



Chemical Abstracts Service
provides access to
STN in North America

July/August 2006

STN News

CODEN: STNWEQ ISSN: 1040-1229 Vol. 22 No. 4

North American Edition

STN[®]

Highlights

- 2** STN[®]'s mission to serve with unparalleled content, powerful tools, and expert service
- 6** Enhancing your search results with SELECT CHEM
- 9** Finding salts in MARPAT[®]
- 12** Finding related company names in CASM /CAplusSM
- 14** Customize predefined reports by editing the default format in STN Express[®] with *Discover!*TM
- 16** Finding and using F-Term patent classifications

STN[®] STN's mission to serve with unparalleled content, powerful tools, and expert service

Since the launch of STN in 1984, STN's mission has been to serve information professionals by providing:

- A large collection of databases—the highest quality, indexed databases linked to full text—in one place for your convenience
- A suite of powerful tools for searching and analyzing data to transform “knowledge” into answers that you need to make informed business decisions
- Innovative ways to present the information—in reports, histograms, pie charts, or visual, dynamic “maps” and landscapes

STN hopes to enable you to successfully add value to your organization by providing access to essential information, effective features, and products.

Through the years, we have attempted to listen, respond, and serve your needs more effectively. We are pleased to share one such story about STN—direct from a customer. In the following article, Beth Lynn Byrne shares her experience and has graciously allowed us to pass on her thoughts to you. Thank you, Beth, we appreciate your insight.

We welcome feedback from all STN users. If you would like to share your story, please contact CAS Customer Care.

The value of STN: A case study of powerful functionality

Beth Lynn Byrne, An STN Customer

Beth Lynn Byrne is a frequent STN user who performs more than 100 patent searches each year for Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, where she has worked for four years as a chemistry patent searcher.

Byrne has 20 years of chemical and pharmaceutical research experience. While obtaining an MLS in chemical information, she worked as a graduate assistant for well-known chemical information professional, Gary Wiggins of Indiana University, and trained graduate students to use the CAS REGISTRYSM database.

Byrne began her career in a research library at Dow Chemical, doing broad-based scientific and chemical research. She moved into a pharmaceutical research library setting in 1991, focusing on chemical, pharmaceutical, and patent searching.

In 2002, Byrne joined Wyeth, where she meets the patent information needs of attorneys and agents via various types of searches, analyses, and surveillance alerts.

“Any professional searcher is going to say the same thing—indexed databases, you need to use them.”

— *Beth Byrne, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals*

Reliable Patent Searching Needs

As a patent researcher, Byrne conducts many different types of patent searches, such as novelty/patentability, freedom-to-operate, licensing/due diligence, patent family/legal status, etc.

For example, she needed a tool to assist in investigating and reporting the patent landscape for a given drug. It is critical that the information Byrne obtains is thorough and accurate. Specifically, she wanted to be able to:

- Quickly and easily search and retrieve all relevant patent information
- Conduct comprehensive searches for prior art concerns across a comprehensive collection of scientific literature, using one source
- Search using all synonyms and structures
- Remain current on changes in specific subject areas
- Access *Chemical Abstracts* and find a CAS Registry Number[®]
- Search chemistry patents for generically or specifically claimed compounds, and/or their salts, mixtures, preparation, uses, or formulations
- Easily manage the information retrieved

“STN has the majority of the databases I need. It saves me time, because it’s often the only source I go to since it’s so comprehensive for my area of research. As a chemistry researcher, I always start my searches in the CAS REGISTRY database.”

—Beth Byrne, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals

Finding it on STN

STN not only saves Byrne time and helps her perform comprehensive searches in literature from around the world; it also links her to CAS databases and CAS Registry Numbers.

Byrne particularly wants to be certain that her searches have the most reliable results possible by capturing all variations on drug and company names.

The indexing used in STN helps her obtain needed information that might be missed if she performed her searches on the Internet using general-use search engines because indexing and controlled vocabulary in STN databases are meticulously compiled by industry experts.

As a result, she can quickly search large amounts of information and retrieve all relevant documents, even if, for example, a company she is researching is known by several names or has subsidiaries.

“To conduct thorough chemistry and patent searches, you need the enhanced indexing found in STN databases, as well as access to a powerful search engine that allows construction of complicated search strategies,” said Byrne. “If I search the Web, I can only conduct a simple search, and information will be missed because many Web sources are not indexed.”

STN also allows Byrne to:

- Save time and effort, because a single search strategy can be used in many different databases
- Obtain accurate, dependable information from the industry’s leading source
- Draw on the majority of databases needed in one place for comprehensive answers
- Get consistent results that can easily be reconfigured to create reports
- Run a number of automatic current awareness searches to immediately learn of new developments in areas of interest

A Powerful Research Tool

Researchers at pharmaceutical, biotech, and chemical companies around the world have come to rely on the comprehensiveness of STN. They use STN’s authoritative collection of chemical, scientific, technical, patent, and business databases from their desktops to explore research topics, browse journals, and stay up-to-date on recent scientific developments.

They know they can rely on STN to help them locate the scientific and technical data they need because its indexing language helps them obtain all relevant results while filtering out unneeded items.

“You certainly can’t do any thorough chemistry searches on the Web,” said Byrne. “You need access to controlled chemical and vocabulary indexing to be sure you’re getting everything.”

“STN has become the industry leader in providing a cluster of key research-oriented databases.”

Additional resources

For more information about STN’s databases and capabilities, visit:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/doc.html

To share your STN story, contact CAS Customer Care via methods available at:

www.cas.org/supp.html

CA/CAplus

–reclassification of IPC codes completed; Company Name Thesaurus surpasses 100,000 names

In January 2006, reclassification of International Patent Classification (IPC) codes from the Master Classification Database (MCD) of the European Patent Office (EPO) began in the CA/CAplus family of databases. The implementation of these reclassifications in CA/CAplus is now complete. Approximately 7 million of the nearly 10 million total patent records in CA/CAplus have been enhanced with updated IPC data.

Patents issued with updated IPC data in 2006 have not yet been subject to reclassification by the EPO. The next wave of IPC reclassification data is expected in late 2006.

When all patents have been reclassified per the current scheme, comprehensive searches of particular areas of technology should be possible using a single IPC 8 code.

For more information on the IPC Reform, visit:

www.cas.org/EO/ipcreform.html

www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html

The Company Name Thesaurus was recently updated and now includes over 100,000 names. The 100,000th name added was Oakland University, located in Rochester, MI. Oakland University is the patent assignee on five patent records included in CA/CAplus.

The CA/CAplus Database Summary Sheets are available at:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/cass.html

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/caplusss.html

CHEMSAFE

Chemical Safety Information

–reloaded and enhanced

CHEMSAFE has been reloaded and enhanced with recommended safety characteristics of approximately 2,800 pure components and 500 mixtures (e.g., flammable liquids, gases, and dusts). More than 100 characteristics measured at non-atmospheric conditions are now included.

The CHEMSAFE Database Summary Sheet is available at:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/chemsafess.html

FSTA™

Food Science and Technology Abstracts®

–increased database coverage; Japanese patents now included

To reflect the increasing importance of patent information to the food science community, Japanese patent documents have been added to FSTA. Up to 100 Japanese patent records are being added each week, with a target of 2,500 records by year-end and potentially a 50% increase in patent coverage compared to 2005.

Records may include patent applications, granted patents, and utility models with International Patent Classification codes covering all food-related topics. Coverage for 2007 is to be reviewed at the end of this year.

The FSTA Database Summary Sheet is available at:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/fstass.html

INPADOC

International Patent Documentation Center

–backfile reclassification of IPC codes now complete

The first and major part of the reclassified International Patent Classification (IPC) data from the Master Classification Database of the European Patent Office has been implemented in INPADOC on STN.

The EPO has announced that further reclassification data will be delivered later this year. The current implementation has assigned new or reclassified IPC 8 codes to about 94% of approximately 34.7 million INPADOC records.

Rolled-up Core codes, the corresponding Core level codes from Advanced level codes, are included. These Rolled-up Core codes facilitate the retrieval of patent records issued across all patent offices, regardless of which level of IPC codes the offices apply. They are marked with an asterisk (*) in the display.

For more information on the IPC Reform, visit:

www.cas.org/EO/ipcreform.html

www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html

The INPADOC Database Summary Sheet is available at:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/inpadocss.html

INSPEC®

–enhanced with 1898-1968 archive

The INSPEC Archive has been added to INSPEC on STN. Produced by The Institute of Engineering and Technology, INSPEC now has coverage from 1898 to the present. INSPEC provides fully searchable electronic access to over 100 years of international scientific and technical literature in physics, electrical engineering, electronics, computing, and control engineering. The 1898-1968 archive adds 873,699 records to INSPEC, which now includes more than 9.8 million total records.

The INSPEC Archive has been digitized from the Science Abstracts journal series:

- Science Abstracts (1898-1902)
- Science Abstracts: A – Physics Abstracts (1903-1968)
- Science Abstracts: B – Electrical Engineering (1903-1965)
- Science Abstracts: B – Electrical & Electronics Abstracts (1966-1968)
- Science Abstracts: C – Control Abstracts (1966-1968)

INSPEC Archive records contain the following items from the original source document:

- Figures (2,902 images)
- Tables
- Value-added indexing and classifications

Enhancements for the INSPEC Archive include the additions of:

- Element Terms (/ET)
- Nearest equivalent current INSPEC Thesaurus Terms and Classification Codes

Search and display fields added for the INSPEC Archive include:

- Classification Code, Original (/CCO)
- Controlled Term, Original (/CTO)
- Graphic Image (/GI)
- Graphic Image Size (/GIS)
- Graphic Image Type (/GIT)
- Note (/NTE)

The revised INSPEC Database Summary Sheet is available at: www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/inspecss.html

TULSA/TULSA2 Petroleum Abstracts –reloaded and enhanced with new search and display fields

The Petroleum Abstracts database, produced by the University of Tulsa and available on STN as TULSA (for subscribers) and TULSA2 (for non-subscribers), has been reloaded and enhanced with new search and display fields. Several additional enhancements are related to IPC Reform.

The following enhancements were made:

- The International Patent Classification (/IPC) field now contains IPC codes in IPC 8 format
- IPC thesauri covering IPC editions 1-8 are now available
- Data in the /IPC field can now be selected, analyzed, and sorted
- IPC code range searching is now more flexible
- Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) is now available in Abstract (/AB)*, Basic Index (/BI), and Title (/TI) fields
- The /AB field is now separately searchable*
- Sentence proximity searching in the /AB field is now available*

- Abstracts have been added to 140,000+ records from 1965-1977*
- The stop word list has been removed – searches may now include AN, AND, AS, AT, BY, FOR, FROM, IN, NOT, OF, ON, OR, THE, TO, and WITH

Additional changes:

- Entry Date (ED) and Update Date (UP) fields are now displayable
- ED and UP can be selected and analyzed
- ED and UP display fields appear in the BIB, IBIB, ALL, DALL, and IALL display formats
- Non-English titles may now appear in the /TI field

*Available only in TULSA.

Revised TULSA/TULSA2 Database Summary Sheets are available at:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/tulsass.html

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/tulsa2ss.html

WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX Derwent World Patent Index® databases –coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated

Starting with update 200638, coverage of the defensive publication journal Research Disclosure was reinstated in Derwent World Patent Index (DWPISM) on STN (WPINDEX, WPIDS, and WPIX). Coverage resumed with the May 2006 edition and will continue as the editorial process is completed for each monthly publication.

The missing backfile, from March 2001 to May 2006, will be added to DWPI in stages over the coming months. Once complete, DWPI will have full coverage of Research Disclosure from October 1978 to the present.

The full text of Research Disclosure, produced by Kenneth Mason Publications Limited, is available for search and display in RDISCLOSURE on STN. Research Disclosure is copyright © Kenneth Mason Publications Limited (www.researchdisclosure.com).

The RDISCLOSURE and WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX Database Summary Sheets are available at:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/rdiscloress.html

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/wpindexss.html

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/wpidss.html

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/wpixss.html

Enhancing your search results with SELECT CHEM



Q. How can starting a search in CAS REGISTRYSM enhance substance-related searching in other databases, particularly those that do not include CAS Registry Number[®] indexing?

A. You can retrieve additional relevant answers by using SELECT CHEM or SELECT NAME in REGISTRY prior to searching other databases.

CAS REGISTRY is the best starting point for chemical substance searching on STN. The ease of CAS Registry Number crossover to other STN databases is a great substance search tool in databases indexed with CAS Registry Numbers.

REGISTRY is also a helpful starting point for substance searching in databases that do not include CAS Registry Number indexing.

By using SELECT CHEM or SELECT NAME in REGISTRY, you can retrieve more comprehensive results in both databases that support CAS Registry Numbers and those that do not.

Using SELECT CHEM or SELECT NAME in REGISTRY

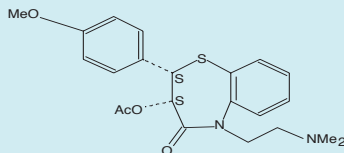
SELECT CHEM and SELECT NAME operate on any REGISTRY answer set that contains one or more CAS Registry Numbers. Both commands extract chemical names from

Collect all names and the CAS Registry Number for the drug Diltiazem.

```
=> FIL REGISTRY

=> S DILTIAZEM/CN
L1          1 DILTIAZEM/CN

=> D
L1  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN  42399-41-7  REGISTRY
ED  Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN  1,5-Benzothiazepin-4(5H)-one, 3-(acetyloxy)-5-[2-
    (dimethylamino)ethyl]-2,3-dihydro-2-(4-
    methoxyphenyl)-, (2S,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
    NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN  1,5-Benzothiazepin-4(5H)-one, 3-(acetyloxy)-5-[2-
    (dimethylamino)ethyl]-2,3-dihydro-2-(4-
    methoxyphenyl)-, (2S-cis)-
OTHER NAMES:
      :
      :
      :
CN  Diltiazem
CN  Dilzem
FS  STEREOSEARCH
MF  C22 H26 N2 O4 S
CI  COM
LC  STN Files:  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
    BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
    CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
    CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB,
    IMSCOSEARCH, IMPATENTS, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR,
    PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SPECINFO,
    SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
    (*File contains numerically searchable property
    data)
    Other Sources:  DSL**, EINECS**, WHO
    (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date
    regulatory information)
Absolute stereochemistry.  Rotation (+).
```



```
=> SEL CHEM L1
E1 THROUGH E10 ASSIGNED

=> D SEL
E1          1      (+)-CIS-DILTIAZEM/BI
E2          1      (+)-DILTIAZEM/BI
E3          1      ADIZEM XL/BI
E4          1      CARTIA XT/BI
E5          1      CORAS/BI
E6          1      D-CIS-DILTIAZEM/BI
E7          1      D-DILTIAZEM/BI
E8          1      DILTIAZEM/BI
E9          1      DILZEM/BI
E10         1      42399-41-7/BI
```

Begin your search in REGISTRY.

Note the various names for the drug.

The CAS Registry Number Locator (LC) field lists the STN databases that contain the CAS Registry Number of Diltiazem.

Use SELECT CHEM to extract name and CAS Registry Numbers.

Display the E-number table.

the substance record and place the names in an E-number table.

SELECT CHEM additionally extracts any CAS Registry Numbers in the substance record and places them in the E-number table. The E-numbers in the table may be used as search terms in any database as long as the table exists.

The first and second examples illustrate how SELECT CHEM can be used to retrieve additional answers in a database that contains CAS Registry Numbers. The DISPLAY SELECT command shows the E-number table created by SELECT CHEM.

Crossing over to CAPLUS

CAS Registry Number crossover to CAPLUS allows a precise search for Diltiazem references. Searching either L1 or E10 retrieves the same results.

Use the SET POSTINGS OFF and SET INTERPRET OFF commands to omit the display of intermediate postings.

Including all of the chemical names in the E-number table (E1-E9) in the search yields a greater comprehensive search with many additional answers.

Use DISPLAY KWIC=5 to view the hit term and its context without having to display the entire hit fields.

Of course, the additional answers found in CAPLUS using the names are usually less relevant than those retrieved by CAS Registry Numbers.

Using the E-table to search other databases

The third example illustrates how the E-number table can be used to extend the substance search to all relevant STN databases. You can use the INDEX command to locate relevant databases.

For a comprehensive search, first search databases that contain CAS Registry Numbers. REGISTRY and CAPLUS can be omitted, since they have already been searched. You may wish to search only the CAS Registry Number or also search the additional chemical names (E1-E9) as shown above.

Second, use the chemical names from the E-number table to search databases that do not have CAS Registry Numbers.

Find all recent references concerning Diltiazem in CAPLUS.

```
=> FIL CAPLUS

=> S L1 AND 2006/PY
      4740 L1
      556086 2006/PY
L2      133 L1 AND 2006/PY

=> SET POST OFF;SET INT OFF

=> S E1-E10 AND 2006/PY
L3 187 ("(+)-CIS-DILTIAZEM"/BI OR "(+)-DILTIAZEM"/BI OR
      "ADIZEM XL"/BI OR "CARTIA XT"/BI OR CORAS/BI OR
      D-CIS-DILTIAZEM/BI OR D-DILTIAZEM/BI OR
      DILTIAZEM/BI OR DILZEM/BI OR 42399-41-7/BI) AND
      2006/PY

=> S L3 NOT L2
L4      54 L3 NOT L2

=> D KWIC=5

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
SO Canadian Veterinary Journal (2006), 47(5), 437-445
CODEN: CNVJA9;. . .
AB . . . ventricular hypertrophy when compared with
      diltiazem controlled delivery (CD) (10 mg/kg. . .
      (P = 0.04). In the diltiazem CD group (n = 5),. . .
      . between the benazepril and the diltiazem CD group
      throughout the study.. .
```

Enter CAPLUS.

Find references by using the CAS Registry Number.

Find additional references by using the additional names.

Display an answer.

Use the E-number table to search other databases.

```
=> INDEX CASRNS -REGISTRY -CAPLUS
INDEX 'ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE,
      BEILSTEIN, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAOLD,
      CASREACT,
      CBNB, CEABA-VTB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST,
      CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM, DRUGU,
      EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ...'
59 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

=> S E10 AND 2006/PY
      10 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,
      59 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L5 QUE 42399-41-7/BI AND 2006/PY

=> D RANK
F1      241 EMBASE
F2      30 TOXCENTER
F3      21 BIOSIS
F4      10 MEDLINE
F5      5 IPA
F6      4 ADISNEWS
F7      4 CBNB
F8      4 DDFU
F9      4 DRUGU
F10     2 IMSCSEARCH
```

Search all databases with CAS Registry Numbers.

10 databases have hits.

Use D RANK to display the databases with hits in frequency order.



Conclusion

All in all, SELECT CHEM and SELECT NAME are efficient tools for extracting chemical substance names that may be easily used for substance searching in STN databases.

Additional resources

For more information, enter HELP EFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>) in REGISTRY.

See also the Using INDEX on STN Quick Reference Card and Mastering STN Commands:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/QR/index.pdf
www.cas.org/training/stncommands/stnindex.html

```

=> INDEX ALLBIB -CASRNS
INDEX 'ABI-INFORM, ADISCTI, AEROSPACE, ALUMINIUM, ANTE,
      APOLLIT, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BABS, BIBLIODATA
      BIOENG, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, CERAB, CIVILENG,
      COMPENDEX, COMPUAB, COMPUSCIENCE, CONFSCI,
      COPPERLIT, CORROSION, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DGENE,
      DISSABS, ...'
97 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

=> S E1-E9 AND 2006/PY
26 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 97 FILES
SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L6  QUE "(+)-CIS-DILTIAZEM"/BI OR "(+)-DILTIAZEM"/BI OR
      "ADIZEM XL"/BI OR "CARTIA XT"/BI OR CORAS/BI OR
      D-CIS-DILTIAZEM/BI OR D-DILTIAZEM/BI OR DIL
      TIAZEM/BI OR DILZEM/BI) AND 2006/PY

=> D RANK
F1      226  PCTFULL
F2      107  INVESTEXT
F3      82   EPFULL
F4      77   WPIDS
F5      77   WPINDEX
F6      65   SCISEARCH
F7      62   PATDPAFULL
F8      32   EMBAL
F9      29   ESBIOBASE
F10     15   PASCAL
      :
      :

=> FIL F1 F3
FILES 'PCTFULL, EPFULL' ENTERED
2 FILES IN THE FILE LIST
=> S L6
L7      226  FILE PCTFULL
L8      82   FILE EPFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L9      308  L6

=> D KWIC=5 1 FROM EACH

L9  ANSWER 1 OF 308 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio
    on STN
PI  WO 2006060779          A2 20060608
    DETD . . . felodipine XL, isadipine,
    nicardipine, benzothiazepines (e.g., diltiazem),
    and phenylalkylamines (e.g. verapamil).

L9  ANSWER 227 OF 308 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 EPO/FIZ KA
    on STN
PI  EP 1666042            A2 20060607
    DETDDE . . . insbesondere Ca++ Kanal Blocker wie
    Diltiazem und Verapamil oder Beta-
    Rezeptorenblocker
    wie. . .
  
```

Search databases that do not have CAS Registry Numbers.

26 databases have hits.

Again, use D RANK to display the databases with hits in frequency order.

Use the F-numbers to enter the databases.

Display an answer from each database.

Searching for “generic” salts

To search for generic salts, use the structure for the free acid. In addition, you can take advantage of the fact that Markush structures may have *salt* or *salts* in the Note field. To extend your search to those records, search for the acid structure and the term *salt* or *salts* in the Note field.

However, when a SAMPLE search is run, the system indicates that this search will not run to completion in the full database.

The best option is to run a SUBSET search. The SALT# search in the Basic Index of MARPAT gives a subset of more than 54,000 answers. When the structure search is run in this subset, almost 3,000 additional MARPAT records are retrieved.

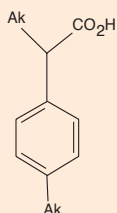
Search for generic salts of dialkyl benzeneacetic acid.

```
=>
Uploading C:\CASNC\STN Express\Queries\marpatsalts2.str
```

```
L3          STRUCTURE UPLOADED
```

```
=> D L3
```

```
L3          STR
```



```
=> S L3
```

```
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 19:16:28
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      7323 TO ITERATE
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH  **COMPLETE**
```

```
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:      143003 TO  149917
PROJECTED ANSWERS:         4239 TO    6159
L4          50 SEA SSS SAM L3
```

```
=> S SALT#
```

```
L5          54006 SALT#
```

```
=> S L3 SUBSET=L5 FULL
```

```
L6          3113 SEA SUB=L5 SSS FUL L3
```

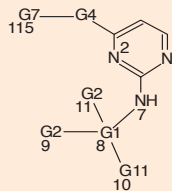
```
=> S L6 NOT L2
```

```
L7          2989 L6 NOT L2
```

```
=> D FQHIT 1
```

```
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2989  MARPAT  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
```

```
MSTR 1
```



```
G1          = 28-7 29-10 30-9 27-11
```



```
G2          = alkyl <containing 1-6 C>
              (opt. substd. by 1 or more G3)
```

```
G3          = CO2H
```

```
Patent location:      claim 1
```

```
Note:                substitution is restricted
```

```
Note:                and/or pharmaceutically acceptable
                      salts
```

Draw the structure for the free acid, and upload it to MARPAT.

A sample search indicates that a FULL search will not complete.

Create a subset of records with “salt” or “salts” in Notes.

Conduct a structure search in the subset. Note the additional records.

Extending the subset search to records with salt in the /IT field

You can extend the subset search even further by including records from HCAplus with *salt* or *salts* in the Indexing Term (/IT) field.

However, searching SALT# in the /IT field and combining it with MARPAT/OS (Other Sources) yields over 22,000 answers. The crossover limit from HCAplus to MARPAT is 10,000 records per L-number, so you need to break up the answer set into three parts. The RANGE feature allows us to create three L-numbers based on a range of years, each with less than 10,000 answers.

Next, return to MARPAT and create another subset of records crossed over from HCAplus.

Finally, search the acid query in this subset. The second subset search yields over 200 additional records that may also be of interest.

Summary

In MARPAT, searching for specific salts can yield many valuable answers. Extending the search to include more generically indicated salts can enhance your retrieval.

Additional resources

For more information, refer to the MARPAT User Guide at:
www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/marpatug.pdf

The MARPAT and CAplus Database Summary Sheets are available at:
www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/marpatss.html
www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/caplusss.html

In MARPAT, searching for specific salts can yield many valuable answers. Extending the search to include more generically indicated salts can enhance your retrieval.

Extend the subset search to CAplus records on salts.

```
=> FILE HCAPLUS
=> S SALT#/IT AND MARPAT/OS
L8      22258 SALT#/IT AND MARPAT/OS

=> S L8 RAN=,1994
L9      8974 SALT#/IT AND MARPAT/OS

=> S L8 RAN=1995,2002
L10     8889 SALT#/IT AND MARPAT/OS

=> S L8 RAN=2003,
      53505 SALT#/IT
      46354 MARPAT/OS
L11     4395 SALT#/IT AND MARPAT/OS

=> FILE MARPAT; S L9 OR L10 OR L11
L12     22257 L9 OR L10 OR L11

=> S L3 FULL SUBSET=L12
L13     374 SEA SUB=L12 SSS FUL L3

=> S L13 NOT L6
L14     205 L13 NOT L6
```

In HCAplus, search for records with "salt" or "salts" in the /IT field.

Use RANGE to break up the answer set for crossover to MARPAT.

Conduct the free acid structure search in the new subset to retrieve additional answers.

Finding related company names in CA/CAplus

When researching a company, do you ever wonder if it has been acquired, merged with another company, or has subsidiaries with different names?

If so, take advantage of the Company Name Thesaurus search aid, which can help you to identify related forms of the names of many major companies.

CAS created, and continues to update, this search aid by compiling and analyzing the most frequently occurring major company names in the CA database from 1907 to the present. To make it easy for you to identify related forms of the names of companies, the search aid is available online with standard thesaurus functions in the Company Name (/CO) field in CA/CAplus.

Each company family is assigned a Company Number (CNUM) and a Preferred Name (NAME) for the highest level company name. The thesaurus identifies related company names, i.e., Related Terms (RT), and Joint Ventures (JV) under the preferred company name (NAME). In addition, NOTES on the "history" of the company are provided, when available.

The example shows how you can find related company names and include them in your search.

Codes for terms in the Company Name Thesaurus search aid

Code	Description
CNUM	CAS Assigned Number to identify each company family
JV	Joint Venture
NAME	Preferred name for the highest level company name
NOTES	Notes associated with the term
RT	Related Term

Use the Company Name Thesaurus search aid to find related company names.

```
=> FILE CAPLUS
=> E ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY/CS
E1          1      ARCO CHEMICAL PRODUCTS EUROPE RIEUX 60870
              FR/CS
E2          1      ARCO CHEMICAL PRODUCTS EUROPE VILLERS
              SAINT PAUL FR/CS
E3          6 -->  ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY/CS
E4         133     ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY INC/CS
E5         133     ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY INC USA/CS
E6         434     ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY L P/CS
E7         431     ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY L P USA/CS
E8          5      ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY LP/CS
E9          4      ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY LP USA/CS
E10         6      ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY USA/CS
E11        32     ARCO CHEMIE TECHNOLOGIE NEDERLAND B V/CS
E12         1      ARCO CHIM FR/CS

=> S ARCO CHEM? TECHNOLOG?/CS
L1          578   ARCO CHEM? TECHNOLOG?/CS
              (( ARCO(S)CHEM?(S)TECHNOLOG? )/CS)

=> E ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY/CO
E#  FREQUENCY  AT  TERM
--  -
E1          1      ARCO CHEMICAL HOUSE/CO
E2          4      ARCO CHEMICAL PRODUCTS EUROPE/CO
E3          6      2 --> ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY/CO
E4         133     2      ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY INC/CO
E5         434     2      ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY L P/CO
E6          5      3      ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY LP/CO
E7         32     2      ARCO CHEMIE TECHNOLOGIE NEDERLAND
              B V/CO
E8          1      ARCO CHIM/CO
E9         10     2      ARCO CO/CO
E10         3      ARCO COAL CO/CO
E11         1      ARCO CORP TECHNOL/CO
E12         1      ARCO CQC/CO

=> E E3+ALL
E1          9      NAME LYONDELL CHEMICAL CO/CO
E2          6      --> ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY/CO
***** END *****
```

In CAplus, EXPAND and SEARCH the company name in the Corporate Source (/CS) field.

EXPAND on the company name in the /CO field. The presence of values in the Associated Terms (AT) column indicates that thesaurus terms are available.

EXPAND on an E-number followed by +ALL to view all the ATs.

Search Tip

The Company Name Thesaurus search aid can help you identify related forms of the names of many major companies.

Terms in the Company Name Thesaurus search aid are complete company or organization names as they are encountered in the literature. You can select E-numbers for searching in the Corporate Source (/CS) field or in the Patent Assignee (/PA) field by appending /CS or /PA to the E-numbers or ranges. Alternatively, you can search single words in the /CS or /PA field. If you enter multiple words, the system automatically inserts the (S) operator.

Additional resources

The CA/CAPLUS Database Summary Sheets are available at:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/cass.html
www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/caplusss.html

For database specific information about the thesauri in other STN databases, enter HELP THESAURUS and HELP RCODE at an arrow prompt (=>) in each database.

```
=> E E1+ALL
E1          0      CNUM CAS1000283/CO
E2          9      --> LYONDELL CHEMICAL CO/CO
                   NOTES 1985: Lyondell Chemical Co.
                   formed
                   1989: Lyondell Chemical Co.
                   acquired ARCO Chemical Co.
                   2004: Lyondell Chemical Co.
                   acquired Millennium
                   Chemicals Inc.
E3          202     RT1  ARCO CHEM CO/CO
E4           47     RT1  ARCO CHEMICAL CO/CO
E5           6      RT1  ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY/CO
E6          133     RT1  ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY INC/CO
E7           5      RT1  ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY LP/CO
E8          434     RT2  ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY L P/CO
E9           32     RT1  ARCO CHEMIE TECHNOLOGIE NEDERLAND
                   B V/CO
E10         100     RT1  ARCO OIL AND GAS CO/CO
E11         102     RT1  ARCO POLYMERS INC/CO
E12          0      RT1  LYONDELL CHEMIE TECHNOLOGIE
                   NEDERLAND BV/CO
E13          20     RT2  LYONDELL CHEMIE TECHNOLOGIE
                   NEDERLAND B V/CO
E14          20     RT1  LYONDELL PETROCHEMICAL CO/CO
E15          11     RT2  LYONDELL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY/CO
E16           8      RT1  MILLENNIUM CHEMICALS/CO
E17           8      RT1  MILLENNIUM SPECIALTY CHEMICALS/CO
E18           5      RT1  MILLENNIUM SPECIALTY CHEMICALS
                   INC/CO
E19         203     JV1  EQUISTAR CHEMICALS LP/CO
E20          43     JV2  EQUISTAR CHEMICALS L P/CO
***** END *****

=> S ARCO CHEM?/CS OR LYONDELL CHEMICAL?/CS
    956 ARCO CHEM?/CS
      ((ARCO(S)CHEM?)/CS)
    73 LYONDELL CHEMICAL?/CS
      ((LYONDELL(S)CHEMICAL?)/CS)
L2      1029 ARCO CHEM?/CS OR LYONDELL CHEMICAL?/CS

=> S L2 NOT L1
L3      451 L2 NOT L1

=> ANALYZE HIT CS 1- L3
L4      ANALYZE L3 1- CS HIT :      12 TERMS

=> D
L4      ANALYZE L3 1- CS HIT :      12 TERMS

TERM #   # OCC   # DOC   % DOC CS
-----
    1     261    261   57.87 ARCO CHEM
    2     114    114   25.28 ARCO CHEMICAL
    3      55     55   12.20 LYONDELL CHEMICAL
    4       6      6    1.33 CHEMICALS LYONDELL
    5       5      5    1.11 LYONDELL CHEMICAL CHEMICALS
    6       3      3    0.67 LYONDELL CHEMICALS
    7       2      2    0.44 CHEMICAL LYONDELL CHEMICAL
    8       1      1    0.22 ARCO CHEMICAL ARCO CHEMICAL
    9       1      1    0.22 CHEM ARCO
   10       1      1    0.22 CHEMICALS LYONDELL CHEMICAL
   11       1      1    0.22 CHEMISTRY ARCO
   12       1      1    0.22 LYONDELL CHEMICAL CHEMICAL
***** END OF L5 *****
```

EXPAND
on the E-number
for the preferred
name (NAME),
followed by +ALL
to view all related
company names.

Include additional
/CS search terms
suggested by the
thesaurus.

Many additional
answers are
retrieved by
including related
company names.

Use ANALYZE
HIT CS to identify
the top names in
the CS field.

Customize predefined reports by editing the default format

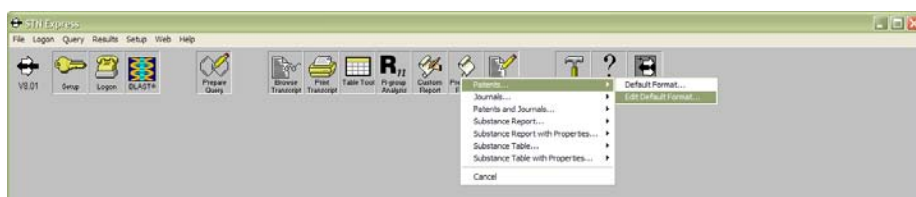


STN Express with *Discover!* offers two methods for creating customized reports from your STN session transcripts.

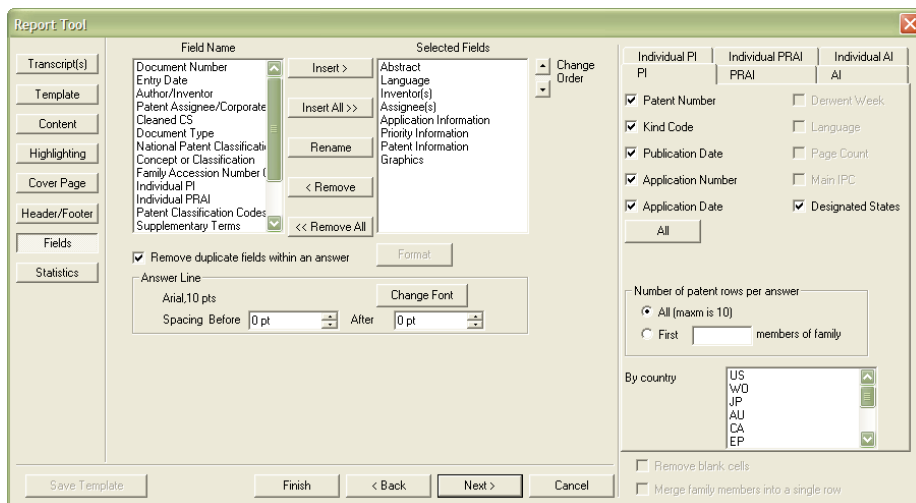
The Custom Report Tool lets you define all report attributes including transcript(s), template, content, highlighting, cover page, header/footer, fields, and statistics. However, extensive report formatting is not possible.

The Predefined Report Tool, on the other hand, lets you edit the default format to create custom reports from patent, journal, or substance searches with professional-looking formatting. And, you can return to your report at any time to make further customizations.

Once you have an answer set from which to create your report, follow these steps.



1. In the STN Express or STN Online Results window, click the **Predefined Report Tool** button, select one of the predefined reports, and then select **Edit Default Format**.



2. Use the Predefined Report Tool to customize attributes of the report, including:

- Transcript(s)
- Content
- Fields

The Predefined Report Tool lets you edit the default format to create custom reports with professional-looking formatting.

3. Add features not included in the predefined report, including:

- Highlighting
- Cover Page
- Headers and Footers
- Statistics

4. Click the **Finish** button to create a customized report with the professional-looking formatting of a predefined report.

5. Activate the Report Tool at any time to further customize your saved report:

- Select **Edit > Edit Report** in the STN Online Results window.
- Highlight the attribute you wish to customize.
- Click the **Finish** button to automatically update your report.

Additional resources

For more information about STN Express reports, visit:
www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/predefined.html
www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/customized.html

The Report Tool interface shows a 'Transcript(s)' window with a 'Cleaned CS' field selected. The 'Display Charts' section is set to 'At end'. The pie chart shows the following data:

Organization	Color
Merck	Blue
Academia Sinica, Taiwan	Orange
Albana	Green
Array Biopharma	Red
Baylor College of Medicine	Purple
Chiron	Yellow
Chiron/Ming, Xiaojing Michael	Light Blue
Eli Lilly/Dee, Albert Gerard	Light Green
Georgetown University/United States of America,...	Light Purple
Chiron/Ming, Xiaojing Michael	Light Blue
Eli Lilly/Dee, Albert Gerard	Light Green
Georgetown University/United States of America,...	Light Purple
Imperial College, London	Light Orange
Institut Curie, Fr.	Light Yellow
Isis Pharmaceutical	Light Cyan
Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.	Light Magenta
Merck Sharp Dohme	Light Blue
Schering	Light Green
Sumitomo Electric Industries, Japan	Light Purple
Sumitomo Electric Industries, Japan	Light Purple
Swits.	Light Cyan
Swits.	Light Cyan
Universite Catholique De Louvain, Belg.	Light Magenta
Universite Catholique De Louvain, Belg.	Light Magenta
University of South Florida	Light Orange
University of Dundee	Light Yellow
SmithKline Beecham	Light Green
Cellular Genomics	Light Purple
Eli Lilly	Light Green
Japan Science and Technology Agency	Light Purple
USA	Light Blue

Patent Number US 2006/09566 A1 13 April, 2006
 U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp.

Abstract
 Title compds. I [wherein X = (substituent), Ar = Ph, bicyclic, phenanthrenyl, etc.; R = CN, ClO₂CN, SO₂NC₂, etc.] and metabolites or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof were prepared as phosphoinositide-dependent kinase-1 (PDK-1/AKT) inhibitors. For instance, condensation of 2) methylacetate with 2-acetylphenanthrene using NaH as base in THF (90% yield) followed by cyclization with 4-hydroxybenzoic-1-sulfonamide hydrochloride as refluxing ethanol (20% yield) gave II. This product showed great potency in inhibiting PDK-1 kinase activity and PC-3 cell growth with IC₅₀ values of 9 μM and 5 μM, resp. Therefore, the invented compds. are useful for the treatment and prevention of cancer and restenosis.

Language
 English

Inventor(s)
 Chen, Chang-Shih

Assignee(s)
 USA

Application Information
 US 2004-057923 4 October, 2004

Priority Information
 US 2003-508618 P 3 October, 2003
 US 2003-508614 P 8 October, 2003

Patent Information

Number	Kind	Date	Application	Date
US 2006/09566	A1	13 April, 2006	US 2004-057923	4 October, 2004
WO 2005/044130	A1	19 May, 2005	WO 2004/032723	4 October, 2004
(1) WO 2005/044130	C2	15 September, 2005		

(1) W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GR, GD, GM, HP, HU, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, ND, NG, NI, NZ, OL, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PK, PL, PT, QA, RO, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, SM, SN, SV, TD, TH, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VE, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

Chemical structures I and II are shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Report' menu with options: Template, Content, Highlighting, Cover Page, Header/Footer, Fields, and Statistics. The report content is the same as in the previous screenshot, but with a 'Statistics' section added at the bottom.

Finding and using F-Term patent classifications



When you want to find and monitor recent Japanese patents in CA/CAPLUS, consider including F-Term patent classifications in your search strategy.

F-Terms are:

- Patent classifications assigned by the Japanese Patent Office (JPO)
- Available only in CA/CAPLUS
- Available in patent records from January 2004 to the present
- Searched in the F-Term (/FTERM) field, in which a thesaurus is also available

The following example shows how you can:

- Find relevant recent Japanese patents on a topic by using terms in the Basic Index and IPC codes for the topic
- Use the ANALYZE command to find the most frequently occurring F-Terms
- Find information on the F-Terms of interest by using EXPAND and the +TI relationship code in the /FTERM thesaurus
- Retrieve additional Japanese patents by including F-Terms in your search strategy

Additional resources

For more information on the /FTERM thesaurus, refer to the CA/CAPLUS Database Summary Sheets at:

www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/cass.html
www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/caplusss.html

Find recent Japanese patents on recovering or recycling metals.

```

=> FILE CAPLUS

=> S P/DT AND PY.B>=2005
L1      419621 P/DT AND PY.B>=2005

=> S (RECYCL? OR RECOVER?) (2A) METAL? OR C22B0007-00/IPC
L2      32561 (RECYCL? OR RECOVER?) (2A) METAL? OR
          C22B0007-00/IPC

=> S L1 AND L2
L3      611 L1 AND L2

=> ANALYZE L3 FTERM 1-
L4      ANALYZE L3 1- FTERM :      3039 TERMS

=> D
L4      ANALYZE L3 1- FTERM :      3039 TERMS

TERM #   # OCC   # DOC   % DOC   FTERM
-----
      1       77     77    12.60  4K001/BA22
      2       71     71    11.62  4D004/BA05
      3       41     41     6.71  4D004/DA03
          :
      10      33     33     5.40  4K001/DB23

=> E 4K001/BA22+TI/FTERM
E1       0     BT4    FTCLA/FTERM
          FTERM CLASSIFICATION OF THE JAPANESE
          PATENT OFFICE
E2       0     BT3    4/FTERM
          Chemistry
E3      21292   BT2    4K/FTERM
          Metals Electrochemistry
E4       934   BT1    4K001/FTERM
          Manufacture and refinement of metals
E5       221   -->   4K001/BA22/FTERM
          Scrap, e.g., waste catalysts, waste
          batteries, waste wire, waste films,
          waste engines, metal swarf
***** END *****

=> S L1 AND E5
L5      221 4K001/BA22/FTERM
L5      106 L1 AND 4K001/BA22/FTERM

=> S L5 NOT L3
L6      29 L5 NOT L3

=> D L6 TI HIT 1

L6      ANSWER 1 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI      Gas cutting apparatus for scrap
PI      JP 2006122970 A2 20060518
CLASS
PATENT NO.      CLASS  PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
-----
JP 2006122970  FTERM  4K001/AA10; 4K001/BA22; 4K001/CA49;
          4K001/GA06; 4K001/GB12      <--

DT      Patent
    
```

Search CAPLUS for recent basic patents by using terms in the Basic Index and IPCs.

ANALYZE F-Terms to identify most frequently occurring terms.

EXPAND on the most frequently occurring F-Term, followed by +TI/FTERM, to verify its title and relevance.

Consider repeating this step with other frequently occurring F-Terms.

Additional relevant patents are retrieved by including F-Terms.

STNews binders available



Need a binder for your 2006 issues of *STNews*? CAS has *STNews* binders available.

To request your free binder, contact CAS Customer Care at help@cas.org. Be sure to include your name and complete address with your request.

List of STN databases with SLART now available online

A list of databases and fields with left and simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) is now available at: www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/stnslartfiles.html

STN Survey Drawing Winner

During May 2006, STN utilized a web-based survey to gather input from customers on a variety of topics. You may have seen an invitation to complete the survey when you logged on or off of STN. Or, you might have gotten an e-mail message asking you to participate.

We were very pleased by the overwhelming response, and one participant was randomly drawn to win an iPod®. Charles Williams of Croda, Inc. in Pennsylvania was the lucky winner!

If you would like to participate in future surveys, please contact CAS Customer Care to make sure we have your current e-mail address.

Congratulations again to Charles!

2006 CAS exhibits

www.cas.org/exhibit.html

IPO Annual Meeting

September 10-12
Chicago, Illinois

ACS National Fall Meeting

September 10-14
San Francisco, California

LIASA (Library and Information Association of South Africa Conference)

September 25-29
Pretoria, South Africa

BioTech Forum

September 26-28
Copenhagen, Denmark

CPHI (Convention on Pharmaceutical Ingredients)

October 3-5
Paris, France

PIUG Northeast Workshop (Patent Information Users Group)

October 9-11
Iselin, New Jersey

Drug Discovery Technology India

October 10-12
Mumbai, India

AIPLA (American Intellectual Property Law Assoc.)

October 19-21
Washington, D.C.

SWRM (ACS Southwest Regional Meeting)

October 19-22
Houston, Texas

ICIC 2006

October 22-25
Nimes, France

SERM (ACS Southeast Regional Meeting)

November 1-4
Augusta, Georgia

EPO Patent Information Conference (European Patent Office)

November 6-8
Nicosia, Cyprus

BioNorth 2006

November 20-21
Ottawa, Canada

Online Information

November 28-30
London, United Kingdom

2006 STN instructor-led seminars

www.cas.org/training/schedule.html

San Francisco, California

9/11	11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.	STN User Update
9/12	11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.	New Developments in Patent Analysis and Visualization from STN

Both seminars are offered in conjunction with the 232nd ACS National Meeting and Exposition.

Montreal, Quebec

9/26	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	STN Basics
9/26	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Basic Substance Search Techniques
9/27	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Basic Patent Search Techniques
9/27	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Patent Family and Legal Status Search Techniques

Chicago, Illinois

10/16	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	CAplus Subject Search Techniques
10/16	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Basic Substance Search Techniques
10/17	9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Structure Searching in REGISTRY
10/18	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Advanced Structure Search Techniques in CAS REGISTRY
10/18	1:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m.	Markush Searching in the Patent Literature

Toronto, Ontario

10/24	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	STN Basics
10/24	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Basic Substance Search Techniques
10/25	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Basic Patent Search Techniques
10/25	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Patent Family and Legal Status Search Techniques

Charlotte, North Carolina

10/24	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Basic Substance Search Techniques
10/24	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Patent Family and Legal Status Search Techniques
10/25	9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Markush Searching in the Patent Literature
10/26	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	STN User Update
10/26	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	STN Express with <i>Discover!</i> , Version 8.01, and STN AnaVist - Advanced Tips and Tricks

Vancouver, British Columbia

10/31	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	STN Basics
10/31	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Advanced Subject Search Techniques in CAplus
11/1	9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	STN User Update

Washington, D.C.

11/14	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Basic Substance Search Techniques
11/14	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Patent Family and Legal Status Search Techniques
11/15	9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Markush Searching in the Patent Literature
11/16	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	STN User Update
11/16	1:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	STN Express with <i>Discover!</i> , Version 8.01, and STN AnaVist - Advanced Tips and Tricks

All STN instructor-led seminars in North America are free, but registration is required.

For descriptions or to register, visit: www.cas.org/training/regform.html

STNewsline—did you sign up?

STNewsline, our electronic newsletter, is published every month. Are you receiving it?

You are not automatically signed up to receive STNewsline just because you receive *STNews*. We need your e-mail address to send it to you.

To receive the latest news about STN by e-mail, visit: www.cas.org/STNEWS/signup.html

Or, complete this form and fax it to: *STNews* Editor, 614-447-3837.

YES! Sign me up to receive STNewsline:

NAME

E-MAIL ADDRESS

ORGANIZATION

COUNTRY

Previously recorded CAS e-Seminars available

<https://casevents.webex.com>

Previously recorded CAS e-Seminars include:

STN AnaVist

- STN: Introduction to STN AnaVist
- Creating Result Sets for Use in STN AnaVist
- Going Beyond Basic Navigation on STN AnaVist
- Using the Custom Grouping Capabilities in STN AnaVist
- Using the STN AnaVist Interactive Visualization Workspace

STN Express with *Discover!*

- STN: Using *Discover!* Wizards in STN Express
- STN: What's New with STN Express? (Version 8.0)

Structure Techniques

- STN: Structure and Substructure Searching Tips
- STN: Advanced Structure Search Techniques – Ring Information
- STN: Advanced Structure Searching with Filters/Screens
- STN: Stereochemistry in the CAS Registry File
- STN: Using Boolean Operators in Structure Searching
- STN: Introduction to Polymers
- STN: Finding Post-Treated and Blended Polymers
- STN: Organometallics and Coordination Compounds
- STN: Reaction Searching
- STN: All About MARPAT
- STN: Advanced MARPAT Techniques

Patent Searching

- STN: Increasing Confidence in Search Results
- STN: Expanding Your Prior Art Search with Controlled Terminology
- STN: Searching for Patent Families
- STN: Multifile Patent Searching
- STN: Patent Citation Searching
- STN: Improving Searches by Including Patent Classification Codes
- STN: "Biotextology" – Text Search Techniques for Biological Information

Miscellaneous

- STN: Have It Your Way – Customizing Your STN Account
- STN: Automating Your Search
- STN: Multiple Methods of Keeping Current
- STN: Finding Regulatory Information
- STN: Strategies for Finding Novel Formulations
- STN: Finding Clinical Trial and Drug Pipeline Information
- STN: Searching for Engineering Information

2006 CAS e-Seminars

www.cas.org/training/schedule.html

9/14	9:00-10:00 a.m.	STN: Maximizing your STN Fixed Fee Plan (rebroadcast)
9/26	1:00-2:00 p.m.	STN: Creating Superior Document Sets for STN AnaVist
10/12	9:00-10:00 a.m.	STN: Creating Superior Document Sets for STN AnaVist (rebroadcast)

All times are U.S. Eastern Time.

For a description or to register, visit:

<https://casevents.webex.com/>

STNews

STNews is written and produced cooperatively by Chemical Abstracts Service and FIZ Karlsruhe, and printed in three separate editions.

Staff, North American Edition:

Editor: Crystal Poole

FIZ Karlsruhe

Dr. Gerhard Herlan

Contributing Editors:

Jim Blake

Peter Carlton

Elizabeth Haines

Design/Production:

Pat Farnlacher

Nadine Mosley

For the North American Edition © 2006 American Chemical Society. Quoting or republishing of material from *STNews* is encouraged provided that acknowledgement is made of *STNews* as the source. CAS requests that a copy of the reproduced material be sent to CAS Customer Care, P.O. Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210-0012 U.S.A. Please send all address changes to CAS, P.O. Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210-0012 U.S.A. E-mail us at help@cas.org.

In This Issue

Feature

STN's mission to serve with unparalleled content, powerful tools,
and expert service.....2

Database News

CA/CAplus, CHEMSAFE, FSTA, INPADOC, INSPEC4
TULSA/TULSA2, WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX5

Ask REGgie

Enhancing your search results with SELECT CHEM6

Power Up

Finding salts in MARPAT.....9

Search Tip

Finding related company names in CA/CAplus12

STN Expressway

Customize predefined reports by editing the default format.....14

Patent Interchange

Finding and using F-Term patent classifications16

Take Note

STNews binders available17
List of STN databases with SLART now available online.....17
STN Survey Drawing Winner17
2006 CAS exhibits.....17

STN Seminars

2006 STN instructor-led seminars18
STNewsline—did you sign up?.....18
Previously recorded CAS e-Seminars available19
2006 CAS e-Seminars.....19

In case you missed it:

STNews Mar/Apr

- Guide to IPC Reform implementation in STN databases
- Searching link terms in EMBASE
- STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, enhancements help you share your visualization results
- Searching and displaying IPC Reform data
- Free maintenance release of STN Express with *Discover!*, (Version 8.01a) now available

STNews May/Jun

- STN AnaVist Avenue—Using subset visualizations to focus your competitive intelligence research
- IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
- Modifying IPC queries in STN current-awareness alerts
- Finding and searching Core and Advanced IPC codes
- A free maintenance release of STN Express with *Discover!* (Version 8.01b) now available
- Dial-up (X.25) access no longer available after June 2006

You can find it easily by searching
the CAS web site at:
www.cas.org/websearch.html

In Japan

Japan Association for International
Chemical Information (JAICI)
STN Japan
Nakai Building
6-25-4 Honkomagome, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo 113-0021, Japan
Phone: 81 3-5978-3601 (Technical Service)
Phone: 81 3-5978-3621 (Customer Service)
Fax: 81 3-5978-3600
E-mail: helpdesk@jaici.or.jp (Technical Service)
E-mail: cas-stn@jaici.or.jp (Customer Service)
Internet: www.jaici.or.jp

Japan Science and Technology
Agency (JST)
STN Japan
5-3 Yonbancho, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 102-8666, Japan
Phone: 81 3-5214-8493
Fax: 81 3-5214-8450
E-mail: helpdesk@mrjst.go.jp
Internet: pr.jst.go.jp/db/STN/

In Europe

FIZ Karlsruhe
STN Europe
P.O. Box 2465
76012 Karlsruhe
Germany
Phone: (+49) 7247808-555
Fax: (+49) 7247808-259
E-mail: helpdesk@fiz-karlsruhe.de
Internet: www.stn-international.de

In North America

Chemical Abstracts Service
STN North America
P.O. Box 3012
Columbus, Ohio 43210-0012 U.S.A.
Phone: 800-753-4227 (North America)
614-447-3700 (worldwide)
Fax: 614-447-3751
E-mail: help@cas.org
Internet: www.cas.org/stn.html



A division of the American
Chemical Society.