Web of Science

Introduction

Web of Science is a citation database – it shows how many times a particular paper has been cited (i.e. included in the reference list of another article), and who cited it. This means that it is a good way to determine who has continued the work presented in the cited article.

It is the electronic equivalent of the Science Citation Index, the Social Sciences Citation Index and the Arts and Humanities Citation Index. The Science Citation Index portion of the database is now available back to 1900.

Basic Search

From the main page, choose Basic Search if you want to find articles on a particular topic, or to see all the papers written by a particular author.

Combine the main words from your topic with one or more of the following operators:
- AND – to find all of your search terms
- OR – to find any of your search terms
- NOT – to exclude a word from your search

Use* to find words with a particular root, e.g., canad* will retrieve Canada, Canadian, Canadians, etc.

Option to Add Another Field to search.
Cited Reference Search

From the Basic Search drop-down menu, choose Cited Reference Search if you want to know who has cited a particular paper.
In this example, we want to know who has cited an article entitled “Sensory transduction in vomeronasal neurons: Evidence for G alpha o, G alpha i2 and adenylyl cyclase II as major components of a pheromone signaling cascade,” which was written by L. Buck.

Journal titles can be abbreviated in different ways, so you may want to omit the journal title from your search so that you don’t miss any relevant results. On the other hand, if the author’s last name is quite common, you may want to include the journal title so that you retrieve fewer results. In this case, consult the journal abbreviation list to find out which abbreviation is used most often.

Enter the name of the author of the paper you are interested in. Type a * after the first initial to find variations of the first name.
201 is the number of times this article was cited.

Click here to see the full titles of the journal and the article so that you can ensure that you have found the correct article.

Check this box and click **Finish Search** to see which articles have cited this one.
Click on an article title for more detailed information.

These articles are the first 3 of 199 that cite the Buck article.

This article has been cited one time by another article, and this article cites 68 other articles. To find articles that share a reference with this one, click on View Related Records.

Above, click on the Full Text button to know if this article is available from the University Library in a print or electronic format.

If not, use the Interlibrary Loan option on the Find it! Screen to request items from another library.
Combining Searches

Combine your searches using Search History.

Check each set’s box and Combine Sets using AND or OR.

These 22 results are about Olfactory Marker Protein and mouse or rats that cite the Buck article.

For further assistance with Web of Science, please phone 306-966-6024 or drop into the Leslie and Irene Dubé Health Sciences Library.

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