

PubMed

Es un servicio de la biblioteca Nacional de salud de Estados Unidos

Contiene un archivo digital libre de las revistas biomedicas y de las ciencias de la vida (16.000.000 citas de publicaciones) .

Contienen la información sobre como guardar las citas para futuro uso en PubMed utilizando My NCBI Collections.

¿Quién la actualiza? (Data Sources)

MEDLINE

Non-MEDLINE

HealthSTAR

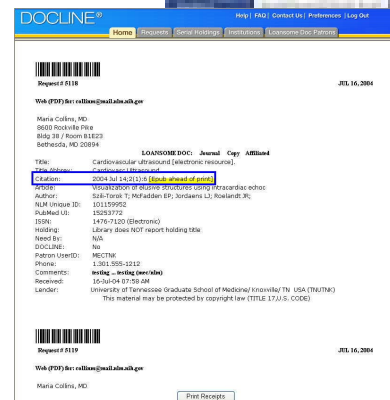
AIDSLINE

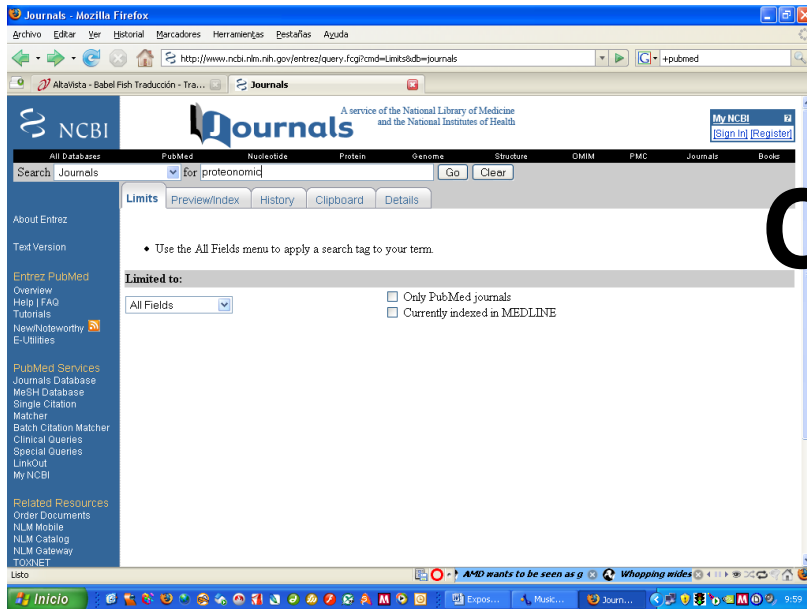
HISTLINE

SPACELINEBIOETHICSLINE

POPLINE

ahead of print, ePub





Criterios de selección de revistas

Todo el contenido en PubMed viene en última instancia de los editores de diarios biomédicos, y los diarios que deben ser incluidos en MEDLINE están sujetos a un proceso de selección. El *Fact Sheet* u *hoja del hecho* en la selección de diario para el índice Medicus/MEDLINE describe la política, los criterios, y los procedimientos de la selección del diario para el envío de los datos

¿Cómo se actualiza?

- Prepublicación
- Abstracts
- Editores – adicionadores

Landslide triggering by rain infiltration

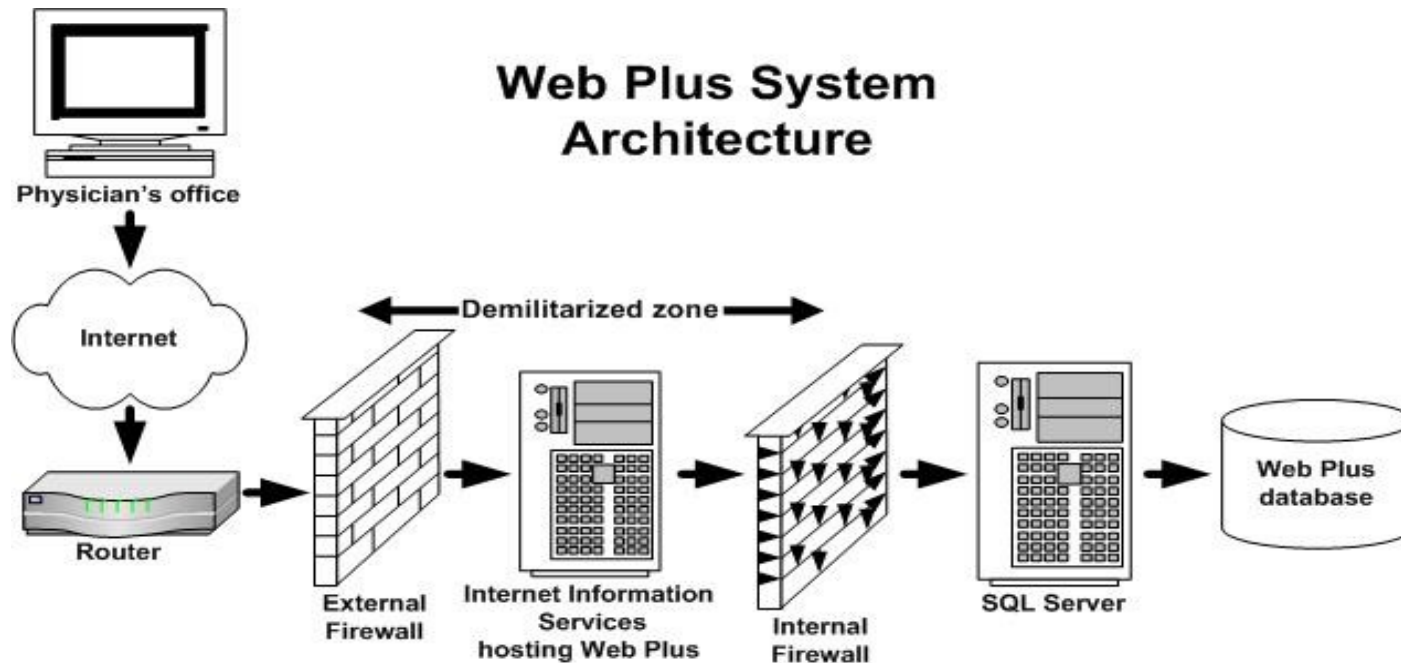
Richard M. Iverson

U.S. Geological Survey, Vancouver, Washington

Abstract. Landsliding in response to rainfall involves physical processes that operate on disparate timescales. Relationships between these timescales guide development of a mathematical model that uses reduced forms of Richards equation to evaluate effects of rainfall infiltration on landslide occurrence, timing, depth, and acceleration in diverse situations. The longest pertinent timescale is A/D_0 , where D_0 is the maximum hydraulic diffusivity of the soil and A is the catchment area that potentially affects groundwater pressures at a prospective landslide slip surface location with areal coordinates x, y and depth H . Times greater than A/D_0 are necessary for establishment of steady background water pressures that develop at (x, y, H) in response to rainfall averaged over periods that commonly range from days to many decades. These steady groundwater pressures influence the propensity for landsliding at (x, y, H) , but they do not trigger slope failure. Failure results from rainfall over a typically shorter timescale H^2/D_0 associated with transient pore pressure transmission during and following storms. Commonly, this timescale ranges from minutes to months. The shortest timescale affecting landslide responses to rainfall is $\sqrt{H/g}$, where g is the magnitude of gravitational acceleration. Postfailure landslide motion occurs on this timescale, which indicates that the thinnest landslides accelerate most quickly if all other factors are constant. Effects of hydrologic processes on landslide processes across these diverse timescales are encapsulated by a response function, $R(t^*) = \sqrt{t^*}/\pi \exp(-1/t^*) - \operatorname{erfc}(1/\sqrt{t^*})$, which depends only on normalized time, t^* . Use of $R(t^*)$ in conjunction with topographic data, rainfall intensity and duration information, an infinite-slope failure criterion, and Newton's second law predicts the timing, depth, and acceleration of rainfall-triggered landslides. Data from contrasting landslides that exhibit rapid, shallow motion and slow, deep-seated motion corroborate these predictions.

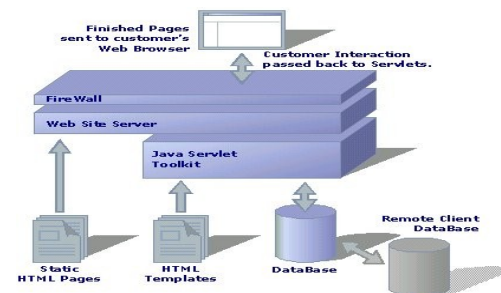
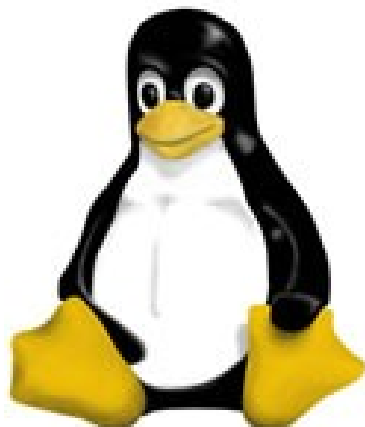


Proceso de envío electrónico de datos



- Vía FTP al NCBI en formato XML, en según las especificaciones del NLM
- Nuevos proveedores

Especificaciones técnicas (*Entrez*)



- Tres servidores PowerEdge 1650, cada uno con 2 CPUs
- Los servidores web PubMed son 8 Dell PowerEdge 8450
- Tienen 8 CPUs, 8 GB de memoria, y unos 300 GB en espacio en disco
- Sistema operativo Linux
- Recuperan los registros PubMed desde dos servidores de bases de datos SQL Sybase, los cuáles corren en sistemas Sun Enterprise 450s
- Conexiones de alta velocidad para Internet e Internet 2



¿ Para qué sirve?

- La base de datos fue diseñada inicialmente, para dar acceso a citas (con resúmenes) de artículos en revistas biomédicas
- Después se le añadieron ligas para dar acceso a todo el texto de los artículos de las páginas Web de las revistas participantes
- Provee información bibliográfica que incluye MEDLINE y OLDMEDLINE
 - las citas fuera de alcance de algunas revistas de MEDLINE en ciencias de la salud y de la vida
 - citas que preceden a la fecha de selección por la revista
 - algunas revistas adicionales de ciencias de la vida que suben texto completo a PubMedCentral y han sido revisadas por la NLM (Librería Nal. de Medicina)

¿ Para qué sirve?

- Provee ligas a:
 - a las páginas Web de las revistas que ofrecen textos completos
 - fuentes Entrez de biología molecular
 - fuentes biológicas
 - herramientas de búsqueda
- * PubMed es el componente bibliográfico del sistema del NCBI's Entrez

Ejemplo



A service of the National Library of Medicine
and the National Institutes of Health

[www.pubmed.gov](#)

[All Databases](#) [PubMed](#) [Nucleotide](#) [Protein](#) [Genome](#) [Structure](#) [OMIM](#) [PMC](#) [Journals](#) [Books](#)

Search for

[Limits](#) [Preview/Index](#) [History](#) [Clipboard](#) [Details](#)

[About Entrez](#)

[Text Version](#)

Entrez PubMed

[Overview](#)

[Help | FAQ](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[New/Noteworthy](#)

[E-Utilities](#)

PubMed Services

[Journals Database](#)

[MeSH Database](#)

[Single Citation Matcher](#)

[Batch Citation Matcher](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[Special Queries](#)

[LinkOut](#)

[My NCBI](#)

Related Resources

[Order Document](#)

[NLM Mobile](#)

[NLM Catalog](#)

[NLM Gateway](#)


[TOXNET](#)

[Consumer Health](#)

[Clinical Alerts](#)

• To get started, enter one or more search terms.

• Search terms may be [topics](#), [authors](#) or [journals](#).



Set up an automated PubMed update in less than 5 minutes.

(1) Get a [My NCBI account](#). (2) Save your search.

(3) Your PubMed updates can be e-mailed directly to you.

Read the [My NCBI Help](#) material to explore other options, such as automated updates of other databases, setting search filters, and highlighting search terms.

PubMed is a service of the [U.S. National Library of Medicine](#) that includes over 16 million citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical articles back to the 1950s. PubMed includes links to full text articles and other related resources.

Ejemplo

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top, the NCBI logo is on the left, and the PubMed logo with the text 'A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health' and 'www.pubmed.gov' is in the center. On the right, there are links for 'My NCBI', 'Sign In', and 'Re'. Below the header, a navigation bar contains links for 'All Databases', 'PubMed', 'Nucleotide', 'Protein', 'Genome', 'Structure', 'OMIM', 'PMC', 'Journals', and 'Books'. The search bar is set to 'PubMed' and contains the text 'pseudomonas'. To the right of the search bar are buttons for 'Go', 'Clear', and 'Save Search'. Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. The 'Display' dropdown is set to 'Summary', and the 'Show' dropdown is set to '20'. The 'Sort by' dropdown is also visible. The results count is shown as 'All: 62770' and 'Review: 3128'. A red circle highlights the search term 'pseudomonas' in the search bar, and another red circle highlights the results count 'Items 1 - 20 of 62770'. The list of results starts with four entries, each with a checkbox, a citation number, authors, title, journal information, and PMID.

NCBI

PubMed
A service of the National Library of Medicine
and the National Institutes of Health
www.pubmed.gov

My NCBI
[Sign In] [Re]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for pseudomonas Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 62770 Review: 3128

Items 1 - 20 of 62770

Page 1 of 3139

- ☐ 1: [Bafana A, Devi SS, Krishnamurthi K, Chakrabarti T.](#)
Kinetics of decolourisation and biotransformation of direct black 38 by *C. hominis* and *P. stutzeri*.
Appl Microbiol Biotechnol. 2007 Feb 21; [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 17318544 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
- ☐ 2: [Berges L, Rodriguez-Villalobos H, Deplano A, Struelens MJ.](#)
Prospective evaluation of imipenem/EDTA combined disc and Etest for detection of metallo- β -lactamase-producing *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
J Antimicrob Chemother. 2007 Feb 22; [Epub ahead of print] No abstract available.
PMID: 17317694 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
- ☐ 3: [Furrer P, Panke S, Zimm M.](#)
Efficient recovery of low endotoxin medium-chain-length poly([R]-3-hydroxyalkanoate) from bacterial biomass.
J Microbiol Methods. 2007 Jan 19; [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 17316850 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
- ☐ 4: [Munoz R, Diaz LF, Bordel S, Villaverde S.](#)
Inhibitory effects of catechol accumulation on benzene biodegradation in *Pseudomonas putida* F1 cultures.
Chemosphere. 2007 Feb 20; [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 17316748 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

About Entrez
Text Version
Entrez PubMed
Overview
Help | FAQ
Tutorials
New/Noteworthy
E-Utilities
PubMed Services
Journals Database
MeSH Database
Single Citation
Matcher
Batch Citation
Matcher
Clinical Queries
Special Queries
LinkOut
My NCBI
Related
Resources
Order Document

Ejemplo

□ 6: [Deryke CA, Joseph LK, David PN.](#)

[Links](#)

- ☞ Pharmacodynamic Target Attainment of Six beta-Lactams and Two Fluoroquinolones Against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Escherichia coli*, and *Klebsiella* Species Collected from United States Intensive Care Units in 2004. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2007 Mar;27(3):333-42. PMID: 17316145 [PubMed - in process]

□ 7: [Samples CR, Raushel FM, Deroose VJ.](#)

[Links](#)

- ☞ Activation of the Binuclear Metal Center through Formation of Phosphotriesterase-Inhibitor Complexes. *Biochemistry*. 2007 Feb 22; [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 17315951 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

1 □ 8: [Oh J, Kim JG, Jeon E, Yoo CH, Moon JS, Rhee S, Hwang I.](#)

2 3
[Related Articles](#) [Links](#)

- ☞ Amyloidogenesis of type III-dependent harpins from plant-pathogenic bacteria. *J Biol Chem*. 2007 Feb 21; [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 17314101 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

□ 9: [Rajal VB, McSwain BS, Thompson DE, Leutenegger CM, Kildare BJ, Wuertz S.](#)

[Related Articles](#), [Links](#)



- ☞ Validation of hollow fiber ultrafiltration and real-time PCR using bacteriophage PP7 as surrogate for the quantification of viruses from water samples. *Water Res*. 2007 Feb 19; [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 17313967 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

□ 10: [Wang CY, Jerng JS, Cheng KY, Lee LN, Yu CJ, Hsueh PR, Yang PC.](#)

[Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

- ☞ Pandrug-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* among hospitalised patients: clinical features, risk-factors and outcomes. *Clin Microbiol Infect*. 2007 Feb;13(2):217. No abstract available. PMID: 17313441 [PubMed - in process]

Ejemplo

  A service of the National Library of Medicine
and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI
[Sign In] [Reg]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books


Search PubMed for

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display AbstractPlus Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 1 Review: 0

1: [J Biol Chem.](#) 2007 Feb 21; [Epub ahead of print]

 **Full Text**
J Biol Chem **FREE**

Amyloidogenesis of type III-dependent harpins from plant-pathogenic bacteria.

[Oh J](#), [Kim JG](#), [Jeon E](#), [Yoo CH](#), [Moon JS](#), [Rhee S](#), [Hwang I](#).

Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-921.

Harpins are heat-stable, glycine-rich, type III secreted proteins produced by plant pathogenic bacteria, which cause a hypersensitive response (HR) when infiltrated into the intercellular space of tobacco leaves; however, the biochemical mechanisms by which harpins cause plant cell death remain unclear. In this study, we determined the biochemical characteristics of HpaG, the first harpin identified from a *Xanthomonas* species, under plant apoplast-like conditions using electron microscopy and circular dichroism spectroscopy. We found that His6-HpaG formed biologically active spherical oligomers, protofibrils, and ss-sheet-rich fibrils, whereas the null HR mutant His6-HpaG(L50P) did not. Biochemical analysis and HR assay of various forms of HpaG demonstrated that the transition from an α -helix to ss-sheet-rich fibrils is important for the protein's biological activity. The fibrillar form of His6-HpaG is an amyloid protein based on positive staining with Congo red to produce green birefringence under polarized light, increased protease resistance, and ss-sheet fibril structure. Other harpins, such as HrpN from *Erwinia amylovora* and HrpZ from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*, also formed curvilinear protofibrils or fibrils under plant apoplast-like conditions, suggesting that amyloidogenesis is a common feature of harpins. Missense and deletion mutagenesis of HpaG indicated that the rate of HpaG fibril formation is modulated by a motif present in the C terminus. The plant cytotoxicity of HpaG is unique among the amyloid-forming proteins that occur in several microorganisms. Structural and morphological analogies between HpaG and disease-related amyloidogenic proteins, such as Ass protein, suggest possible common biochemical characteristics in the induction of plant and animal cell death.

PMID: 17314101 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Related Links

- ▶ The *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* HrpW protein has domains similar to harpins and pectate lyase [J Bacteriol. 19
- ▶ Mutational analysis of *Xanthomonas* harpin HpaG identifies a key functional region that elicits the hypersensitive response [J Bacteriol. 20
- ▶ HrpW of *Erwinia amylovora*, a new harpin that contains a domain homologous to pectate lyases of a [J Bacteriol. 19
- ▶ Identification of a key functional region in harpins from *Xanthomonas* that suppresses proteinase-activated receptor-1 [Mol Biol Rep. 20
- ▶ hrp gene-dependent induction of *hcn1*: a plant gene activated rapidly by both harpins and the avrF [Plant J. 19
- ▶ [See all Related Articles...](#)

Ejemplo

NCBI PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health www.pubmed.gov My NCBI [Sign In] [Register]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for [] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 101 Review: 5

Items 1 - 20 of 101 Page 1 of 6 Next

1: [Oh J, Kim JG, Jeon E, Yoo CH, Moon JS, Rhee S, Hwang I.](#) Related Articles, Links

Amyloidogenesis of type III-dependent harpins from plant-pathogenic bacteria. J Biol Chem. 2007 Feb 21; [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 17314101 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

2: [Charkowski AO, Alfano JR, Preston G, Yuan J, He SY, Collmer A.](#) Related Articles, Links

The Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato HrpW protein has domains similar to harpins and pectate lyases and can elicit the plant hypersensitive response and bind to pectate. J Bacteriol. 1998 Oct;180(19):5211-7. PMID: 9748456 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

3: [Kim JG, Jeon E, Oh J, Moon JS, Hwang I.](#) Related Articles, Links

Mutational analysis of Xanthomonas harpin HpaG identifies a key functional region that elicits the hypersensitive response in nonhost plants. J Bacteriol. 2004 Sep;186(18):6239-47. PMID: 15342594 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

4: [Kim JF, Beer SV.](#) Related Articles, Links

HrpW of Erwinia amylovora, a new harpin that contains a domain homologous to pectate lyases of a distinct class. J Bacteriol. 1998 Oct;180(19):5203-10. PMID: 9748455 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

5: [Wang X, Li M, Zhang J, Zhang Y, Zhang G, Wang J.](#) Related Articles, Links

Identification of a key functional region in harpins from Xanthomonas that suppresses protein aggregation and mediates harpin expression in E. coli.

Ejemplo

- Links

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top, the NCBI logo is on the left, and the PubMed logo with the text "A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health" is in the center. On the right, there's a "My NCBI" section with links for "Sign In" and "Register". Below the header, a navigation bar lists various databases: All Databases, PubMed, Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, Structure, OMIM, PMC, Journals, and Books. A search bar contains the text "PubMed" and "for", with "Go" and "Clear" buttons. Below the search bar, there are tabs for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". The "Display" dropdown is set to "LinkOut", "Show" is set to "20", "Sort by" is set to "Relevance", and "Send to" is set to "Clipboard". Below this, there's a section titled "The following [LinkOut](#) resources are supplied by external providers. These providers are responsible for maintaining the links. What does the [icon](#) mean?". This section lists one result: "1: [Oh J et al.](#) Amyloidogenesis of type III-d...[PMID: 17314101]". To the right of this result is a circled red number "3". Below the result, there's a section titled "Full Text Sources" with two options: "HighWire Press" with a "PDF" link and "EBSCO" with a "Full Text" link. Below this, there's a section titled "Libraries". At the bottom, there's another "Display" dropdown set to "LinkOut", "Show" set to "20", "Sort by" set to "Relevance", and "Send to" set to "Clipboard".

NCBI

PubMed
www.pubmed.gov

A service of the National Library of Medicine
and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI
[Sign In](#) [Register](#)

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for [] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display LinkOut Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 1 Review: 0

The following [LinkOut](#) resources are supplied by external providers. These providers are responsible for maintaining the links. What does the [icon](#) mean?

1: [Oh J et al.](#) Amyloidogenesis of type III-d...[PMID: 17314101]

Full Text Sources

HighWire Press [PDF](#)

EBSCO [Full Text](#)

Libraries


Display LinkOut Show 20 Sort by Send to

3

Related Articles

Ejemplo

CBI



A service of the National Library of Medicine
and the National Institutes of Health

www.pubmed.gov

My NCBI
[Sign In] [Register]

All DatabasesPubMedNucleotideProteinGenomeStructureOMIMPMCJournalsBooks

PubMed for [] Go Clear

Preview/IndexHistoryClipboardDetails

AbstractPlus Show 20 Sort by Send to

Review: 0

iol Chem. 2007 Feb 21; [Epub ahead of print]

Full Text
J Biol Chem

FREE

Links

Idogenesis of type III-dependent harpins from plant-pathogenic bacteria.

[Kim JG](#), [Jeon E](#), [Yoo CH](#), [Moon JS](#), [Rhee S](#), [Hwang I](#).

ment of Agricultural Biotechnology, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-921.

s are heat-stable, glycine-rich, type III secreted proteins produced by plant pathogenic a, which cause a hypersensitive response (HR) when infiltrated into the intercellular space of o leaves; however, the biochemical mechanisms by which harpins cause plant cell death unclear. In this study, we determined the biochemical characteristics of HpaG, the first identified from a Xanthomonas species, under plant apoplast-like conditions using electron copy and circular dichroism spectroscopy. We found that His6-HpaG formed biologically spherical oligomers, protofibrils, and ss-sheet-rich fibrils, whereas the null HR mutant His6-50P) did not. Biochemical analysis and HR assay of various forms of HpaG demonstrated a transition from an a helix to ss-sheet-rich fibrils is important for the protein's biological r. The fibrillar form of His6-HpaG is an amyloid protein based on positive staining with Congo produce green birefringence under polarized light, increased protease resistance, and ss-fibril structure. Other harpins, such as HrpN from Erwinia amylovora and HrpZ from monas syringae pv. syringae, also formed curvilinear protofibrils or fibrils under plant st-like conditions, suggesting that amyloidogenesis is a common feature of harpins. Missense lection mutagenesis of HpaG indicated that the rate of HpaG fibril formation is modulated by a resent in the C terminus. The plant cytotoxicity of HpaG is unique among the amyloid-g proteins that occur in several microorganisms. Structural and morphological analogies in HpaG and disease-related amyloidogenic proteins, such as Ass protein, suggest possible on biochemical characteristics in the induction of plant and animal cell death.

Related Links

- ▶ The Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato HrpW protein has domains similar to harpins and pectate lyase [J Bacteriol. 1998]
- ▶ Mutational analysis of Xanthomonas harpin HpaG identifies a key functional region that elicits the hyp [J Bacteriol. 2004]
- ▶ HrpW of Erwinia amylovora, a new harpin that contains a domain homologous to pectate lyases of a [J Bacteriol. 1998]
- ▶ Identification of a key functional region in harpins from Xanthomonas that suppresses protein ac [Mol Biol Rep. 2006]
- ▶ hrp gene-dependent induction of hin1: a plant gene activated rapidly by both harpins and the avrF [Plant J. 1996]
- ▶ [See all Related Articles...](#)

Buscando en PubMed

- Buscando un autor y un tema**
- Busquedas simples**
- Recuperando citas de un numero de una revista**

Conseguir datos de la National Library of Medicine®

- 1. Citas en revistas (MEDLINE®/PubMed®)**
- 2. Citas de libros, seriales, audiovisuales y otros recursos - incluye Catfile, CatfilePlus, y Serfile**
- 3. Distribucion de datos de TOXNET® - incluye CCRIS, ChemIDplus Subset, DIRLINE®, GENE-TOX, HSDB®, and TOXLINE® Subset**
- 4. Sistema unificado de lenguaje medico (UMLS®) Knowledge Sources - includes the UMLS Metathesaurus®, Semantic Network, and SPECIALIST Lexicon**

- Como empezar con My NCBI (approx. 5 min., revised April 2006)**
- Como registrarse, sign in and out, cambiar la clave, y que hacer si ha olvidado la clave.**
- Guardar busquedas (aprox. 4 min)**

Como guardar una busqueda en PubMed, como correrla mas tarde o como tener los resultados enviados a su cuenta de correo.



National
Library of
Medicine

PubMed Tutorial

Introduction

PubMed Overview

MeSH Vocabulary

- Overview
- Using PubMed
- Working with Search Results
- Feature Tabs
- My NCBI
- Links
- PubMed Services
- Search Field

Welcome!

Welcome to the "PubMed Tutorial", the Web-based learning program that introduces you to the search PubMed®, the National Library of Medicine's (NLM®) journal database.

For brief tutorials on specific topics, see also the [PubMed Quick To Go](#) page.

This tutorial was last updated in January 2007 and reflects changes made to PubMed in 2006. To see a list of recent PubMed changes, go to PubMed's [New Features](#) page.

Using the Tutorial

MeSH

(Medical Subject Headings)

**Es un vocabulario utilizado para
artículos de MEDLINE .**

**Se encuentra en el menu al lado
izquierdo en PubMed**

PUBMED

- Primavera de Buendia
- Paula Buendia
- Juan Carlos Rubiano