

Nature

(<http://www.nature.com>)

Nature retains its position as the most cited weekly science journal, with over 390,000 cites, an increase of almost 18,000 on last year's count. And Nature continues to publish more articles than any other multidisciplinary journal. For 2006 Nature's impact factor is 26.681. The impact factor of a journal is calculated by dividing the number of current year citations to the source items published in that journal during the previous two years. It is an independent measure calculated by Thomson/ISI (Institute for Scientific Information), Philadelphia, USA.

UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium has got subscription to only the Nature Journal, which can be accessed at the member Universities through their registered IP addresses.

Accessible to: 80 Univ. (Phase I & II)

Coverage: 1997 onwards

To browse or search the journal a user should click on the Nature Journal on the homepage of Nature as shown below.

The screenshot shows the Nature.com homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Publications A-Z index', 'Browse by subject', 'Subscribe', 'Register', 'Submit Manuscript', 'My account', 'Login', and 'Cart'. The main header features the 'nature.com' logo and a search bar with a 'go' button and a link to 'Advanced search'. Below the header, the date '11 June 2013' is displayed. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Reservoir ducks' with a duck image and text about genome sequencing; 'Latest news' with three bullet points; 'Latest research' with three articles; 'Special Feature' with 'Nature Outlook: Sleep'; 'Nature Journal' (circled in orange) with a cover image and a callout box that says 'Click here to go to nature Journal'; 'Introducing Nature Arabic Edition' and 'Nature Middle East'; 'Blogs - from nature.com' with featured blog and posts; and 'Inside nature.com' with links to 'Publications A-Z', 'Nature.com regions', 'naturejobs.com', 'Open Innovation', 'Launchpad', 'Podcasts', and 'Society partners'.

Searching Nature Journal

User can search the journal by entering the search term in the top right hand side search box as shown below in screen shot. By clicking at the **GO** button the search results is displayed for that term.

Search Results

The search results screen is shown below. From this screen, users can select the sort option to sort the search result in the desired order. By selecting the **Abstract**, **Full Text**, **PDF** users can view the required format of the article. Users can also refine their search by selecting the subject at the right side on the search result screen. To Save the search users can click on the save search option given on top of the results. User has to register with Nature to save their searches.

User can download pdf file, send this article to a friend via email, view interactive pdf in ReadCube, etc.

- Journal content**
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Insight

Nature **462**, 433-441 (26 November 2009) | doi:10.1038/nature08602; Published online 25 November 2009

Review Article

Designing materials to direct stem-cell fate

Matthias P. Lutolf¹, Penney M. Gilbert² & Helen M. Blau²

Proper tissue function and regeneration rely on robust spatial and temporal control of biophysical and biochemical microenvironmental cues through mechanisms that remain poorly understood. Biomaterials are rapidly being developed to display and deliver stem-cell-regulatory signals in a precise and near-physiological fashion, and serve as powerful artificial microenvironments in which to study and instruct stem-cell fate both in culture and *in vivo*. Further synergism of cell biological and biomaterials technologies promises to have a profound impact on stem-cell biology and provide insights that will advance stem-cell-based clinical approaches to tissue regeneration.

Stem cells are defined by their ability to self-renew and produce specialized progeny^{1,2}. Consequently, they are the most versatile and promising cell source for the regeneration of aged, injured and diseased tissues. Embryonic stem cells, induced pluripotent stem cells and adult stem cells are obtained from three different sources and have different advantages (Fig. 1). However, despite the remarkable potential clinical applications of each of these stem-cell populations, their use is currently hindered by hurdles that must be cleared³

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Advanced Search

Advanced search can be done on the homepage of nature or at the search result screen. The advanced search page looks like the screenshot given below. Enter desired keywords in respective field search boxes and select required options as shown in the window given below and click on **Search** button. The search results screen will appear as described before.

nature.com search

Site Search | Saved Searches

Search Term(s):

All words

You are currently searching in **Nature**

Search specific journals by selecting from this list, or leave blank to search all of nature.com

◀ Hide journal list | Deselect All (Search all of nature.com)

<input type="checkbox"/> Acta Pharmacologica Sinica	<input type="checkbox"/> Molecular Therapy
<input type="checkbox"/> advertising @ NPG	<input type="checkbox"/> Molecular Therapy Nucleic Acids
<input type="checkbox"/> The American Journal of Gastroenterology	<input type="checkbox"/> Mucosal Immunology
<input type="checkbox"/> The American Journal of Gastroenterology Supplements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nature
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Journal of Andrology	<input type="checkbox"/> News from Nature
<input type="checkbox"/> authors & referees @ NPG	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Biotechnology
<input type="checkbox"/> Bioentrepreneur	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Cell Biology
<input type="checkbox"/> Blogs	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Chemical Biology
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood Cancer Journal	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Chemistry
<input type="checkbox"/> Bone Marrow Transplantation	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature China (International Site)
<input type="checkbox"/> BoneKey Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Climate Change
<input type="checkbox"/> British Dental Journal	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Communications
<input type="checkbox"/> British Journal of Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Digest
<input type="checkbox"/> Cancer Gene Therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Genetics
<input type="checkbox"/> Cell Death & Differentiation	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Geoscience
<input type="checkbox"/> Cell Death & Disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature Immunology

Note: Since UGC-Infonet has got subscription for only the **Nature** journal, users will select Nature only from **Select journals from a list**.

The **Saved Searches** option allows a registered user to view the previous searches saved by a user.

Browse by Subject

A user can browse the journal by subject or by the specific journal issue. When the user browses by the subject, it appears as a screen given below.

The screenshot shows the 'nature.com subject areas' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'nature.com', 'Publications A-Z index', and 'Browse by subject'. Below this is a banner for 'I seek justice. Forensic Genomics' and the 'illumina' logo. The main content area is titled 'nature.com subject areas' and contains a search bar. Below the search bar are five subject categories: Chemistry, Clinical Practice & Research, Earth & Environment, Life Sciences, and Physical Sciences. Each category has a list of sub-topics. The 'Chemistry' category is highlighted with a red circle.

Chemistry	Clinical Practice & Research	Earth & Environment	Life Sciences	Physical Sciences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">ChemistryDrug discoveryBiotechnologyMaterialsMethods and Protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CancerCardiovascular medicineDentistryEndocrinologyGastroenterology and HepatologyMethods and ProtocolsPathology and PathobiologyUrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Earth sciencesEvolution & Ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">BiotechnologyCancerDevelopmentDrug discoveryEvolution & EcologyGeneticsImmunologyMedical researchMethods and ProtocolsMicrobiologyMolecular cell biologyNeurosciencePharmacologySystems biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PhysicsMaterials

Here the user has to choose his subject of interest and click on the subject. The screenshot for browsing the subject area **Chemistry** is given below. It shows the name of Nature Journals for Chemistry and some featured articles. By clicking on these articles it gives the full text view of the article and clicking the Journal name leads the user to the Journal Home Page.

Current articles

- Identification of direct targets and modified bases of RNA cytosine methyltransferases in *Nature Biotechnology*
- Structure-guided design of a selective BCL-XL inhibitor in *Nature Chemical Biology*
- Prebiotically plausible oligoribonucleotide ligation facilitated by chemoselective acetylation in *Nature Chemistry*

Review articles

- Systems-level antimicrobial drug and drug synergy discovery in *Nature Chemical Biology*
- Target identification and mechanism of action in chemical biology and drug discovery in *Nature Chemical Biology*

Browsing Nature

On the Homepage of Nature Journal as shown above user can browse the current issues or the archival issues of the Journal by clicking on the **Archive** as shown below in screen shot.

ARCHIVE

ISSUES

2013			
6 June 2013	498	7452	8-132
30 May 2013	497	7451	538-658
23 May 2013	497	7450	S1-S20
23 May 2013	497	7450	412-530
16 May 2013	497	7449	290-402
9 May 2013	497	7448	160-282
2 May 2013	497	7447	8-152
25 April 2013	496	7446	400-542
18 April 2013	496	7445	272-392
11 April 2013	496	7444	140-264
4 April 2013	496	7443	8-132
28 March 2013	495	7442	412-544
21 March 2013	495	7441	284-404
14 March 2013	495	7440	S1-S16
14 March 2013	495	7440	144-276
7 March 2013	495	7439	8-134

Select from the desired Issue

The desired issue is shown on the screen with its table of content followed by each article with few lines about the articles. By clicking on the particular article, then click on **Download PDF**, the user can view the full text in HTML or PDF format.

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Still less equal
 Japan's government must stick by its promise to help women's careers to prosper.
 29 May 2013

In 2010, the centres in Yokohama. Over the next 37 bills including 14.

Many female scientists, as well as women working in other sectors, celebrated the news. They know that help with child-rearing responsibilities is essential for a mother to have a successful career. But even better were the reverberations, which reached all the way up to the prime minister, with an indication that change might become more widespread.

On 20 May, after touring one of the childcare centres with Hayashi, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said that the "yokonama model" should be applied across the country, in fact, an economic growth strategy report released in April called for childcare capacity to be increased by 400,000 nationwide.

Why the sudden focus on such a progressive issue from a man who refuses even to consider a popular amendment to Japanese law that would allow the imperial line to pass through female

Advance Online Publication

The **Advance Online Publication (AOP)** gives a view of the articles before print publication with their date of online publication.

LATEST RESEARCH BY SUBJECT
 The newest articles from Advance Online Publication (AOP) and the current issue

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

EndMT contributes to the onset and progression of cerebral cavernous malformations
 Luigi Madaluno, Noemi Rudini, Roberto Cutilano, Luca Bravi, Costanza Giampietro + et al.
 09 June 2013
 Mechanisms of disease

A single pair of interneurons commands the *Drosophila* feeding motor program
 Thomas F. Flood, Shinya Iguchi, Michael Gorczyca, Benjamin White, Kei-Itto + et al.
 09 June 2013
 Animal behaviour: Classical conditioning
 Neurophysiology

ZFP36L2 is required for self-renewal of early burst-forming unit erythroid progenitors
 Lingbo Zhang, Lina Prak, Violeta Rayon-Estrada, Prathapan Thiru, Johan Flygare + et al.
 09 June 2013
 Erythropoiesis: Self-renewal

X-ray structure of the mammalian GIRK2- β G-protein complex
 Matthew R. Whorton & Roderick MacKinnon
 05 June 2013
 G-protein-coupled receptors: Ion transport
 Potassium channels

Severe malaria is associated with parasite binding to endothelial protein C receptor
 Louise Turner, Thomas Lavstsen, Sanne S. Berger, Christian W. Wang, Jens E. V. Petersen + et al.
 05 June 2013
 Cell adhesion: Immune evasion: Malaria

My Account

The **My Account** page gives the user the facilities to subscribe the Journal online, create e-mail alerts for table of contents (TOC), and manage their account and to save the searches. To access My Account the users have to first create an account by registering their name.

nature.com [Advanced search](#)

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* Password	<input type="password" value="*****"/> Password Strength <input type="checkbox"/> <small>8 character minimum</small>
* Confirm password	<input type="password" value="*****"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Location: India (change)

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Registration benefits

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2. Free articles and content
3. Free subscription newsletters to your favorite products

The registration page looks like the above form. Here the user has to give his/her personal information and other details. After creating the account a user can get the Account facilities. When a user logs in to his account page he/she can manage his profile, address book, subscription details and e-alerts. Here it gives a view of the search history saved by a user.

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Saved Searches

Your Saved Searches:

Title		Last searched	Schedule
biology	Edit	12 June 2013	Never <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Stems+cell	Edit	12 June 2013	Never <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Stems+cell	Edit	12 June 2013	Never <input type="button" value="Delete"/>

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