Han, Jinshu; Shao, Zhiyong (2020), "Glia promote synaptogenesis through an IQGAP PES-7 in *C. elegans*", Mendeley Data, V1, doi: 10.17632/wj6bgxxfd4.1

<http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/wj6bgxxfd4.1>

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## Research data






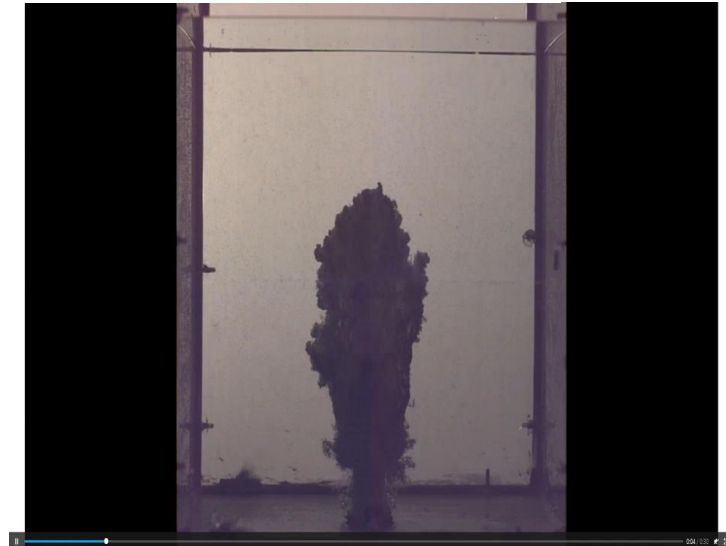
# Particle transport in subaqueous eruptions: An experimental investigation

A. Verolino <sup>a</sup>, J.D.L. White <sup>a</sup>, B. Zimanowski <sup>b</sup>

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 GAS:WATER JET 03.mp4	26 MB	 
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# Several Elsevier journals collaborate with Mendeley Data to make underlying research data available



International Journal of Parasitology

Volume 46, Issues 5–6, May 2016, Pages 361–374



## Reappraisal of *Hydatigera taeniaeformis* (Batsch, 1786) (Cestoda: Taeniidae) sensu lato with description of *Hydatigera kamiyai* n. sp. ☆

Antti Lavikainen <sup>a,\*</sup>, Takashi Iwaki <sup>b,1</sup>, Voitto Hauksalmi <sup>c</sup>, Sergey V. Konyaev <sup>d</sup>, Maurizio Casiraghi <sup>e</sup>, Nikolai E. Dokuchaev <sup>f</sup>, Andrea Galimberti <sup>g</sup>, Ali Halajian <sup>h</sup>, Heikki Henttonen <sup>h</sup>, Madoka Ichikawa-Seki <sup>i</sup>, Tadashi Itagaki <sup>j</sup>, Anton V. Krivopalov <sup>d</sup>, Seppo Meri <sup>k</sup>, Serge Morand <sup>j</sup>, Anu Näreaho <sup>k</sup>, Gert E. Olsson <sup>l</sup>, Alexis Ribas <sup>m,n</sup>, Yitagele Terefe <sup>o</sup>, Minoru Nakao <sup>p</sup>

### Research data for this article



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#### Hydatigera ↗

Revision of *Hydatigera taeniaeformis* species complex with a description of a new species (Lavikainen et al., IJP 2016):







1. Morphological data.

A drawing (atypical segment). Morphological matrix.

2. DNA data.

Nucleotide sequence alignments (18S rDNA; polD & pepck; mitochondrial protein-coding...

#### Dataset

 lynx_segment.jpg	467KB	
 morphological_matrix.xls	69KB	
 Hyd_18S.phy	22KB	

Show all 6 files on Mendeley Data ↗

## Hydatigera

Published: 01-03-2016 | Version 1 | DOI: 10.17632/f34pw8mf4y.1

Contributor: Antti Lavikainen

### Description

Revision of *Hydatigera taeniaeformis* species complex with a description of a new species (Lavikainen et al., IJP 2016):

1. Morphological data.

A drawing (atypical segment). Morphological matrix.

2. DNA data.

Nucleotide sequence alignments (18S rDNA; polD & pepck; mitochondrial protein-coding genes; cox1 complete haplotype data set).

[Download All \(455 KB\)](#)

### Files

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### Latest version

#### Version 1

Published:

01-03-2016

DOI:

10.17632/f34pw8mf4y.1

#### Cite this dataset

Lavikainen, Antti (2016), "Hydatigera",  
Mendeley Data, V1, doi:  
10.17632/f34pw8mf4y.1

<http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/f34pw8mf4y.1>

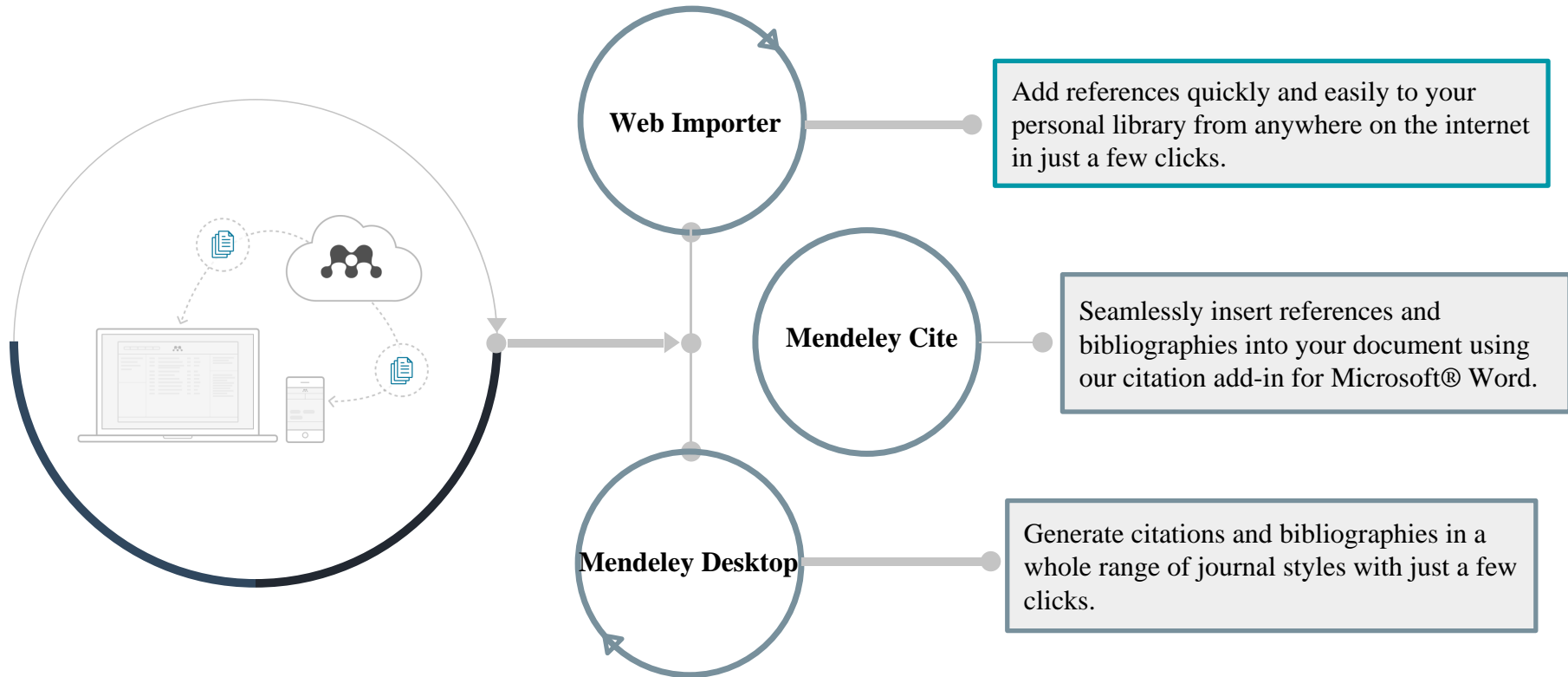
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<https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/f34pw8mf4y/1>



## **New Mendeley Reference Manager**

# Mendeley Reference Management



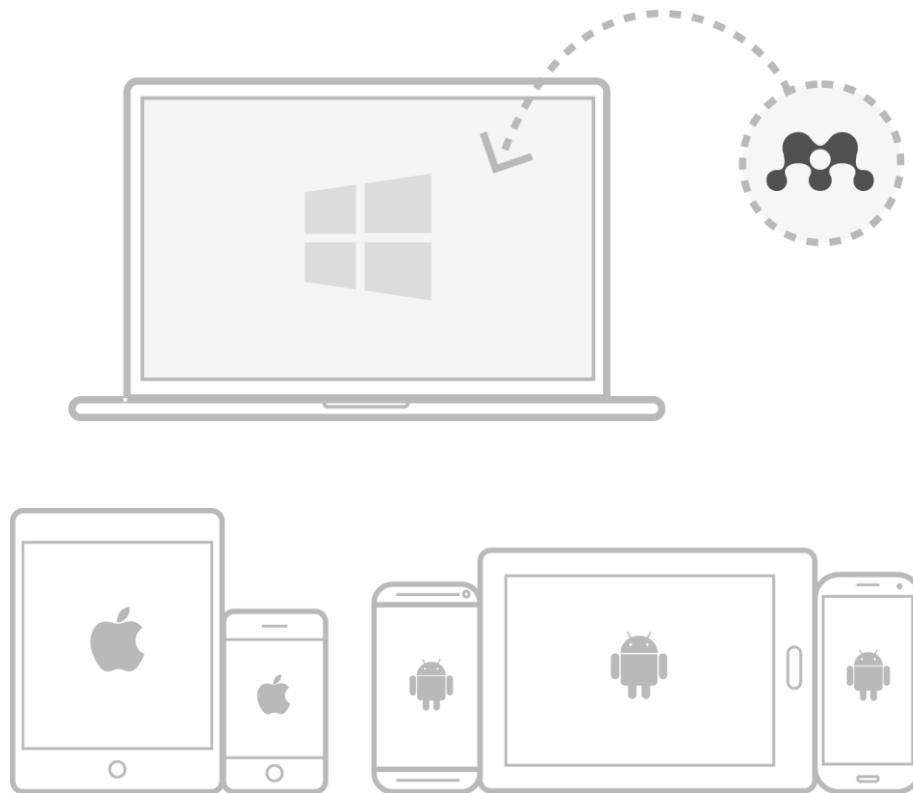
# Access your library anywhere

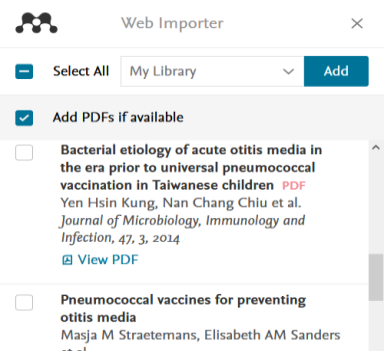


# Sync



# Mendeley Desktop



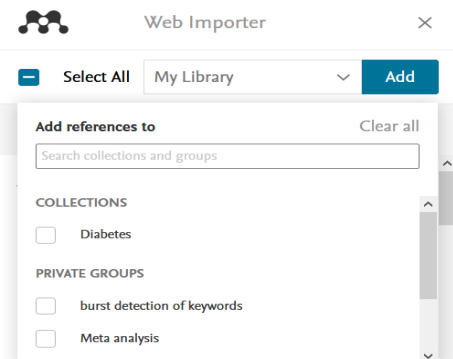
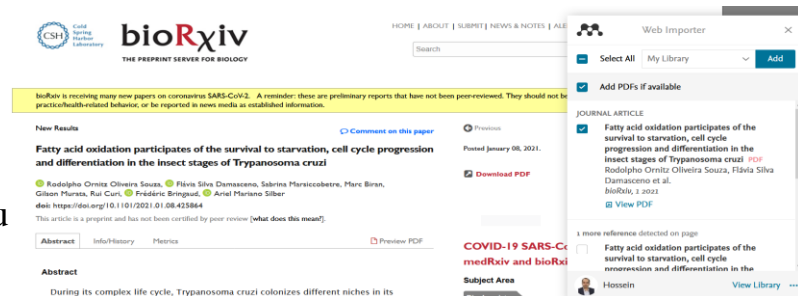


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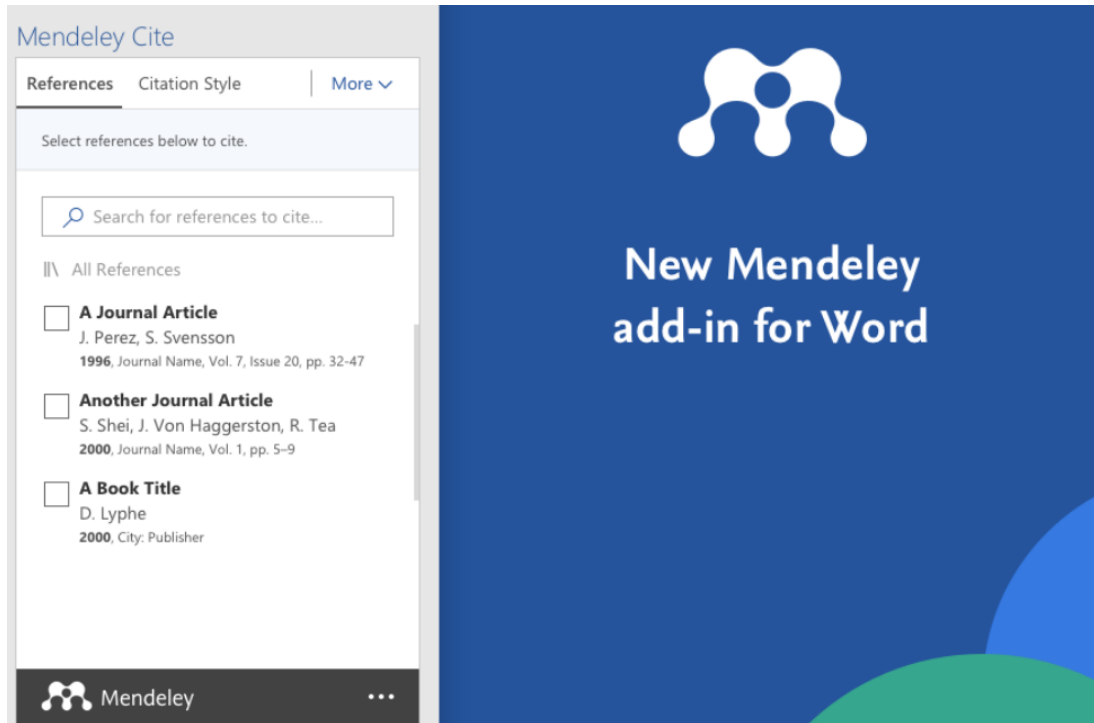
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**American Journal of Medical Genetics**

**INLINE CITATION** [McInnis and Nelson, 2011]

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