


# ISI Web of Knowledge<sup>SM</sup>: Creating Alerts

<http://isiknowledge.com/>

The alerting capacity in ISI Web of Knowledge<sup>SM</sup> databases (*BIOSIS*, *CAB Abstracts*, *Web of Science*, *Zoological Record*) enables you to stay up to date on recently published research and to see who is citing your work. To activate this feature, first create a **personal profile** by clicking on the **Sign In** link from any page in any Web of Knowledge<sup>SM</sup> database. You will then be able to:

- **Create search alerts:** Have your search re-run automatically (on a weekly or monthly basis) and the results emailed to you or sent to your RSS reader. **XML**
- **Create citation alerts:** Receive an alert (email or RSS) when a specific article is cited.

## Creating Search Alerts

1. Choose a specific Web of Knowledge<sup>SM</sup> database, enter a search query and click **Search**. Your alert will be based on the **most recent search** in your search history. (*Search alerts cannot be set up from the All Databases tab.*)
2. From the **Search Results** screen, click on the **Search History** link.
3. Click on the **Save History/Create Alert** button.  If you are not already signed in, you will be prompted to do so.
4. Give your search a **History Name** (required).
5. *To receive your search alerts via email:* Check the "Send Me Email Alerts" box and enter an email address. *To receive your search alerts via RSS:* Leave the "Send Me Email Alerts" box **unchecked**.
6. Select an **Alert type** and an **Email format** and **Frequency** (for email alerts only).
7. Click "Save." An option to receive your alerts via RSS appears on the next screen. **XML**

**Save on the ISI Web of Knowledge Server:**  
Use this box to save your history to your private account.

1. Edit the fields you wish to change.  
2. Click "Save" below when done.

**Product:** BIOSIS Previews  
**History Name:** Cockroach locomotion (Required)  
**Description:** arthropod biomechanics  
**Number of Search Queries:** 1  
Send Me E-mail Alerts:  (Results of the last query in your history will be emailed to you.)

**Send to e-mail address:** demo@library.berkeley.edu

**Alert type:** Biblio  
**E-mail format:** Plain Text  
**Alert query:** Topic=(cockroach\* AND (locomotion OR running)) AND Major Concepts=(  
**Alert editions:** PREVIEWS  
**E-mail frequency:**  Weekly  Monthly

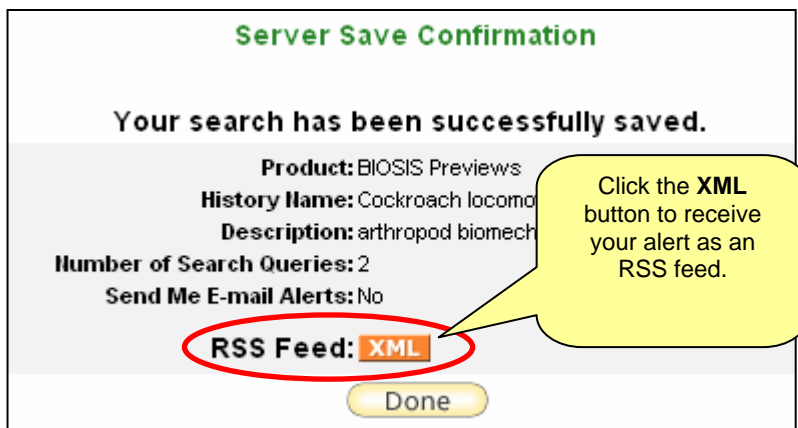
**Save** Save your history to the server

Alert types include:  
• **Notify Only**  
• **Biblio** (title, source, author)  
• **Biblio + Abstract**  
• **Full Record**

Email formats include:  
• **Plain text**  
• **HTML**  
• **ISI ResearchSoft** (for import into EndNote)  
• **Field Tagged** (for import into RefWorks)

Check this box to have your alerts **emailed**; leave **unchecked** to receive your alerts via **RSS**.

8. To receive your search alerts via **email**: Click **Done** on the **Server Save Confirmation** screen.  
 To receive your search alerts via **RSS**: Click the **XML** icon on the **Server Save Confirmation** screen. Copy and paste the resulting URL into your RSS reader (see "What is RSS?" for more information, below). Click **Done**.



Saved search alerts expire after 24 weeks, but can be renewed at any time. If an alert expires, it will still remain in your search history until you delete it.

## Creating Citation Alerts

Create a citation alert to be notified by email whenever a selected article has been cited by a new article. The alert remains active for one year, and can be renewed at any time.

View the **Full Record** of any article in *BIOSIS*, *CAB Abstracts*, *Web of Science*, or *Zoological Record* and click on "Create Citation Alert" to receive email updates whenever this article is cited by another article in *Web of Science*.

Optionally, citation alerts can be received via **RSS** in addition to your email alerts; on the **Citation Alerts Save Confirmation** screen, click the **XML** icon and copy and paste the resulting URL into your RSS reader.

## What is RSS?

- RSS stands for "Really Simple Syndication" (formerly "Rich Site Summary" or "RDF Site Summary").
- RSS lets you read all your favorite Web content in one place, as easily as you check your email; subscribe to news sites, blogs, journal tables of contents, job sites, database searches, and more.
- RSS feeds can be read with a free, web-based "feed reader" or "aggregator" program, such as Bloglines ([www.bloglines.com](http://www.bloglines.com)) or Google Reader ([reader.google.com](http://reader.google.com)).
- New content will be delivered directly to your RSS feed reader whenever your "subscribed" sites are updated.
- Feed-reading capabilities are built in with some newer Web browsers and email clients, like Firefox 2, Internet Explorer 7, Safari, and Mozilla Thunderbird 2.
- To find out if a site offers RSS capabilities, look for icons like these:



These icons are **feed links**; click on one to subscribe to the site's content as an RSS feed.

- Depending on the feed reader you use and your browser preferences, clicking on one of these links will either allow you to subscribe directly to that feed, or will take you to a page of XML code. If you see a page of code, simply copy the page's URL and paste it into your feed reader, using your reader's **Add** function.
- For more information, see "Keeping Up to Date in the Biological Sciences" at [www.lib.berkeley.edu/BIOS/keeping\\_up.html](http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/BIOS/keeping_up.html).

### Cited by: 4

This article has been cited 4 times (from Web of Science).

Wolfe DM, Zhang YP, Roberts GP. [Specificity and regulation of interaction between the P-II and AmtB\(1\) proteins in Rhodospirillum rubrum](#) JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY 19 6861-6869 OCT 2007

Grossman AR, Croft M, Gladyshev VN, et al. [Novel metabolism in Chlamydomonas through the lens of genomics](#) CURRENT OPINION IN PLANT BIOLOGY 2 190-198 APR 2007

Kwon JY, Dahanukar A, Weiss LA, et al. [The molecular basis of CO2 reception in Drosophila](#) PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 9 3574-3578 FEB 27 2007

[ [view all 4 citing articles](#) ]

[Create Citation Alert](#)

### Related Records:

Find similar records based on shared references (from Web of Science).

[ [view related records](#) ]

### References: 86

View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science).