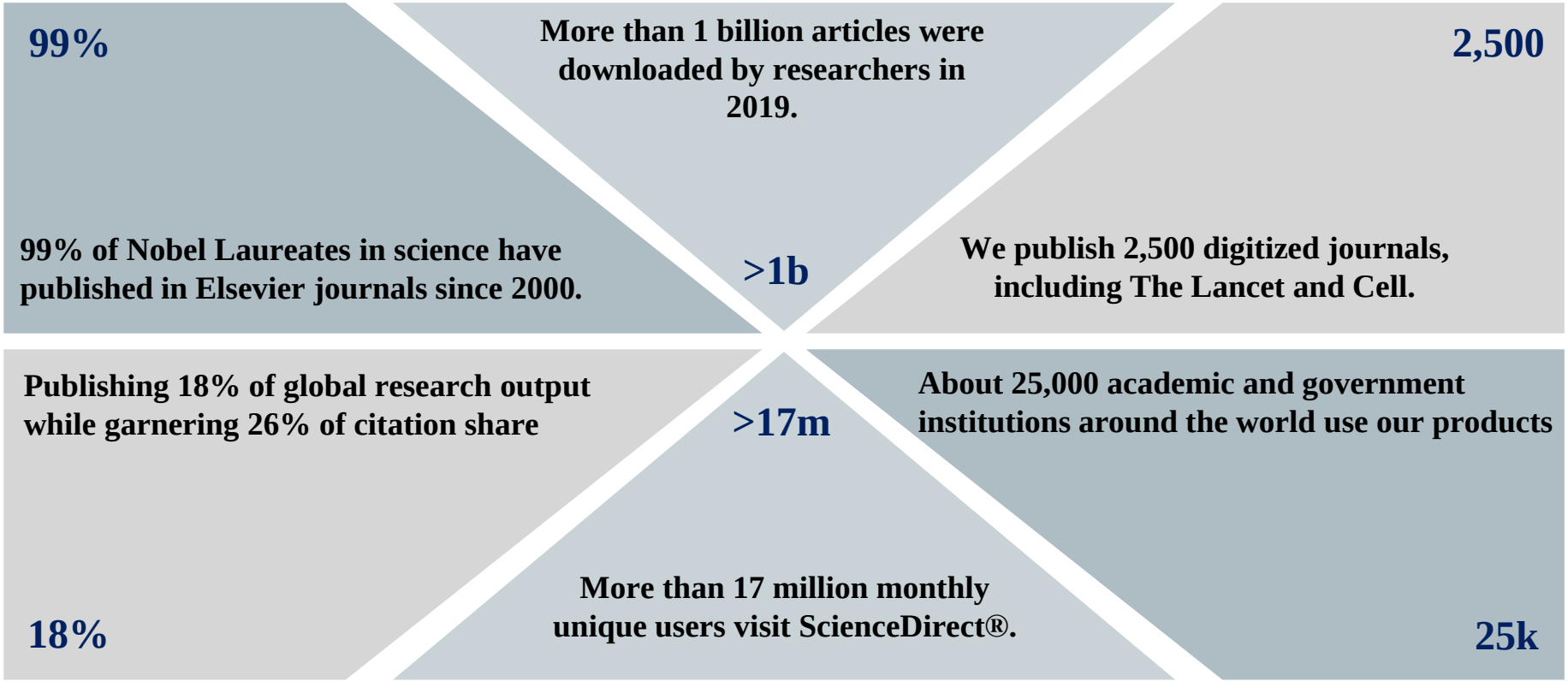
Mendeley Data Platform

Unlocking the full potential of research data

Hossein Aazami

Training Director at FarIdea Company
Elsevier Product Training Specialist

Fast facts about Elsevier



Before December 2020

Mendeley Web

- Groups (Public & Private)
- Mendeley Careers
- Library
- Mendeley Datasets
- Mendeley Suggest
- Mendeley Feed
- Mendeley Profiles
- Mendeley Funding

Mendeley Reference Management

- Mendeley Reference Manager
- Mendeley Cite

After December 2020

Research Data Management

Mendeley Data
(Web)

Careers

Mendeley Careers
(Web)

Reference Management

Mendeley Desktop
(Software)

Library
(Web)

Web Importer
(Web)

Mendeley Cite
(add-in)

Private Groups
(Web)

Researchers

Students

Research managers & Institutions

Faculty members

Editors & Editorial boards

Librarians

Outlines

Research data, benefits of publicly available data, experience of countries and institutions

Research elements articles, research elements journals, linking research data and research articles on ScienceDirect

FAIR data principles and aspects of highly effective research data

Introducing Mendeley Data: A modular, research data management platform

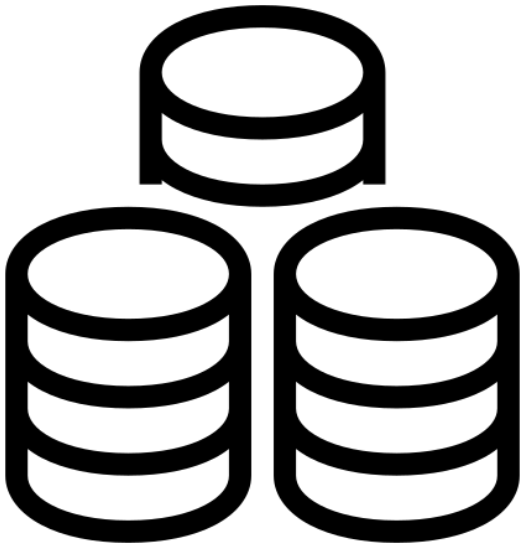
5 facts about Research Data Management from Elsevier

Mendeley Reference Management: New Reference Manager

Mendeley Careers

Research data, benefits of publicly available data, experience of countries and institutions

Big Data Statistics



1. 1.7 MB of data is created every second by every person during 2020.
2. In the last two years alone, the astonishing 90% of the world's data has been created.
3. 2.5 exabytes of data are produced by humans every day.
   (Exabyte: 1,000,000,000,000,000,000)
4. 463 exabytes of data will be generated each day by humans as of 2025.
   (Exabyte: 1,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Research Articles & Research Data

One of the creators of modern scientific peer review

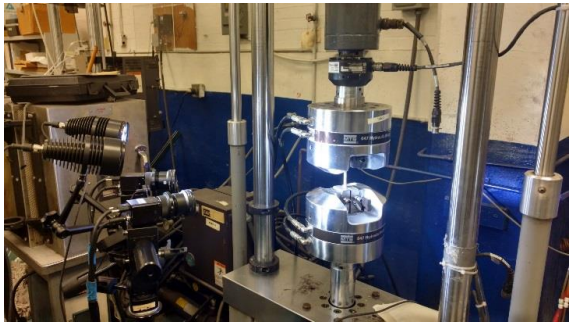
Growing awareness of the importance of research data

It continues to this day

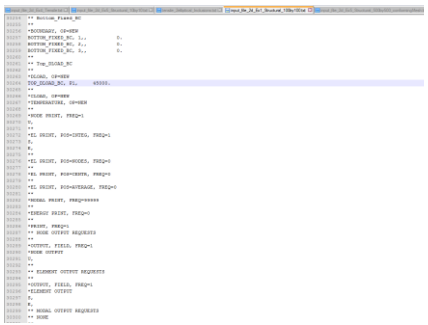
The first issue of Philosophical Transactions appeared in March 1665 and featured Oldenburg's correspondence with leading European scientists

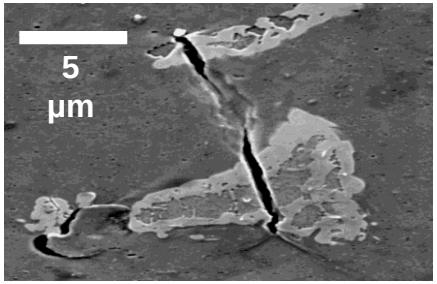
DATA IS FRAGMENTED & DIVERSE

Equipment Settings & Ambient Conditions

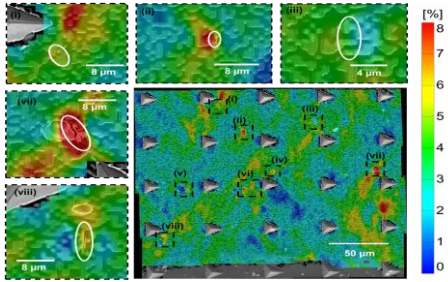


Scripts, Codes

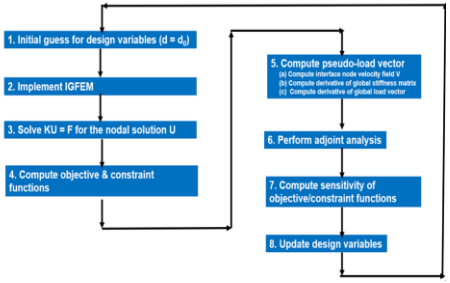




Raw Data

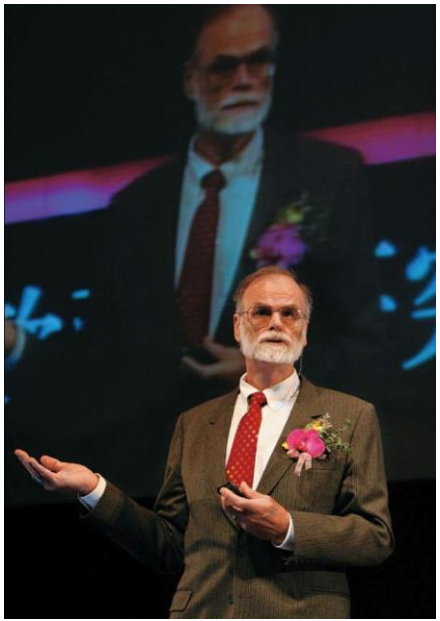


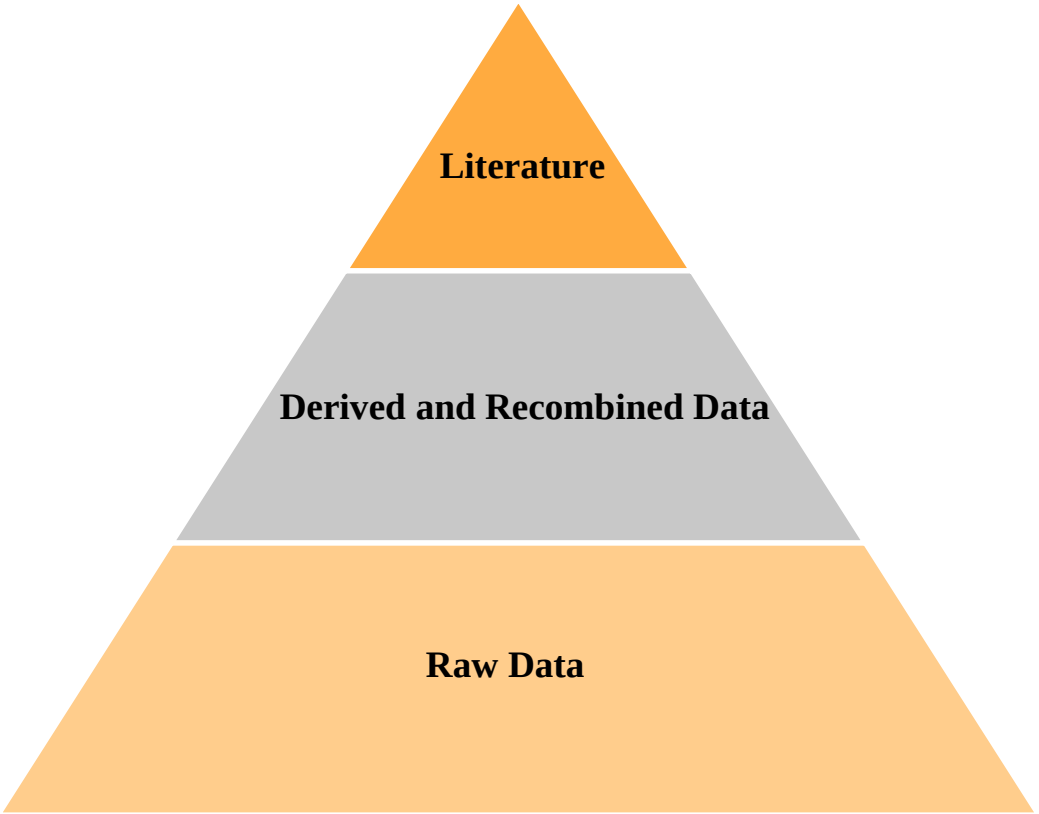
Processed Data



Methods, Protocols, Algorithms

Jim Gray & Data-Intensive Scientific Discovery



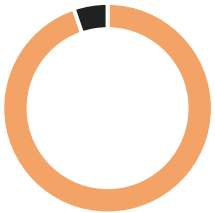


The Jim Gray Pyramid on e-science

Opportunity for Data Exchange

Overall budget

€ 759694



EU contribution

€ 720000

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

Status

Closed project

Coordinated by

Europian organization for nuclear research

Start date

1 November 2010

End date

30 November 2012

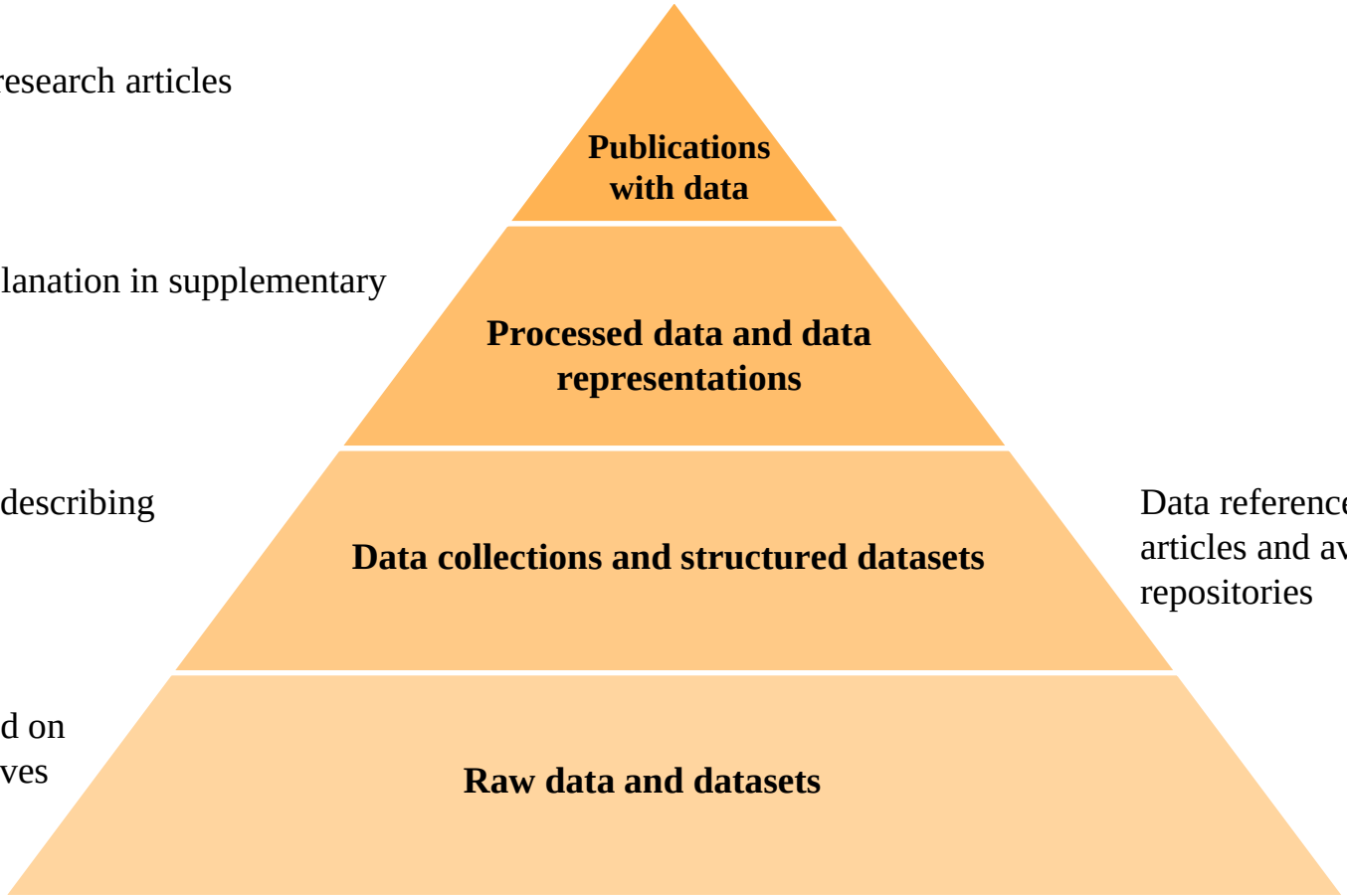
Opportunities for Data Exchange (ODE) Report on Integration of Data and Publications, 2011

Data published in research articles

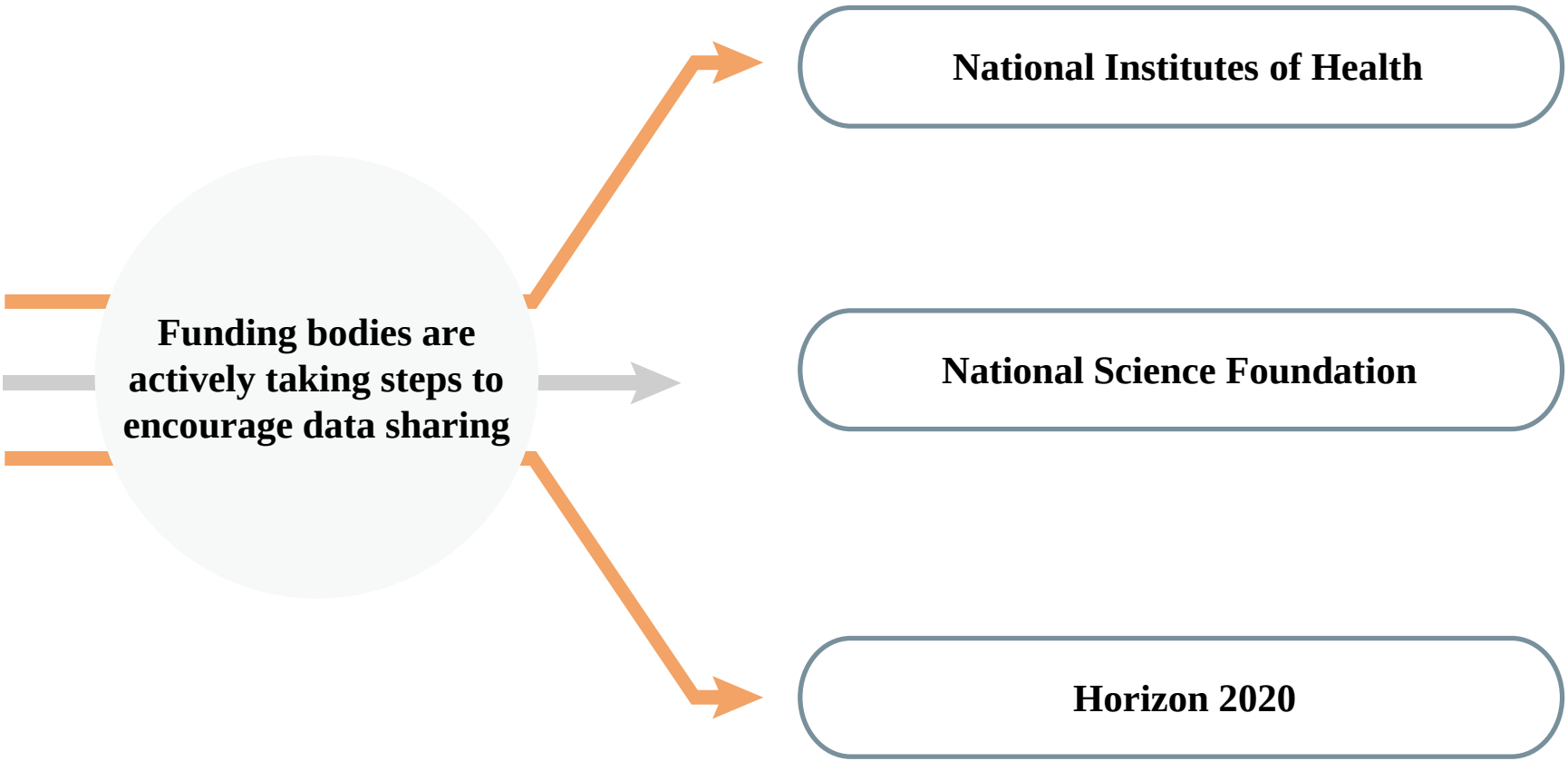
Enhanced data explanation in supplementary files

Data publications, describing available datasets

Data in drawers and on researcher hard drives



Data referenced in research articles and available in repositories


Funding bodies are actively taking steps to encourage data sharing
National Institutes of Health
National Science Foundation
Horizon 2020

National Institute of Health

National Institutes of Health
Plan for Increasing Access to Scientific Publications and Digital Scientific Data from NIH Funded Scientific Research

February 2015

Dissemination and Sharing of Research Results - NSF Data Management Plan Requirements

NSF DATA SHARING POLICY

Investigators are expected to share with other researchers, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time, the primary data, samples, physical collections and other supporting materials created or gathered in the course of work under NSF grants. Grantees are expected to encourage and facilitate such sharing. See Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG) Chapter XI.D.4.

NSF DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Proposals must include a supplementary document of no more than two pages labeled "Data Management Plan". This supplementary document should describe how the proposal will conform to NSF policy on the dissemination and sharing of research results. See PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.j for full policy implementation.

H2020 Programme

Guidelines on

FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020

Data management

Background - Extension of the Open Research Data Pilot in Horizon 2020

Please note the distinction between open access to scientific peer-reviewed ***publications*** and open access to research ***data***:

- **publications** – open access is an *obligation* in Horizon 2020.
- **data** – the Commission is running a flexible pilot which has been *extended* and is described below.

See also the Guidelines: Open access to publications and research data in Horizon 2020.

This document helps Horizon 2020 beneficiaries make their research data **findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable** (**FAIR**) to ensure it is soundly managed. Good research data management is not a goal in itself, but rather the key conduit leading to knowledge discovery and innovation, and to subsequent data and knowledge integration and reuse.

Note that these guidelines do not apply to their full extent to actions funded by the ERC. For information and guidance concerning Open Access and the Open Research Data Pilot at the ERC, please see this specific guidance.

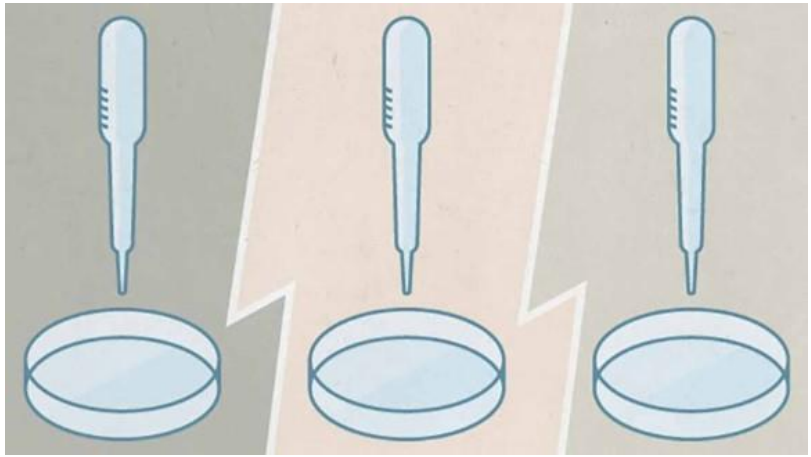
Extension Of The Open Research Data Pilot In Horizon 2020

The Commission is running a flexible pilot under Horizon 2020 called the **Open Research Data Pilot** (ORD pilot). The **ORD pilot aims** to improve and maximise access to and re-use of research data generated by Horizon 2020 projects and takes into account the need to balance openness and protection of scientific information, commercialisation and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), privacy concerns, security as well as data management and preservation questions.

In the 2014-16 work programmes, the ORD pilot included only selected areas of Horizon 2020. Under the revised version of the 2017 work programme, the Open Research Data pilot has been extended to cover all the thematic areas of Horizon 2020.

Challenges in irreproducible research

Over recent years there have been examples where research was falsified or was simply not replicable.



It makes research more controllable and replicable

Researchers often acquire the same data, which would not be necessary if data would be publicly available

In cases where researchers have acquired similar datasets, it can be very valuable to combine these datasets

Sharing data allows other researchers from both the same and other fields to apply their expertise and carry out new analyses

Benefits of Publicly Available Data

Papers with publicly available datasets receive a higher number of citations than similar studies without available data

‹ PeerJ

Data reuse and the open data citation advantage

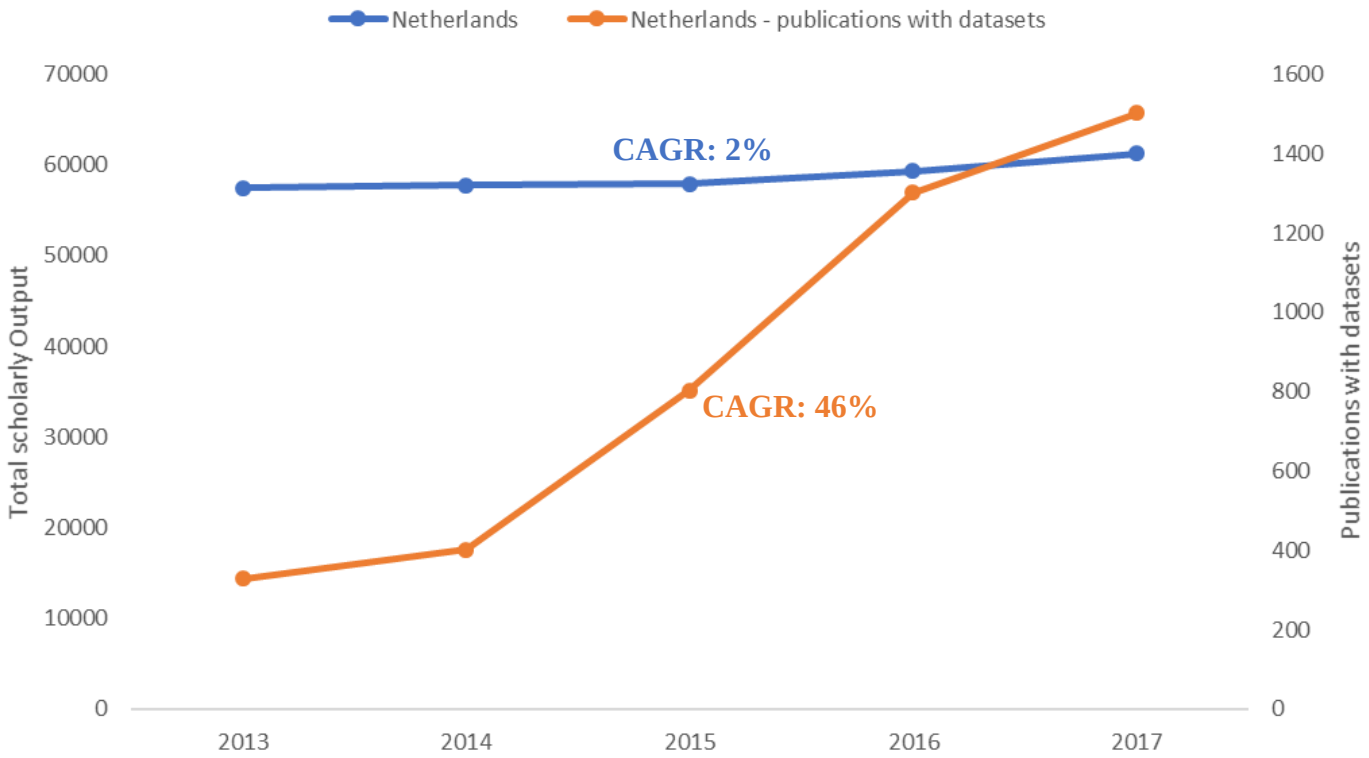
Research article | Bioinformatics | Science Policy

Heather A. Piwowar [1,2], Todd J. Vision [1,2,3]

Published October 1, 2013

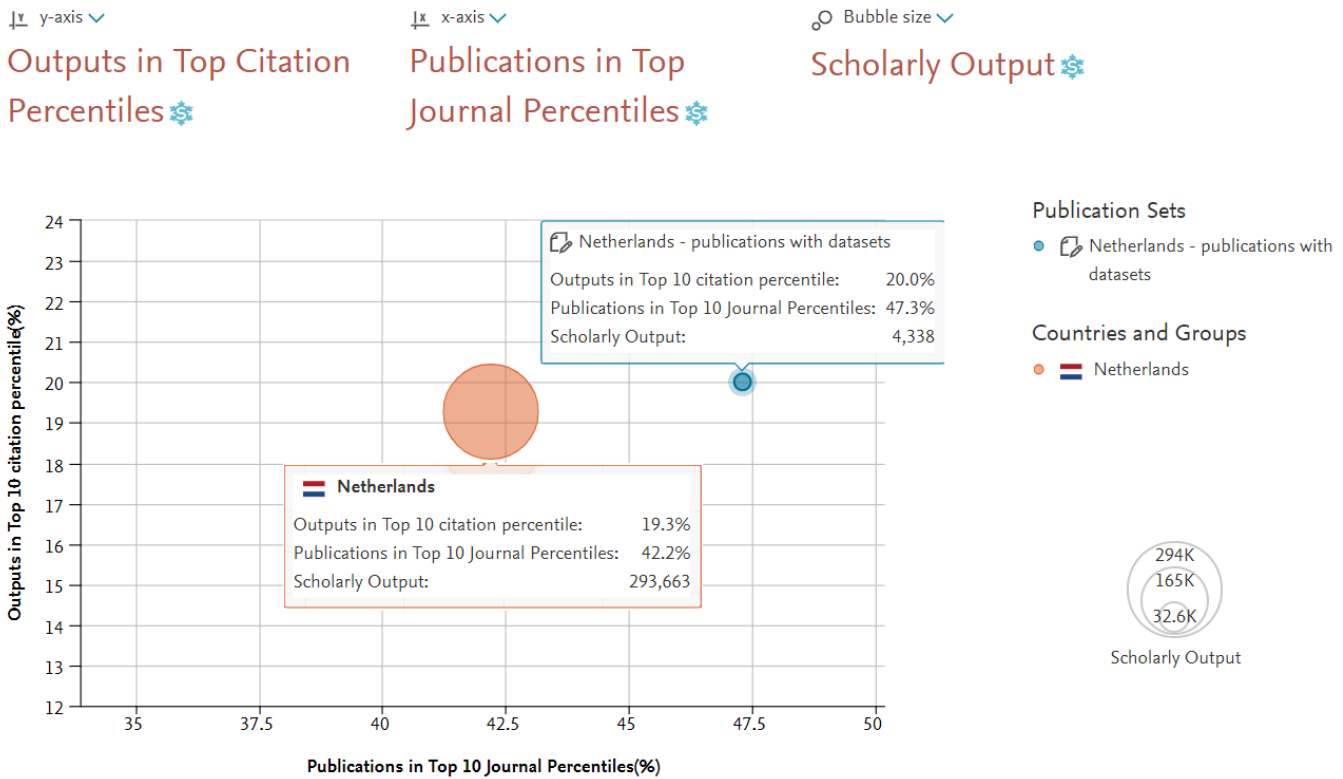
Citations were 9% higher for papers with available data, independent of other variables ($p < 0.01$, 95% confidence intervals [5% to 13%]

RDM adoption is growing fast



CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate

The impact of RDM best practices – Netherlands Example



Effort to standardize and share data

The authors intended to provide guidelines to improve the findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reuse of digital assets.

Focus on enhancing the ability of machines to automatically find and use the data, in addition to supporting reuse by individuals.

FORCE11
The Future of Research Communications and e-Scholarship

FAIRsharing.org
standards, databases, policies

Open Access | Published: 15 March 2016

The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

Elsevier has contributed to the Force11 Resource Identification Initiative

DataCite
FIND, ACCESS, AND REUSE DATA

Reduce complexity for researchers when preparing their submissions to journals.

Increase efficiency for data repositories that currently have to work with all individual publishers.

Simplify the process of recommending data repositories for publishers.

Research elements articles, research elements journals, linking research data and research articles on ScienceDirect

FAIR data principles and aspects of highly effective research data

Two of the most popular data sharing routes are:

Publishing a research elements article

Uploading your data to a repository like Mendeley Data

Research elements

Data

Data articles focus on research data collected throughout the research cycle

Methods and protocols

Methods and protocols articles provide details of the methods and/or protocols developed and materials used during a research cycle

Software

Software articles focus on research software, either that of dedicated Research Software Engineers (RSEs) or researchers who have had to develop their own case specific software for use in their research.

Hardware

Hardware articles describe the design, build and/or customization of scientific hardware that has been used in research from complicated machinery to 3D printed tools

Lab resources: stem cell lines

Lab Resource articles are short, structured articles detailing the establishment and characterization of new pluripotent stem cell lines

Videos

Microarticles

Visual Case Discussions

Evolving Articles

Videos

- **Fungal Genetics and Biology**
- **The Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology**
- **VideoGIE**
- **Urology Video Journal**

The Dynamic Fungus - video articles

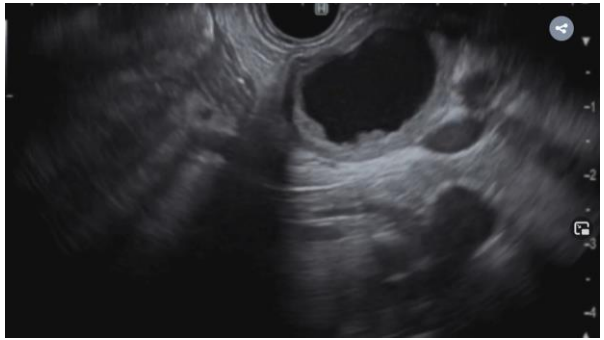
The Dynamic Fungus - video articles

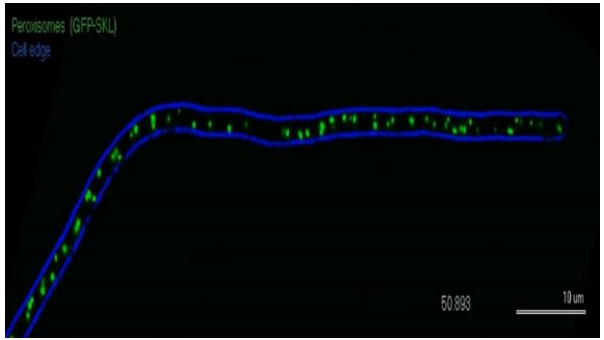
Fungal Genetics and Biology is looking for fungal biology video footage

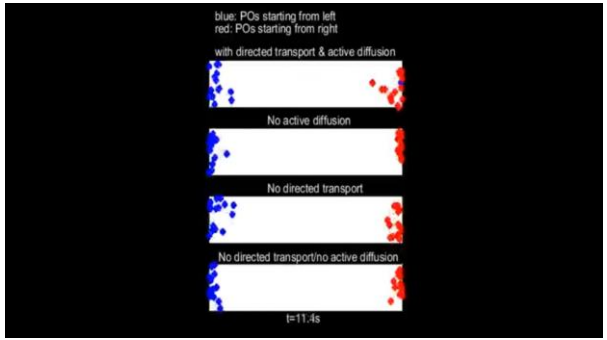
Submit your video article to The Dynamic Fungus

View All

Video Articles (Work presented in Video Form).
This type of manuscript requires the author(s) to submit a structured abstract, along with a Video Article The Video article must be 6 to 8 minutes in length, must cover all elements found in a written manuscript, must have narration, and may not contain music. Please note that the narration must be in English. A Video Article submission may contain images, graphs and/or statistics that support or demonstrate the findings of the Video Article. ↓ Video Article Abstract Sample

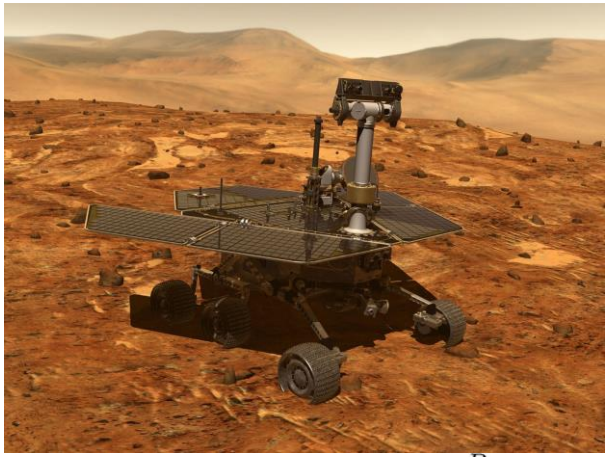


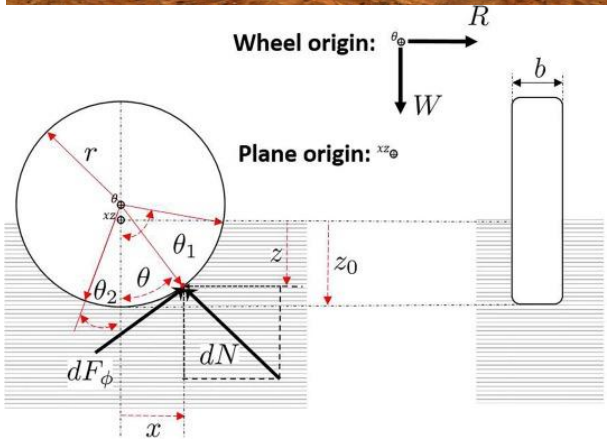




Microarticles

- **Results in Physics**





ELSEVIER

Results in Physics

Volume 15, December 2019, 102617

Microarticle

Do lunar rover wheels sink equally on Earth and Moon?

A.J.R. Lopez-Arreguin [a], B. Gundlach [b], E. Stoll [a]

Show more

Visual Case Discussions

- [Visual Journal of Emergency Medicine]

Visual Case Discussion

COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the emergency physician

Michael Holland MD, FACEP, FACOEM, FAACT, FACMT, FEAPCCT [a, b, c], Debra J. Zaloga RN [d], Charles S. Friderici RRT [e]

2. Visual case discussion

A 36-year-old male complained of fever, cough, and body ache. He had no past medical history. He followed with a health care facility where he received symptomatic management. Besides, he was tested for COVID-19. Two days later, the test came positive for SARS-CoV-2. Thus, he was transferred to a quarantine hospital and he received lopinavir/ ritonavir. During his quarantine admission, the patient started to complain of chest pain and exertional dyspnea. He was found to have a slow pulse rate of 38-42/ min. Therefore, he was referred to the emergency department. The patient claimed tiredness and an occasional dizzy spell. He denied taking any medication that can decrease heart rate. His vital signs showed a heart rate of 42/min and a blood pressure of 119/75. His chest revealed a bilateral decrease in air entry with irregular heartbeats on auscultation.

3. Questions and answers

Question 1

Please choose one option:

Which of the following electrolyte abnormality most commonly leads to sick sinus syndrome?

1- Hyperphosphatemia.

2- Hyperkalemia.

3- Hypercalcemia.

4- Hypernatremia.

5- Hypomagnesemia.

The correct answer is (2- Hyperkalemia)

Explanation: Potassium is vital for regulating the normal electrical activity of the heart. Increased extracellular potassium reduces myocardial excitability, with depression of both pacemaking and conducting tissues.

Progressively worsening hyperkalaemia leads to suppression of impulse generation by the SA node and reduction in the conduction by the AV node and His-Purkinje system, resulting in bradycardia, conduction blocks, and ultimately cardiac arrest.[1]

Visual Case Discussions

- [Visual Journal of Emergency Medicine]

Visual Case Discussion

COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the emergency physician

Michael Holland MD, FACEP, FACOEM, FAACT, FACMT, FEAPCCT [a, b, c], Debra J. Zaloga RN [d], Charles S. Friderici RRT [e]

Fig. 2. NASA: Sun's Corona during Solar Eclipse August 21, 2017.

Fig. 3. CDC- airborne particles from a sneeze.

Fig. 7. Fit testing N95 mask with PortaCount®.

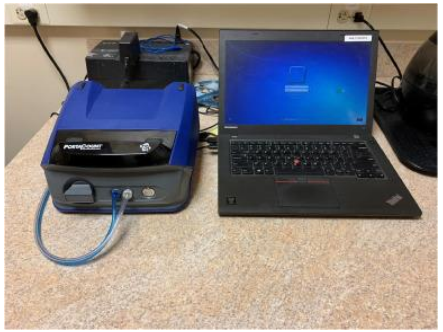
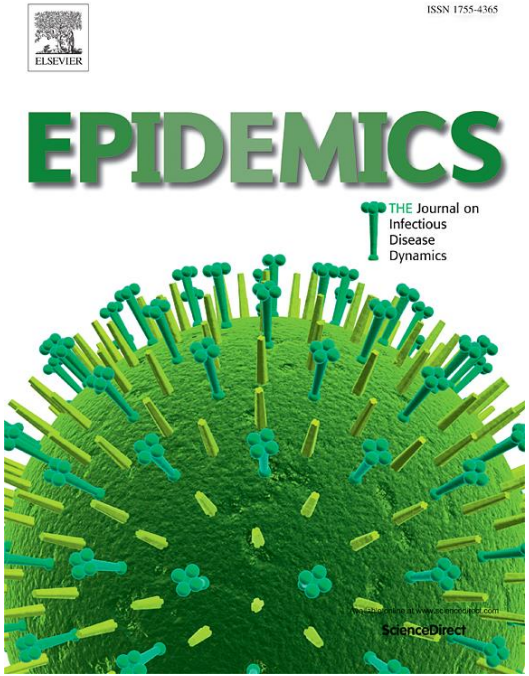


Fig. 8. Portacount® quantitative fit test device.

Evolving Articles

- **Epidemics**

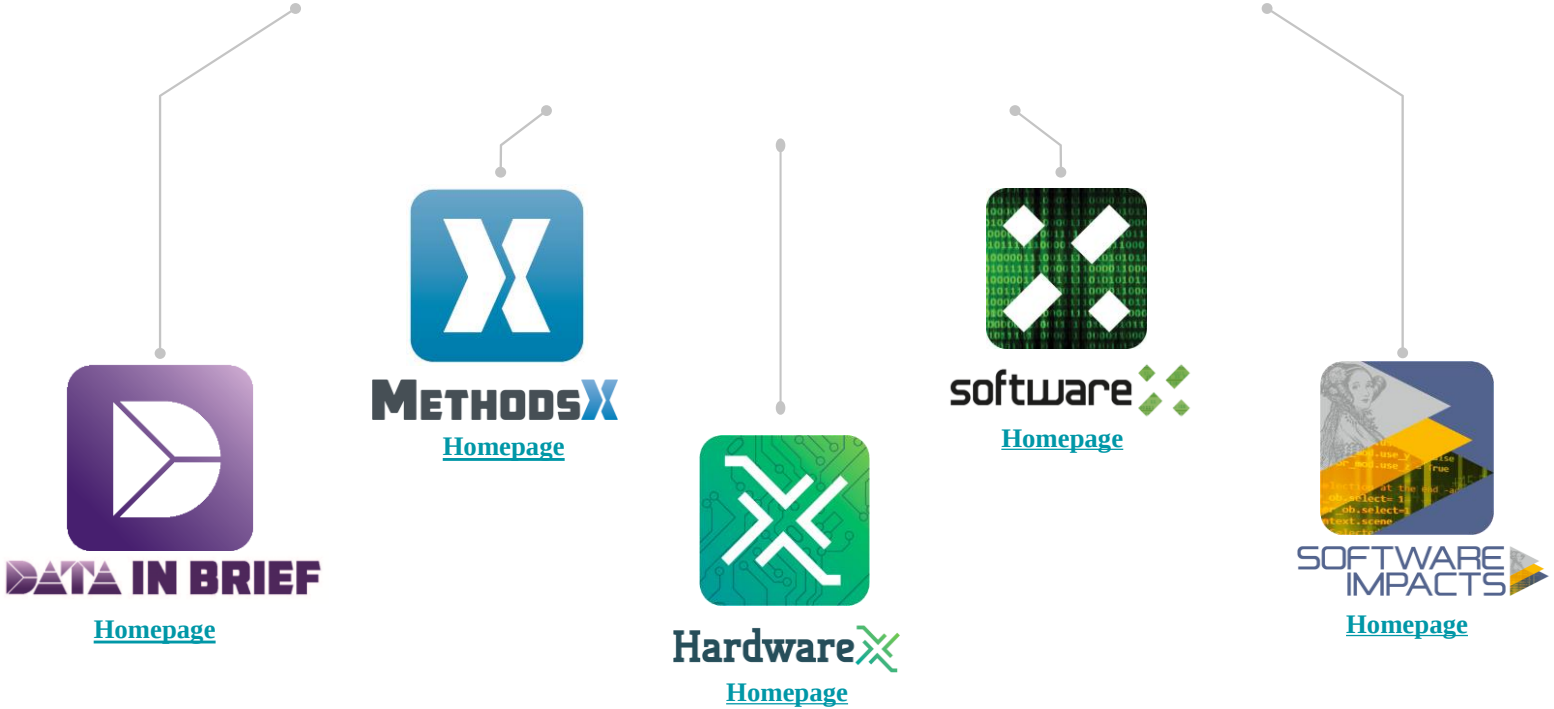


First update to Evolving Article now available

We are proud to announce that *Epidemics* recently published its first update to an Evolving Article.

Very often a primary paper that models the disease progression is submitted and published quickly using primary data. But as outbreaks progresses, the model needs to be updated and the primary article gets outdated. Evolving Articles are an article type that has been developed by *Epidemics*, to enable authors to update their initial article when more data becomes available.

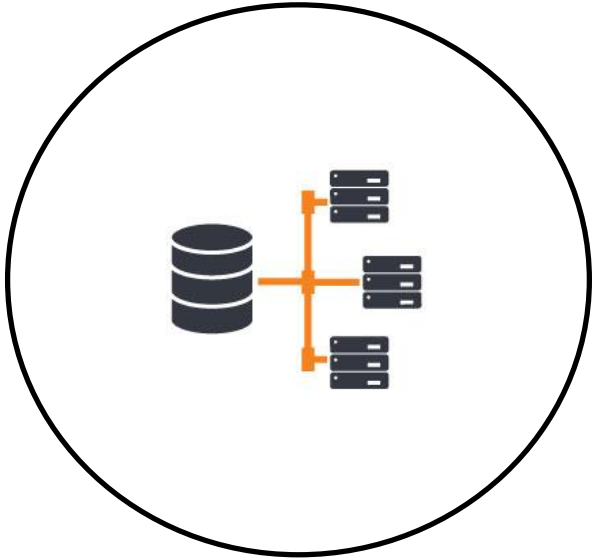
Research Elements Journals



Linking research data and research articles on ScienceDirect

ScholeXplorer

Link to data repository



Data DOI's

Tagging identifiers or accession numbers

ScholeXplorer

Scholix: A Framework for Scholarly Link eXchange

The goal of the Scholix initiative is to establish a high level interoperability framework for exchanging information about the links between scholarly literature and data.

Currently elsevier uses ScholeXplorer to makes links available to CCDC, DRYAD, ICPSR, IEDA, PANGAEA and SEANOE. When you deposit data in one of these repositories the link will automatically appear on ScienceDirect.

Scopus

Data DOI's

Elsevier supports **Data DOI's** as persistent identifiers for scientific data. If you **include a data DOI** in your article, it will automatically turn into a link to your data on **ScienceDirect.**

Link to data repository

When you submit your article, you will be able to indicate in the **submission system** in which repository you have deposited your data. When you provide all relevant information, this will be made available with your article on **ScienceDirect**. This way, you can link out to the repository of your choice.

Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

If your article contains relevant unique identifiers or accession numbers linking to information on genes, proteins, diseases, etc. or structures deposited in public databases, and you would like your article to link to that data, please identify these entities in the following way: **"database abbreviation: data identifier".**

Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

Genes & Gene Expression

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	More information
Allele Frequency Net Database (AFND)	Authors should specify AFND accession numbers, e.g. AFND: AFND001243	AFND homepage Submitting data
ArrayExpress	Authors should specify ArrayExpress accession numbers, e.g. ArrayExpress: E-MEXP-3783.	ArrayExpress homepage Submitting data
GenBank	Authors should specify GenBank accession numbers, e.g. GenBank: BA123456. ScienceDirect displays and visualizes supporting information using information from and linking to the repository.	GenBank homepage Submitting data

Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

Genes & Gene Expression

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	More information
Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO)	Authors should specify GEO accession numbers, e.g. GEO: GSE27196; GEO: GPL5366; GEO: GSM9853. ScienceDirect displays supporting information using information from and linking to the repository.	GEO homepage Submitting data
Genome Sequence Archive	Authors should specify GSA identifiers, e.g. GSA: CRA000134	GSA homepage

Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

Genes & Medicine

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	More information
Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM)	Authors should specify OMIM accession numbers, e.g. OMIM ID: 606054.	OMIM homepage Example article

Propionic acidemia (PA, OMIM ID: 606054) is an organic acidopathy, also known as propionic aciduria and ketotic hyperglycinemia. Advances in treatment and chronic management have improved survival, however patients continue to have neurologic and other organ system complications. Due to its rarity (estimated to be 1 in 100,000 overall to 1 in 3000 in Saudi Arabia), single center clinical reports dominate the literature, with few large multiple center studies. This comparison of treatments is difficult since different institutions use variable approaches to chronic health monitoring and acute management [1], [2], [3]. Moreover, complications from PA have been difficult to characterize due to the presence of few multiple center cohorts.

Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

Health and Medical Sciences

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	More information
ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)	Authors should specify NCT accession numbers, e.g. *NCT: NCT00222573*.	ClinicalTrials.gov Example article
The Cancer Imaging Archive (TCIA)	Authors should include data DOI's in their manuscript.	TCIA homepage Submitting data

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Using the "Download Options" feature in ClinicalTrials.gov, the XML files for all full studies were downloaded. Each XML file was parsed according to the Document Type Definition (DTD) [24] to extract basic metadata (e.g., National Clinical Trials Identifier [NCT ID] and title) and metadata associated with references. These references either represent literature that provide background for the study ("Background References") or report on results from the study ("Results References"). For either type of reference, the PMID, full citation, or both may be provided. In cases where a PMID was available, E-Utilities was used to retrieve associated MeSH descriptors. Similar to our GenBank analysis, E-Utilities was used to query PubMed/MEDLINE to identify any additional references for clinical trials; these include references displayed on the ClinicalTrials.gov Web pages that are not in the corresponding XML file and are difficult to extract from the Web pages or any others that may be indicated by the "SI" field in PubMed/MEDLINE (e.g., SI – ClinicalTrials.gov/NCT00000419). MeSH descriptors associated with these records were similarly obtained for the corresponding PMIDs. The combined sets of PMIDs and MeSH descriptors will henceforth be referred to as *CT/PMID* and *CT/P-MeSH*, respectively.

Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

Life Sciences

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	How articles and data are linked
CryptoDB	Authors should specify CryptoDB accession numbers, e.g. *CryptoDB: cgd2_220*	CryptoDB homepage
EMBL-EBI OLS Molecular Interaction Ontology (MI)	Authors should specify EMBL-EBI OLS accession numbers, e.g. *EMBL-EBI MI: 0218*.	EMBL-EBI OLS homepage
FungiDB	Authors should specify FungiDB accession numbers, e.g. *FungiDB: NCU06658*	FungiDB homepage
MycoBank	Authors should specify MycoBank accession numbers, e.g. *MycoBank: 476* .	MycoBank homepage

Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

Life Sciences

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	How articles and data are linked
NCBI Taxonomy	Authors should specify NCBI Taxonomy accession numbers, e.g. *NCBI Taxonomy: 48184*.	NCBI Taxonomy homepage Example article
PlasmoDB	Authors should specify PlasmoDB accession numbers, e.g. *PlasmoDB: PF3D7_0417200*	PlasmoDB homepage
ToxoDB	Authors should specify ToxoDB accession numbers, e.g. *ToxoDB: TGME49_239250*	ToxoDB homepage
TriTrypDB	Authors should specify TriTrypDB accession numbers, e.g. *TriTrypDB: Tb927.11.3120*	TriTrypDB homepage

NCBI Taxonomy

Five major histone variants, H1e (NCBI Taxonomy ID: 005312.1; UniProt ID: Q4VB24), H3a (NCBI Taxonomy ID: 001005464.1;UniProt ID: P68431), H4 (NCBI Taxonomy ID: 778224.1; UniProt ID: P62805), H2ab (NCBI Taxonomy ID: 778235.1; UniProt ID: P0C0S8) and H2bi (NCBI Taxonomy ID: 003516.1; UniProt ID: P62807),

Referencing data in your article through tagging identifiers or accession numbers

Proteins

Data Repository	How articles and data are linked	How articles and data are linked
Molecular Interactions Database (MINT)	Authors should specify MINT accession numbers, e.g. *MINT: 6166710*.	MINT homepage Example article
Protein Data Bank (PDB)	Authors should specify PDB accession numbers, e.g. *PDB: 1TUP*. Protein structures are visualized using a Protein Viewer application. ScienceDirect displays and visualizes supporting information using information from and linking to the repository.	PDB homepage
Protein Circular Dichroism Data Bank	Authors should specify PCDDB identifiers, e.g. PCDDB: CD0000048000.	PCDDB homepage
ProteomeXchange	Authors should specify ProteomeXchange accession numbers, e.g. *ProteomeXchange: PXD000770* or *PRIDE: PXD000770*.	ProteomeXchange website Submitting data Example article
Universal Protein Resource Knowledgebase (UniProt)	Authors should specify UniProt accession numbers, e.g. *UniProt: Q9H0H5*.	UniProt website Example article

Universal Protein Resource Knowledgebase (UniProt)

An expression plasmid for PSD-95 was made by cloning full-length rat PSD-95 into a pGEX-6P plasmid between *Bam*HI and *Xho*I restriction endonuclease sites. The translated PSD-95 protein from this plasmid differs from the published sequence (UniProt ID: **P31016**) as follows T9 → A, E23 → K, E51-Q53 omitted, S216 → N, Q594 → R. The first two point mutations and the 3 residue excision are in the

Force11 Resource Identification Initiative

Carnegie Mellon School of Computer Science

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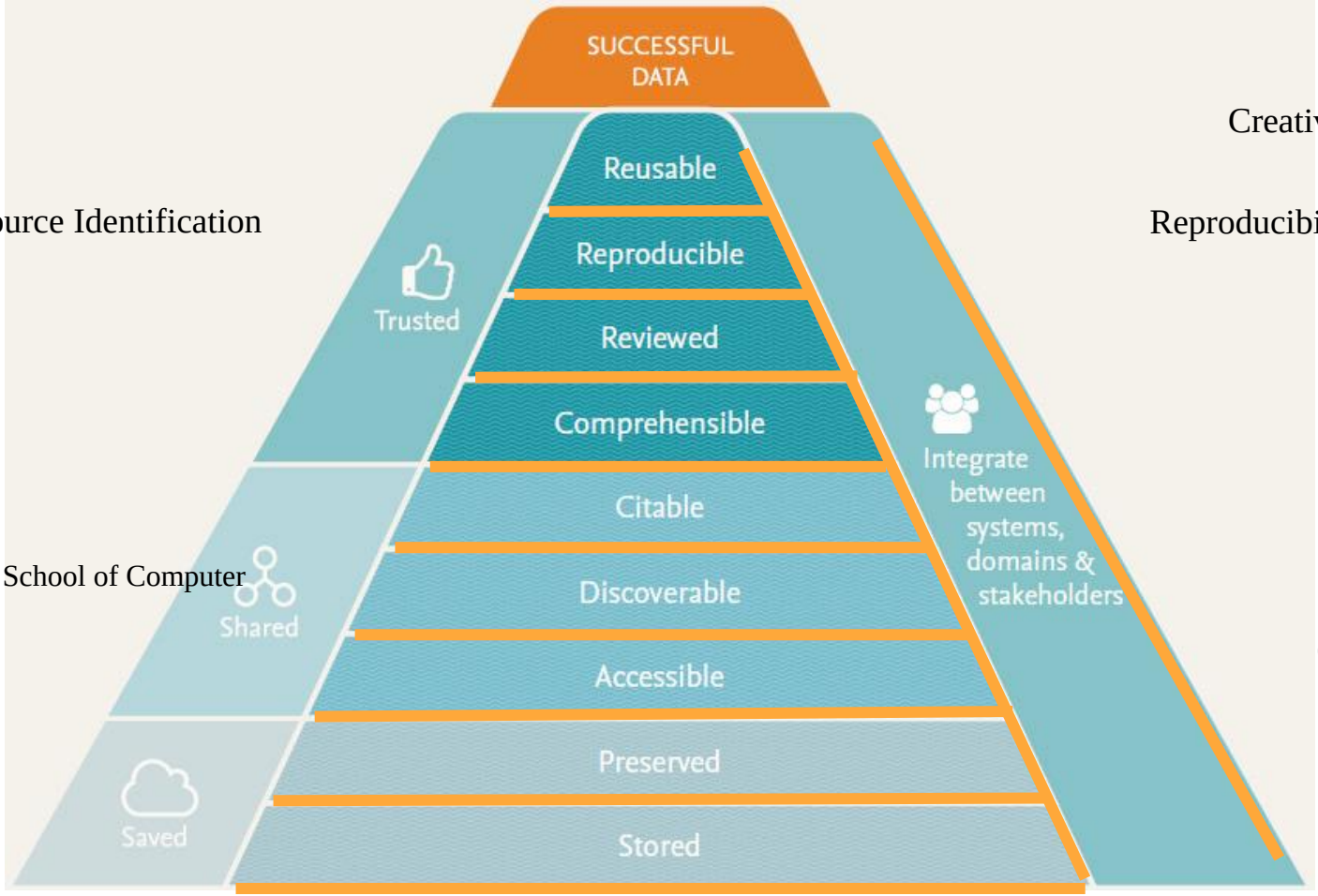

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Open Data Pilot

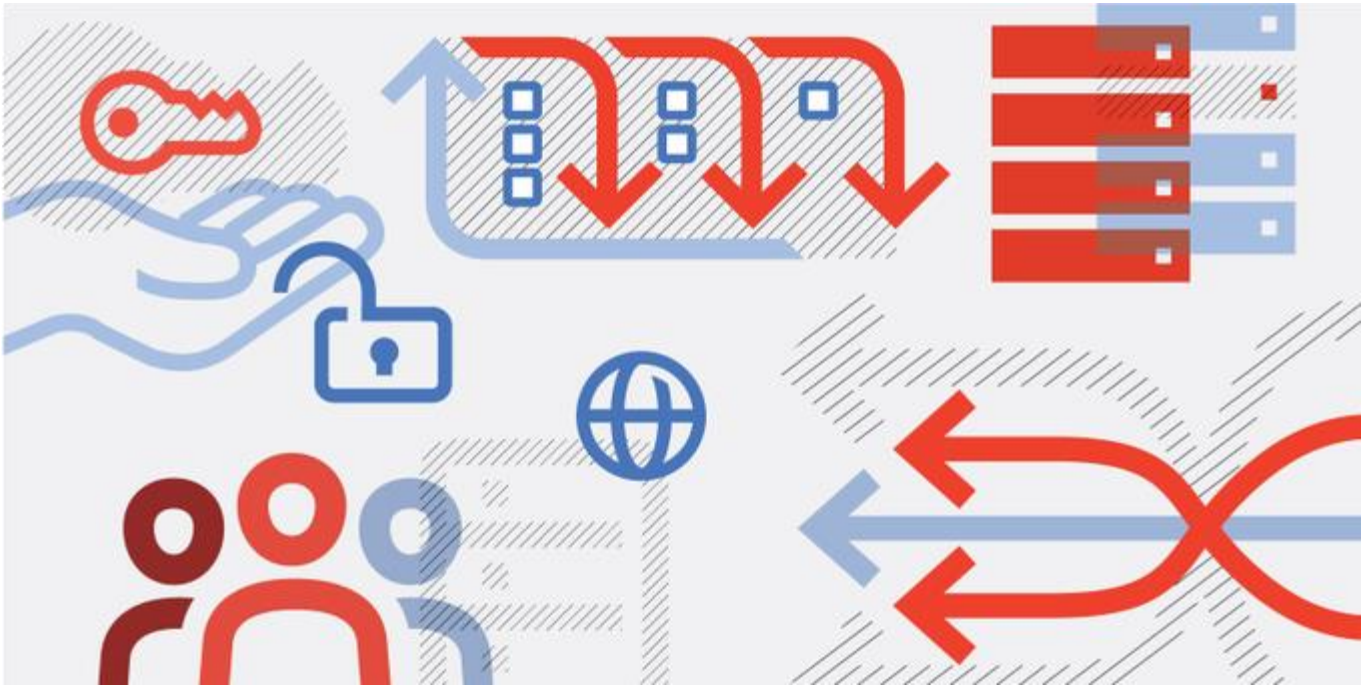
DANS

Introducing Mendeley Data: A modular, research data management platform

5 facts about Research Data Management from Elsevier

Introducing Mendeley Data

A modular, research data management platform.



Mendeley Reference Management

Mendeley Data has received the industry-recognised CoreTrustSeal certification, so you can be confident that your data will be safe and accessible for the long-term.

Implementation of the CoreTrustSeal

The CoreTrustSeal board hereby confirms that the Trusted Digital repository Mendeley Data complies with the guidelines version 2017-2019 set by the CoreTrustSeal Board.
The afore-mentioned repository has therefore acquired the CoreTrustSeal on June 22, 2017.

The Trusted Digital repository is allowed to place an image of the CoreTrustSeal logo corresponding to the guidelines version date on their website. This image must link to this file which is hosted on the CoreTrustSeal website.

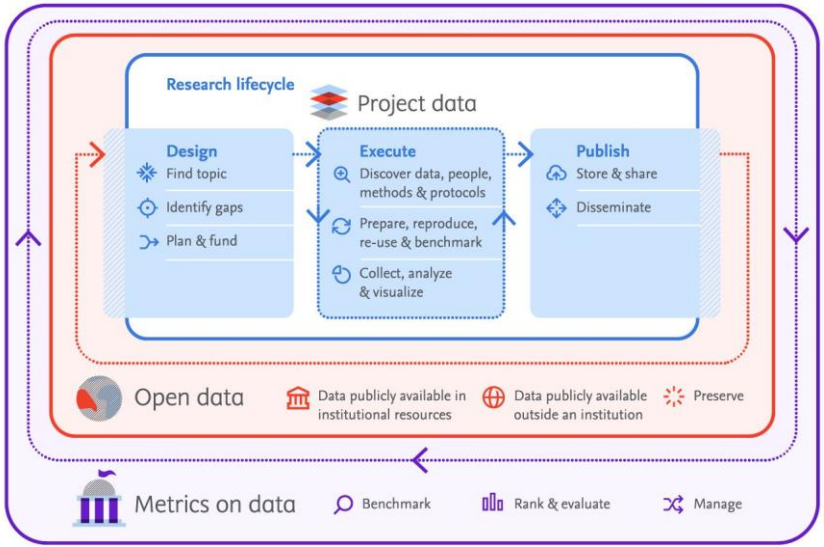
Yours sincerely,

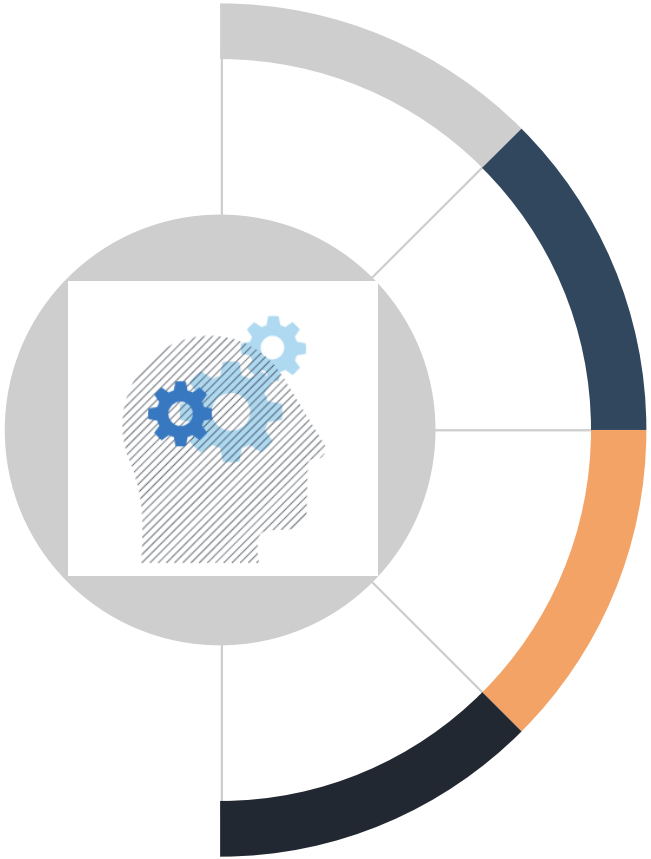
The CoreTrustSeal Board

Fact 1

Elsevier's Mendeley Data platform supports the entire lifecycle of research data

The 4 modules that make up Mendeley Data are specifically designed to utilize data to its fullest potential, simplifying and enhancing your current way of working

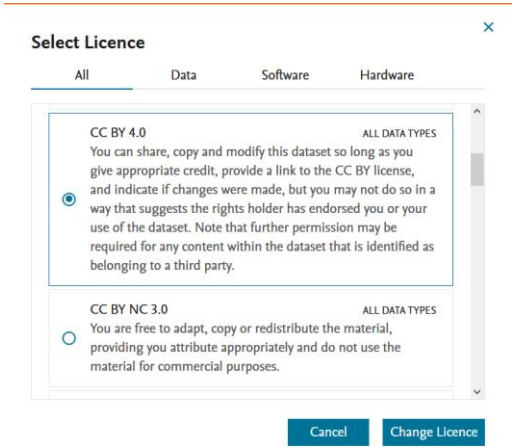


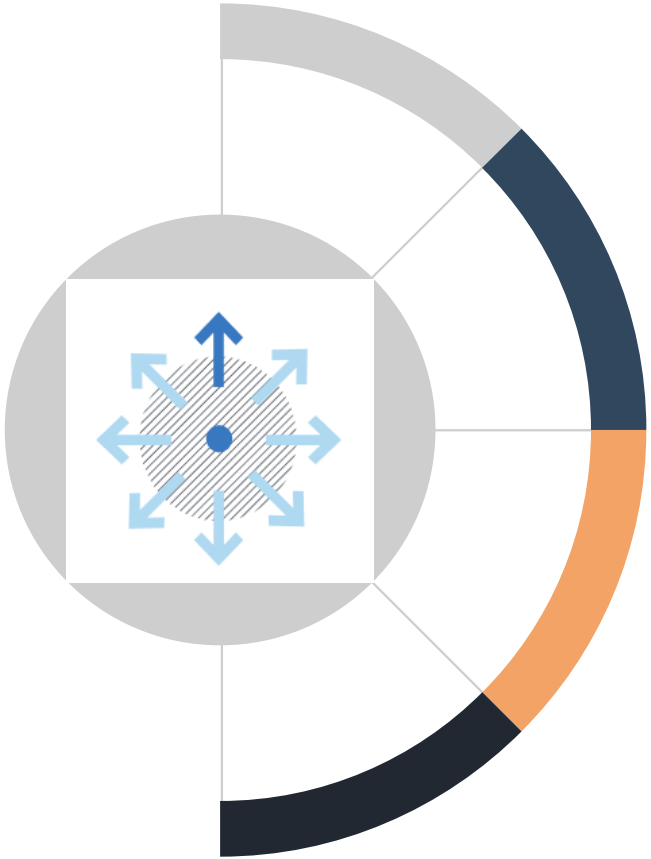


Fact 2

Researchers own and control data Elsevier does not

Mendeley Data allows researchers to keep data private, or publish it under one of 16 open data licenses.

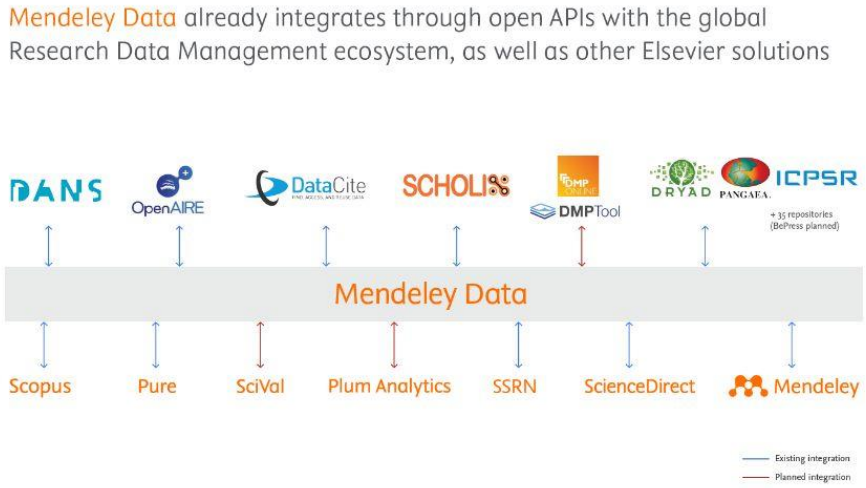




Fact 3

Mendeley Data is an open system

It’s a flexible platform – modules are designed to be used together, as standalones, or combined with other RDM solutions.



Fact 4

Mendeley Data can increase the exposure and impact of research

Unlike other data search engines that only index metadata, Mendeley Data search indexes over 20 million datasets from more than 1,800 repositories, including Zenodo, DRYAD, PANGAEA and ICPSR.

Fact 5

Elsevier is an active participant in the open data community

Elsevier partners with the open data community—we are currently working on more than 20 projects globally.

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The Future of Research Communications and e-Scholarship

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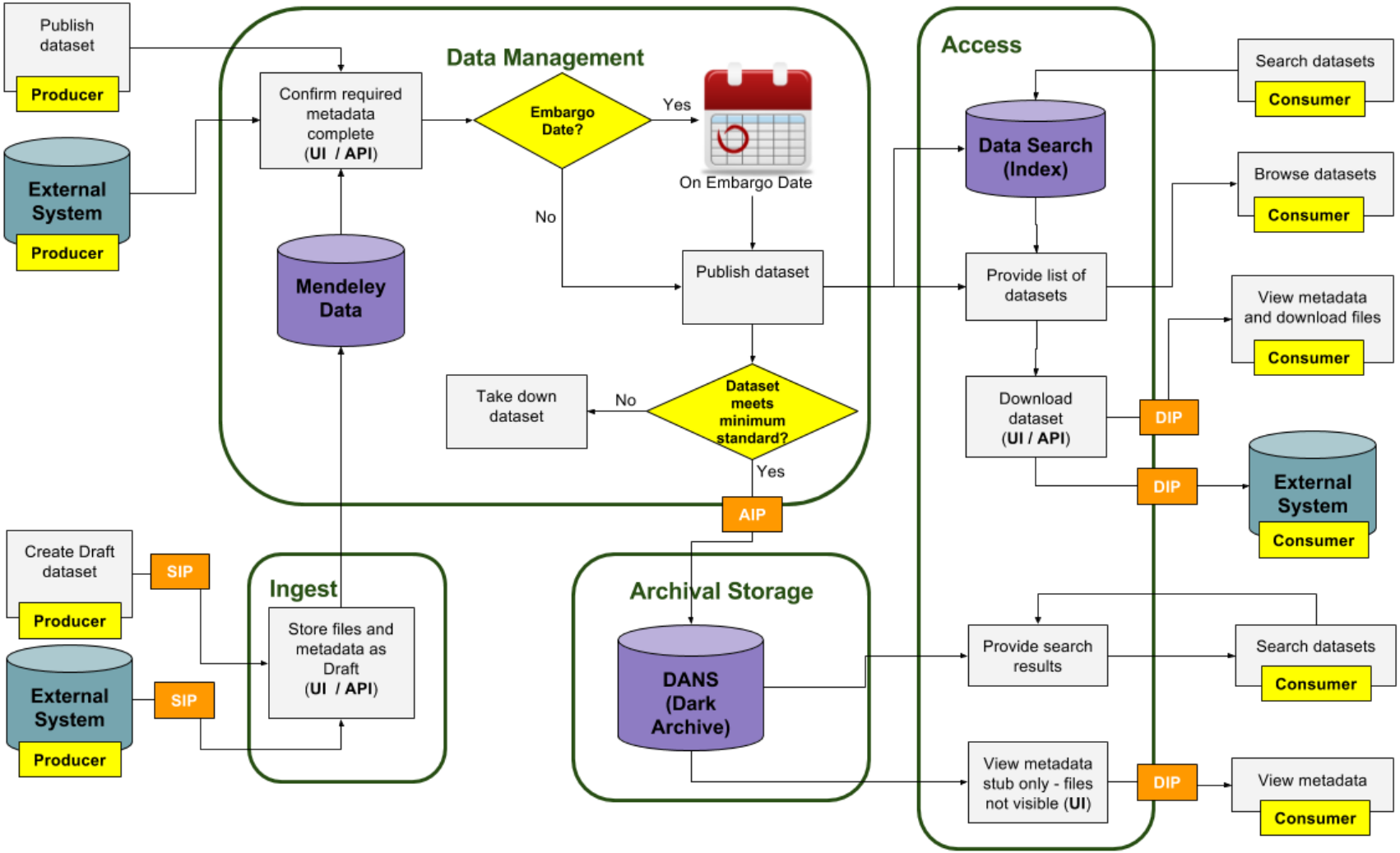
Publish dataset
Producer
External System
Producer
Data Management
Confirm required metadata complete (UI / API)
Embargo Date?
Yes
On Embargo Date
No
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Take down dataset
No
Dataset meets minimum standard?
Yes
AIP
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Data Search (Index)
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Consumer
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Consumer
Download dataset (UI / API)
DIP
DIP
External System
Consumer
Create Draft dataset
Producer
SIP
External System
Producer
SIP
Ingest
Store files and metadata as Draft (UI / API)
Archival Storage
DANS (Dark Archive)
Provide search results
Search datasets
Consumer
View metadata stub only - files not visible (UI)
DIP
View metadata
Consumer

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Identifying research supporting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Published: 22-10-2019 | Version 1 | DOI: 10.17632/87txkw7khs.1
Contributors: Bamini Jayabalasingham, Roy Boverhof, Kevin Agnew, L Klein

5 Citations | 17907 Views | 4523 Downloads

Description

In an effort to identify research that supports the UN SDGs, Elsevier has generated a set of Scopus queries related to each of the SDGs.
In this dataset, you will find documentation describing how each of the Scopus queries were created along with a collated list of the queries.

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Files

SDG10_Query_documentation_20191010_v1.pdf	1004 KB	Cite
SDG11_Query_documentation_20191010_v1.pdf	1 MB	Cite
SDG12_Query_documentation_20191010_v1.pdf	1 MB	Cite
SDG13_Query_documentation_20191010_v1.pdf	930 KB	Cite

Latest version

Version 1
Published: 22-10-2019
DOI: 10.17632/87txkw7khs.1

Cite this dataset

Jayabalasingham, Bamini; Boverhof, Roy; Agnew, Kevin; Klein, L (2019), "Identifying research supporting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals", Mendeley Data, V1, doi: 10.17632/87txkw7khs.1

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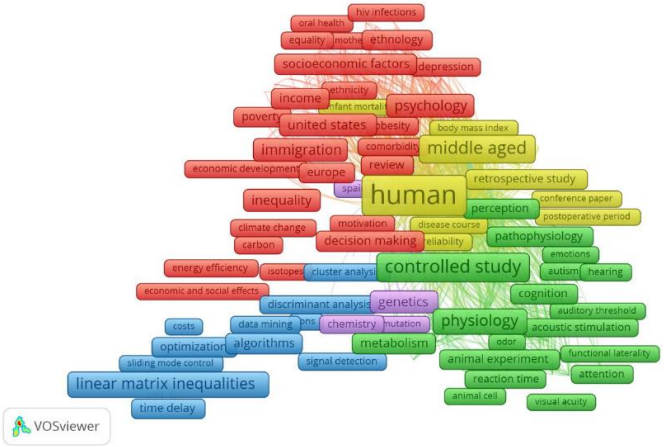

Cell Reports
Volume 30, Issue 8, 25 February 2020, Pages 2614-2626.e2

Article

Glia Promote Synaptogenesis through an IQGAP PES-7 in *C. elegans*

Xiaohua Dong [1], Shuhan Jin [1], Zhiyong Shao [1, 2]

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.celrep.2020.01.102

Research Article

Glia promote synaptogenesis through an IQGAP PES-7 in C. elegans

Published: 12-02-2020 | Version 1 | DOI: 10.17632/wj6bgxxfd4.1
Contributors: Xiaohua Dong, Jinshu Han, Zhiyong Shao

0 Citations 424 Views 7 Downloads

Description

Synapses are essential for the function of the nervous system. Glia play an important role in regulating synaptic formation. To address how glia regulate synaptic development, we use cima-1 mutant C. elegans as an in vivo model. In this data set, we provided data that support 1) Rho GTPase CDC-42 and IQGAP PES-7 are required in presynaptic neurons for VCSC glia-induced presynaptic formation; 2) cdc-42 and pes-7 are also required for normal synaptogenesis during postembryonic developmental stages; 3)PES-7 activated by CDC-42 promotes presynaptic formation most likely through regulating F-actin assembly.

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Fig. 1 CDC-42 and PES-7 are required for the formation of ectopic synapses in cima-1(wy
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Published: 12-02-2020
DOI: 10.17632/wj6bgxxfd4.1

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Dong, Xiaohua; Han, Jinshu; Shao, Zhiyong (2020), "Glia promote synaptogenesis through an IQGAP PES-7 in C. elegans", Mendeley Data, V1, doi: 10.17632/wj6bgxxfd4.1

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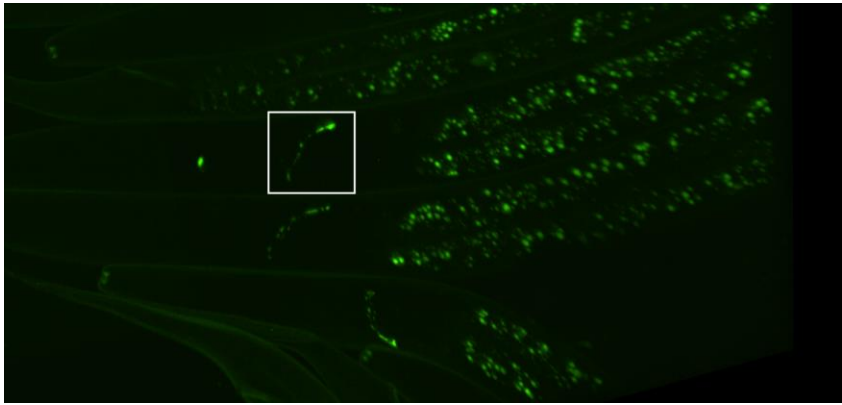
Research data



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Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research
Volume 349, 1 January 2018, Pages 298-310

Particle transport in subaqueous eruptions: An experimental investigation

A. Verolino [a], J.D.L. White [a], B. Zimanowski [b]

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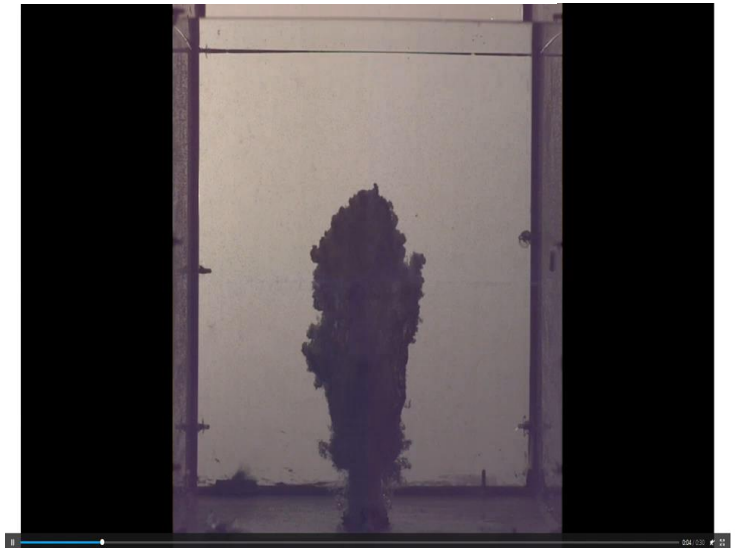
Table A1.docx	60 KB	Cite
Table A1.xlsx	19 MB	Cite



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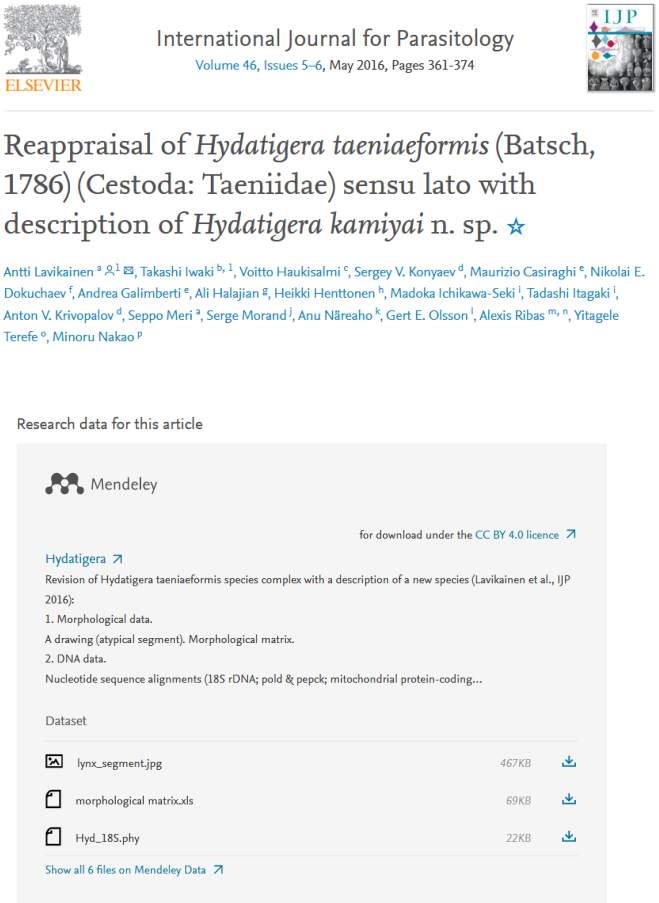
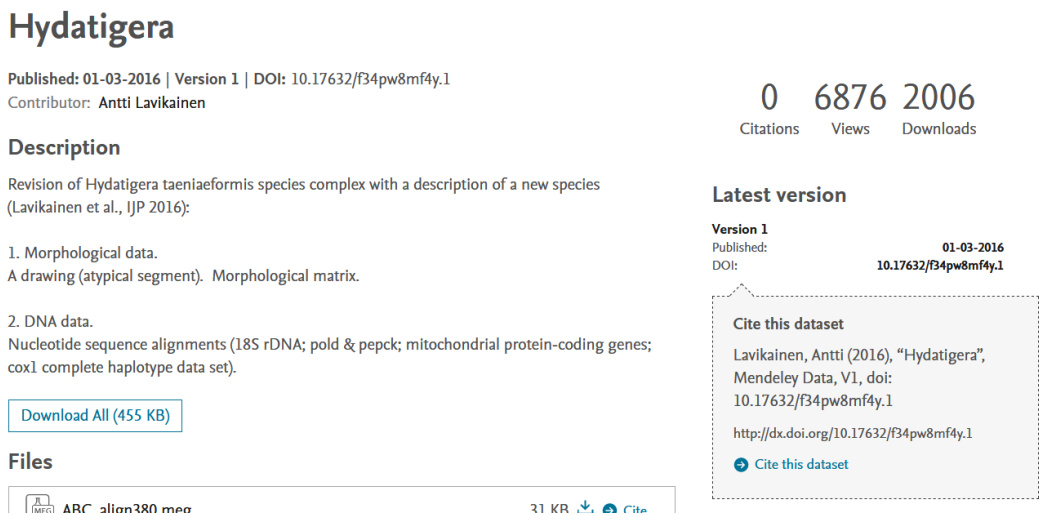
Several Elsevier journals collaborate with Mendeley Data to make underlying research data available





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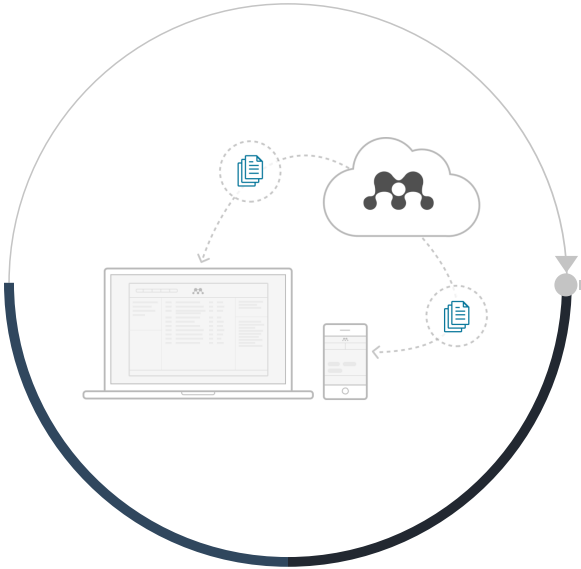
New Mendeley Reference Manager

Mendeley Reference Management



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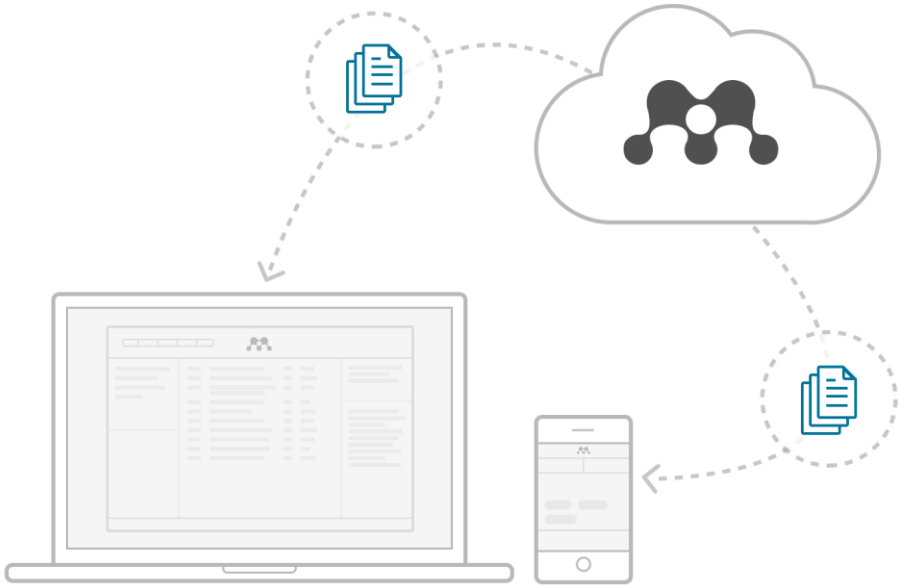

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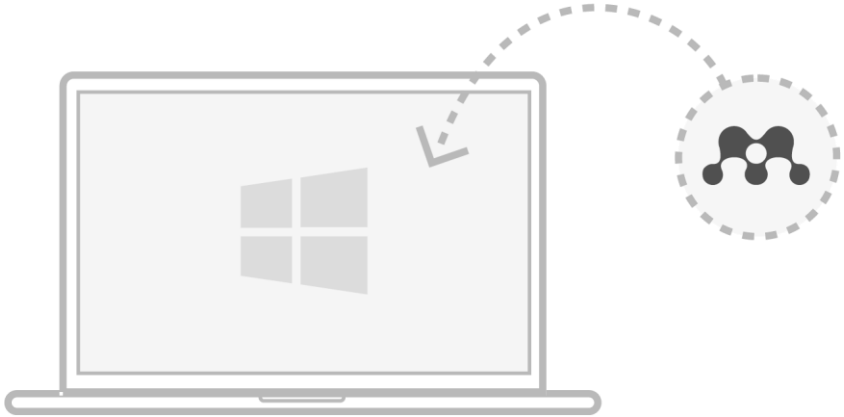

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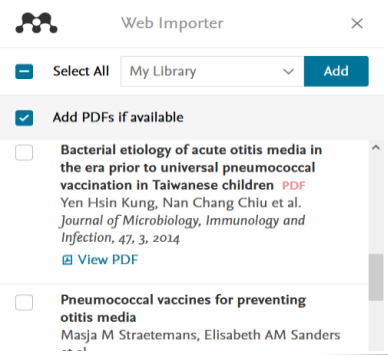

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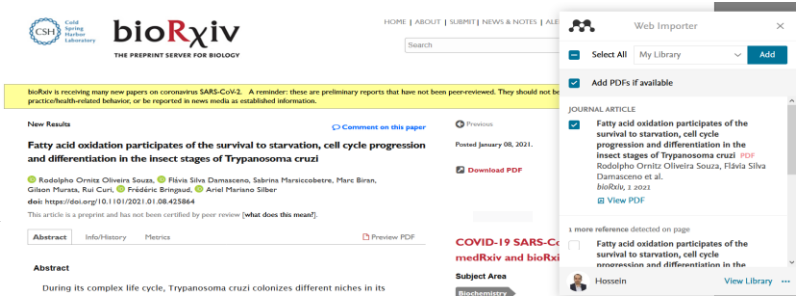

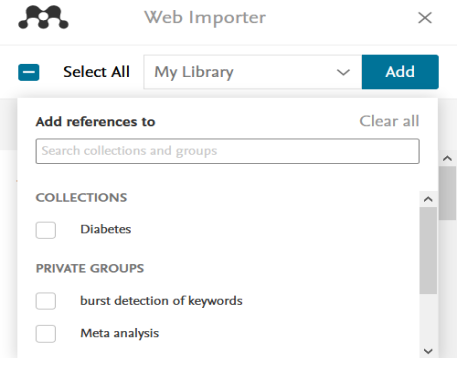

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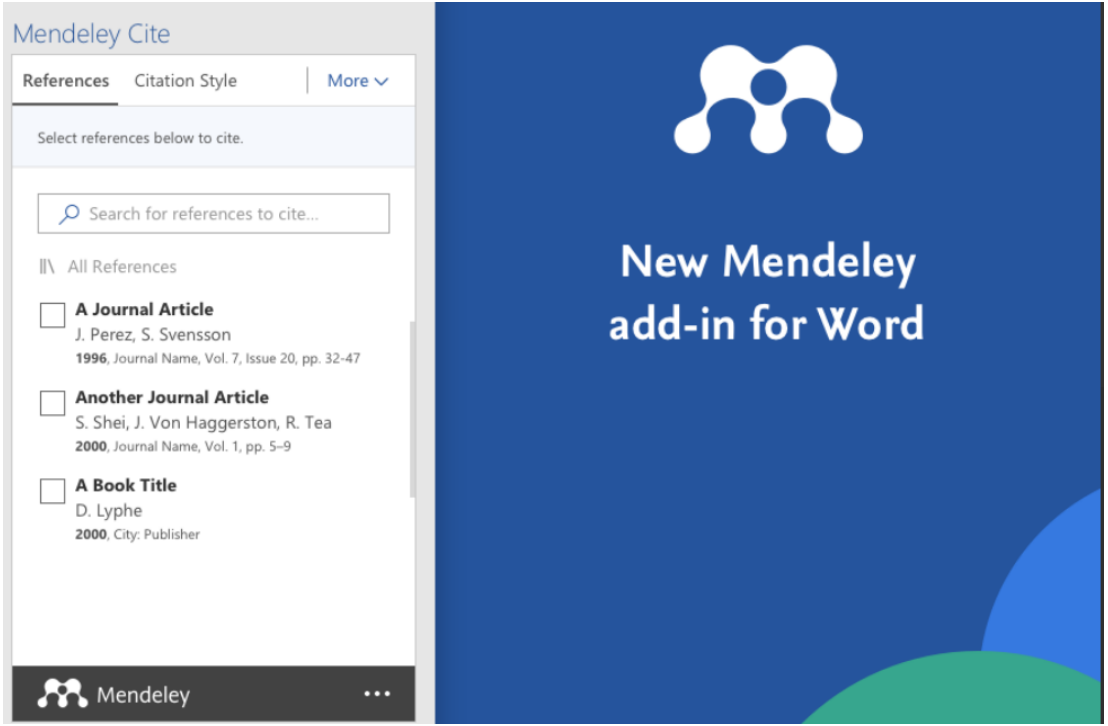

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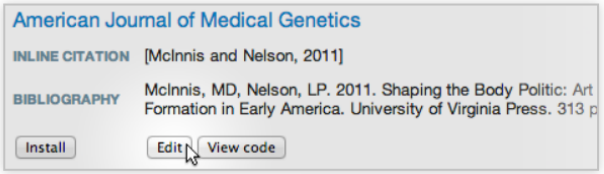

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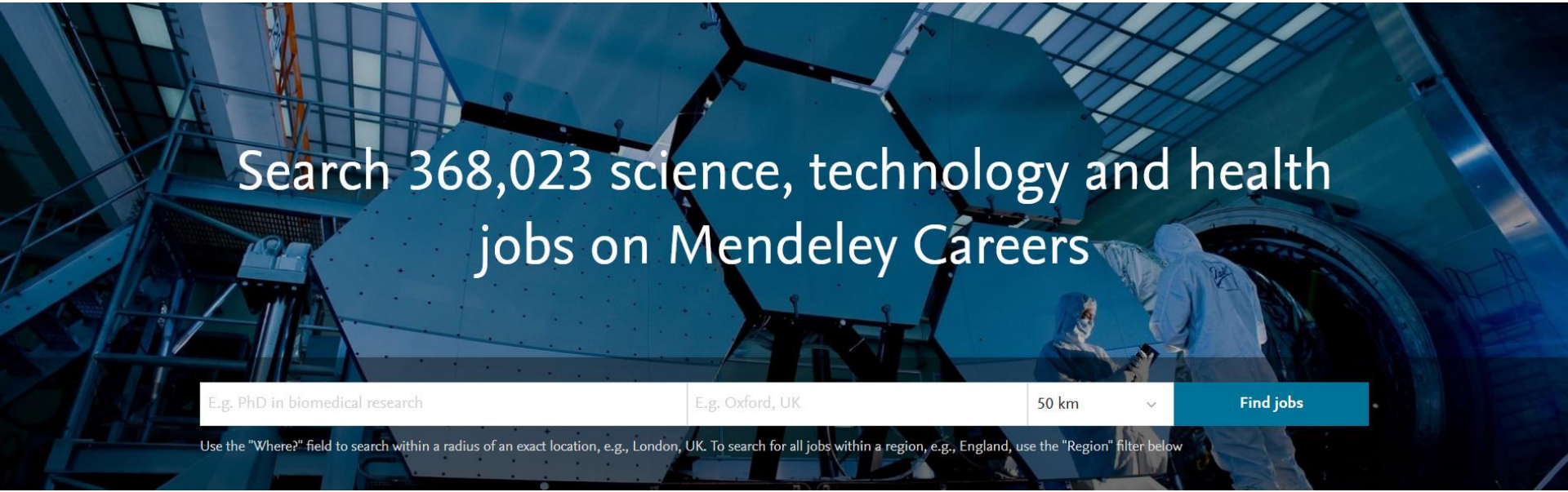

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