Introducing the New SciFinder

Overview of the latest release and examples of how SciFinder can help you with your research
Welcome to SciFinder

Your work just got easier. The most trusted, relevant and timely collection of chemistry and related information is better than ever.

Experimental Procedure

General Procedure for the Reductive Cyclization: Carbazole (2a).

An anhydrous glass reactor equipped with a magnetic stir bar and equipped with a stirrer and a pressure line was placed onto an overhead stirrer. The pressure line was charged with 2,4-dimethyl phenyl 3a (117 mg, 0.589 mmol) and the reactor was inserted into an overhead pressure reactor. To the reactor was added phenylboronic acid (1.65 g, 7.13 × 10⁻² M) solution in DMSO, prepared by dissolving phenylboronic acid (1.2 g, 7.13 mmol) and 1.10-phenanthroline (128 mg, 0.710 mmol) in DMSO (50 mL). The reactor was purged three times with CO followed by CO. The system was pressurized with CO (70 psi) and heated at 140 °C for 16 h. The mixture was cooled to rt. Azeotroping with 2N HCl (20 mL) followed by water (30 mL). The crude was filtered through Celite and concentrated to give 2a (64 mg, 95%).
Search options match your research needs

Start or enrich an existing search with a range of options: keywords, names, publications, natural language, reaction pathways, chemical structures, and many others – even Markush.
Results are accurate, relevant and actionable

Graphical content and interface make review easy.

Experimental procedures and properties streamline your work.

Link directly to additional chemical and biological information.
Example 1:
SciFinder answers critical research questions

The patent for Cymbalta® is scheduled to expire and you want to learn more about the parent compound, duloxetine

- Where can I find important property information?
- How can it be made efficiently?
- What patent protection exists?
- Are there related regulatory restrictions?
- Where can you buy commercially available starting materials?
- Are there potential collaborators or competitors?
- How do you keep aware of developments and share information?
Search for duloxetine

Search by chemical structure or by substance identifier (e.g. “duloxetine”, “Cymbalta”, RN, etc.).

You can select stereo candidates.
Experimental and predicted properties highlight substance characteristics.

SciFinder has billions of property values for nearly 60 million* substances.

* SciFinder gives you access to over 71 million unique substance records.
Experimental procedures allow you to start planning your synthesis work immediately.
Patents are important to research

SciFinder covers 63 patent authorities, so you can be confident you won’t miss important information.
Chemical inventories detail relevant regulations.

Regulatory information helps you make critical decisions.
Quickly identify and order commercially available starting materials.

Ordering is easy and convenient.

Commercially available substances are linked to suppliers.
Identify potential collaborators or competitors with analysis capabilities.
Save, print or export answers for future analysis and collaboration.

Multiple file format options accommodate various applications.
Stay current with Keep Me Posted alerts

Receive automatic notifications when relevant information is added to our databases.
Example 2:
SciFinder helps you get started

You are beginning a research project and need to learn more about the elasticity of artificial skin

• Which documents should you review?
• Who are the key researchers in this area?
• What substance information is relevant to your research?
Projects and assignments often start by locating the latest research. You can enter keywords or phrases. Full text documents are just a click away.
Author research identifies thought-leaders, important papers and potential collaborators

Recognizing influential researchers in a topical area is an important first step.
Retrieve related information, such as substances, reactions and citations.

SciFinder provides multiple ways for you to gain additional insights and link to important information.
Access SciFinder at:

scifinder.cas.org