H1 Connect-
通过出版后同行评审对PubMed文献进行推荐和评估

Website:
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
https://archive.connect.h1.co/

H1 Connect

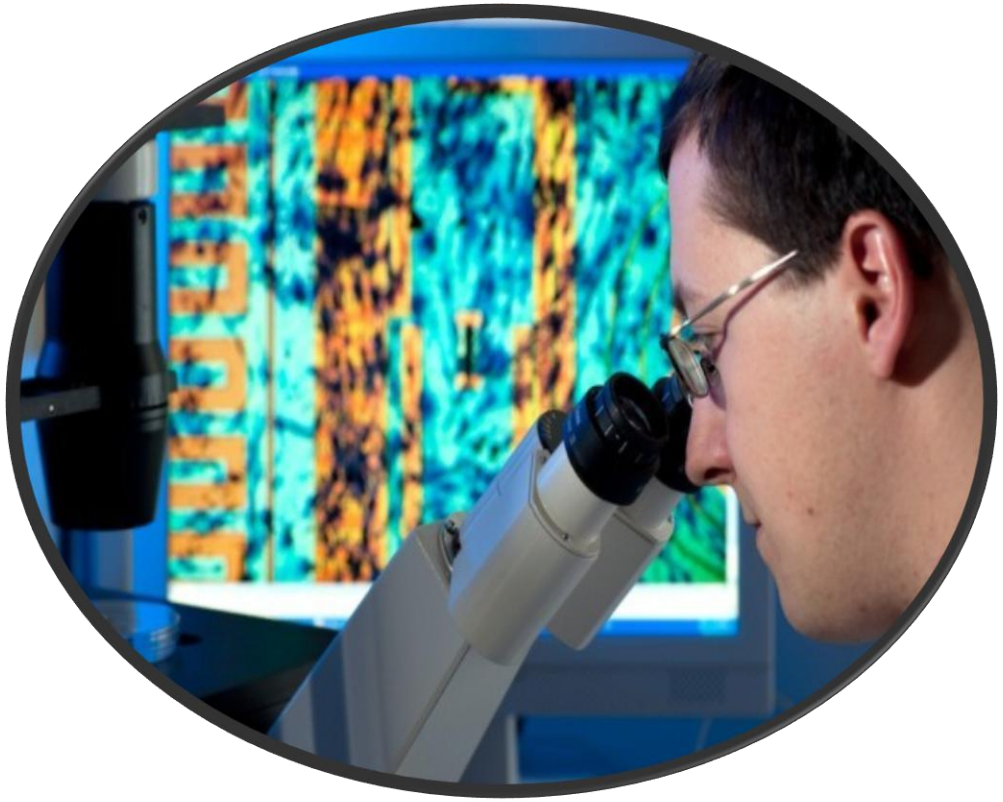
- 一、背景介绍
- 历史沿革
- 海量文献与文献评估
- 二、利用在PubMed使用H1 Connect获取重要的科学文献，提升科研效率

H1 Connect

经验告诉我们，往往对我们有所启发，真正具有指导作用的只是少量的重要文献

利用H1 Connect 的智囊，帮我们筛选经典文献

H1Connect



在充满挑战的科研道路上，分享“大牛”们的宝贵经验

H1Connect

H1 Connect 可以提供什么帮助

- 帮助我找出所有重要的关键文章。
- 节省我节选阅读重要文献的时间。
- 经过两次以上的同行评审更能确认文章的重要性及可读性。

H1Connect

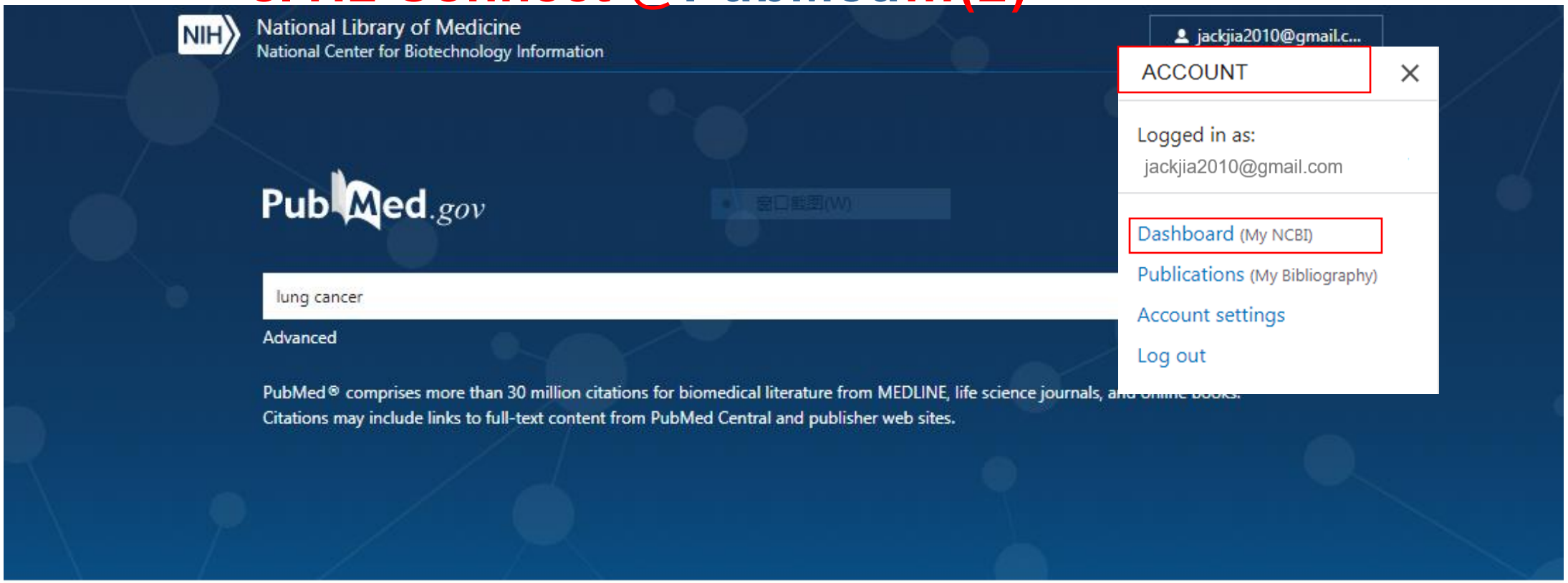
- 1. **Article Recommendations**: **遴选出近期某领域研究中有着重要价值和意义的文章，并从意义、创新点、方法等方面进行评价**
- 3. **Collections**:为用户提供了少量基于主题的文章推荐数据集，对文章推荐进行了分类聚合。
- 4. **Faculty Reviews**：学科专家不定期的对各自亚学科专业领域的题目进行综述，提供给研究同行更加系统全面的专业内容。

5. H1 Connect @PubMed…(1)

Registered with PubMed, go to ‘My NCBI’ and follow these steps:

1. Go to Filters, PubMed
2. Click Manage Filters
3. Under Browse/Search for PubMed Filters, click LinkOut
4. Search for ”H1 Connect“ 或者 ”Fopinions“
5. Click Filter and Link Icon

5. H1 Connect @PubMed…(2)



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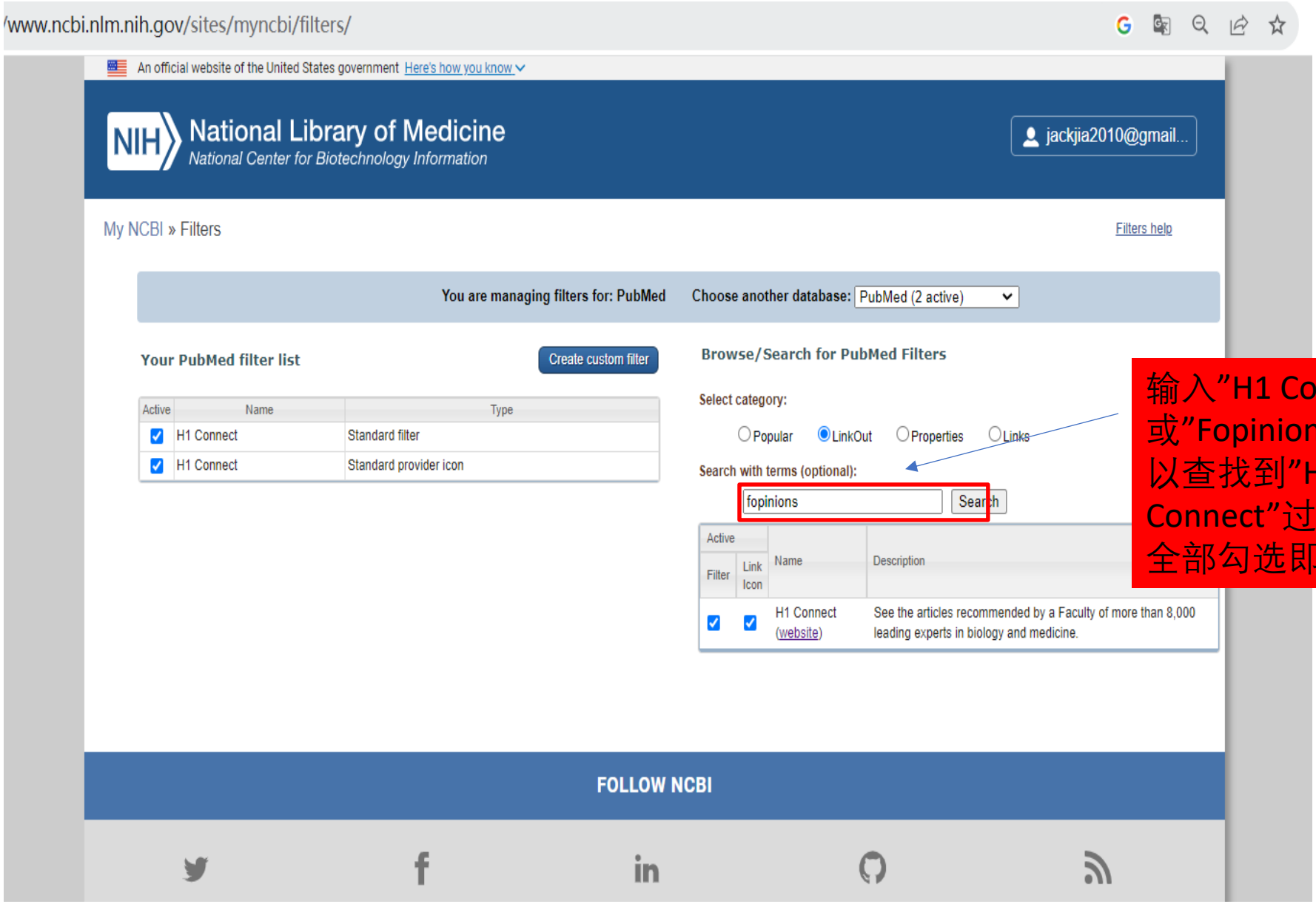
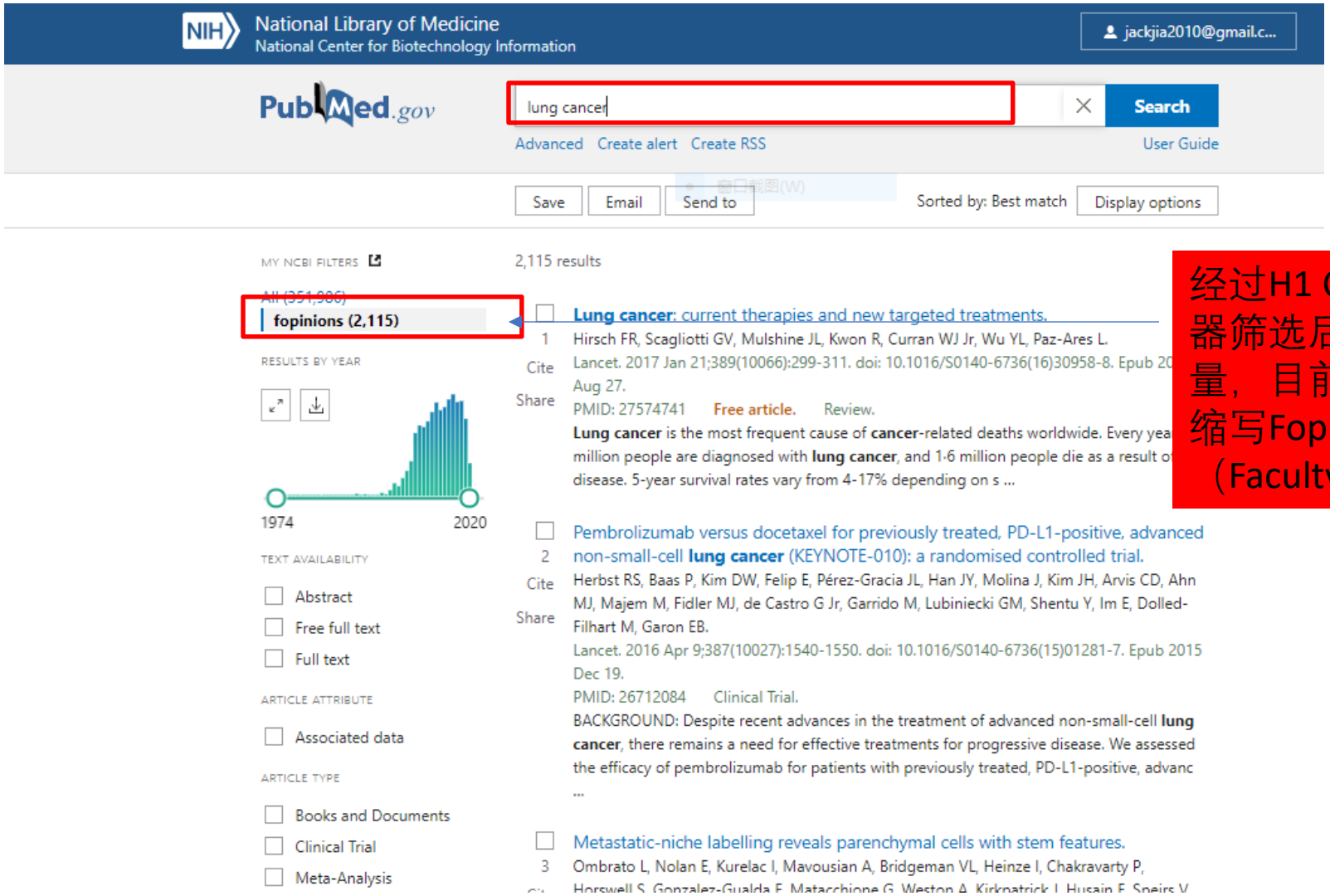
5. H1Connect @PubMed …(3)



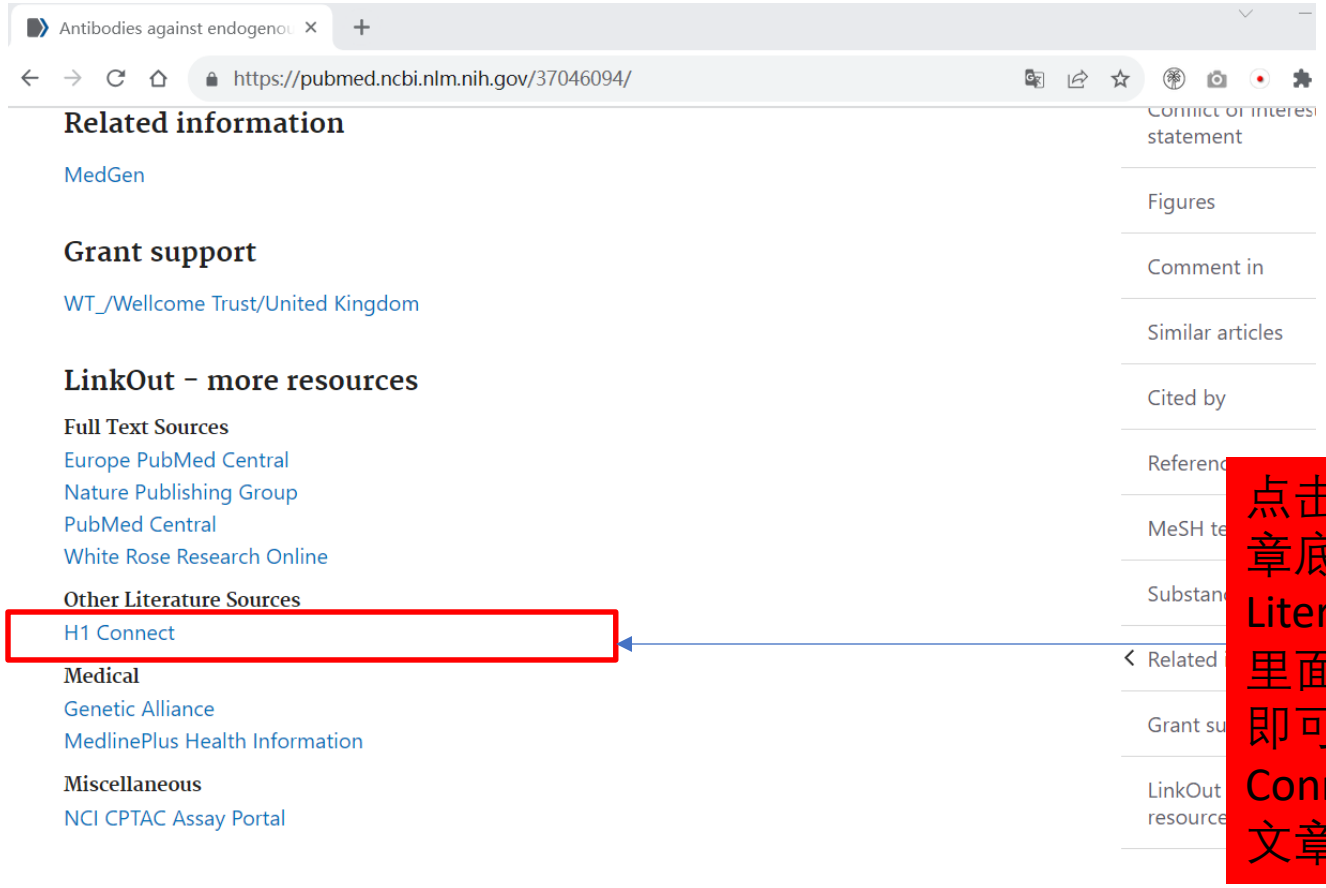
输入”H1 Connect”或”Fopinions” 均可以查找到”H1 Connect”过滤器，全部勾选即可

5. H1 @PubMed …(4)



经过H1 Connec过滤器筛选后的文章数量，目前还是用原缩写Fopinions（Faculty Opinions)

5. H1 @PubMed …(5)



点击PubMed单篇文章底部”other Literature Sources”里面的H1 Connect即可跳转到H1 Connect平台上本篇文章推荐评价内容

The genome of the obligate intracellular parasite Trachipleistophora hominis: new insights into microsporidian genome dynamics and reductive evolution.

Heinz E et al.

PLoS Pathogens. 2012; 8(10):e1002979

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1002979

PMID: 23133373

Show Details

Classifications

New Finding

Evaluations

Exceptional 08 Nov 2012

William Martin

Microsporidians are central to our current understanding of eukaryote evolution, and this new microsporidian genome contains crucial information that pins the origin of pathogenicity deep within this group. It wasn't long ago that microsporidians were thought to be 'early branching eukaryotes' but that view has changed dramatically, due in no small part to the circumstance that microsporidians were surprisingly found to harbour highly reduced mitochondria, or mitosomes {1-3}. This new genome adds significantly to our understanding of pathogen evolution and points out new avenues to help battle this parasite, which was isolated from an HIV-infected patient.

References

1. **A mitochondrial remnant in the microsporidian Trachipleistophora hominis.**

Williams BA et al.

Thanks