



# Introduction to Mendeley

**John Q. Doe**

Job title

johnqdoe@example.com

# What is Mendeley?

**Organize** your documents + references

**Collaborate** by joining + creating groups

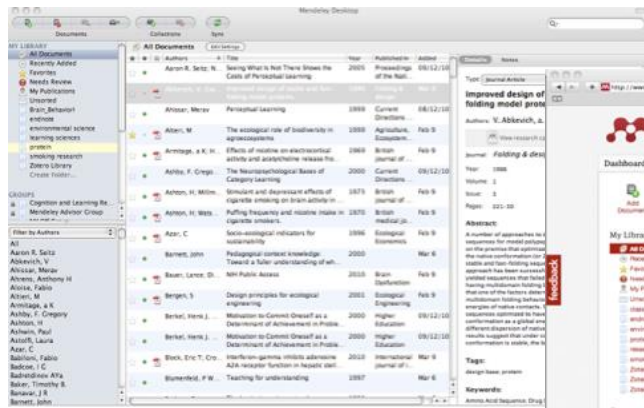
**Discover** statistics + recommendations

Stay up to date + Learn more

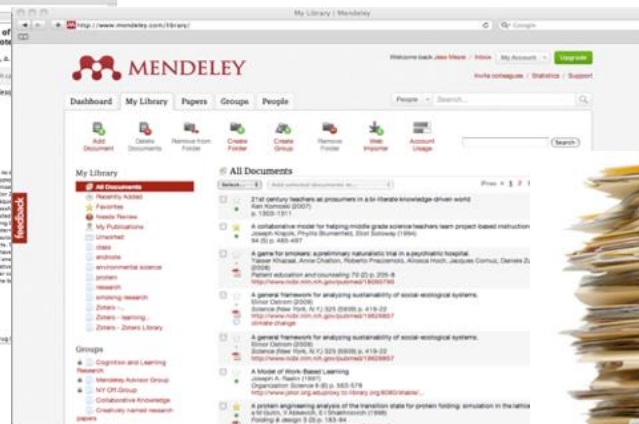


# What is Mendeley?

- Free Academic Software
- Cross-Platform (Win/Mac/Linux)
- All Major Browsers



Desktop



Web

Mobile

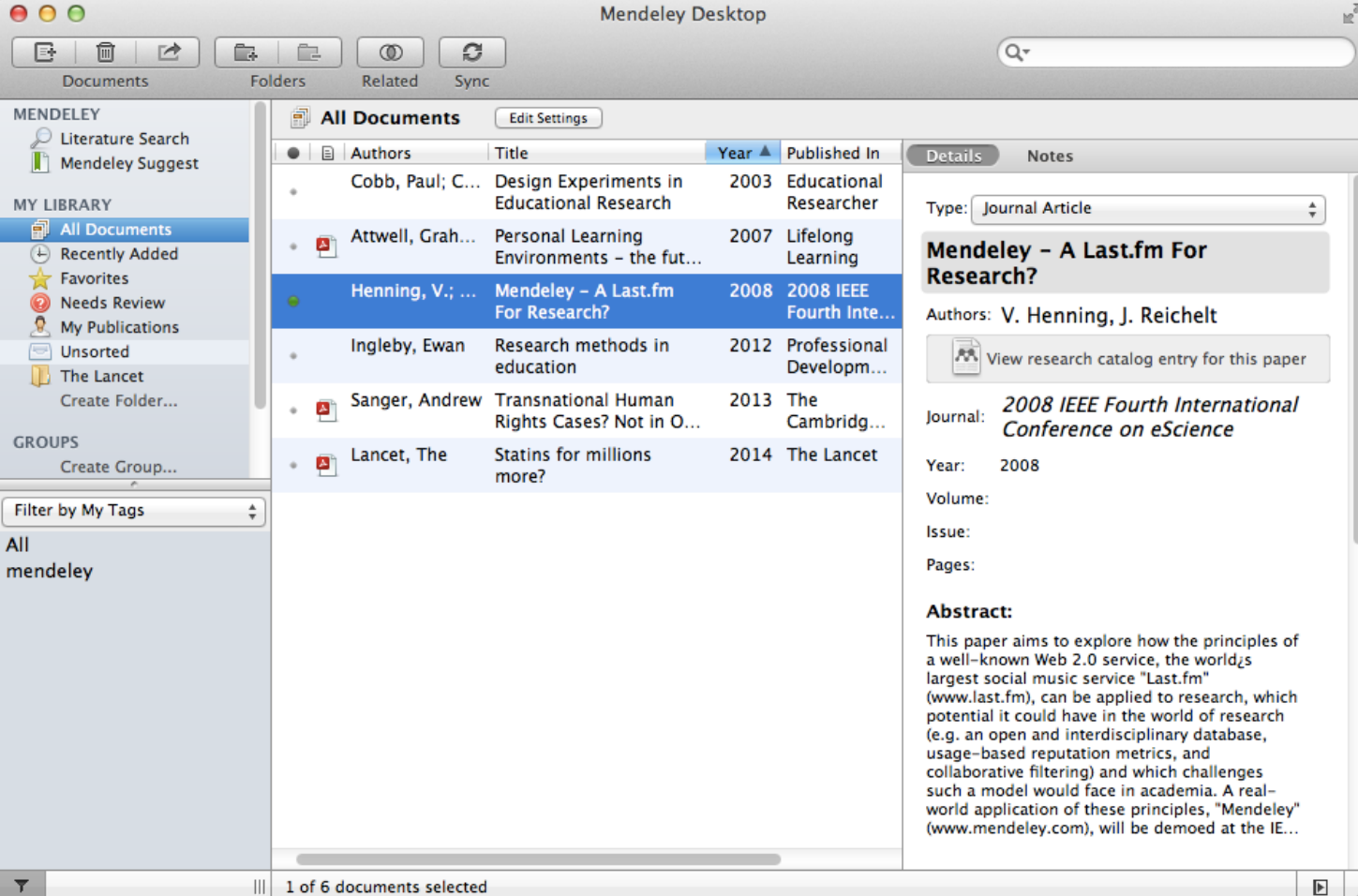




# Organize

## Setting Up Your Library

# Mendeley Desktop overview

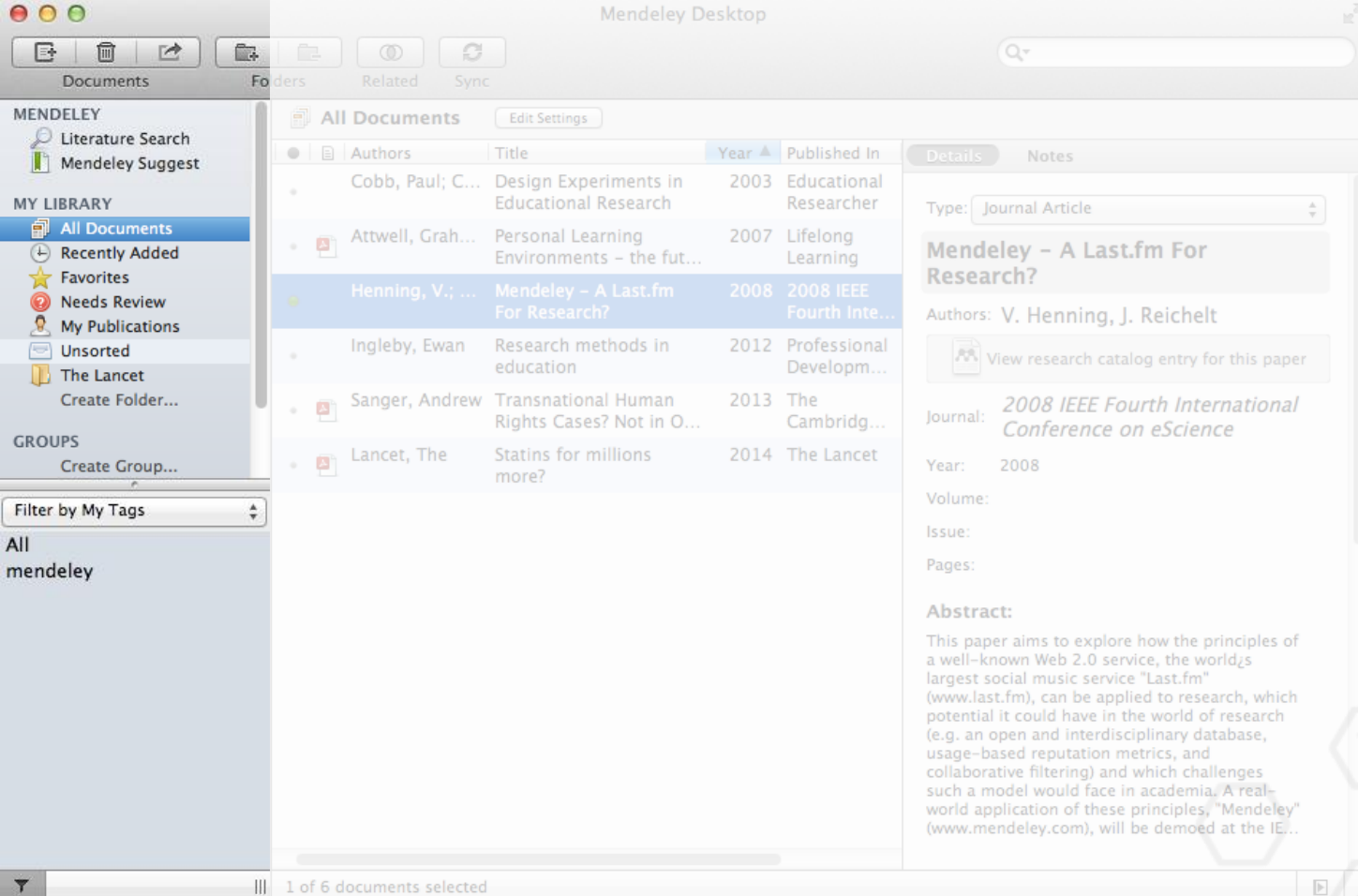


The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Top Bar:** Contains window controls (red, yellow, green buttons), a search bar, and navigation icons for Documents, Folders, Related, and Sync.
- Left Sidebar:**
  - MENDELEY:** Literature Search, Mendeley Suggest.
  - MY LIBRARY:** All Documents (selected), Recently Added, Favorites, Needs Review, My Publications, Unsorted, The Lancet, Create Folder...
  - GROUPS:** Create Group...
  - Filter by My Tags:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'All mendeley'.
- Main Document List:** A table with columns: Authors, Title, Year, and Published In.
 

Authors	Title	Year	Published In
Cobb, Paul; C...	Design Experiments in Educational Research	2003	Educational Researcher
Attwell, Grah...	Personal Learning Environments - the fut...	2007	Lifelong Learning
Henning, V.; ...	Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?	2008	2008 IEEE Fourth Inte...
Ingleby, Ewan	Research methods in education	2012	Professional Developm...
Sanger, Andrew	Transnational Human Rights Cases? Not in O...	2013	The Cambridg...
Lancet, The	Statins for millions more?	2014	The Lancet
- Details Panel (Right):**
  - Type:** Journal Article
  - Title:** Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?
  - Authors:** V. Henning, J. Reichelt
  - Journal:** 2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience
  - Year:** 2008
  - Abstract:** This paper aims to explore how the principles of a well-known Web 2.0 service, the world's largest social music service "Last.fm" (www.last.fm), can be applied to research, which potential it could have in the world of research (e.g. an open and interdisciplinary database, usage-based reputation metrics, and collaborative filtering) and which challenges such a model would face in academia. A real-world application of these principles, "Mendeley" (www.mendeley.com), will be demoed at the IE...
- Status Bar:** 1 of 6 documents selected

# Your library structure

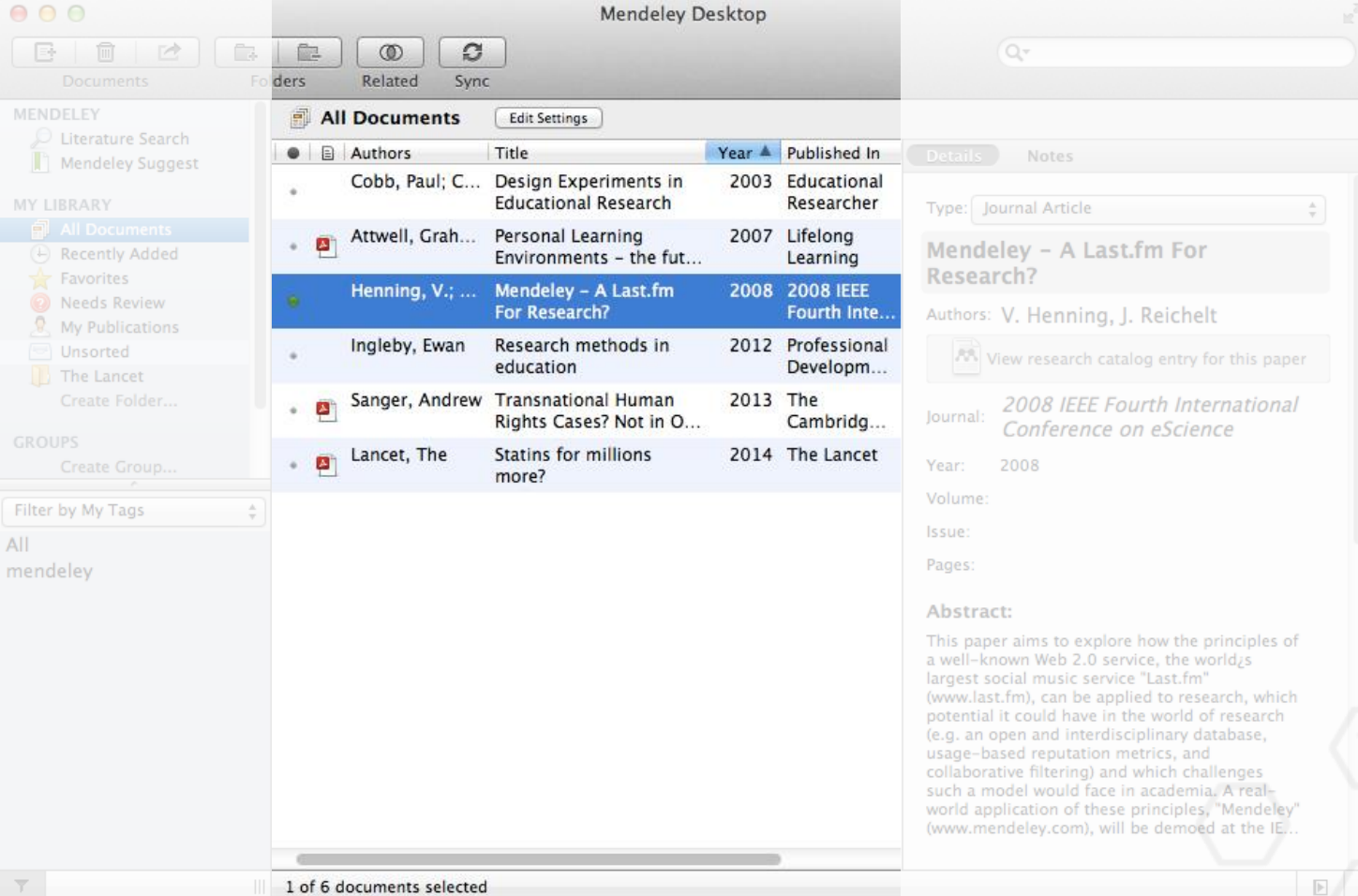


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  - MY LIBRARY:** Contains All Documents (selected), Recently Added, Favorites, Needs Review, My Publications, Unsorted, The Lancet, and Create Folder...
  - GROUPS:** Includes Create Group...
  - Filter by My Tags:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'All mendeley'.
- Main Document List:** A table with columns for Authors, Title, Year, and Published In. The selected document is:
 

Authors	Title	Year	Published In
Cobb, Paul; C...	Design Experiments in Educational Research	2003	Educational Researcher
Attwell, Grah...	Personal Learning Environments - the fut...	2007	Lifelong Learning
Henning, V.; ...	Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?	2008	2008 IEEE Fourth Inte...
Ingleby, Ewan	Research methods in education	2012	Professional Developm...
Sanger, Andrew	Transnational Human Rights Cases? Not in O...	2013	The Cambridg...
Lancet, The	Statins for millions more?	2014	The Lancet
- Right Panel (Details):** Shows the details for the selected document:
  - Type:** Journal Article
  - Title:** Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?
  - Authors:** V. Henning, J. Reichelt
  - Journal:** 2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience
  - Year:** 2008
  - Abstract:** This paper aims to explore how the principles of a well-known Web 2.0 service, the world's largest social music service "Last.fm" (www.last.fm), can be applied to research, which potential it could have in the world of research (e.g. an open and interdisciplinary database, usage-based reputation metrics, and collaborative filtering) and which challenges such a model would face in academia. A real-world application of these principles, "Mendeley" (www.mendeley.com), will be demoed at the IE...
- Bottom Status Bar:** Indicates '1 of 6 documents selected'.

# Your references



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application interface. The main window is titled "Mendeley Desktop" and features a sidebar on the left with navigation options like "Documents", "Folders", "Related", and "Sync". The central pane displays a table of references under the heading "All Documents". The selected reference is "Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?" by Henning, V.; Reichelt, J., published in 2008 in the "2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience". The right-hand pane provides details for this reference, including its type (Journal Article), authors, journal name, year, and an abstract.

Authors	Title	Year	Published In
Cobb, Paul; C...	Design Experiments in Educational Research	2003	Educational Researcher
Attwell, Grah...	Personal Learning Environments - the fut...	2007	Lifelong Learning
Henning, V.; ...	Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?	2008	2008 IEEE Fourth Inte...
Ingleby, Ewan	Research methods in education	2012	Professional Developm...
Sanger, Andrew	Transnational Human Rights Cases? Not in O...	2013	The Cambridg...
Lancet, The	Statins for millions more?	2014	The Lancet

**Details** | Notes

Type: Journal Article

**Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?**

Authors: V. Henning, J. Reichelt

View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience*

Year: 2008

Volume:

Issue:

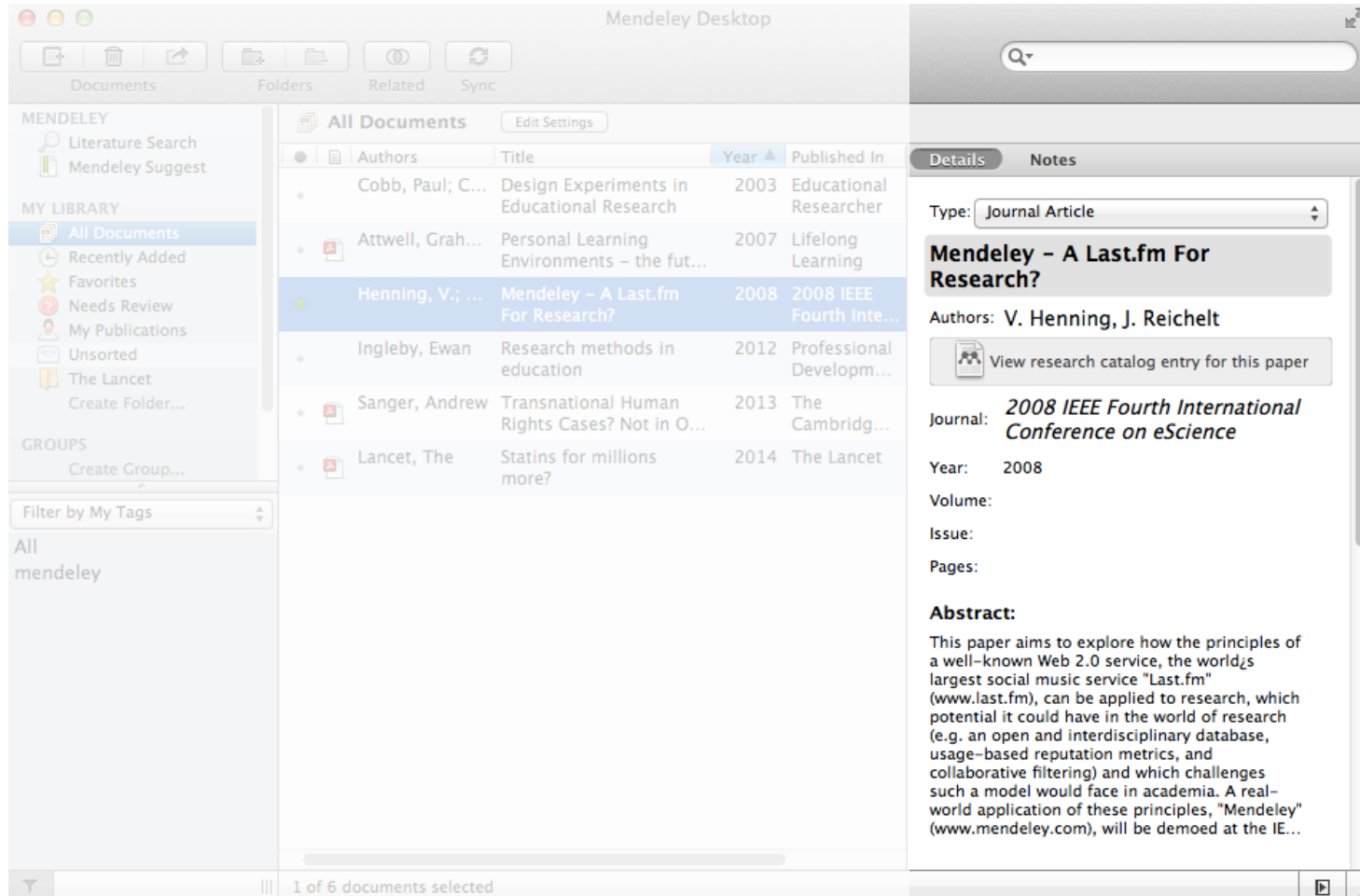
Pages:

**Abstract:**

This paper aims to explore how the principles of a well-known Web 2.0 service, the world's largest social music service "Last.fm" (www.last.fm), can be applied to research, which potential it could have in the world of research (e.g. an open and interdisciplinary database, usage-based reputation metrics, and collaborative filtering) and which challenges such a model would face in academia. A real-world application of these principles, "Mendeley" (www.mendeley.com), will be demoed at the IE...

1 of 6 documents selected

# Document details



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The main area displays a list of documents under the 'All Documents' tab. The selected document is 'Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?' by Henning, V.; Reichelt, J., published in 2008 in the '2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience'.

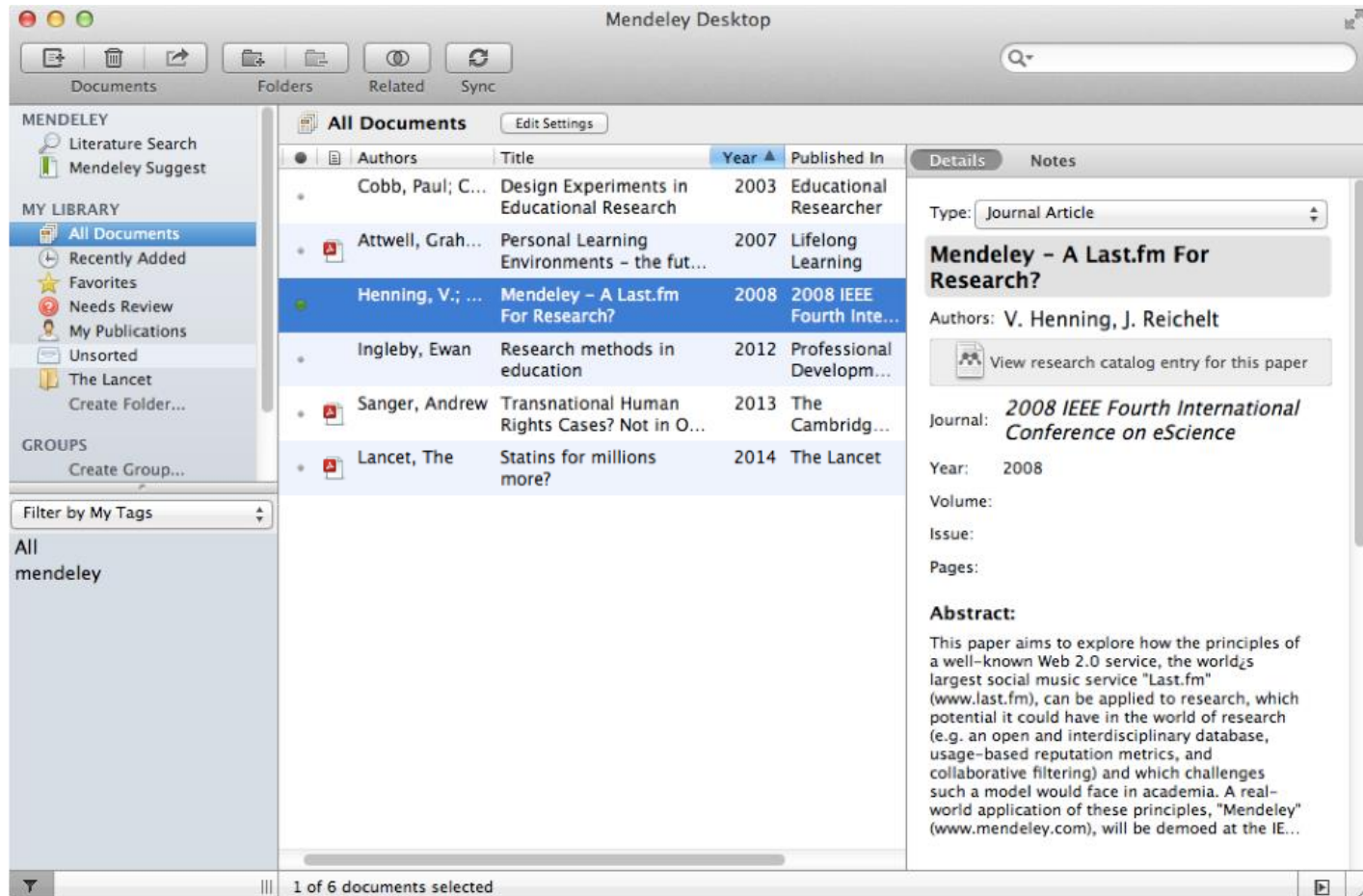
Authors	Title	Year	Published In
Cobb, Paul; C...	Design Experiments in Educational Research	2003	Educational Researcher
Attwell, Grah...	Personal Learning Environments - the fut...	2007	Lifelong Learning
Henning, V.; ...	Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?	2008	2008 IEEE Fourth Inte...
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Sanger, Andrew	Transnational Human Rights Cases? Not in O...	2013	The Cambridg...
Lancet, The	Statins for millions more?	2014	The Lancet

The right-hand pane shows the details for the selected document:

- Type: Journal Article
- Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?**
- Authors: V. Henning, J. Reichelt
- View research catalog entry for this paper
- Journal: *2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience*
- Year: 2008
- Volume:
- Issue:
- Pages:
- Abstract:**  
This paper aims to explore how the principles of a well-known Web 2.0 service, the world's largest social music service "Last.fm" (www.last.fm), can be applied to research, which potential it could have in the world of research (e.g. an open and interdisciplinary database, usage-based reputation metrics, and collaborative filtering) and which challenges such a model would face in academia. A real-world application of these principles, "Mendeley" (www.mendeley.com), will be demoed at the IE...

At the bottom of the window, it indicates '1 of 6 documents selected'.

# Adding Documents



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The main area displays a list of documents under the 'All Documents' tab. The selected document is 'Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?' by Henning, V.; Reichelt, J., published in 2008 in the '2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience'.

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Henning, V.; ...	Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?	2008	2008 IEEE Fourth Inte...
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**Details:**

Type: Journal Article

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Authors: V. Henning, J. Reichelt

Journal: *2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience*

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Volume:

Issue:

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**Abstract:**

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1 of 6 documents selected



# Adding Documents

Select a file or folder to add from your computer

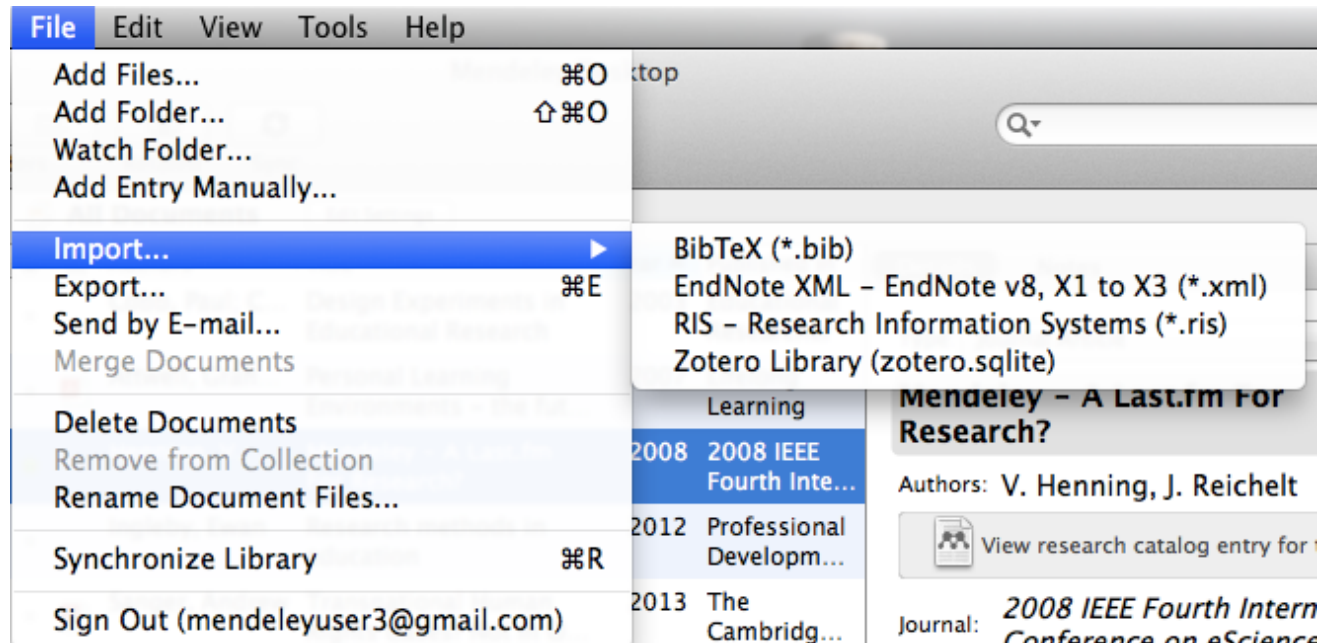
Import your references from BibTeX, Endnote, RIS or Zotero



Watch a folder



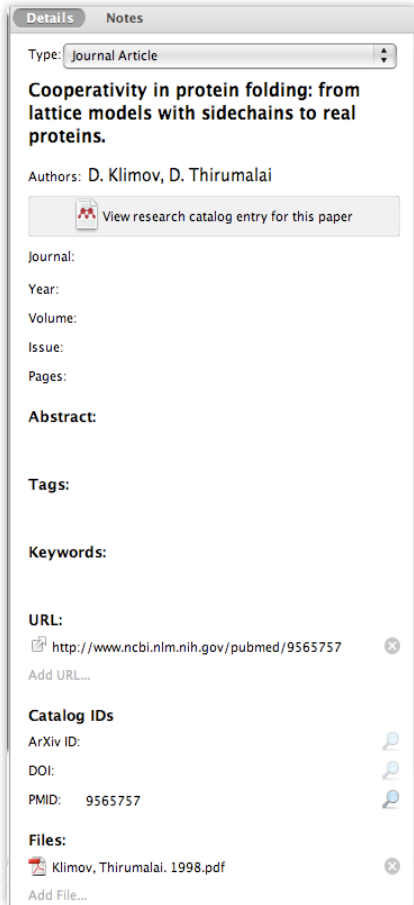
Add references manually



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The 'File' menu is open, and the 'Import...' option is selected. A submenu is displayed, listing the following import formats: BibTeX (\*.bib), EndNote XML - EndNote v8, X1 to X3 (\*.xml), RIS - Research Information Systems (\*.ris), and Zotero Library (zotero.sqlite). The background shows a list of references, including '2008 2008 IEEE Fourth Intern...' and '2012 Professional Developm...'. A search bar is visible at the top right of the application window.



# Document Details Lookup




Details Notes

Type: Journal Article

**Cooperativity in protein folding: from lattice models with sidechains to real proteins.**

Authors: D. Klimov, D. Thirumalai

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal:

Year:

Volume:



Issue:

Pages:

**Abstract:**

**Tags:**

**Keywords:**

**URL:**  
 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9565757> 



Add URL...

**Catalog IDs**

ArXiv ID:

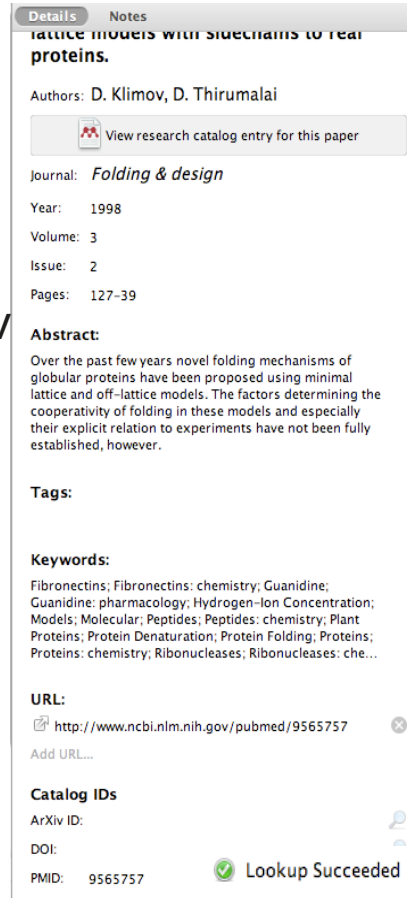
DOI:

PMID: 9565757

**Files:**  
 Klimov, Thirumalai. 1998.pdf 

Add File...


Enter the DOI, PubMed, or ArXiv ID and click on the magnifying glass to start lookup



Details Notes

**lattice models with sidechains to real proteins.**

Authors: D. Klimov, D. Thirumalai

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Folding & design*

Year: 1998

Volume: 3



Issue: 2

Pages: 127-39

**Abstract:**  
Over the past few years novel folding mechanisms of globular proteins have been proposed using minimal lattice and off-lattice models. The factors determining the cooperativity of folding in these models and especially their explicit relation to experiments have not been fully established, however.

**Tags:**

**Keywords:**  
Fibronectins; Fibronectins: chemistry; Guanidine; Guanidine: pharmacology; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration; Models; Molecular; Peptides; Peptides: chemistry; Plant Proteins; Protein Denaturation; Protein Folding; Proteins; Proteins: chemistry; Ribonucleases; Ribonucleases: che...


**URL:**  
 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9565757> 

Add URL...

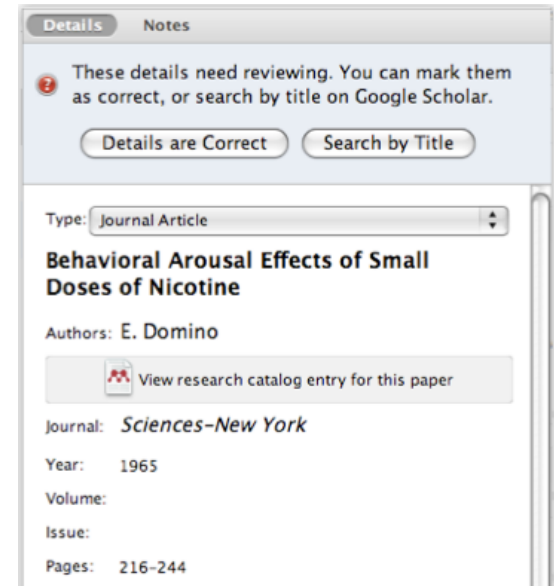
**Catalog IDs**

ArXiv ID:


DOI:

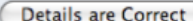
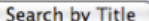
PMID: 9565757  Lookup Succeeded

Look up documents by title on Google Scholar if they are flagged for review



Details Notes


 These details need reviewing. You can mark them as correct, or search by title on Google Scholar.

Type: Journal Article

**Behavioral Arousal Effects of Small Doses of Nicotine**

Authors: E. Domino

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Sciences-New York*

Year: 1965

Volume:

Issue:

Pages: 216-244

Mendeley adds missing info automatically

# Web Importer

Save research while browsing online

## How it works

1. Drag the "Save To Mendeley" button to your Bookmarks Bar



Can't see your Bookmarks Bar?

2. Find an article

Search for articles in a wide variety of sites, such as those listed below.

3. Click the "Save to Mendeley" bookmark

Click the "Save to Mendeley" bookmark you just created, and the article details will display on the right hand side of the page.

4. Review the details and Save

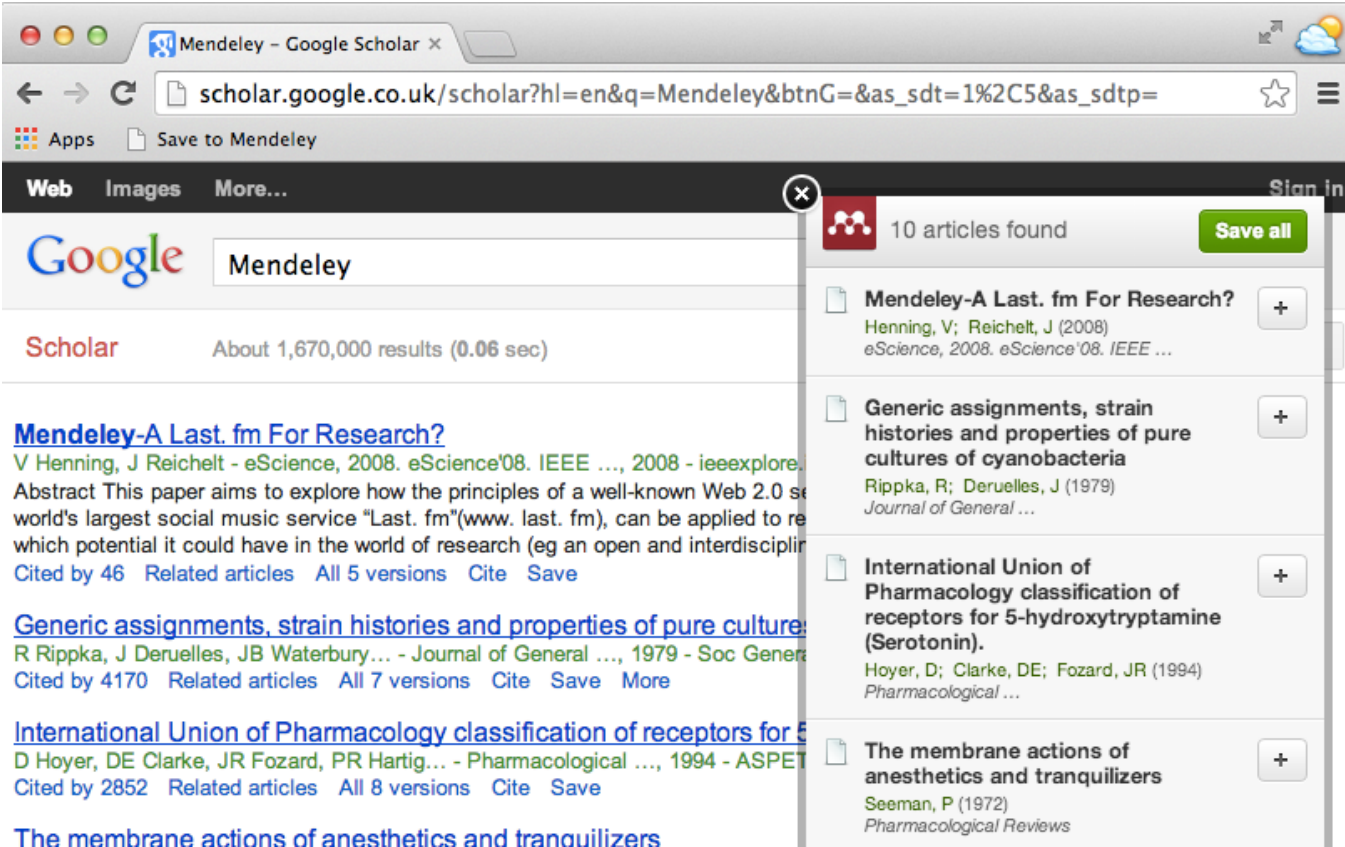
If the details look ok, click the "Save" button.

Next time you sync Mendeley Desktop, any newly saved articles will appear in the "Recently Added" section.



# Using the Web Importer

Click 'Save to Mendeley' to import references from your search results



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a Google Scholar search for "Mendeley". The search results are displayed on the left, and a Mendeley web importer overlay is shown on the right. The overlay displays "10 articles found" and a "Save all" button. Below this, four articles are listed with their titles, authors, and publication information. Each article has a "+" button next to it, indicating that it can be selected for import. A grey arrow points to the "Save to Mendeley" button in the browser's address bar, and another grey arrow points to the "Save all" button in the Mendeley overlay.

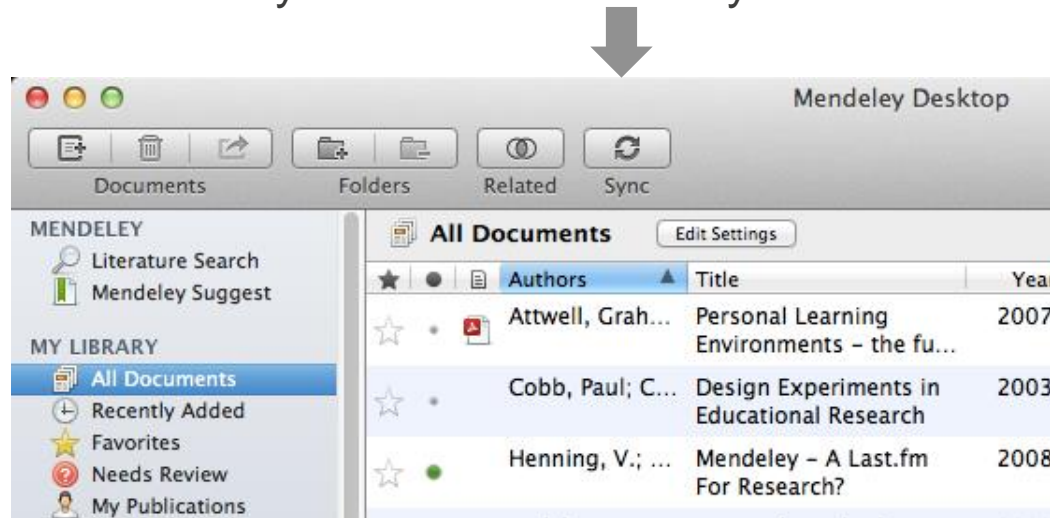
10 articles found [Save all](#)

- Mendeley-A Last. fm For Research?**  
Henning, V; Reichelt, J (2008)  
*eScience, 2008. eScience'08. IEEE ...*
- Generic assignments, strain histories and properties of pure cultures of cyanobacteria**  
Rippka, R; Deruelles, J (1979)  
*Journal of General ...*
- International Union of Pharmacology classification of receptors for 5-hydroxytryptamine (Serotonin).**  
Hoyer, D; Clarke, DE; Fozard, JR (1994)  
*Pharmacological ...*
- The membrane actions of anesthetics and tranquilizers**  
Seeman, P (1972)  
*Pharmacological Reviews*

Select an article and import the reference to your library in one click.

# Sync

Sync your library to the Mendeley Cloud to access it anywhere & read on all your devices



- Mendeley backs up your library online
- Access your articles anywhere
- Get customized suggestions and add them to your library



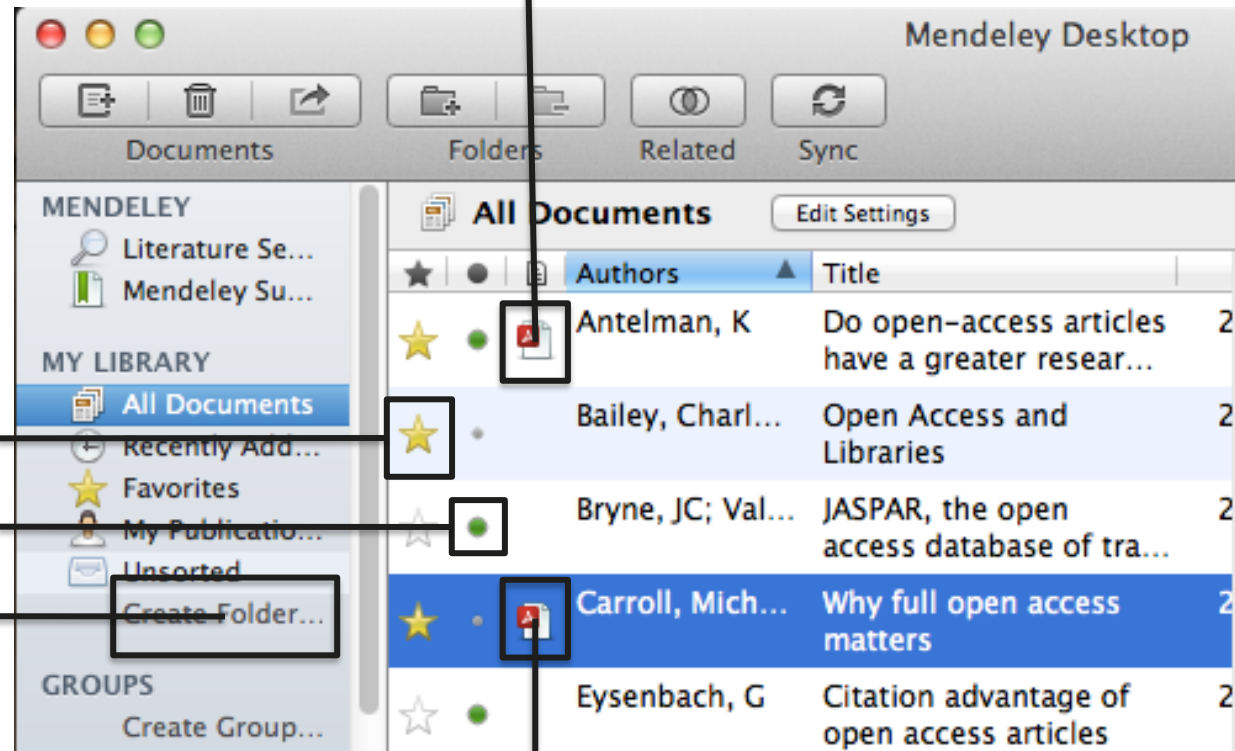


# Organize

Managing Your Library

# Manage Your Library

Open attached PDF files in integrated viewer



Star favorites

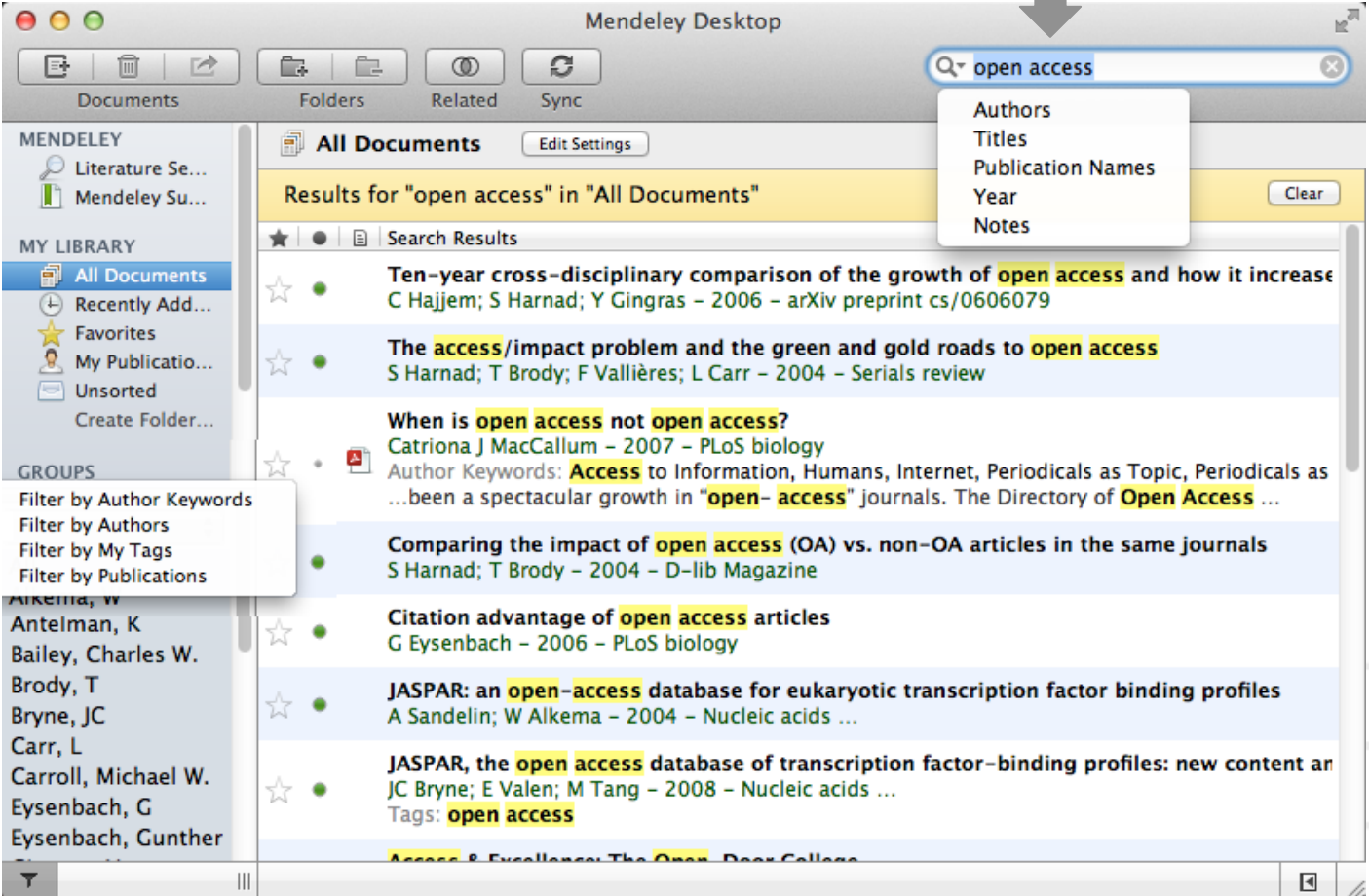
Mark as read/unread

Create category folders

See what type of document is attached  
(.pdf, .ppt, .docx, excel, etc.)

# Search Your Documents

Full text search, or filter your results



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. At the top, there is a search bar containing the text "open access". A dropdown menu is open below the search bar, listing filter options: Authors, Titles, Publication Names, Year, and Notes. The main area of the window displays search results for "open access" in "All Documents". The results list several articles, with the word "open access" highlighted in yellow in the titles. On the left side, there is a sidebar with a "GROUPS" section. A filter menu is open over this section, listing options: Filter by Author Keywords, Filter by Authors, Filter by My Tags, and Filter by Publications. An arrow points from the text "Filter your documents by author, tag, publication, or keyword" to this filter menu.

Filter your documents by author, tag, publication, or keyword

Search Results

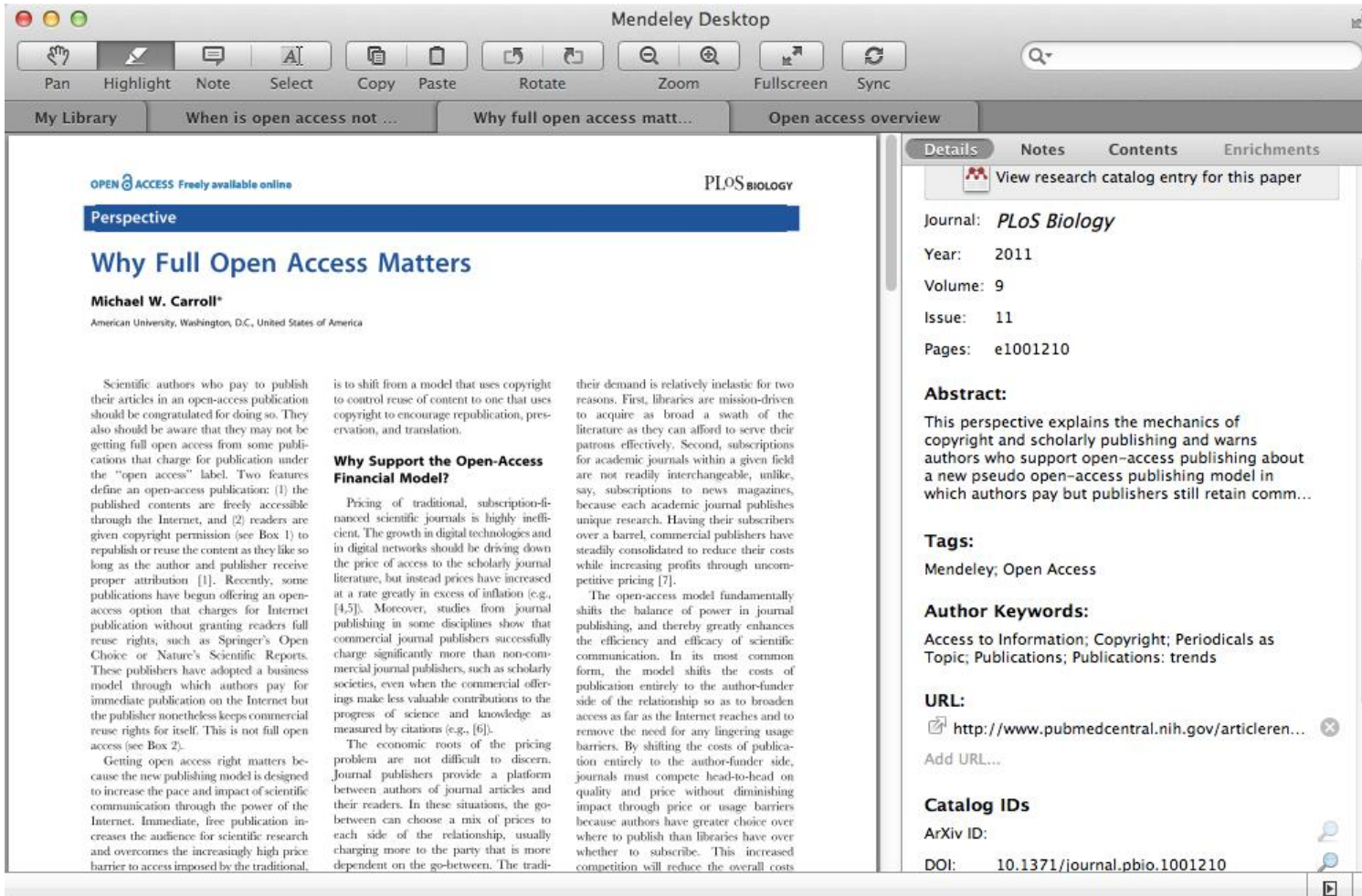
- Ten-year cross-disciplinary comparison of the growth of open access and how it increases  
C Hajjem; S Harnad; Y Gingras - 2006 - arXiv preprint cs/0606079
- The access/impact problem and the green and gold roads to open access  
S Harnad; T Brody; F Vallières; L Carr - 2004 - Serials review
- When is open access not open access?  
Catriona J MacCallum - 2007 - PLoS biology  
Author Keywords: Access to Information, Humans, Internet, Periodicals as Topic, Periodicals as ...  
...been a spectacular growth in "open-access" journals. The Directory of Open Access ...
- Comparing the impact of open access (OA) vs. non-OA articles in the same journals  
S Harnad; T Brody - 2004 - D-lib Magazine
- Citation advantage of open access articles  
G Eysenbach - 2006 - PLoS biology
- JASPAR: an open-access database for eukaryotic transcription factor binding profiles  
A Sandelin; W Alkema - 2004 - Nucleic acids ...
- JASPAR, the open access database of transcription factor-binding profiles: new content and  
JC Bryne; E Valen; M Tang - 2008 - Nucleic acids ...  
Tags: open access



# PDF Viewer

Highlight and Annotate Documents

# The PDF Viewer



Mendeley Desktop

My Library | When is open access not ... | Why full open access matt... | Open access overview

Details | Notes | Contents | Enrichments

View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *PLoS Biology*  
Year: 2011  
Volume: 9  
Issue: 11  
Pages: e1001210

**Abstract:**  
This perspective explains the mechanics of copyright and scholarly publishing and warns authors who support open-access publishing about a new pseudo open-access publishing model in which authors pay but publishers still retain comm...

**Tags:**  
Mendeley; Open Access

**Author Keywords:**  
Access to Information; Copyright; Periodicals as Topic; Publications; Publications: trends

**URL:**  
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articleren...>

Add URL...

**Catalog IDs**  
ArXiv ID:  
DOI: 10.1371/journal.pbio.1001210

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLoS BIOLOGY

Perspective

## Why Full Open Access Matters

Michael W. Carroll<sup>\*</sup>  
American University, Washington, D.C., United States of America

Scientific authors who pay to publish their articles in an open-access publication should be congratulated for doing so. They also should be aware that they may not be getting full open access from some publications that charge for publication under the "open access" label. Two features define an open-access publication: (1) the published contents are freely accessible through the Internet, and (2) readers are given copyright permission (see Box 1) to republish or reuse the content as they like so long as the author and publisher receive proper attribution [1]. Recently, some publications have begun offering an open-access option that charges for Internet publication without granting readers full reuse rights, such as Springer's Open Choice or Nature's Scientific Reports. These publishers have adopted a business model through which authors pay for immediate publication on the Internet but the publisher nonetheless keeps commercial reuse rights for itself. This is not full open access (see Box 2).

Getting open access right matters because the new publishing model is designed to increase the pace and impact of scientific communication through the power of the Internet. Immediate, free publication increases the audience for scientific research and overcomes the increasingly high price barrier to access imposed by the traditional.

is to shift from a model that uses copyright to control reuse of content to one that uses copyright to encourage republication, preservation, and translation.

### Why Support the Open-Access Financial Model?

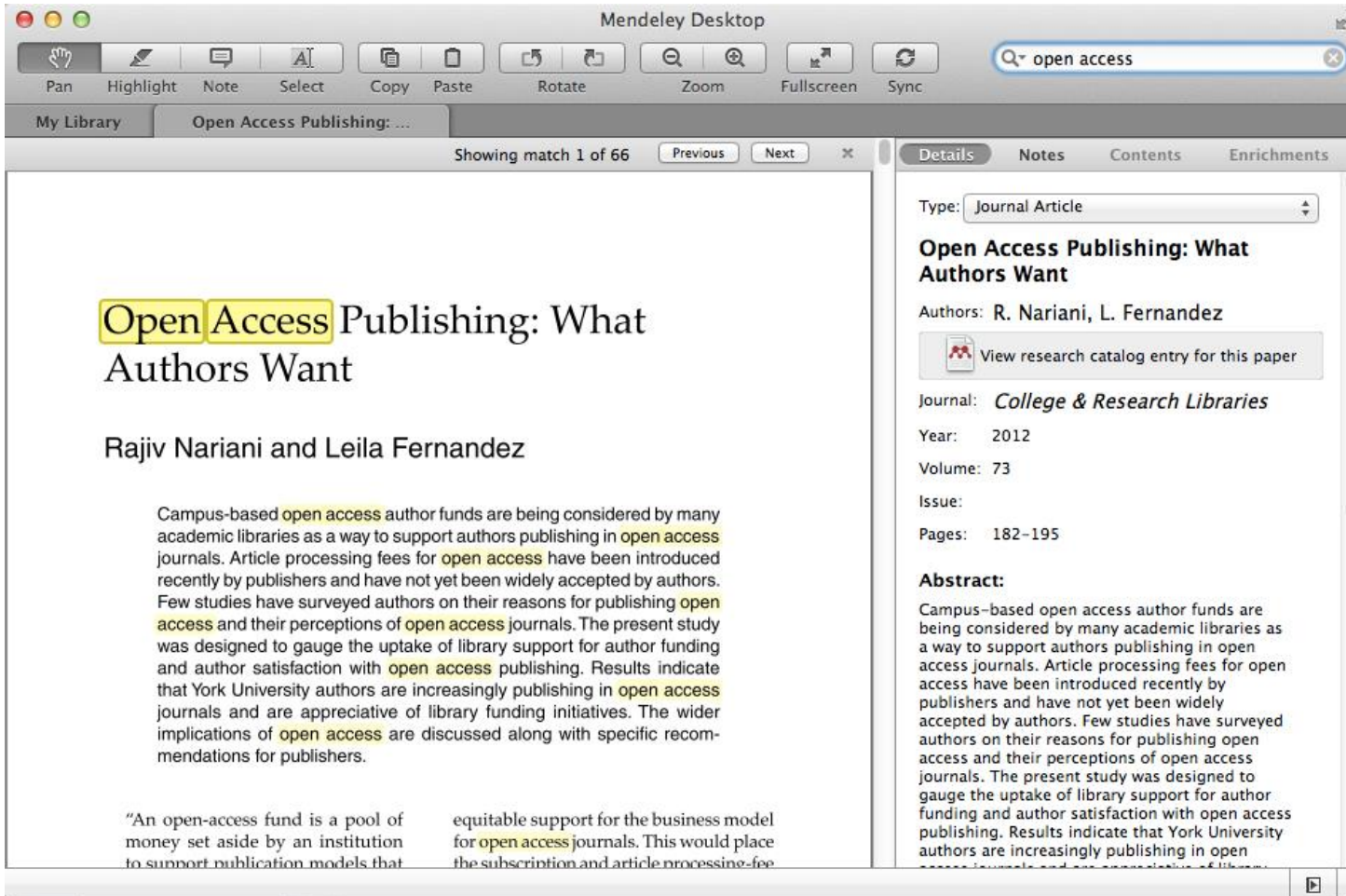
Pricing of traditional, subscription-financed scientific journals is highly inefficient. The growth in digital technologies and in digital networks should be driving down the price of access to the scholarly journal literature, but instead prices have increased at a rate greatly in excess of inflation (e.g., [4,5]). Moreover, studies from journal publishing in some disciplines show that commercial journal publishers successfully charge significantly more than non-commercial journal publishers, such as scholarly societies, even when the commercial offerings make less valuable contributions to the progress of science and knowledge as measured by citations (e.g., [6]).

The economic roots of the pricing problem are not difficult to discern. Journal publishers provide a platform between authors of journal articles and their readers. In these situations, the go-between can choose a mix of prices to each side of the relationship, usually charging more to the party that is more dependent on the go-between. The tradi-

their demand is relatively inelastic for two reasons. First, libraries are mission-driven to acquire as broad a swath of the literature as they can afford to serve their patrons effectively. Second, subscriptions for academic journals within a given field are not readily interchangeable, unlike, say, subscriptions to news magazines, because each academic journal publishes unique research. Having their subscribers over a barrel, commercial publishers have steadily consolidated to reduce their costs while increasing profits through uncompetitive pricing [7].

The open-access model fundamentally shifts the balance of power in journal publishing, and thereby greatly enhances the efficiency and efficacy of scientific communication. In its most common form, the model shifts the costs of publication entirely to the author-funder side of the relationship so as to broaden access as far as the Internet reaches and to remove the need for any lingering usage barriers. By shifting the costs of publication entirely to the author-funder side, journals must compete head-to-head on quality and price without diminishing impact through price or usage barriers because authors have greater choice over where to publish than libraries have over whether to subscribe. This increased competition will reduce the overall costs

# Read and Work in the PDF Viewer



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The title bar reads "Mendeley Desktop". The menu bar includes "Pan", "Highlight", "Note", "Select", "Copy", "Paste", "Rotate", "Zoom", "Fullscreen", and "Sync". A search bar in the top right contains the text "open access". Below the menu bar, there are tabs for "My Library" and "Open Access Publishing: ...". The main content area displays a PDF document with the title "Open Access Publishing: What Authors Want" and authors "Rajiv Nariani and Leila Fernandez". The text in the PDF is highlighted in yellow. The right sidebar shows metadata for the document, including "Type: Journal Article", "Open Access Publishing: What Authors Want", "Authors: R. Nariani, L. Fernandez", "Journal: College & Research Libraries", "Year: 2012", "Volume: 73", "Issue:", and "Pages: 182-195". There is also an "Abstract:" section with a summary of the article's content.


Showing match 1 of 66   Previous   Next   ×

Details   Notes   Contents   Enrichments

Type: Journal Article

**Open Access Publishing: What Authors Want**

Authors: R. Nariani, L. Fernandez

 View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *College & Research Libraries*

Year: 2012

Volume: 73

Issue:

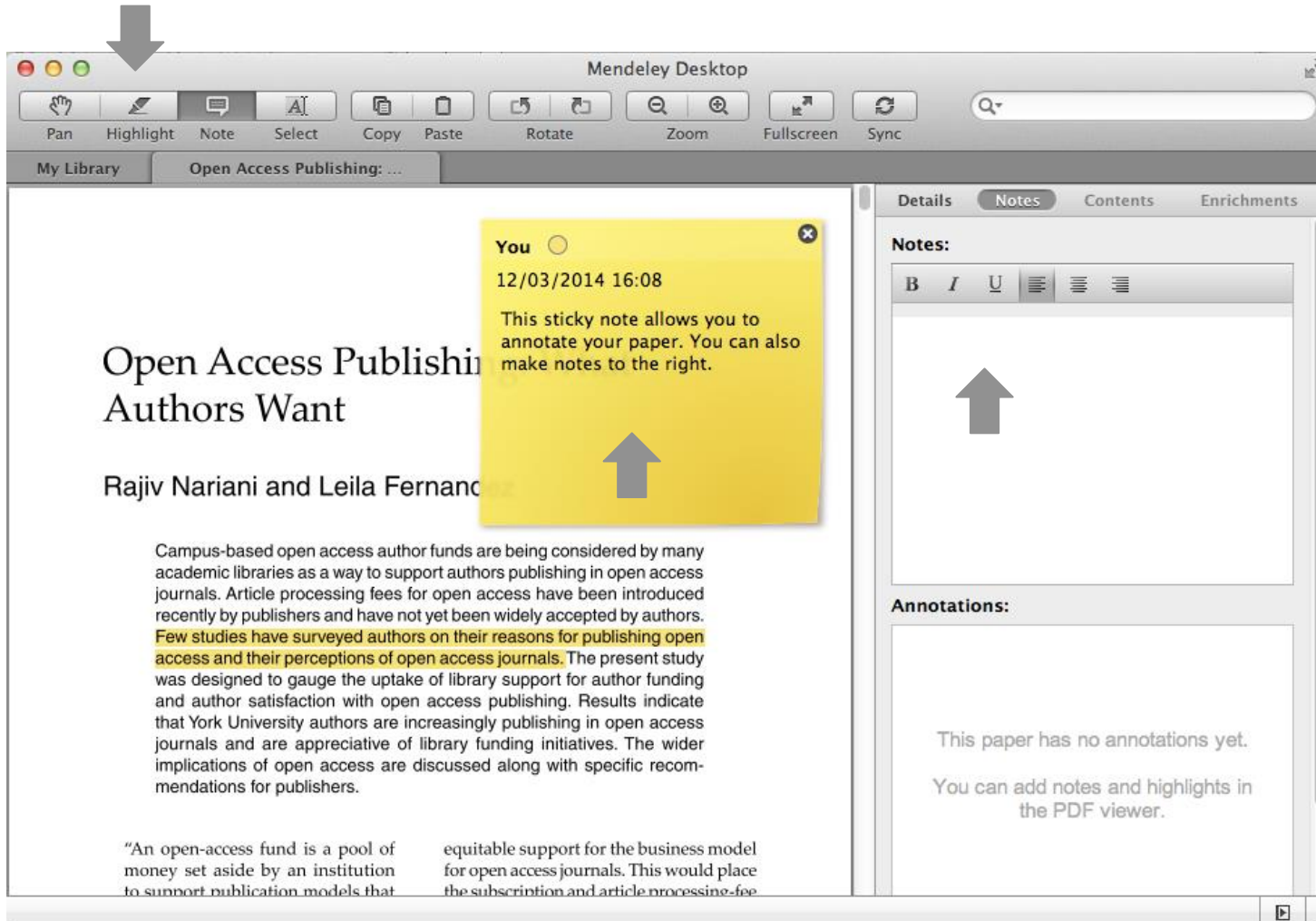
Pages: 182-195

**Abstract:**

Campus-based open access author funds are being considered by many academic libraries as a way to support authors publishing in open access journals. Article processing fees for open access have been introduced recently by publishers and have not yet been widely accepted by authors. Few studies have surveyed authors on their reasons for publishing open access and their perceptions of open access journals. The present study was designed to gauge the uptake of library support for author funding and author satisfaction with open access publishing. Results indicate that York University authors are increasingly publishing in open access journals and are appreciative of library funding initiatives. The wider implications of open access are discussed along with specific recommendations for publishers.

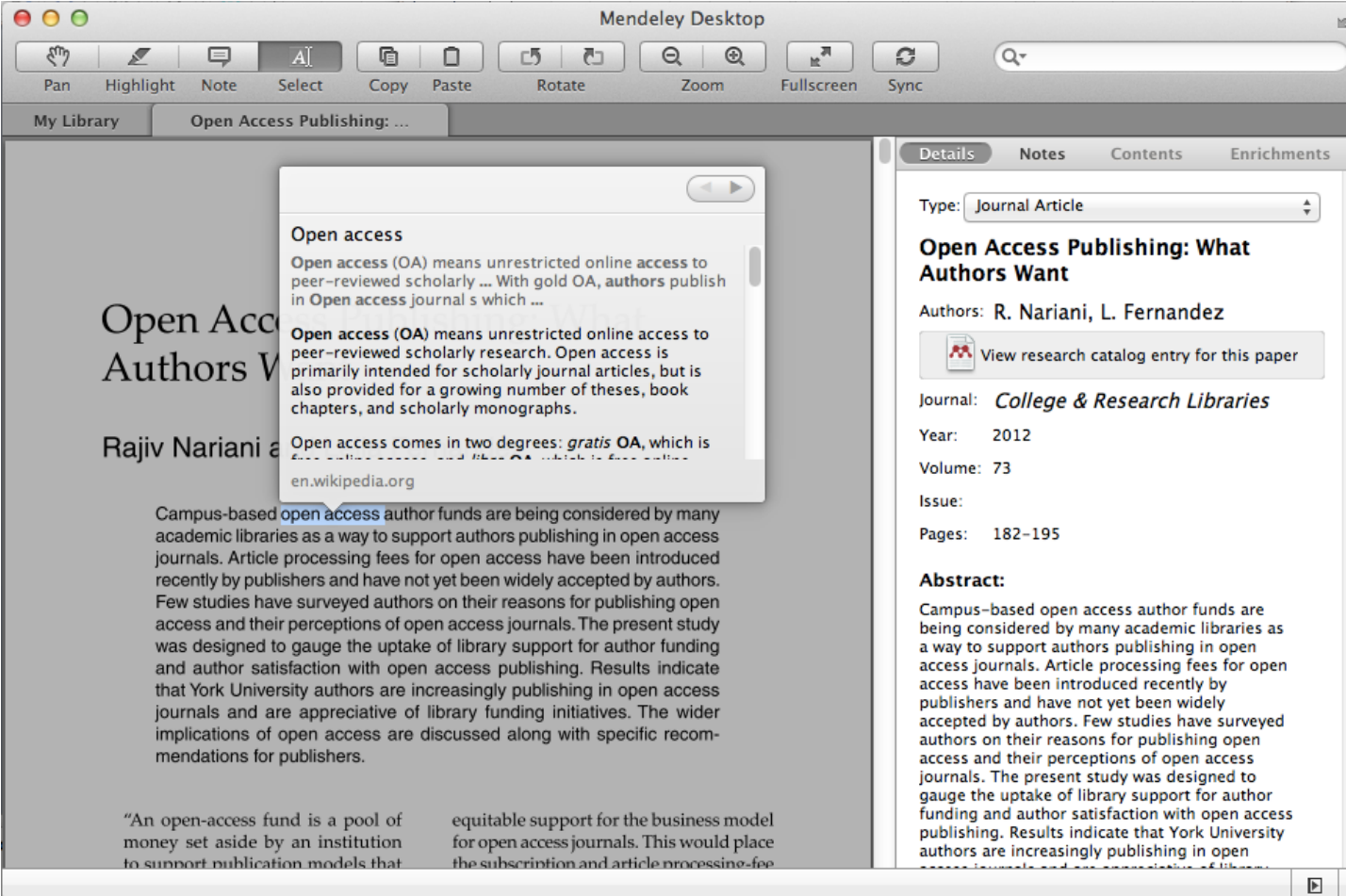
"An open-access fund is a pool of money set aside by an institution to support publication models that equitable support for the business model for open access journals. This would place the subscription and article processing-fee

# Annotate and Highlight



The screenshot displays the Mendeley Desktop application window. The title bar reads "Mendeley Desktop". The menu bar includes "Pan", "Highlight", "Note", "Select", "Copy", "Paste", "Rotate", "Zoom", "Fullscreen", and "Sync". The main content area shows a document titled "Open Access Publishing Authors Want" by Rajiv Nariani and Leila Fernand. A yellow sticky note is overlaid on the document, containing the text: "You 12/03/2014 16:08 This sticky note allows you to annotate your paper. You can also make notes to the right." The right sidebar has tabs for "Details", "Notes", "Contents", and "Enrichments". The "Notes" tab is active, showing a "Notes:" section with a text area and a "Annotations:" section with a text area. The text in the "Annotations" section reads: "This paper has no annotations yet. You can add notes and highlights in the PDF viewer." A large grey arrow points from the title "Annotate and Highlight" down to the sticky note. Another large grey arrow points from the sticky note up to the "Annotations" section in the sidebar. A decorative graphic of hexagons is visible in the bottom right corner.

# Look Up Term Definitions



**Mendeley Desktop**

Open Access Publishing: ...

**Open access**  
 Open access (OA) means unrestricted online access to peer-reviewed scholarly ... With gold OA, authors publish in Open access journal s which ...

**Open access (OA)** means unrestricted online access to peer-reviewed scholarly research. Open access is primarily intended for scholarly journal articles, but is also provided for a growing number of theses, book chapters, and scholarly monographs.

Open access comes in two degrees: *gratis* OA, which is free online access and *libre* OA, which is free online access.

en.wikipedia.org

Open Access Publishing: What Authors Want  
 Authors: R. Nariani, L. Fernandez  
 Journal: *College & Research Libraries*  
 Year: 2012  
 Volume: 73  
 Issue:  
 Pages: 182-195

**Abstract:**  
 Campus-based open access author funds are being considered by many academic libraries as a way to support authors publishing in open access journals. Article processing fees for open access have been introduced recently by publishers and have not yet been widely accepted by authors. Few studies have surveyed authors on their reasons for publishing open access and their perceptions of open access journals. The present study was designed to gauge the uptake of library support for author funding and author satisfaction with open access publishing. Results indicate that York University authors are increasingly publishing in open access journals and are appreciative of library funding initiatives. The wider implications of open access are discussed along with specific recommendations for publishers.

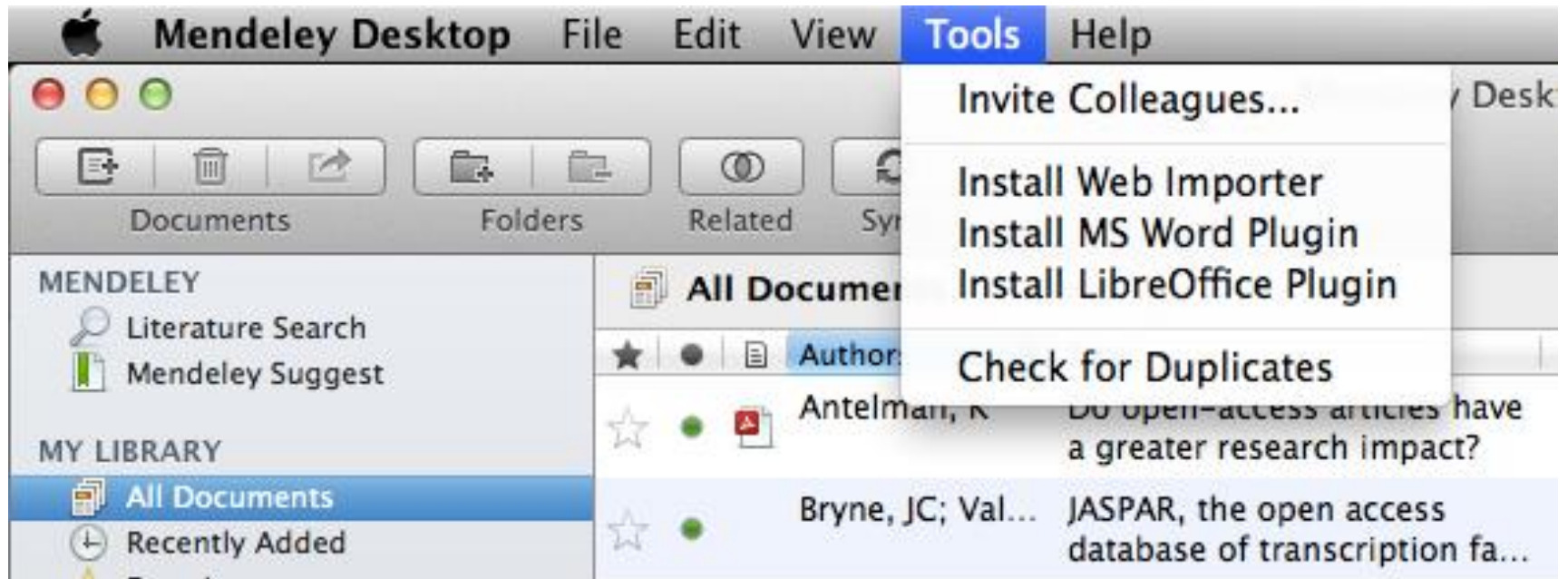
“An open-access fund is a pool of money set aside by an institution to support publication models that equitable support for the business model for open access journals. This would place the subscription and article processing-fee



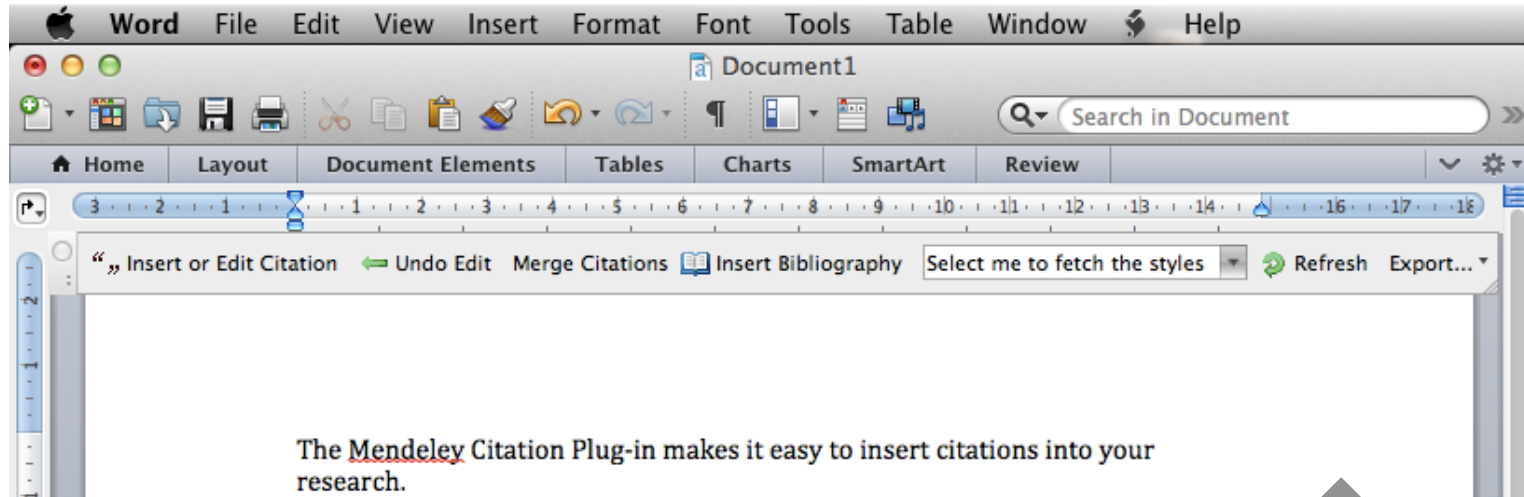
# Cite

Using the Mendeley Citation Plug-In

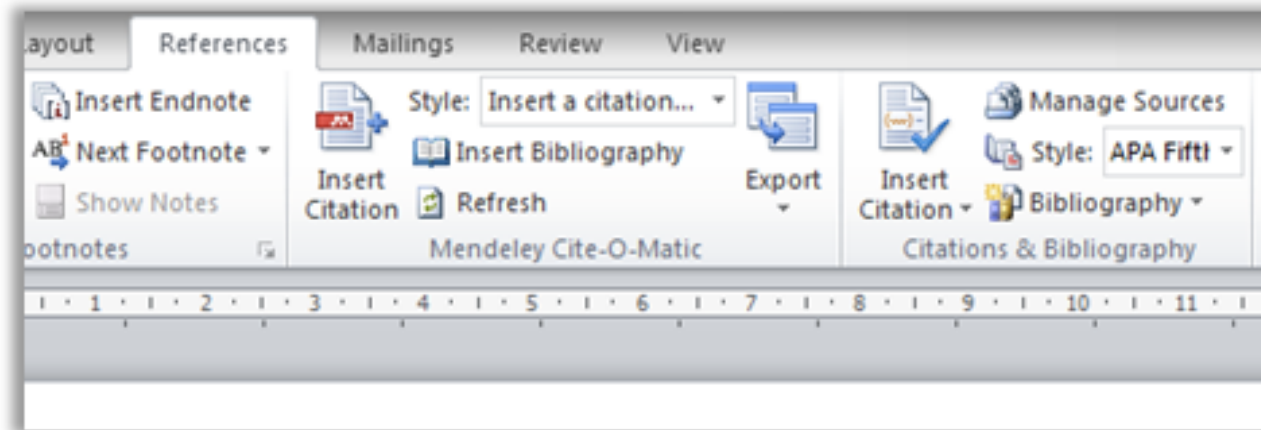
# Install the Citation Plug-in



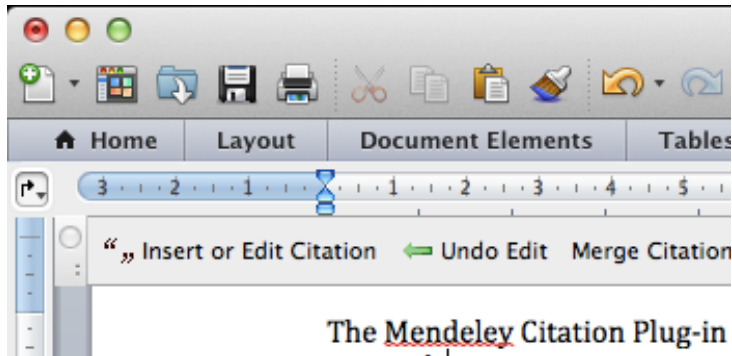
# The Citation Tool Bar Appears in Word Automatically



↑ Mac  
← Windows



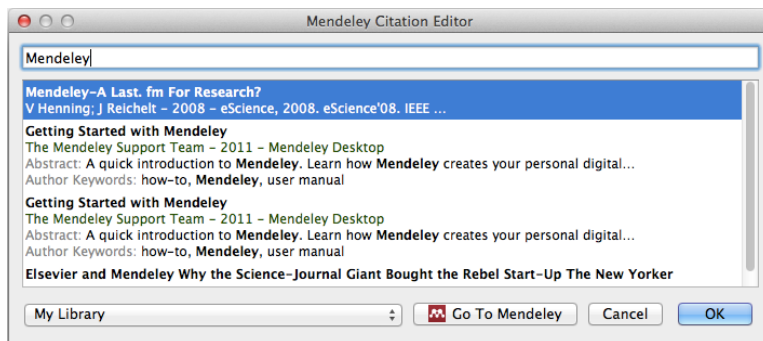
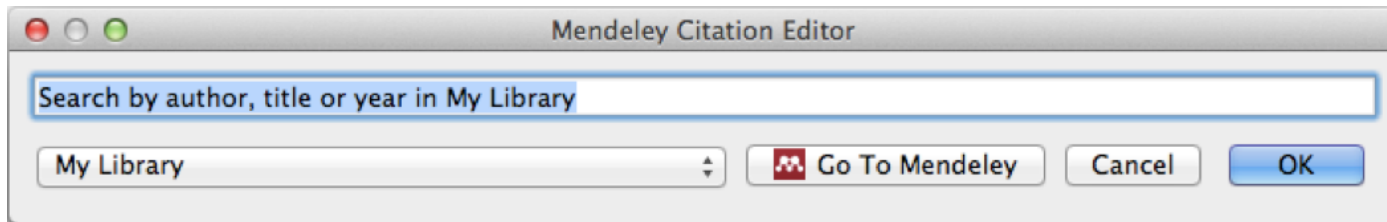
# Generate In-Text Citations in Word



1. Click 'Insert or Edit Citation'



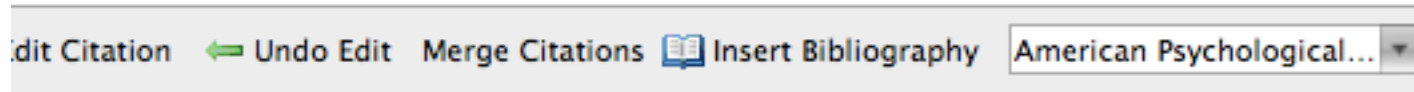
2. Search by author, title or year, or select a document from your Mendeley library



3. Select the article or book, and click 'ok' to automatically cite that text in Word



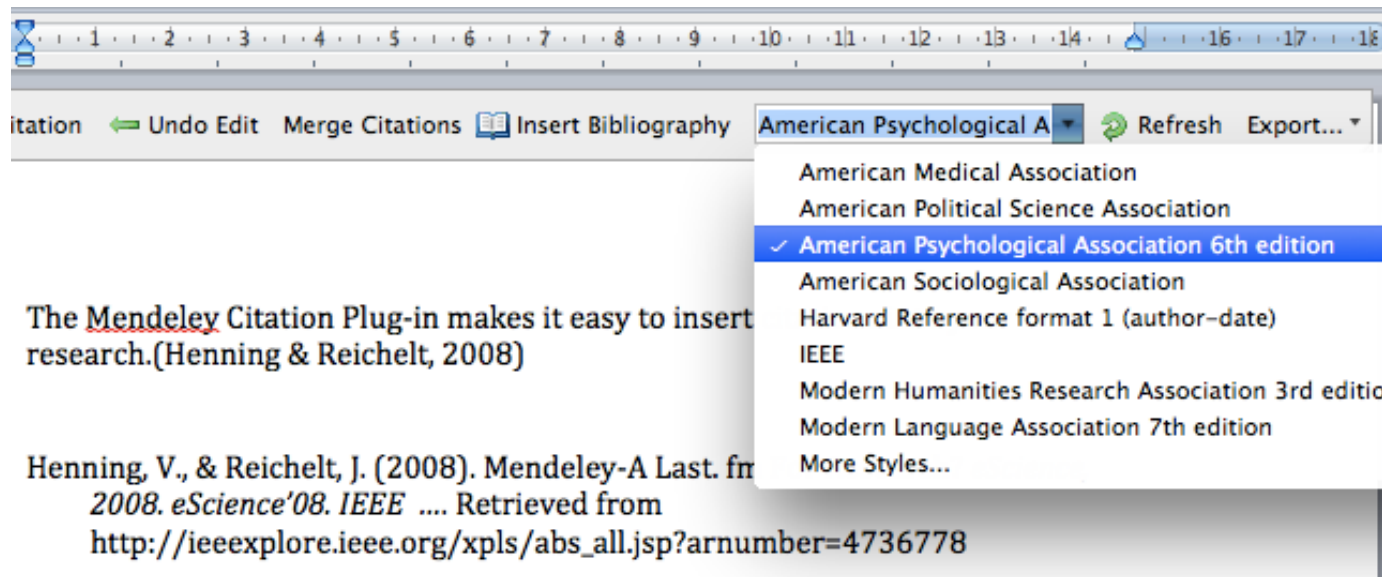
# Inserting Your Bibliography



The Mendeley Citation Plug-in makes it easy to insert citations into your research.(Henning & Reichelt, 2008)



1. Click 'Insert Bibliography'



2. Choose your style

3. Done!





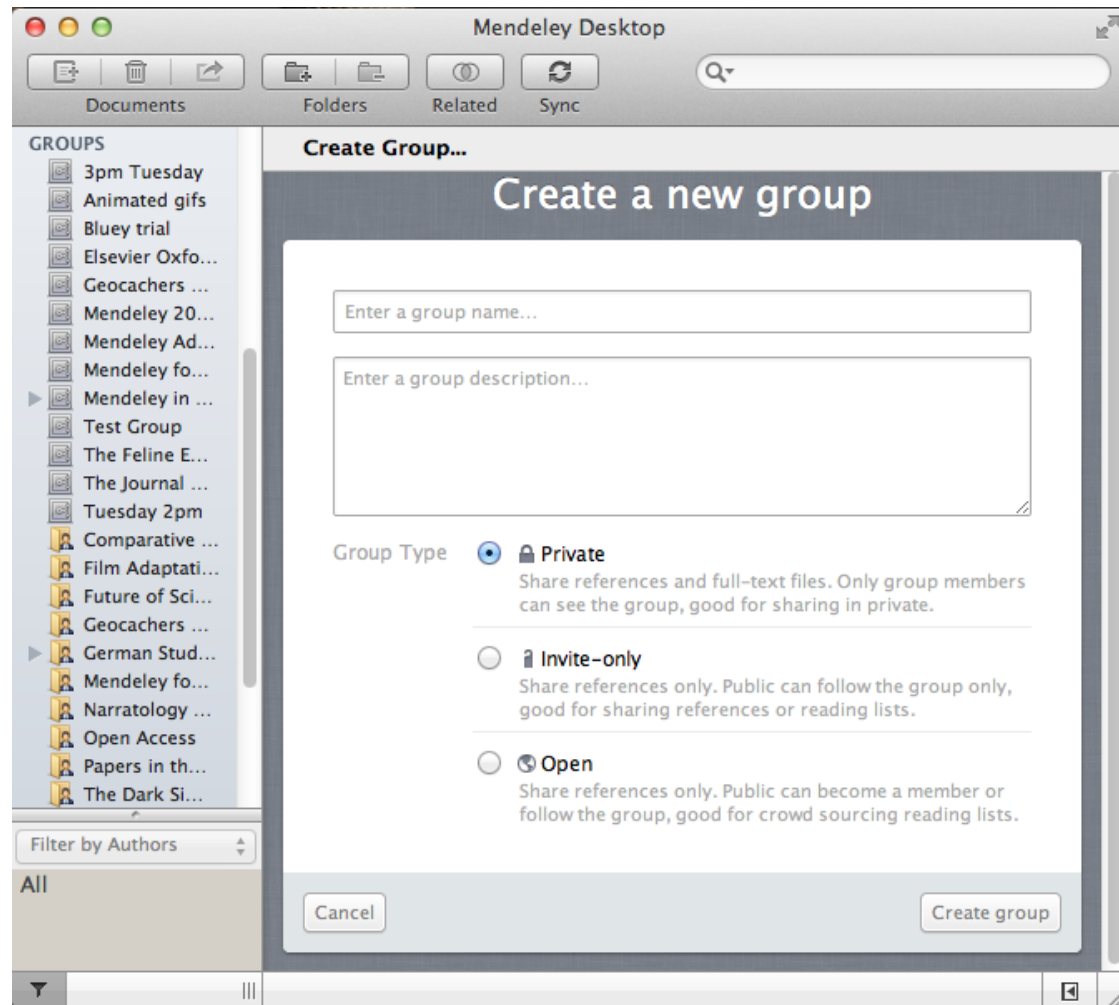
# Collaborate

Join and Create Groups to Share References

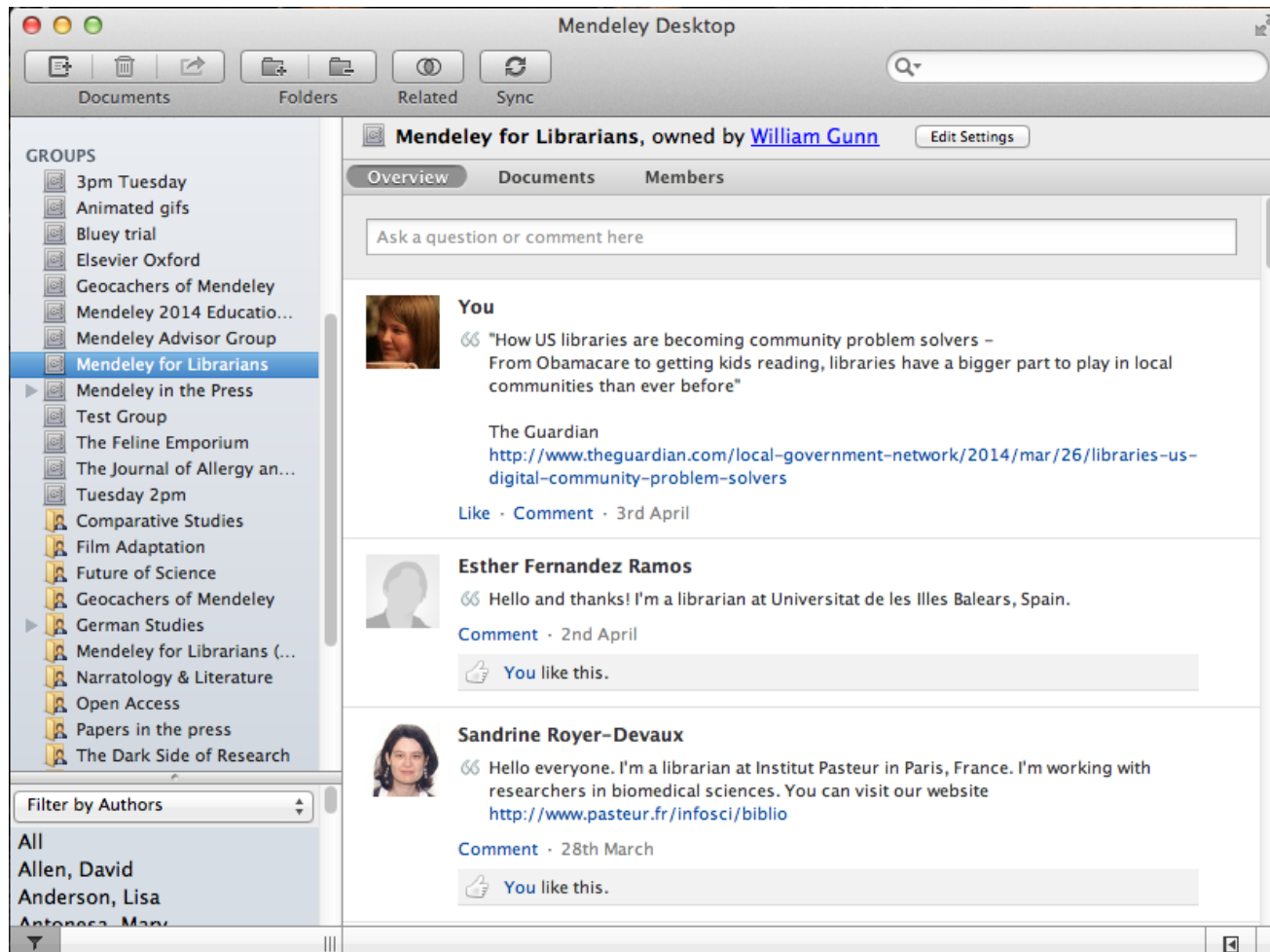
# Create Groups

See the groups you created, joined or follow

Add documents to a group by dragging and dropping



# Private Groups



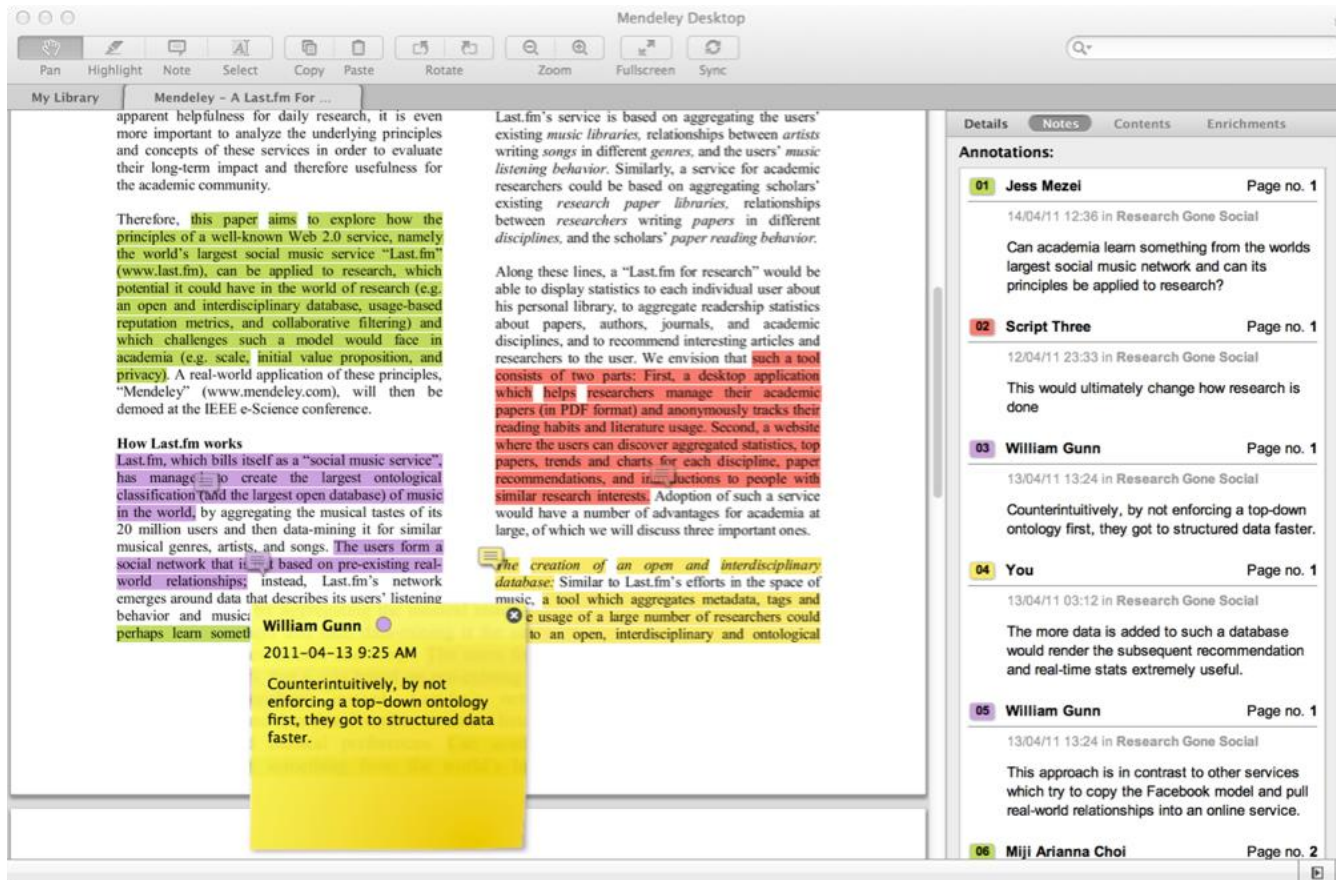
Private groups let you share full text documents with a limited number of members

Nobody outside the group can see the group or its files or members.



# Share Your Papers

## Collaborate with Your Research Team



Share full-text documents with members of your private group

Share highlights and annotations

Each group member is assigned a different color for highlighting

# Find Public Groups

## Groups

In this catalog: 96,039 public groups

eg: Social networks

Groups 1 - 20 of 1,113

Prev ◀ 1 2 3 ... 56 ▶ Next



### Future of Science

An open group to collect and discuss articles around the future of science, peer review, open access, and science 2.0 / 3.0 ideas.

[Open Access](#) [open source](#) [publishing](#) [Science2.0](#)

279 papers · 1009 members



### Future of Science resources

These are some links about interesting developments on the web that involve science. I'm linking here to references to papers, and to Web sites....

[future](#) [science](#) [science2.0](#)

 Join group  Follow group

42 papers · 62 members

Search public groups  
on Mendeley Web




# Browse Popular Groups

Dashboard
My Library
Papers
Groups
People

People

---



## Biological Sciences

In this discipline: 3,009,752 papers · 18,547 groups

---

### Discipline summary

Biology is the study of life. It attempts to understand the structure, function, processes and evolution of living organisms and how they relate to their environment. Modern biology covers a wide variety of fields and is highly interdisciplinary, drawing on advances in areas such as computer science, mathematics, psychology. Because biology is such a broad subject, it is subdivided according to the ...

[Read more...](#) / [Edit description](#)


### Sub-disciplines

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Agricultural Science</li> <li>Algae</li> <li>Animal Behavior</li> <li>Animal Physiology</li> <li>B Biochemistry</li> <li>Biometry</li> <li>Biophysics</li> <li>Biotechnology</li> <li>Botany</li> <li>Bioinformatics</li> <li>C Cellular Biology</li> <li>E Embryology</li> <li>Entomology</li> <li>F Food Science and Technology</li> <li>Forestry Science</li> <li>G Genetics</li> <li>H Hydrobiology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I Ichthyology</li> <li>Immunology</li> <li>L Limnology</li> <li>M Marine Biology</li> <li>Microbiology</li> <li>Microscopy</li> <li>Molecular Biology</li> <li>Mycology</li> <li>N Neurobiology</li> <li>O Ornithology</li> <li>P Parasitology</li> <li>Plant Sciences</li> <li>S Soil Sciences</li> <li>V Veterinary Science</li> <li>Virology</li> <li>Z Zoology and Animal Science</li> </ul>
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### Popular tags

animals humans female male mice  
molecular sequence data rats adult  
amino acid sequence base sequence human  
mutation cell line middle aged signal transduction  
genetics metabolism gene expression apoptosis  
dna

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### Future of Science

An open group to collect and discuss articles around the future of science, peer review, open access, and science 2.0 / 3.0 ideas.

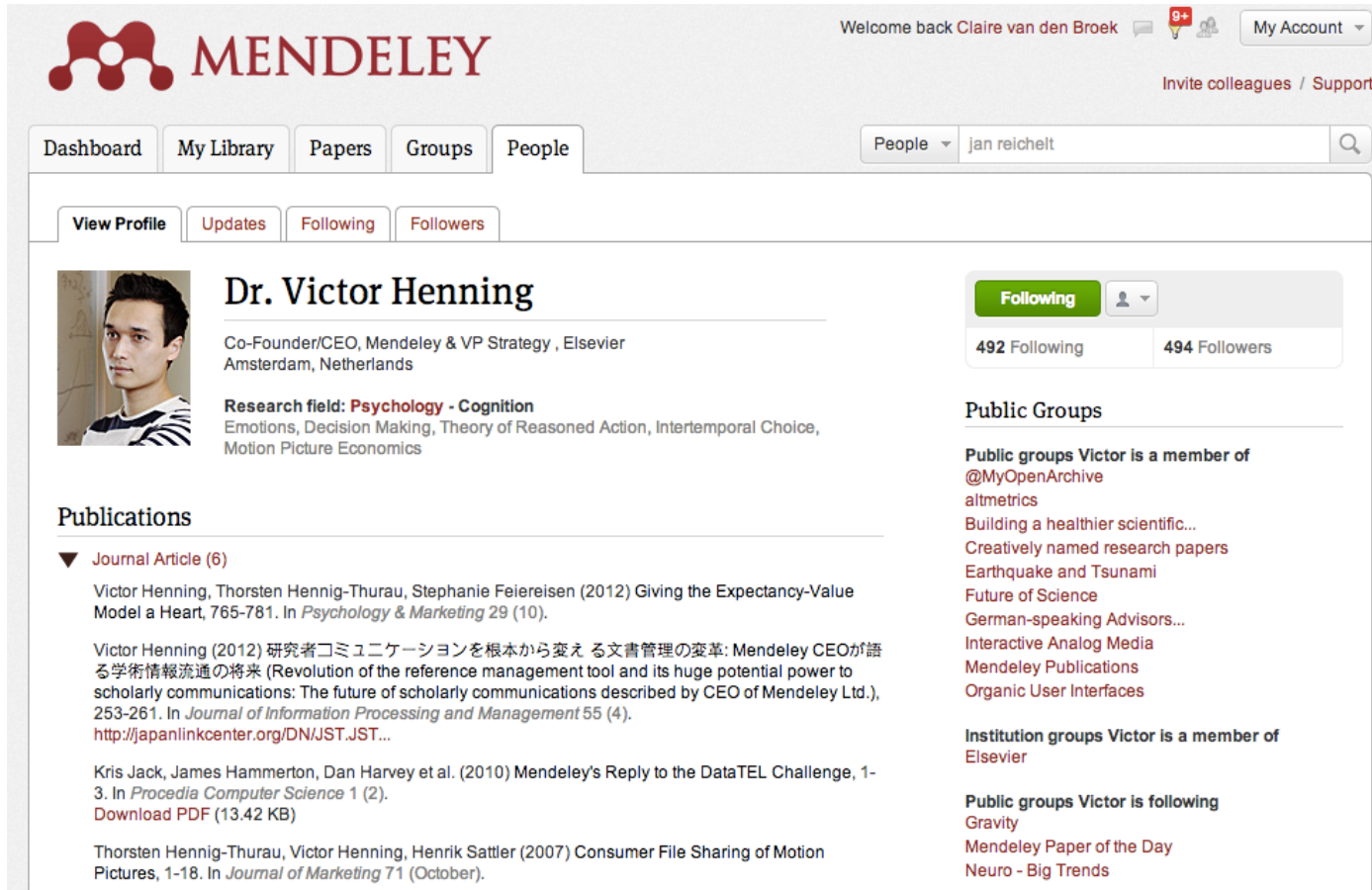
Open Access open source publishing Science2.0

279 papers · 1009 members

Browse by discipline to discover new groups



# Create your research profile



The screenshot shows a Mendeley user profile for Dr. Victor Henning. The profile includes a profile picture, a bio, research field, and a list of publications. The user is following 492 people and has 494 followers. The profile is set to 'Following'.

Dashboard My Library Papers Groups People People jan reichelt

View Profile Updates Following Followers

**Dr. Victor Henning**  
Co-Founder/CEO, Mendeley & VP Strategy, Elsevier  
Amsterdam, Netherlands

**Research field: Psychology - Cognition**  
Emotions, Decision Making, Theory of Reasoned Action, Intertemporal Choice, Motion Picture Economics

**Publications**

Journal Article (6)

Victor Henning, Thorsten Hennig-Thurau, Stephanie Feiereisen (2012) Giving the Expectancy-Value Model a Heart, 765-781. In *Psychology & Marketing* 29 (10).

Victor Henning (2012) 研究者コミュニケーションを根本から変える文書管理の変革: Mendeley CEOが語る学術情報流通の将来 (Revolution of the reference management tool and its huge potential power to scholarly communications: The future of scholarly communications described by CEO of Mendeley Ltd.), 253-261. In *Journal of Information Processing and Management* 55 (4).  
<http://japanlinkcenter.org/DN/JST...>

Kris Jack, James Hammerton, Dan Harvey et al. (2010) Mendeley's Reply to the DataTEL Challenge, 1-3. In *Procedia Computer Science* 1 (2).  
[Download PDF \(13.42 KB\)](#)

Thorsten Hennig-Thurau, Victor Henning, Henrik Sattler (2007) Consumer File Sharing of Motion Pictures, 1-18. In *Journal of Marketing* 71 (October).

Following 492 Following 494 Followers

**Public Groups**

**Public groups Victor is a member of**

- @MyOpenArchive
- altmetrics
- Building a healthier scientific...
- Creatively named research papers
- Earthquake and Tsunami
- Future of Science
- German-speaking Advisors...
- Interactive Analog Media
- Mendeley Publications
- Organic User Interfaces

**Institution groups Victor is a member of**

- Elsevier

**Public groups Victor is following**

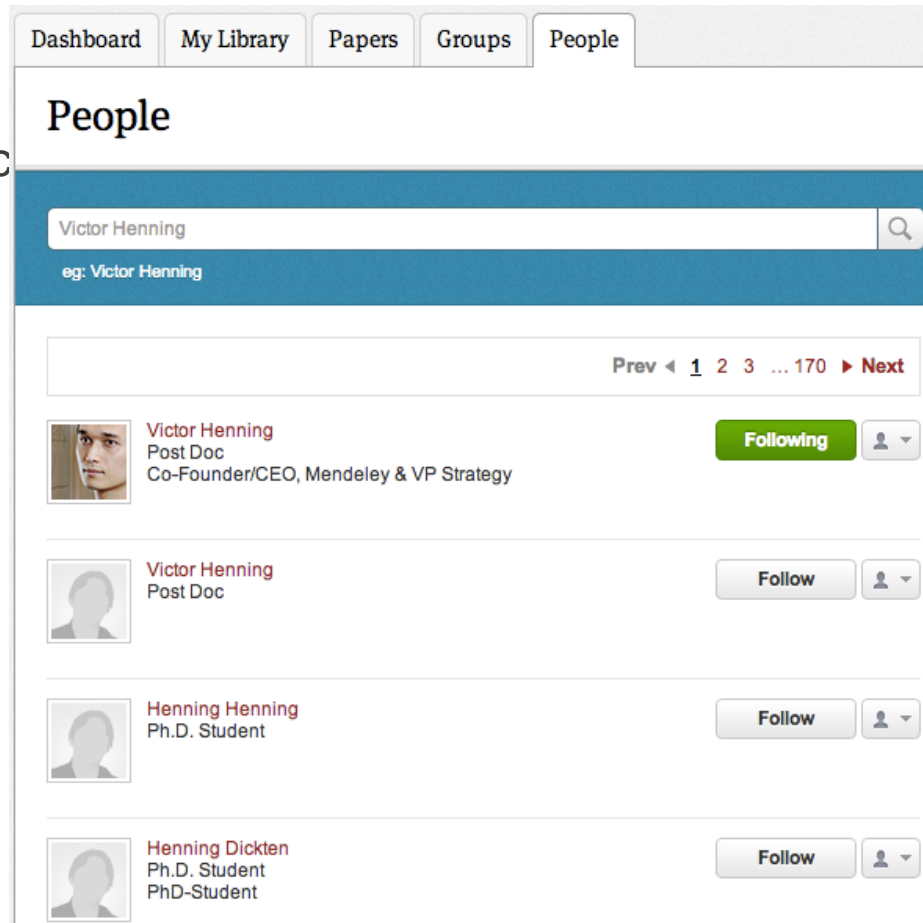
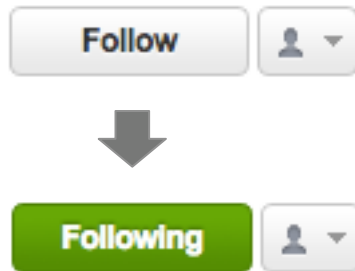
- Gravity
- Mendeley Paper of the Day
- Neuro - Big Trends

Connect with colleagues and join new communities

Share Your Publications

# Connect with Colleagues

Search for people and click 'Follow' to get regular updates.



The screenshot shows the Mendeley 'People' page. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Dashboard, My Library, Papers, Groups, and People. Below the tabs is a search bar containing 'Victor Henning' and a search icon. Below the search bar is a list of search results. The first result is for Victor Henning, a Post Doc and Co-Founder/CEO of Mendeley & VP Strategy, with a green 'Following' button. The second result is for Victor Henning, a Post Doc, with a grey 'Follow' button. The third result is for Henning Henning, a Ph.D. Student, with a grey 'Follow' button. The fourth result is for Henning Dickten, a Ph.D. Student, with a grey 'Follow' button. A pagination bar at the top of the results shows 'Prev < 1 2 3 ... 170 > Next'.



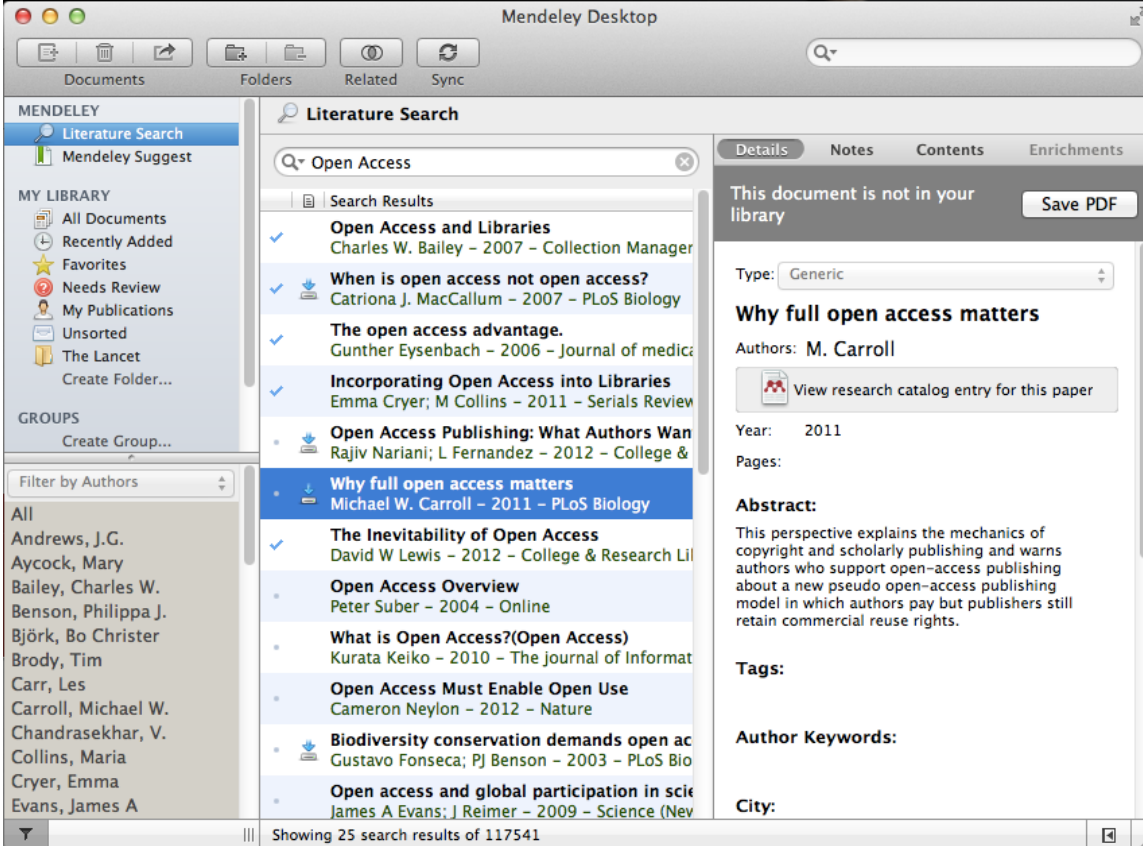


# Discover

New Research, Recommendations, and Impact

# Literature Search

Search the  
catalogue



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The title bar reads "Mendeley Desktop". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains "MENDELEY" options (Literature Search, Mendeley Suggest), "MY LIBRARY" (All Documents, Recently Added, Favorites, Needs Review, My Publications, Unsorted, The Lancet, Create Folder...), and "GROUPS" (Create Group...). Below this is a "Filter by Authors" dropdown menu with a list of authors including Andrews, J.G., Aycock, Mary, Bailey, Charles W., Benson, Philippa J., Björk, Bo Christer, Brody, Tim, Carr, Les, Carroll, Michael W., Chandrasekhar, V., Collins, Maria, Cryer, Emma, and Evans, James A.
- Search Bar:** Located at the top of the main pane, containing the text "Open Access".
- Search Results:** A list of search results with checkboxes and download icons. The selected result is "Why full open access matters" by Michael W. Carroll - 2011 - PLoS Biology.
- Details Panel:** On the right, it shows tabs for "Details", "Notes", "Contents", and "Enrichments". A message states "This document is not in your library" with a "Save PDF" button. Below this, it displays the article's type (Generic), authors (M. Carroll), year (2011), and pages. The abstract text reads: "This perspective explains the mechanics of copyright and scholarly publishing and warns authors who support open-access publishing about a new pseudo open-access publishing model in which authors pay but publishers still retain commercial reuse rights." There are also sections for "Tags:", "Author Keywords:", and "City:".



Save new  
research to  
your library  
with one click


If the full text is  
available, you'll  
see a download  
icon:



# Search the Catalog Online

Dashboard My Library Papers Groups People

## Papers


Search papers... 

eg: scientific impact measures [Advanced search](#)

Papers Popular Latest

**How To Choose a Good Scientific Problem**  
Uri Alon in *Molecular Cell* (2009)


Choosing good problems is essential for being a good scientist. But what is a good problem, and how do you choose one? The subject is not usually discussed explicitly within our profession. Scientists are expected to be smart enough to figure it out...

 Save reference to library · [Related research](#) **54,629** readers

---

**Whitesides' Group: Writing a Paper**  
G M Whitesides in *Advanced Materials* (2004)

Insights into conducting research and the writing of scientific papers are given by Prof. Whitesides in this short essay. The manuscript and its guidelines has been circulated within the Whitesides' research group since 1989.

 Save reference to library · [Related research](#) **31,758** readers

Conduct advanced searches or browse by discipline

Find new research based on what is popular or the most recently added



# Quickly Add New Research



The screenshot shows the Mendeley web interface for a research article titled "How to choose a good scientific problem." by Uri Alon. The interface includes a navigation bar with options like Dashboard, My Library, Papers, Groups, and People. A search bar is present in the top right. The article details include the journal name (Molecular Cell), volume, issue, publisher, and PubMed ID. A "Save PDF to library" button is highlighted with a green arrow. A dropdown menu is open under "Find this paper at:", listing various search engines and institutions, with a yellow box highlighting "Look up this article using an OpenURL resolver". Below the article, there are sections for "Related research" and "Readership Statistics". The "Readership Statistics" section shows data for 1969 readers, broken down by discipline, academic status, and country.

If the article is freely available, it's a one-click addition to your library

Social statistics help you learn about others using this paper

Or use Open URL to locate the full text



# Stay in touch

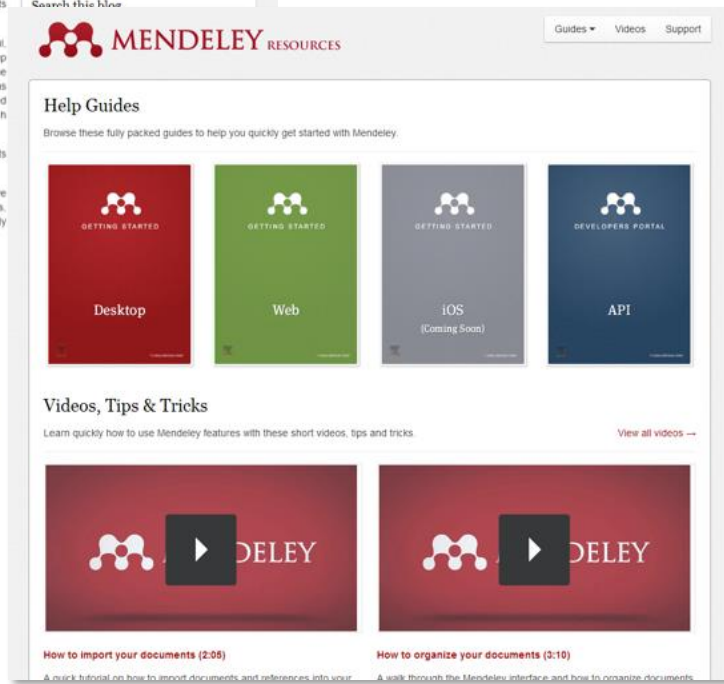
Updates, feedback, resources...

# Stay Up-to-Date and Learn More

Get new tips and stay connected by visiting our blog at [blog.mendeley.com](http://blog.mendeley.com)



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Blog homepage. At the top left is the Mendeley logo and the text "MENDELEY BLOG". Below this are navigation links: "Get Mendeley", "What is Mendeley?", "Papers", and "Groups". A featured article is titled "Mendeley Year in Review 2013" by Joao Bernardino, dated 19 December 2013. The article text mentions that Mendeley users can now use CatchApp to track updates and that the company collaborated with the Syrian Research Exchange. It also notes that in January, the Mendeley founders were voted "Best Startup Founders" at the Europas, and in February, Mendeley Desktop v1.8 was released with expanded offerings and bug fixes. A world map is visible at the bottom of the article.



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Resources page. At the top left is the Mendeley logo and the text "MENDELEY RESOURCES". Below this are navigation links: "Guides", "Videos", and "Support". The main section is titled "Help Guides" and contains four cards for "GETTING STARTED" guides: "Desktop", "Web", "iOS (Coming Soon)", and "DEVELOPERS PORTAL". Below this is a section titled "Videos, Tips & Tricks" with two video thumbnails: "How to import your documents (2:05)" and "How to organize your documents (3:10)".

Read our guides and watch our tutorial videos [resources.mendeley.com](http://resources.mendeley.com)



# Mendeley

“It’s time to change the way we do research”

[www.mendeley.com](http://www.mendeley.com)

John Doe, PhD

[john.doe@example.com](mailto:john.doe@example.com)