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EndNote introduction course

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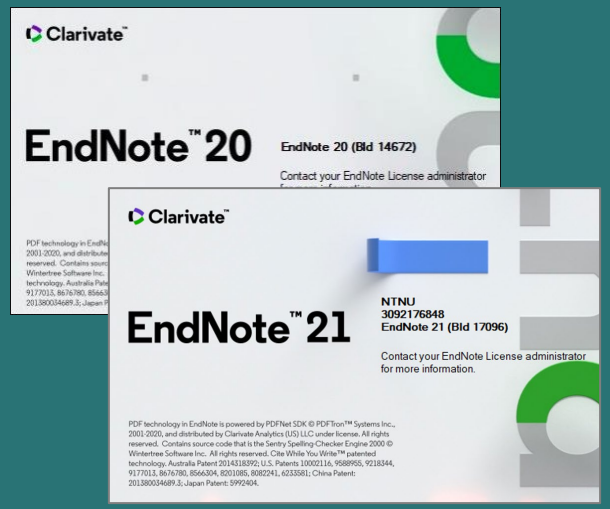

We start at 10:15

By Jo Kristen B. Forthun, MSc, Research Librarian
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EndNote is a **reference management system**

- It helps us take care of our references, and use them when writing in a document


OIKOS 77: 217–226. Copenhagen 1996

Life history variation, population processes and priorities in species conservation: towards a reunion of research paradigms

Bernt-Erik Sæther, Thor Harald Ringsby and Elvin Roskaft

Article

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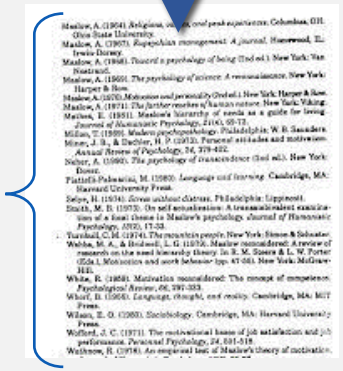
References



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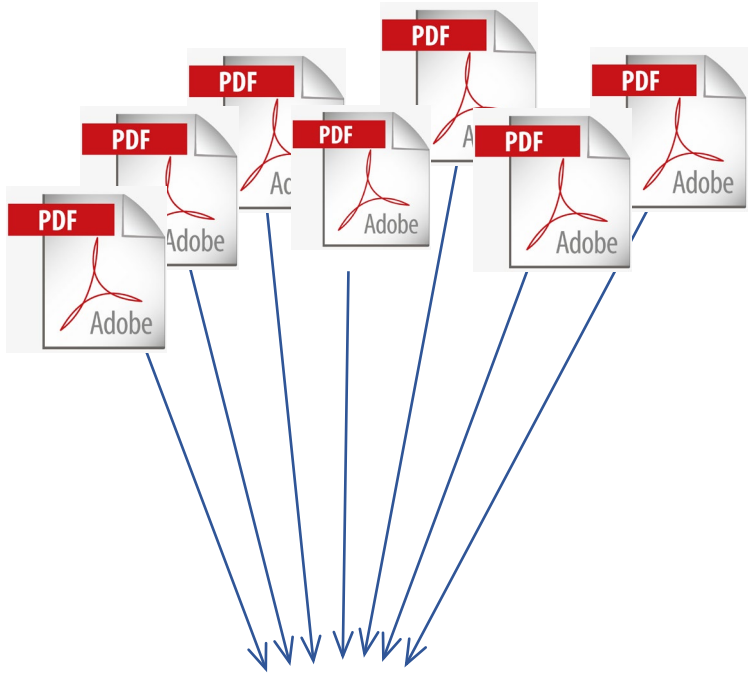

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What is what? Three different references: a book, a book chapter and a journal article,

A journal article

Saether, B. E., Ringsby, T. H. & Roskaft, E. 1996. Life History Variation, Population Processes and Priorities in Species Conservation: Towards a Reunion of Research Paradigms. *Oikos,* 77, 217-226.

Journal title — Volume — Pages

A book

Book title — Place published — Publisher

Smidsrød, O. & Moe, S. T. 2008. *Biopolymer chemistry,* Trondheim, Tapir Academic Press.

Chapter in a book with editor(s)

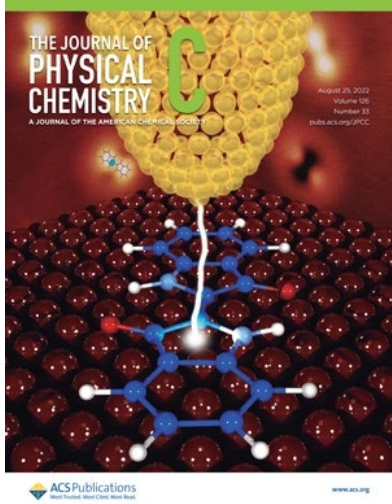
Chapter title

Kristbergsson, K. & Arason, S. 2007. Utilization of By-Products in the Fish Industry. *In:* Oreopoulou, V. & Russ, W. (eds.) *Utilization of by-products and treatment of waste in the food industry.* New York: Springer.

Book title — Place published — Publisher

Pagination (side-nummer)

Volume 126
- Issue 1: page 1 – 870
- Issue 2: page 871 – 1242
- Issue 3: page 1243 – 1688
- - - - - -
- Issue 33 page 14027 – 14374
- …



- Author(s) : Kuperman, M. & Peskin, U.
- Year published : 2022
- Title : Field-induced funneling of vibrational energy into…
- Journal Title : Journal of Physical Chemistry C
- Volume : 126 (Often one new volume each year)
- Issue *(Hefte)* : 33 (Issue refers to the number within each volume (sequence). Issue is **not** shown in all styles)
- Pages : 14312-14320 (Pagination usually continues through all issues, until issue 1 in the next volume)

A journal article

KUPERMAN, M. & PESKIN, U. 2022. Field-induced funneling of vibrational energy into high-frequency modes in molecular junctions far from equilibrium. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C,* 126**,** 14312-14320.

Volume Pages

Forfatter-År system

Mye brukte stiler: APA, Harvard, Chicago

Siteringer i tekst: (Forfatter, År)

1. Introduction

As neurological and neuropsychiatric brain disorders are widespread globally and contribute substantially to public health costs (Kleinman et al., 2016, Vigo et al., 2016), animal models have become an important tool in translational research of these illnesses (McGonigle and Ruggeri, 2014, Nestler and Hyman, 2010). For decades, mammalian species (especially laboratory rodents) have been primarily used to model human brain disorders (Ellenbroek and Youn, 2016).

Recent translational research in this field, however, is witnessing a rapidly growing interest to various novel model organisms, such as fruit flies, roundworms and zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) (Freires et al., 2017). Sometimes termed 'alternative' or 'complementary' models (Vasaikar et al., 2016, Vigo et al., 2016), such organisms are gradually but steadily entering the mainstream neuroscience and experimental neurology research (Meshalkina et al., 2017).

Referanselisten er alfabetisk på forfatter

Ellenbroek, B. & Youn, J. 2016. Rodent models in neuroscience research: Is it a rat race? *DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms,* 9, 1079-1087.

Freires, I. A., Sardi, J. C. O., De Castro, R. D. & Rosalen, P. L. 2017. Alternative Animal and Non-Animal Models for Drug Discovery and Development: Bonus or Burden? *Pharmaceutical Research,* 34, 681-686.

Kleinman, A., Estrin, G. L., Usmani, S., Chisholm, D., Marquez, P. V., Evans, T. G. & Saxena, S. 2016. Time for mental health to come out of the shadows. *The Lancet,* 387, 2274-2275.

Mcgonigle, P. & Ruggeri, B. 2014. Animal models of human disease: Challenges in enabling translation. *Biochemical Pharmacology,* 87, 162-171.

Meshalkina, D. A., Song, C. & Kalueff, A. V. 2017. Better lab animal models for translational neuroscience research and CNS drug development. *Lab Animal,* 46, 91-92.

Nestler, E. J. & Hyman, S. E. 2010. Animal models of neuropsychiatric disorders. *Nature Neuroscience,* 13, 1161-1169.

Vasaikar, S., Bhatia, P., Bhatia, P. G. & Chu Yaiw, K. 2016. Complementary approaches to existing target based drug discovery for identifying novel drug targets. *Biomedicines,* 4, 27.

Vigo, D., Thornicroft, G. & Atun, R. 2016. Estimating the true global burden of mental illness. *The Lancet Psychiatry,* 3, 171-178.

Text taken from: Fontana, B. D. *et al.* (2018) The developing utility of zebrafish models of neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders: a critical review, *Experimental Neurology*, 299, s. 157-171.

Nummer system

Mye brukt: Vancouver

Siteringer i tekst (1,2)

1. Introduction

As neurological and neuropsychiatric brain disorders are widespread globally and contribute substantially to public health costs (1, 2), animal models have become an important tool in translational research of these illnesses (3, 4). For decades, mammalian species (especially laboratory rodents) have been primarily used to model human brain disorders (5).

Recent translational research in this field, however, is witnessing a rapidly growing interest to various novel model organisms, such as fruit flies, roundworms and zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) (6). Sometimes termed 'alternative' or 'complementary' models (2, 7), such organisms are gradually but steadily entering the mainstream neuroscience and experimental neurology research (8).

Referanselisten er i samme rekkefølge som i teksten

1. Kleinman A, Estrin GL, Usmani S, Chisholm D, Marquez PV, Evans TG, et al. Time for mental health to come out of the shadows. The Lancet. 2016;387(10035):2274-5.
2. Vigo D, Thornicroft G, Atun R. Estimating the true global burden of mental illness. The Lancet Psychiatry. 2016;3(2):171-8.
3. McGonigle P, Ruggeri B. Animal models of human disease: Challenges in enabling translation. Biochemical Pharmacology. 2014;87(1):162-71.
4. Nestler EJ, Hyman SE. Animal models of neuropsychiatric disorders. Nature Neuroscience. 2010;13(10):1161-9.
5. Ellenbroek B, Youn J. Rodent models in neuroscience research: Is it a rat race? DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms. 2016;9(10):1079-87.
6. Freires IA, Sardi JCO, de Castro RD, Rosalen PL. Alternative Animal and Non-Animal Models for Drug Discovery and Development: Bonus or Burden? Pharmaceutical Research. 2017;34(4):681-6.
7. Vasaikar S, Bhatia P, Bhatia PG, Chu Yaiw K. Complementary approaches to existing target based drug discovery for identifying novel drug targets. Biomedicines. 2016;4(4):27.
8. Meshalkina DA, Song C, Kalueff AV. Better lab animal models for translational neuroscience research and CNS drug development. Lab Animal. 2017;46(4):91-2.

Text taken from: Fontana, B. D. *et al.* (2018) The developing utility of zebrafish models of neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders: a critical review, *Experimental Neurology*, 299, s. 157-171.

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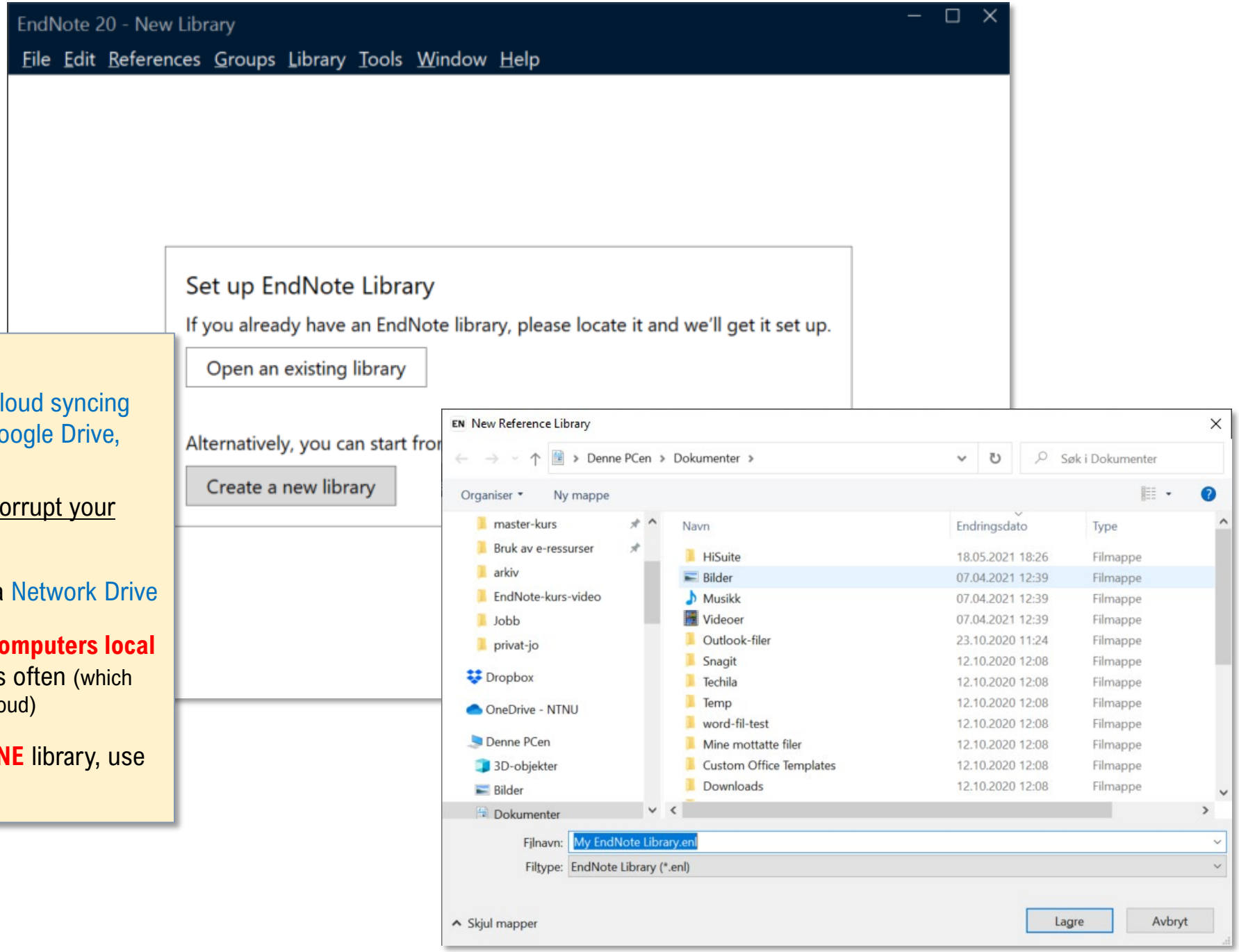

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