



# Introduction to Mendeley

**John Q. Doe**

Job title

johnqdoe@example.com

# What is Mendeley?

**Organize** your documents + references

**Collaborate** by joining + creating groups

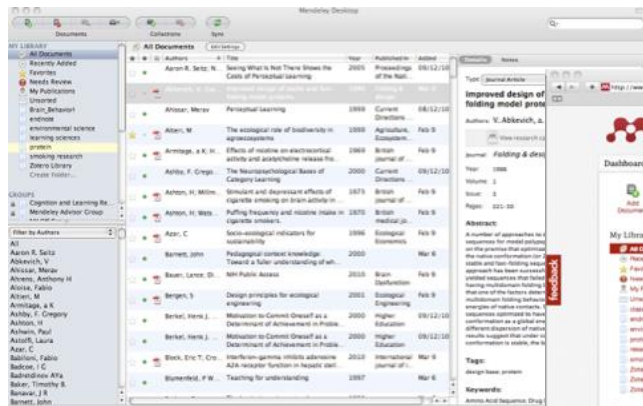
**Discover** statistics + recommendations

Stay up to date + Learn more

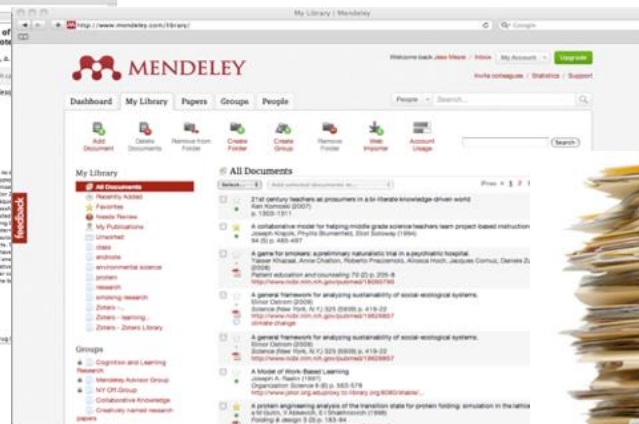


# What is Mendeley?

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

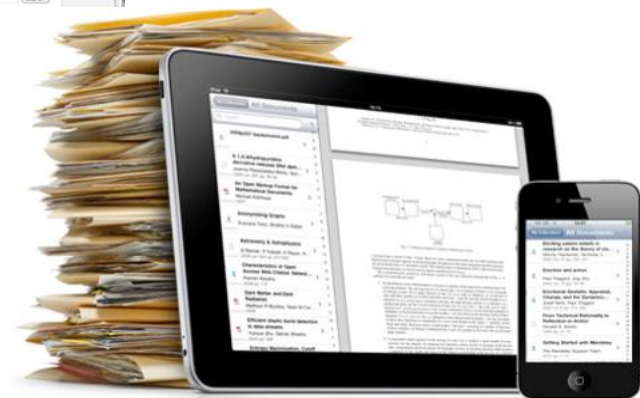


Desktop



Web

Mobile

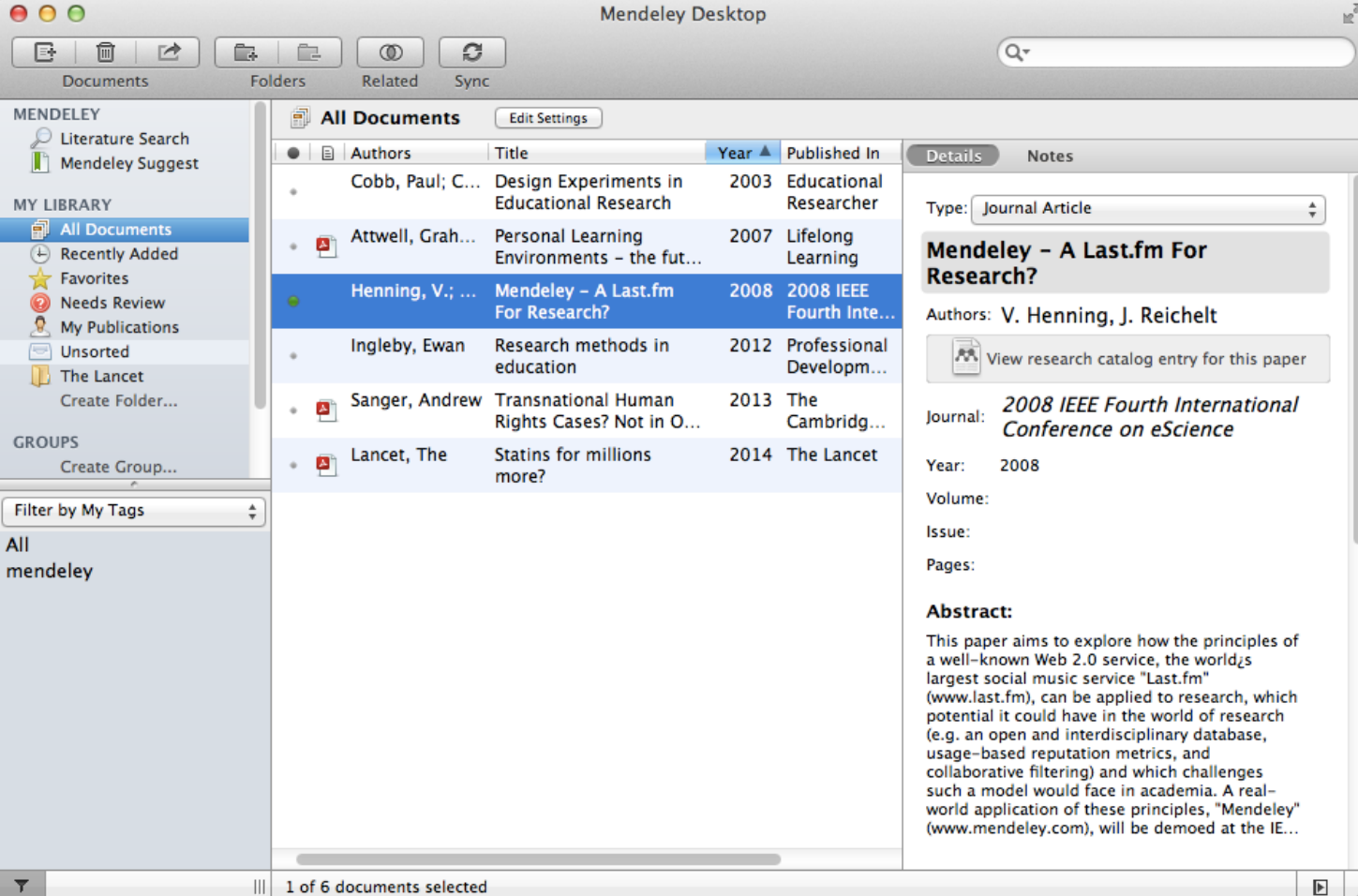




# Organize

## Setting Up Your Library

# Mendeley Desktop overview



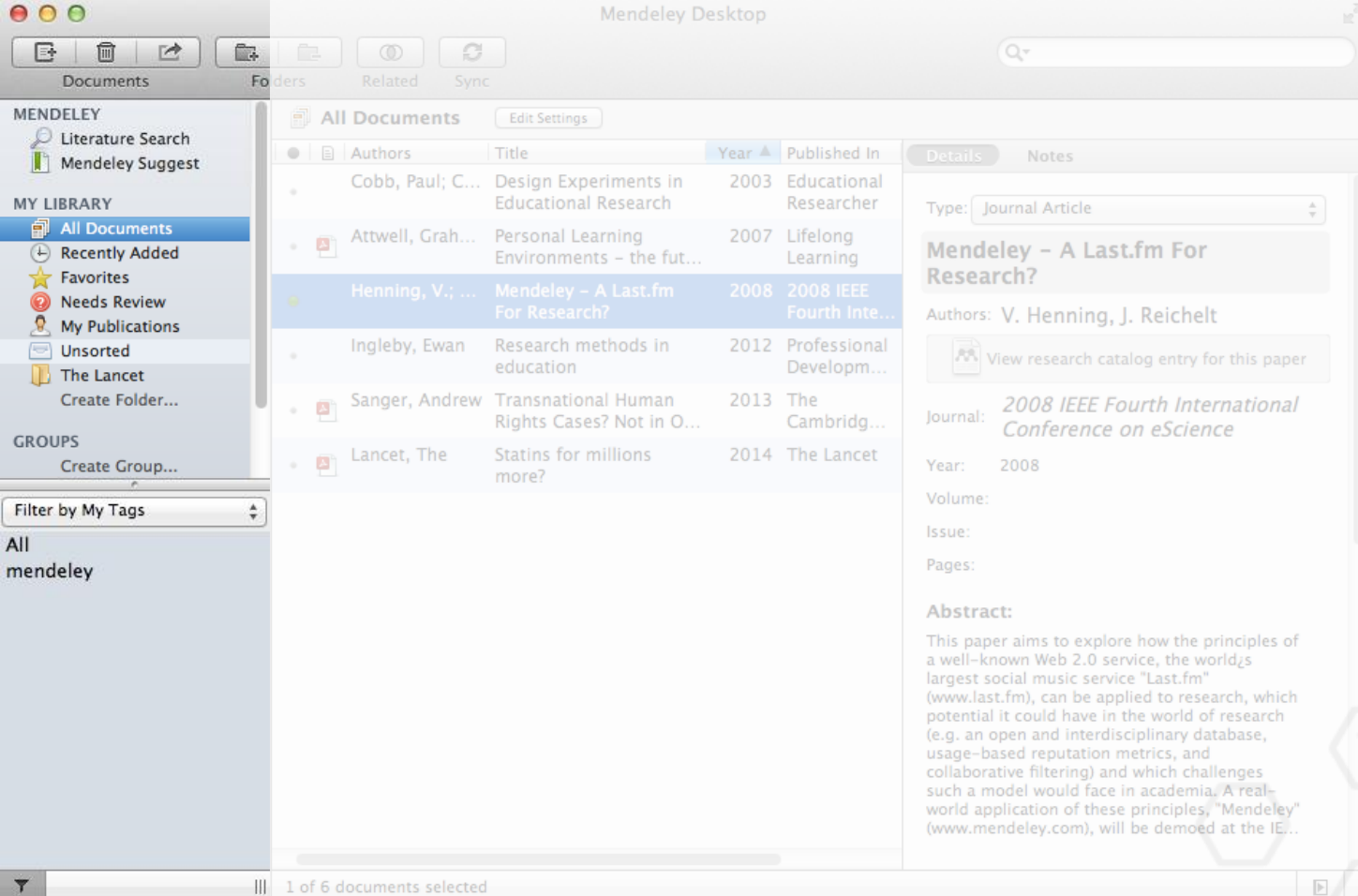
The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Top Bar:** Contains window control buttons (red, yellow, green), a search bar, and navigation icons for Documents, Folders, Related, and Sync.
- Left Sidebar:**
  - MENDELEY:** Includes Literature Search and Mendeley Suggest.
  - MY LIBRARY:** Lists All Documents (selected), Recently Added, Favorites, Needs Review, My Publications, Unsorted, and The Lancet. There is also a Create Folder... option.
  - GROUPS:** Includes a Create Group... option.
  - Filter by My Tags:** A dropdown menu currently set to "All".
  - Tags:** A list showing "All" and "mendeley".
- Main Document List:** A table with columns: Authors, Title, Year, and Published In. The selected document is "Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?" by Henning, V.; ... published in 2008 in the 2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience.
- Details Panel (Right):** Shows the selected document's details, including Type (Journal Article), Authors (V. Henning, J. Reichelt), Journal (2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience), Year (2008), and an Abstract section.

**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

# Your library structure

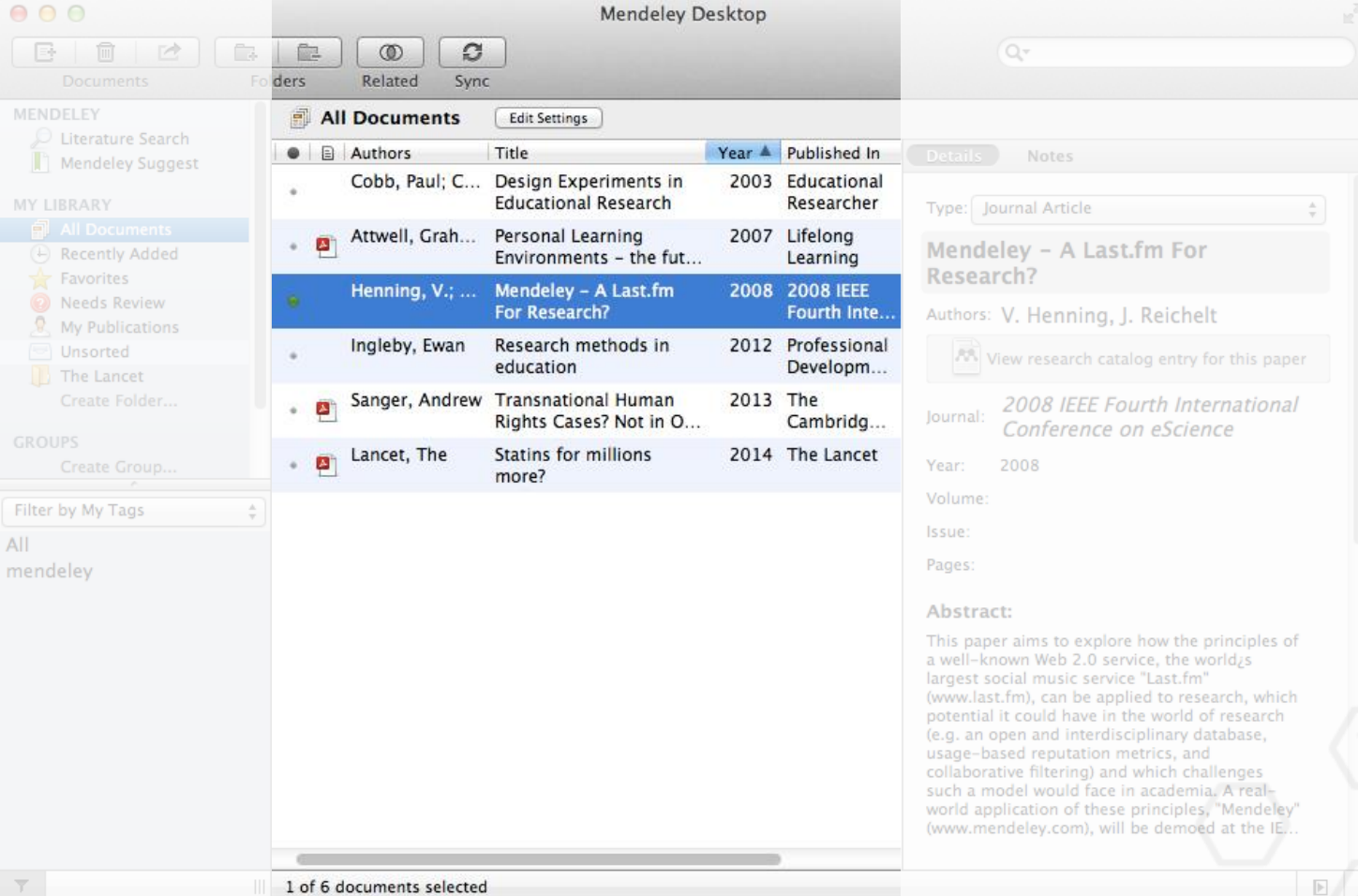


The screenshot displays the Mendeley Desktop application window. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains navigation options such as "Literature Search", "Mendeley Suggest", "MY LIBRARY" (with "All Documents" selected), "Recently Added", "Favorites", "Needs Review", "My Publications", "Unsorted", "The Lancet", and "Create Folder...". Below this is a "GROUPS" section with "Create Group...". At the bottom, there is a "Filter by My Tags" dropdown and a list of tags, including "All" and "mendeley".
- Top Bar:** Features a search bar and navigation buttons for "Documents", "Folders", "Related", and "Sync".
- Main Document List:** A table with columns for "Authors", "Title", "Year", and "Published In". The selected document is "Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?" by Henning, V.; ... from 2008, published in "2008 IEEE Fourth Inte...".
- Right Panel:** Provides details for the selected document, including "Type: Journal Article", the title "Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?", authors "V. Henning, J. Reichelt", and a link to "View research catalog entry for this paper". It also lists "Journal: 2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience", "Year: 2008", "Volume:", "Issue:", and "Pages:". An "Abstract:" section follows, describing the paper's focus on applying Web 2.0 and social media principles to research.

At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates "1 of 6 documents selected".

# Your references



The screenshot displays the Mendeley Desktop application. 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 shows 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:

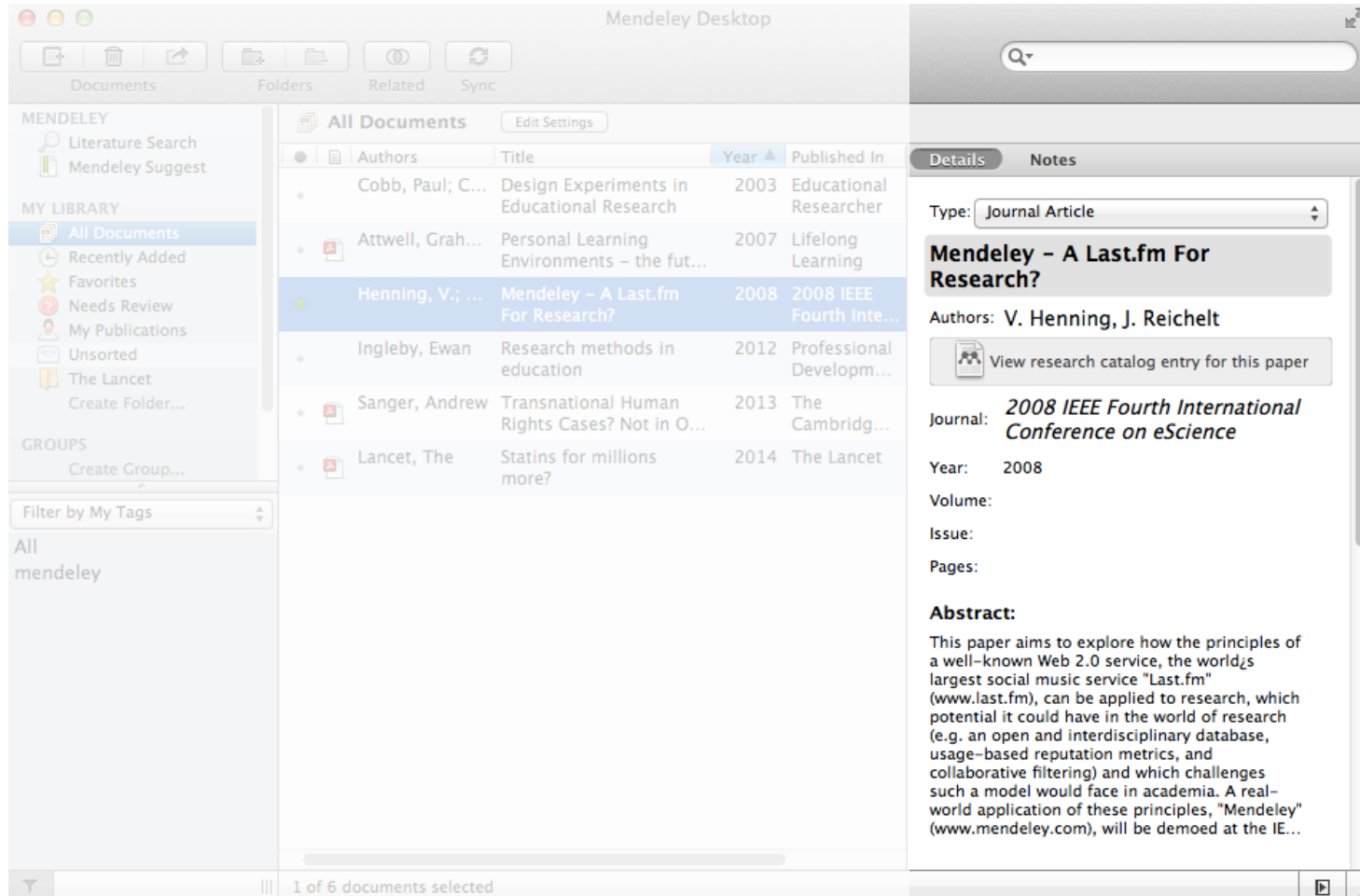
Pages:

**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](http://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](http://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'.

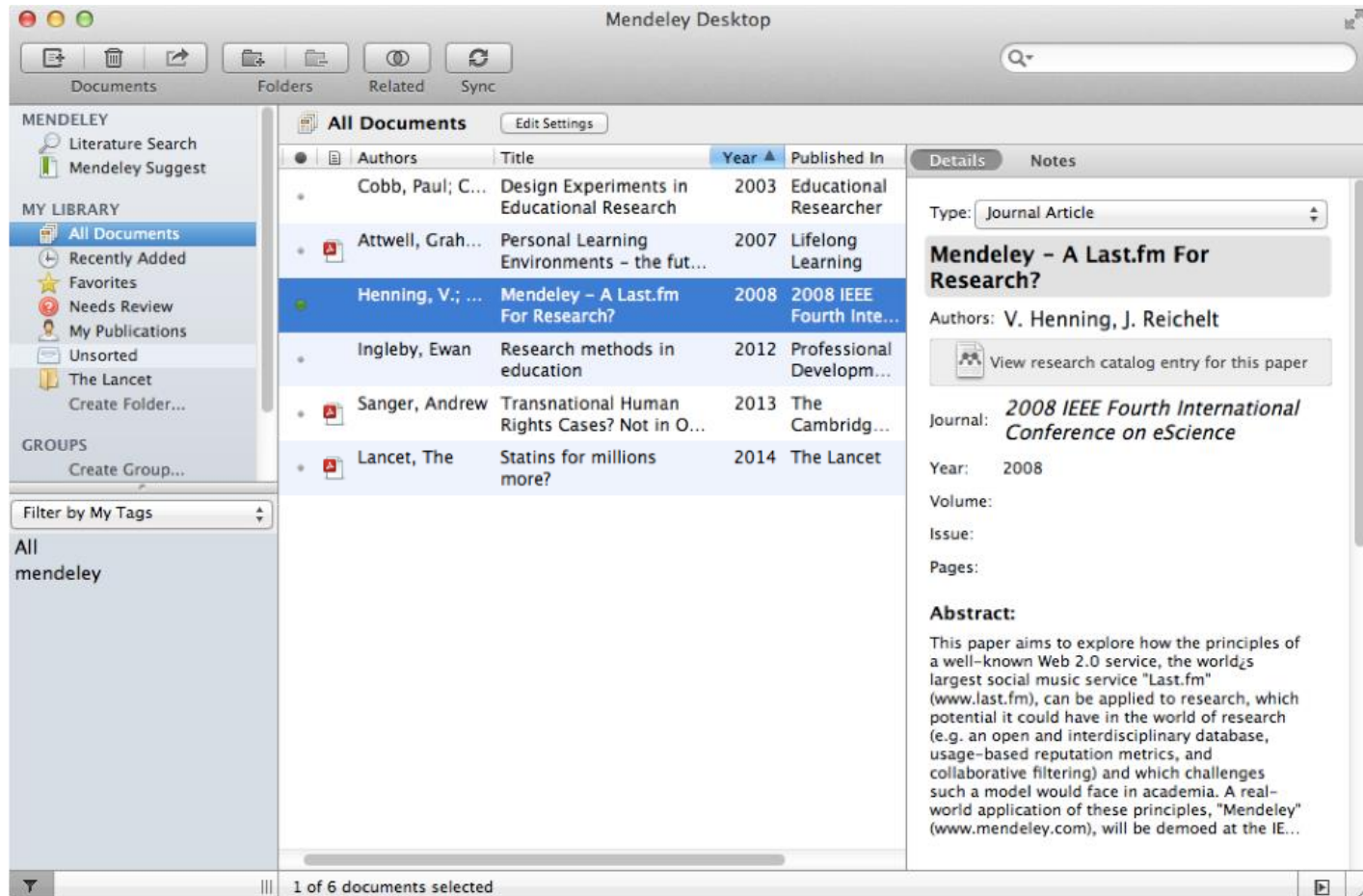
Authors	Title	Year	Published In
Cobb, Paul; C...	Design Experiments in Educational Research	2003	Educational Researcher
Attwell, Grah...	Personal Learning Environments - the fut...	2007	Lifelong Learning
Henning, V.; ...	Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?	2008	2008 IEEE Fourth Inte...
Ingleby, Ewan	Research 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

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'.

Authors	Title	Year	Published In
Cobb, Paul; Cobb, Paul	Design Experiments in Educational Research	2003	Educational Researcher
Attwell, Graham	Personal Learning Environments - the future	2007	Lifelong Learning
Henning, V.; Reichelt, J.	Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?	2008	2008 IEEE Fourth International Conference on eScience
Ingleby, Ewan	Research methods in education	2012	Professional Development
Sanger, Andrew	Transnational Human Rights Cases? Not in O...	2013	The Cambridge Law Journal
Lancet, The	Statins for millions more?	2014	The Lancet

**Details for 'Mendeley - A Last.fm For Research?':**

- Type: Journal Article
- Authors: V. Henning, J. Reichelt
- 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...



# Adding Documents

Select a file or folder to add from your computer

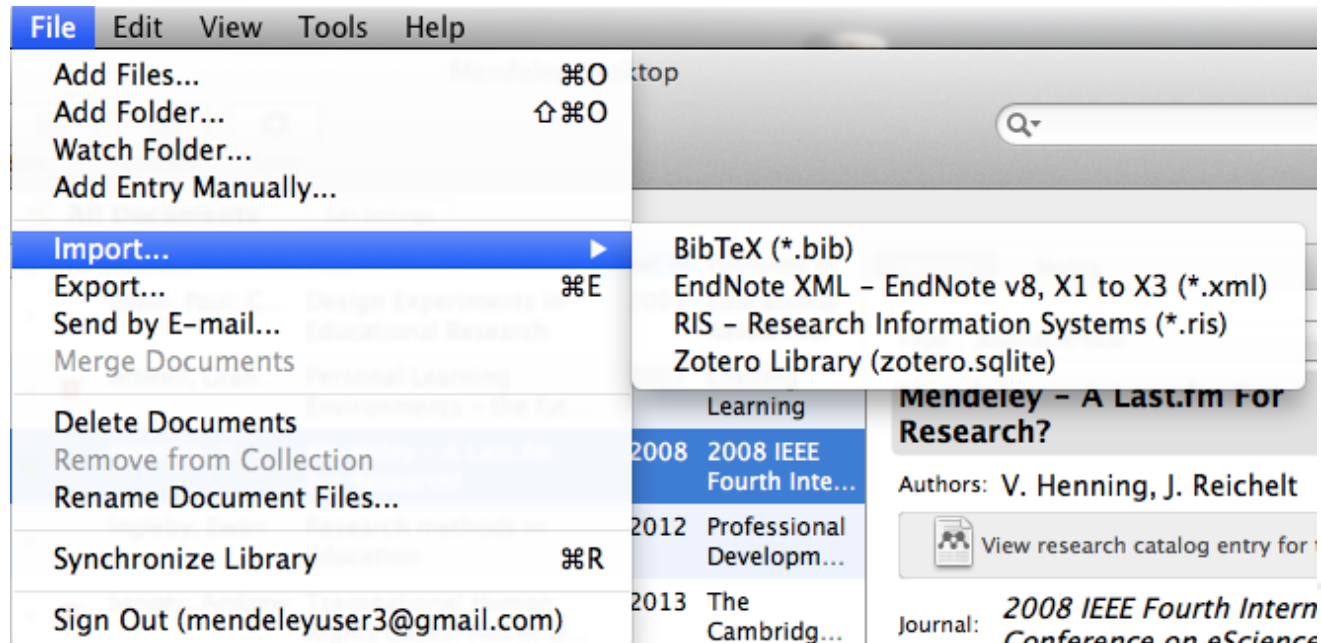
Import your references from BibTex, Endnote, RIS or Zotero



Watch a folder



Add references manually



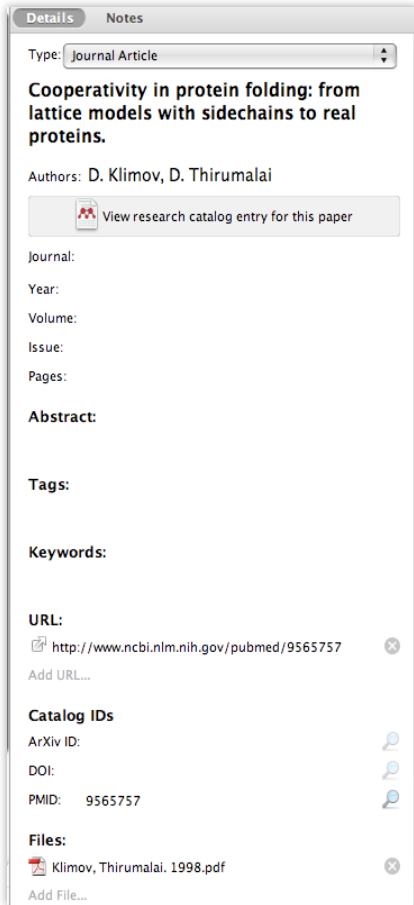
The screenshot shows the Mendeley application window with the 'File' menu open. The 'Import...' option is selected, and a submenu is displayed showing the following import formats:

- BibTeX (\*.bib)
- EndNote XML – EndNote v8, X1 to X3 (\*.xml)
- RIS – Research Information Systems (\*.ris)
- Zotero Library (zotero.sqlite)

The background of the application shows a list of references, including entries from 2008, 2012, and 2013, and a search bar at the top right.



# Document Details Lookup



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:

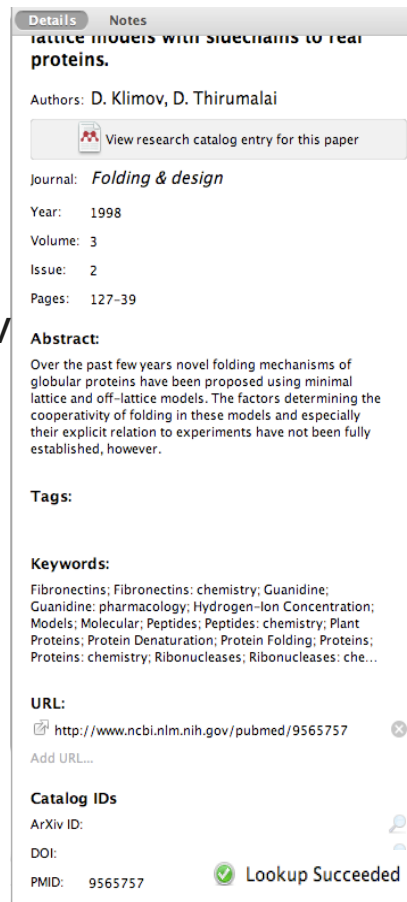
DOI:

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



Type: Journal Article

**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**

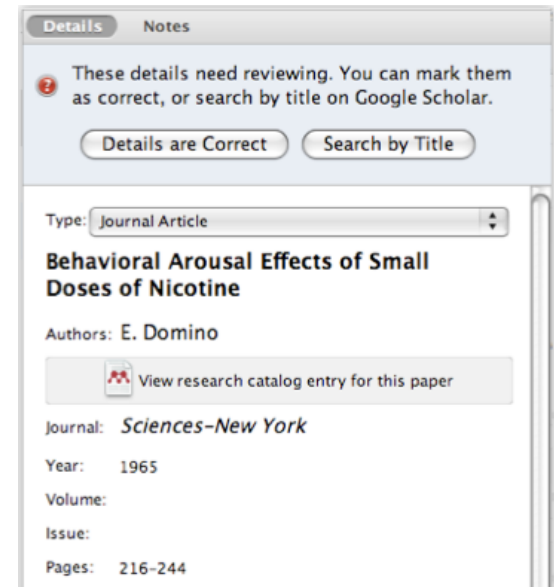
ArXiv ID:

DOI:

PMID: 9565757

Lookup Succeeded

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



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

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

Details are Correct Search by Title


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

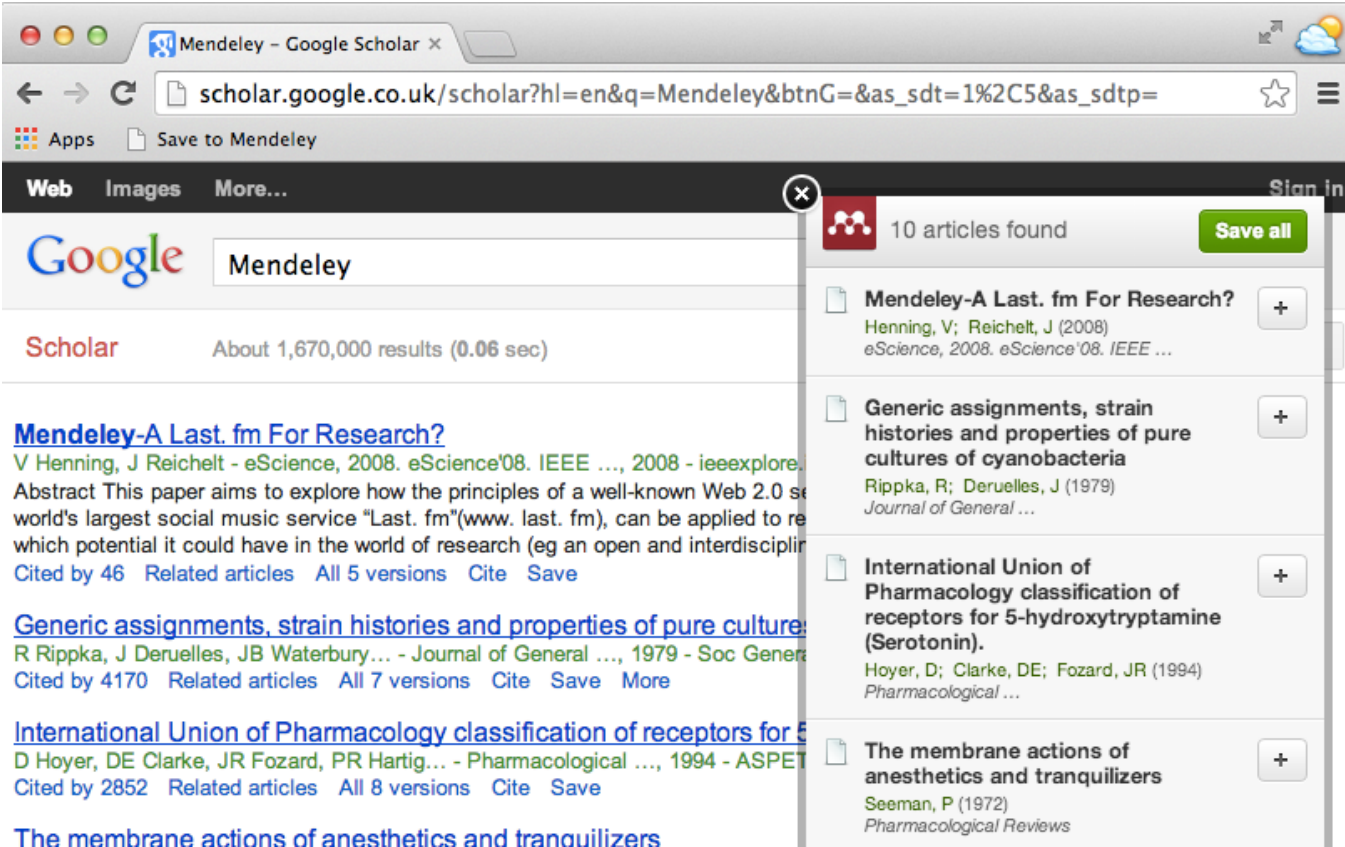
If the details look ok, click the "Save" button.

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, each with a "+" button to import it individually. A grey arrow on the left points to the "Save to Mendeley" button in the browser's address bar. A grey arrow on the right points to the "Save all" button in the Mendeley overlay.

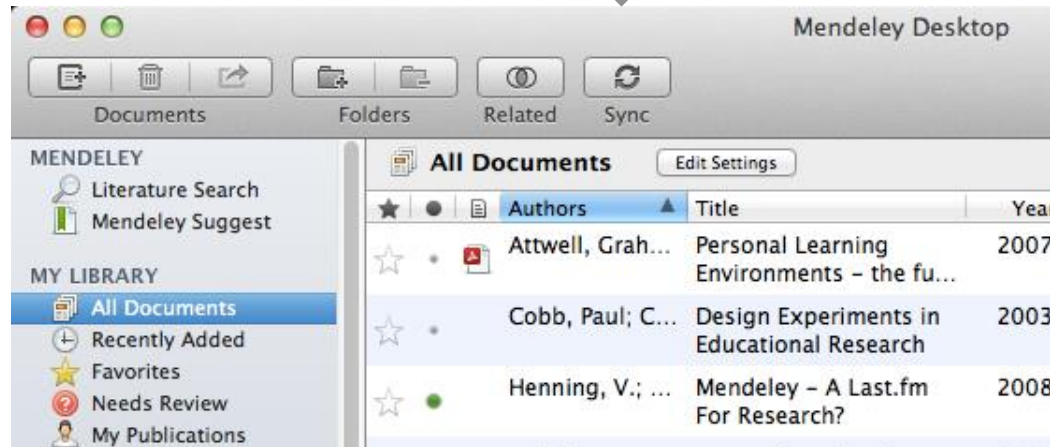
10 articles found **Save all**

- 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



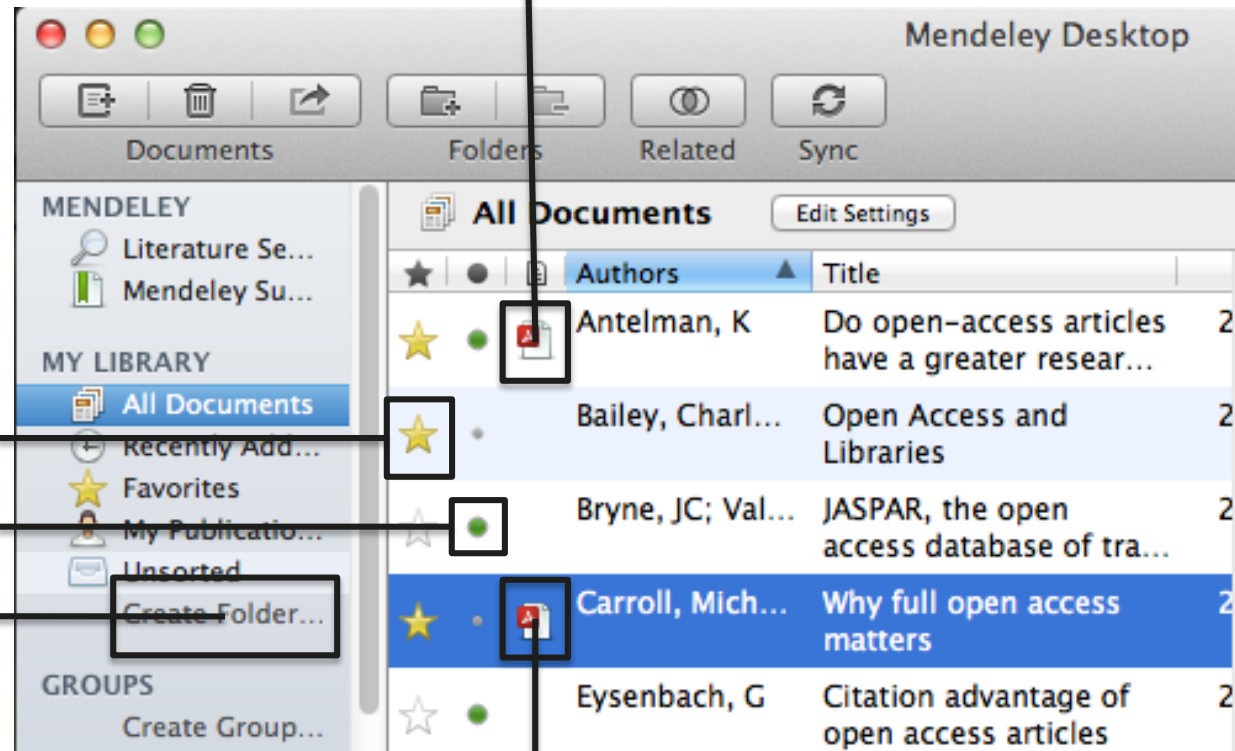


# Organize

Managing Your Library

# Manage Your Library

Open attached PDF files in integrated viewer



Star favorites

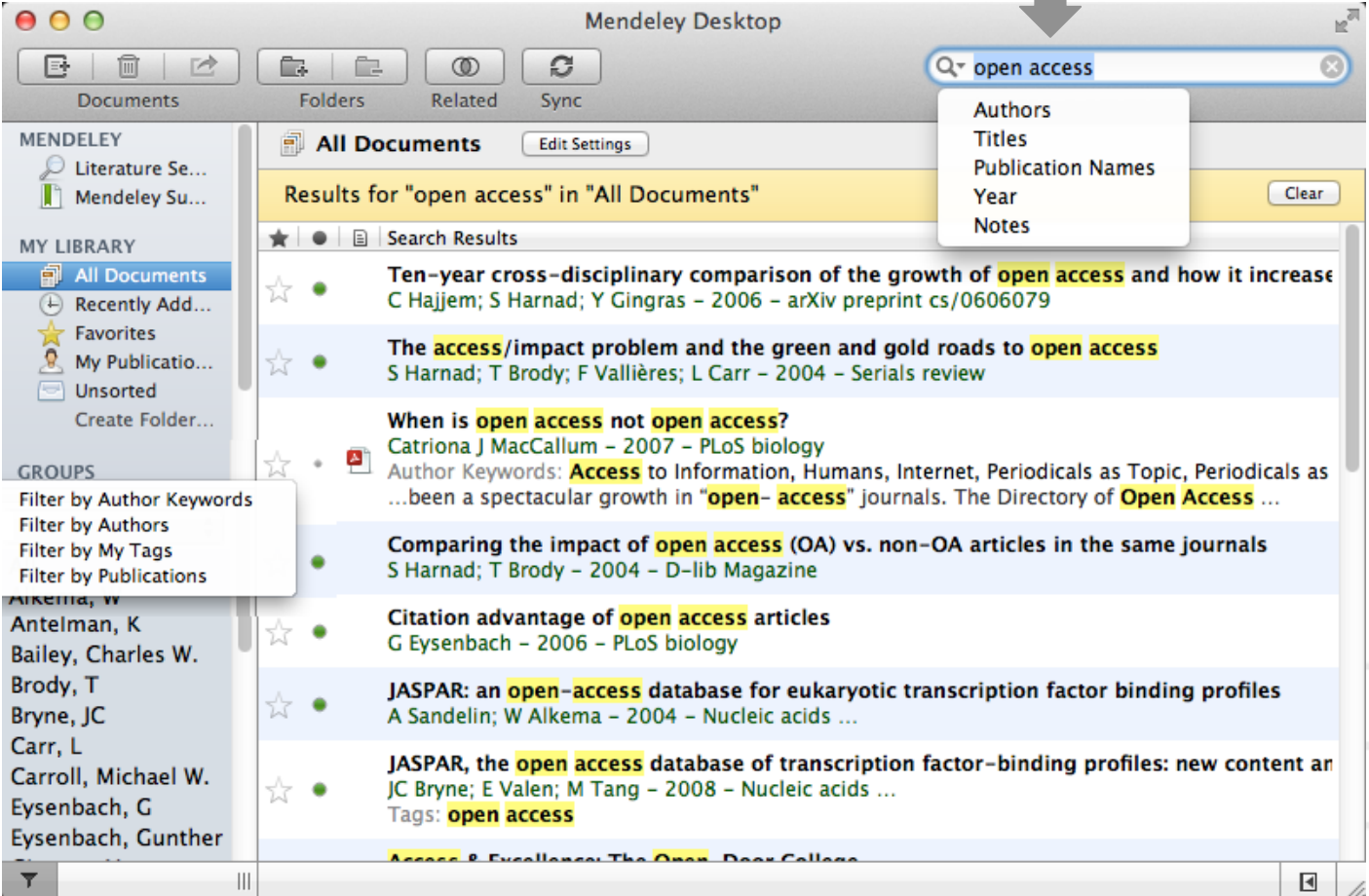
Mark as read/unread

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 includes several entries, each with a star icon, a green dot, and a title. The titles are: "Ten-year cross-disciplinary comparison of the growth of open access and how it increase", "The access/impact problem and the green and gold roads to open access", "When is open access not open access?", "Comparing the impact of open access (OA) vs. non-OA articles in the same journals", "Citation advantage of open access articles", "JASPAR: an open-access database for eukaryotic transcription factor binding profiles", and "JASPAR, the open access database of transcription factor-binding profiles: new content an".

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



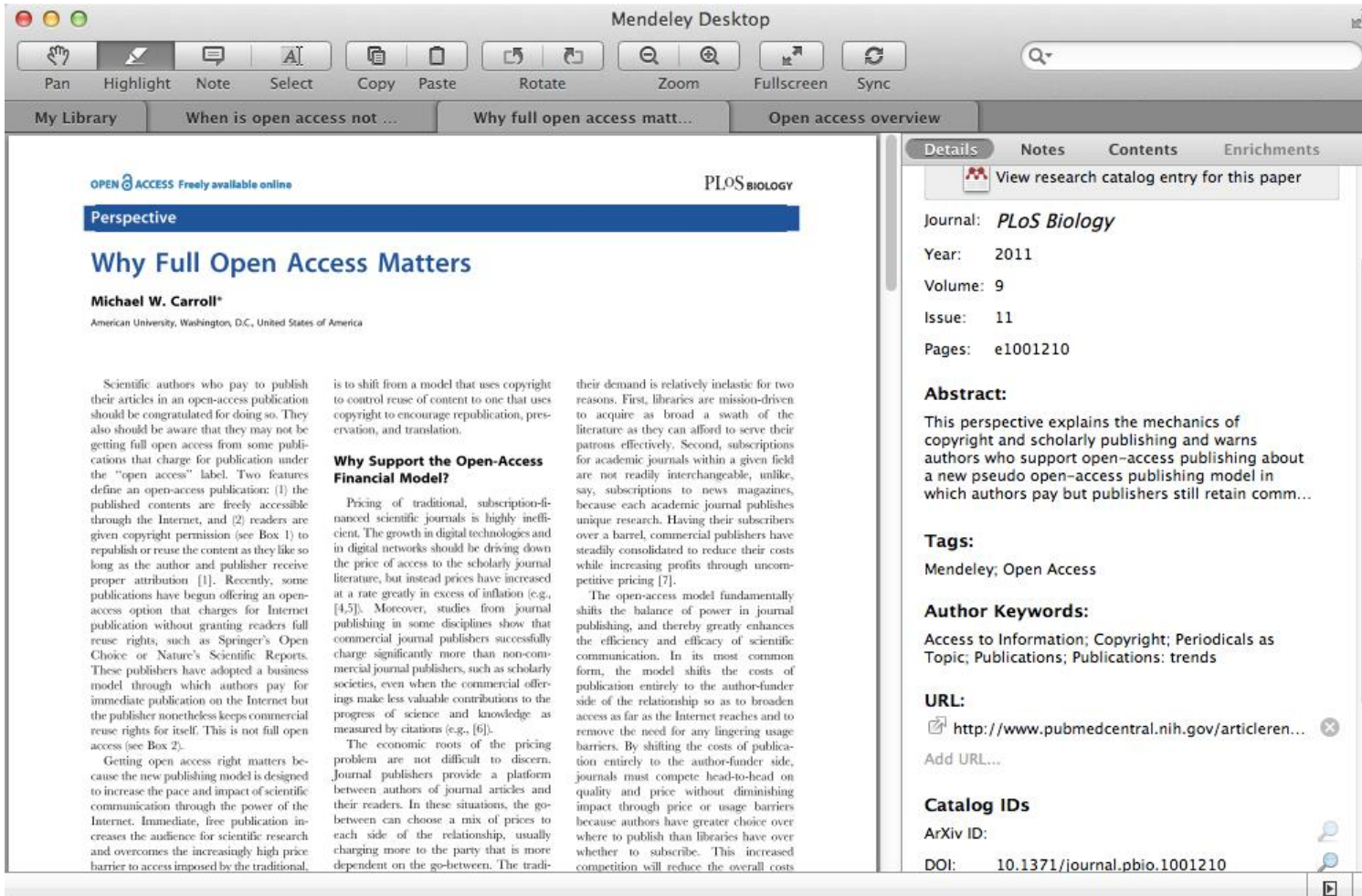
- Filter by Author Keywords
- Filter by Authors
- Filter by My Tags
- Filter by Publications



# 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...>

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

**Perspective**

**Why Full Open Access Matters**

Michael W. Carroll\*  
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?**

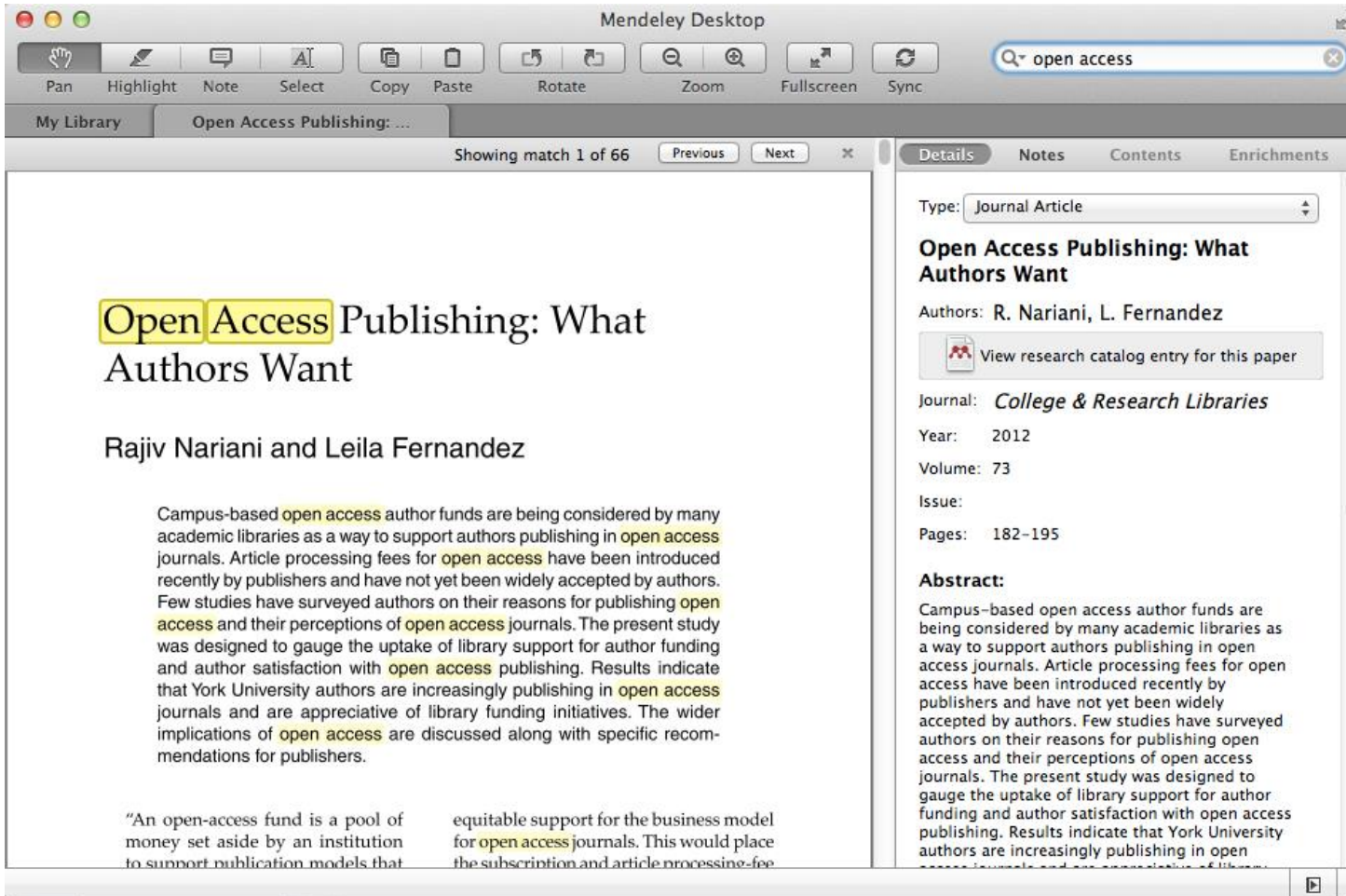
Pricing of traditional, subscription-financed scientific journals is highly inefficient. The growth in digital technologies and in digital networks should be driving down the price of access to the scholarly journal literature, but instead prices have increased at a rate greatly in excess of inflation (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 at 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 the document's metadata, including the type "Journal Article", authors "R. Nariani, L. Fernandez", journal "College & Research Libraries", year "2012", volume "73", and pages "182-195". The abstract is also visible in the sidebar.


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:

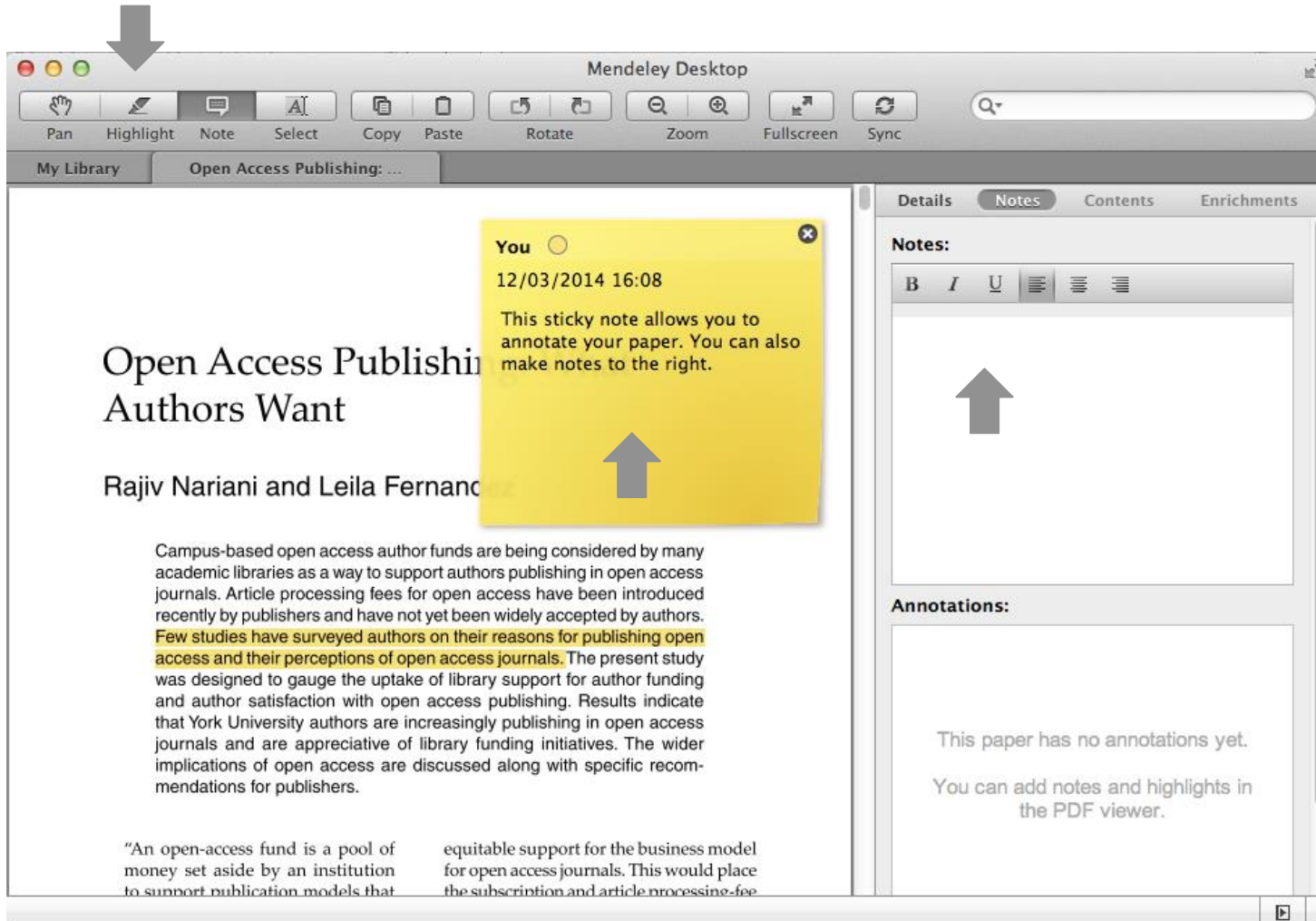
Pages: 182-195

**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.

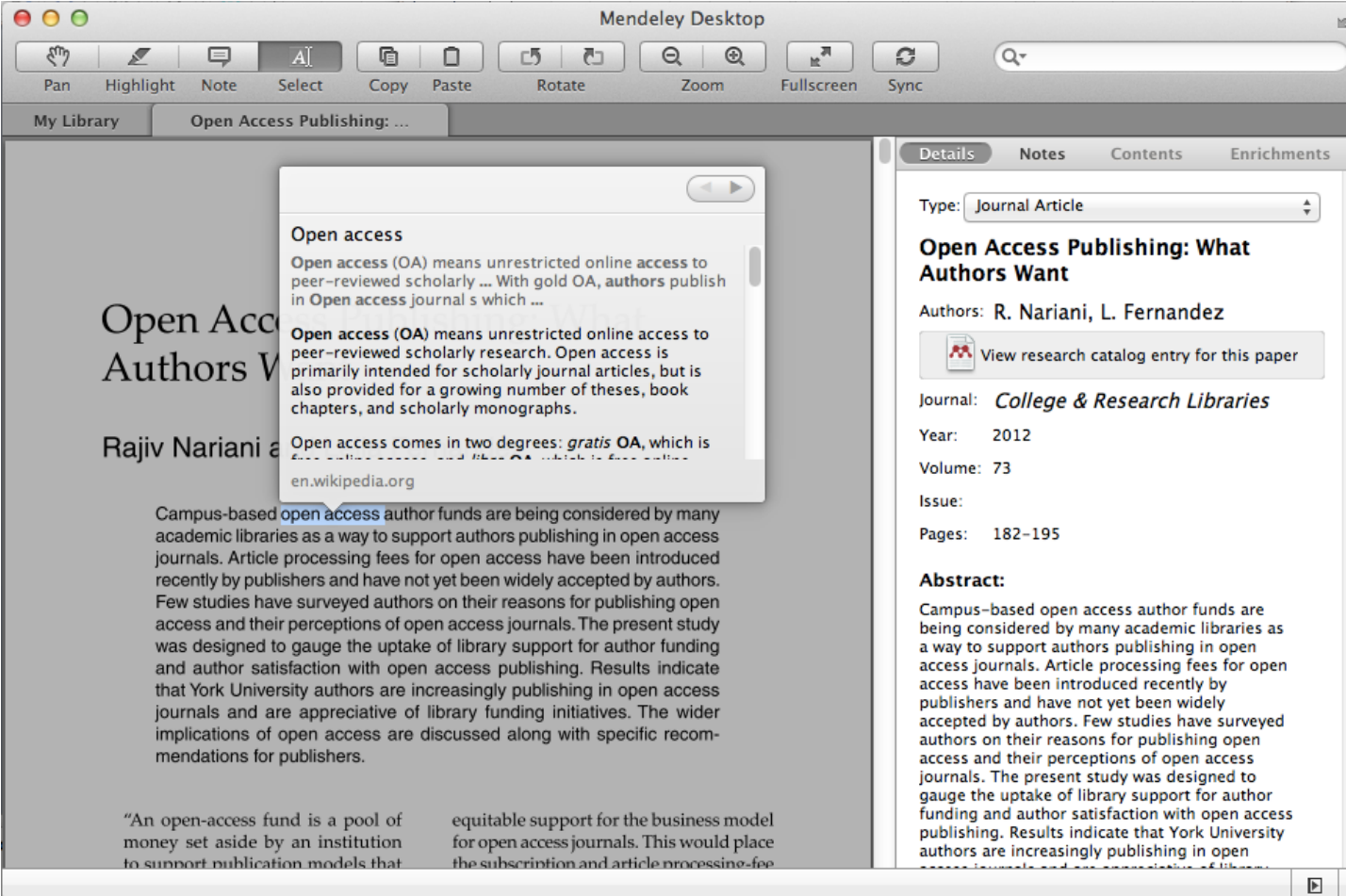
"An open-access fund is a pool of money set aside by an institution to support publication models that equitable support for the business model for open access journals. This would place the subscription and article processing-fee

# 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 text, 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." An arrow points from the sticky note to the right-hand side of the interface. On the right, the "Notes" panel is visible, showing a text area with a large upward-pointing arrow. Below the "Notes" panel, the "Annotations" panel shows the text: "This paper has no annotations yet. You can add notes and highlights in the PDF viewer." The bottom of the window shows a status bar with a small icon.

# Look Up Term Definitions



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop interface. A tooltip is displayed over the text 'Open access' in the article preview, providing a definition: '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 and the right to reuse the content under certain conditions. en.wikipedia.org'.

The article details panel on the right shows the following information:

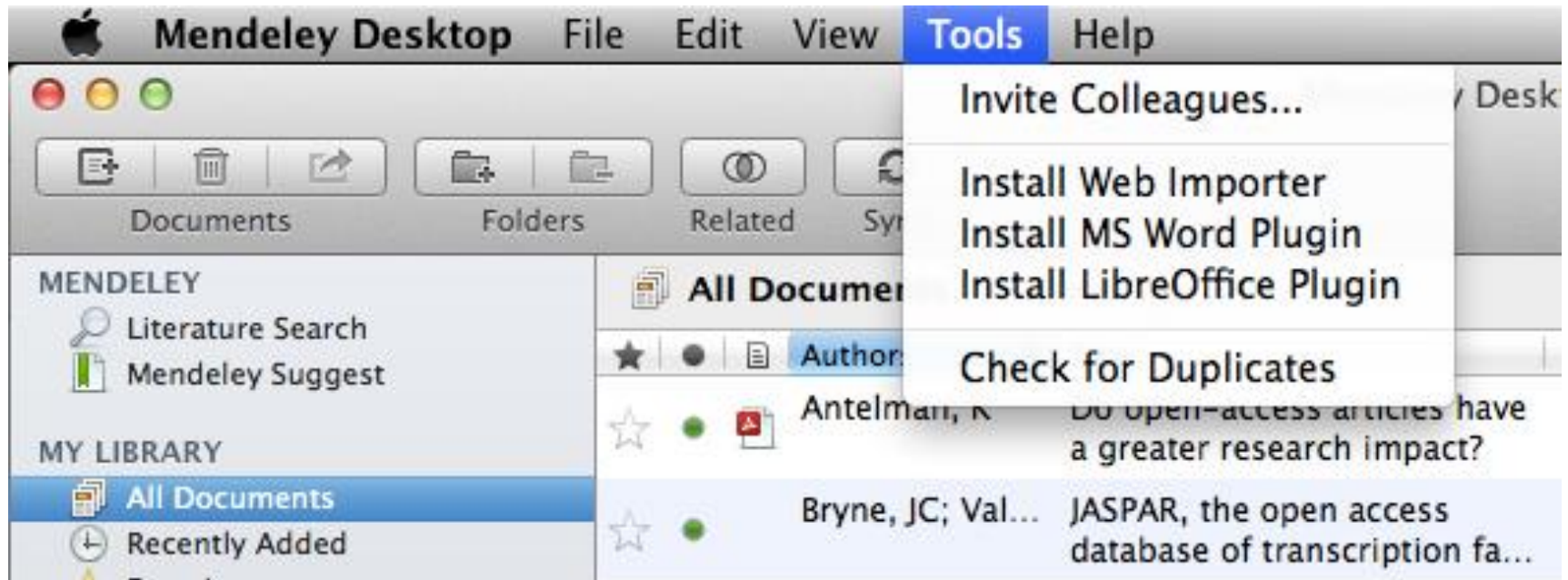
- Type: Journal Article
- Open Access Publishing: What Authors Want**
- Authors: R. Nariani, L. Fernandez
- Journal: *College & Research Libraries*
- Year: 2012
- Volume: 73
- Issue:
- Pages: 182-195
- Abstract:** Campus-based open access author funds are being considered by many academic libraries as 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.



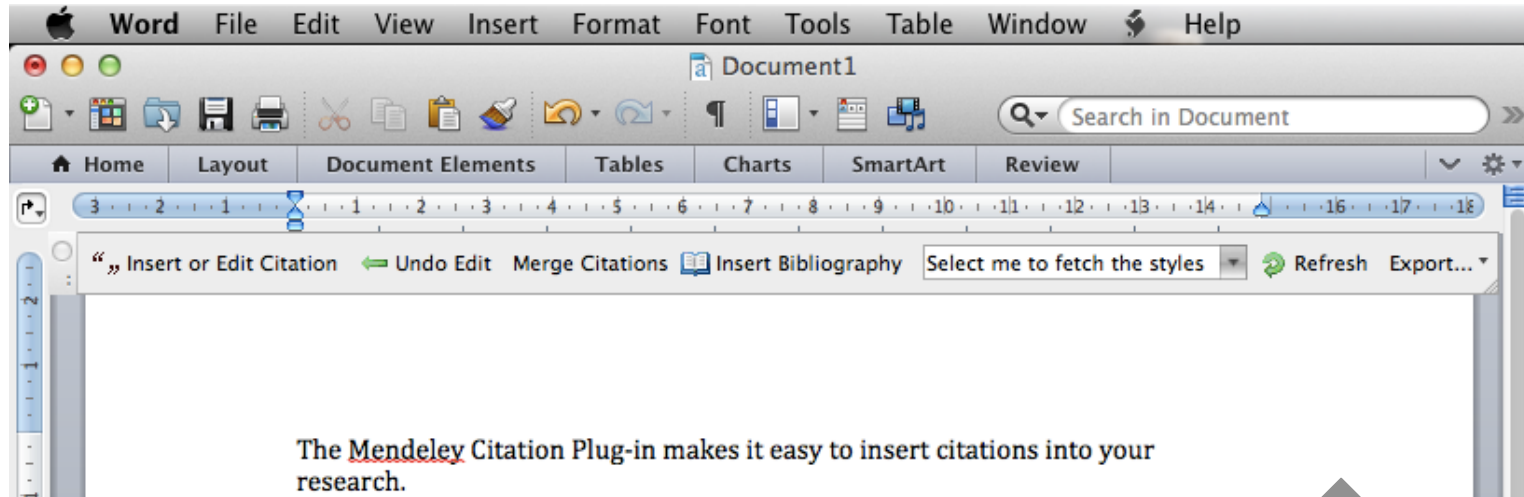
# Cite

Using the Mendeley Citation Plug-In

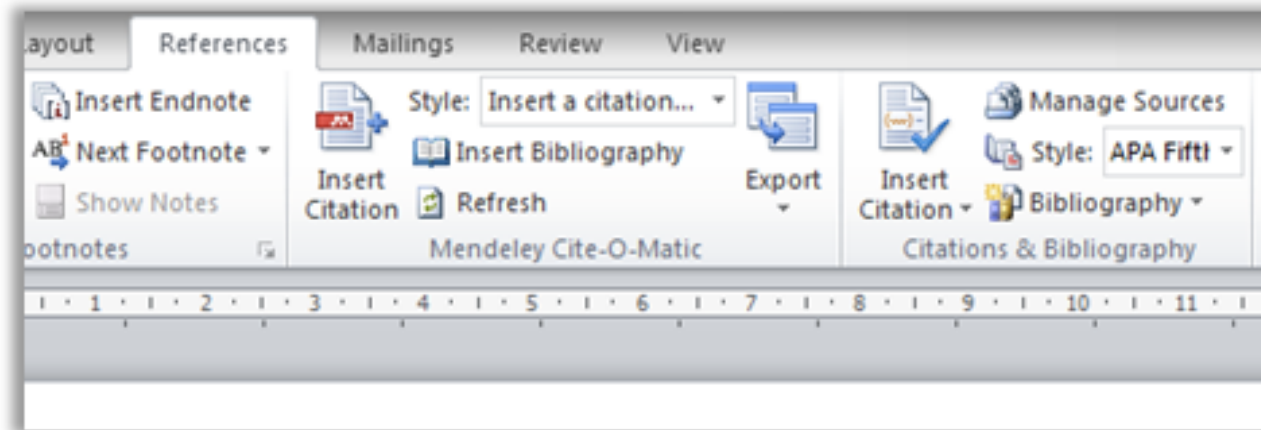
# Install the Citation Plug-in



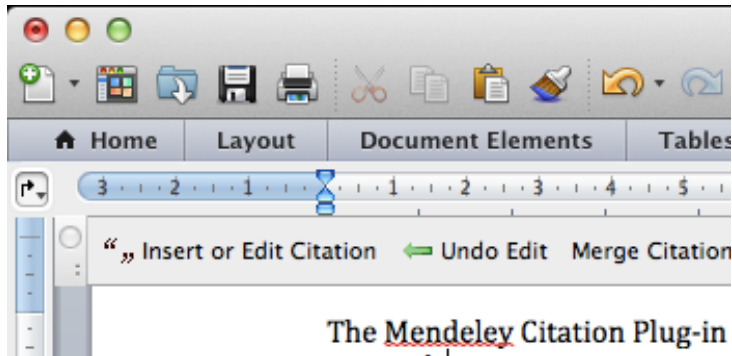
# The Citation Tool Bar Appears in Word Automatically



↑ Mac  
← Windows



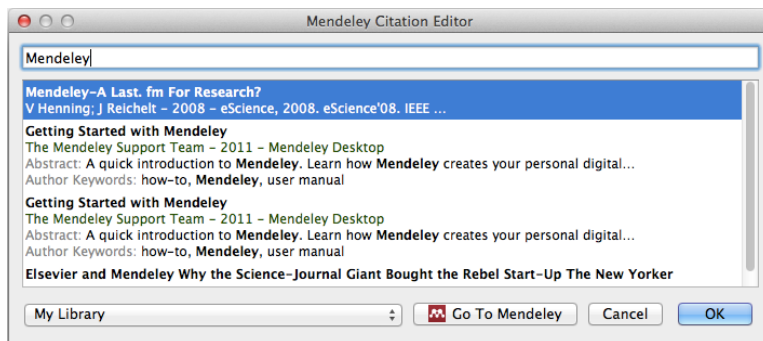
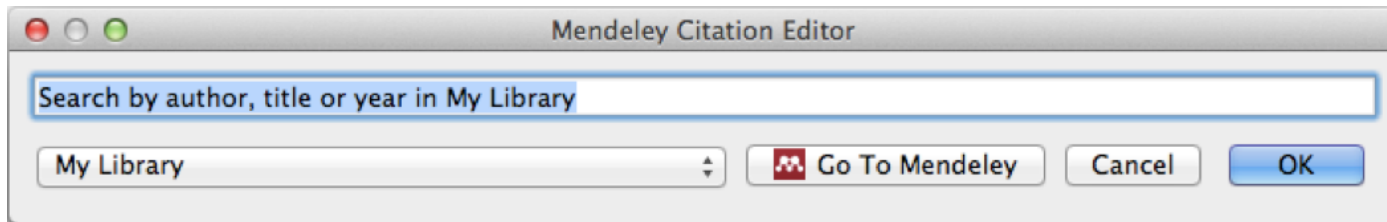
# Generate In-Text Citations in Word



1. Click 'Insert or Edit Citation'



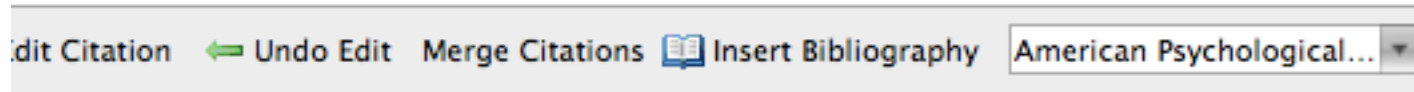
2. Search by author, title or year, or select a document from your Mendeley library



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



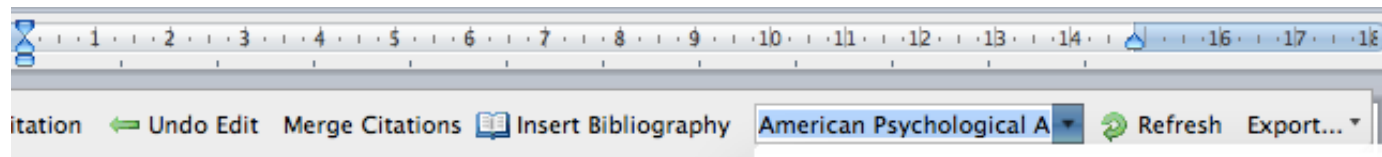
# Inserting Your Bibliography



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



1. Click 'Insert Bibliography'



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

Henning, V., & Reichelt, J. (2008). Mendeley-A Last. fr  
2008. *eScience'08. IEEE* .... Retrieved from  
[http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpls/abs\\_all.jsp?arnumber=4736778](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpls/abs_all.jsp?arnumber=4736778)

2. Choose your style

3. Done!





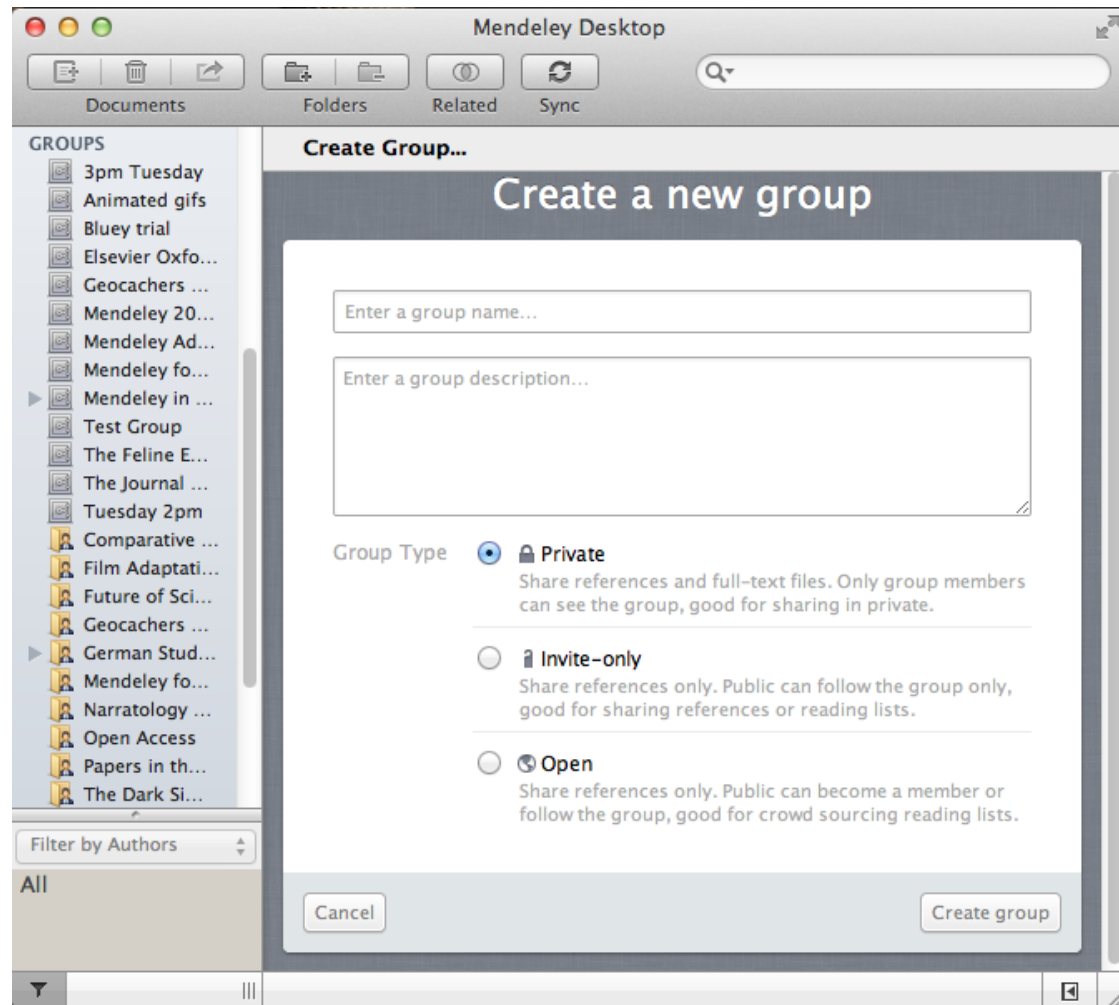
# Collaborate

Join and Create Groups to Share References

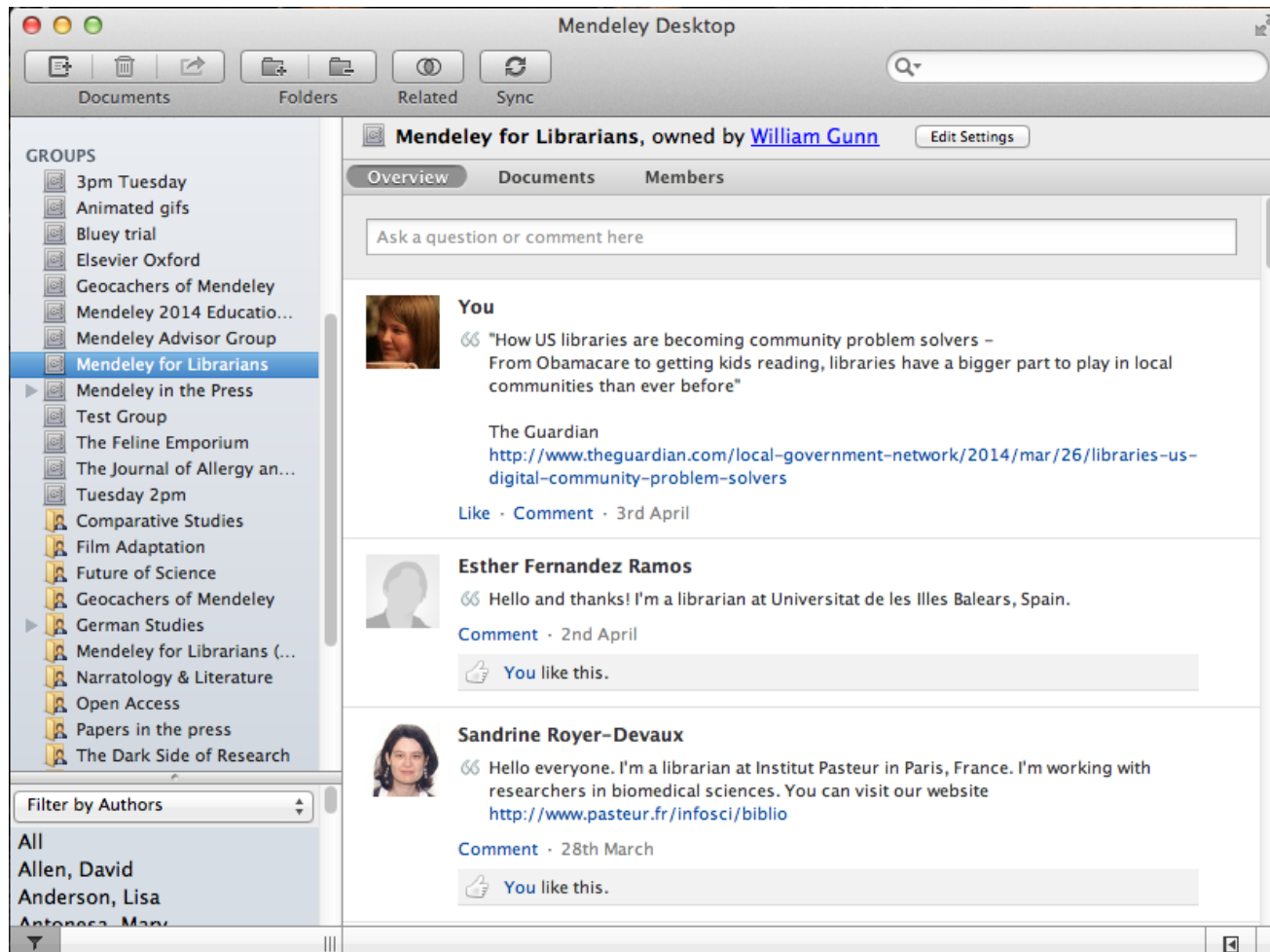
# Create Groups

See the groups you created, joined or follow

Add documents to a group by dragging and dropping



# Private Groups



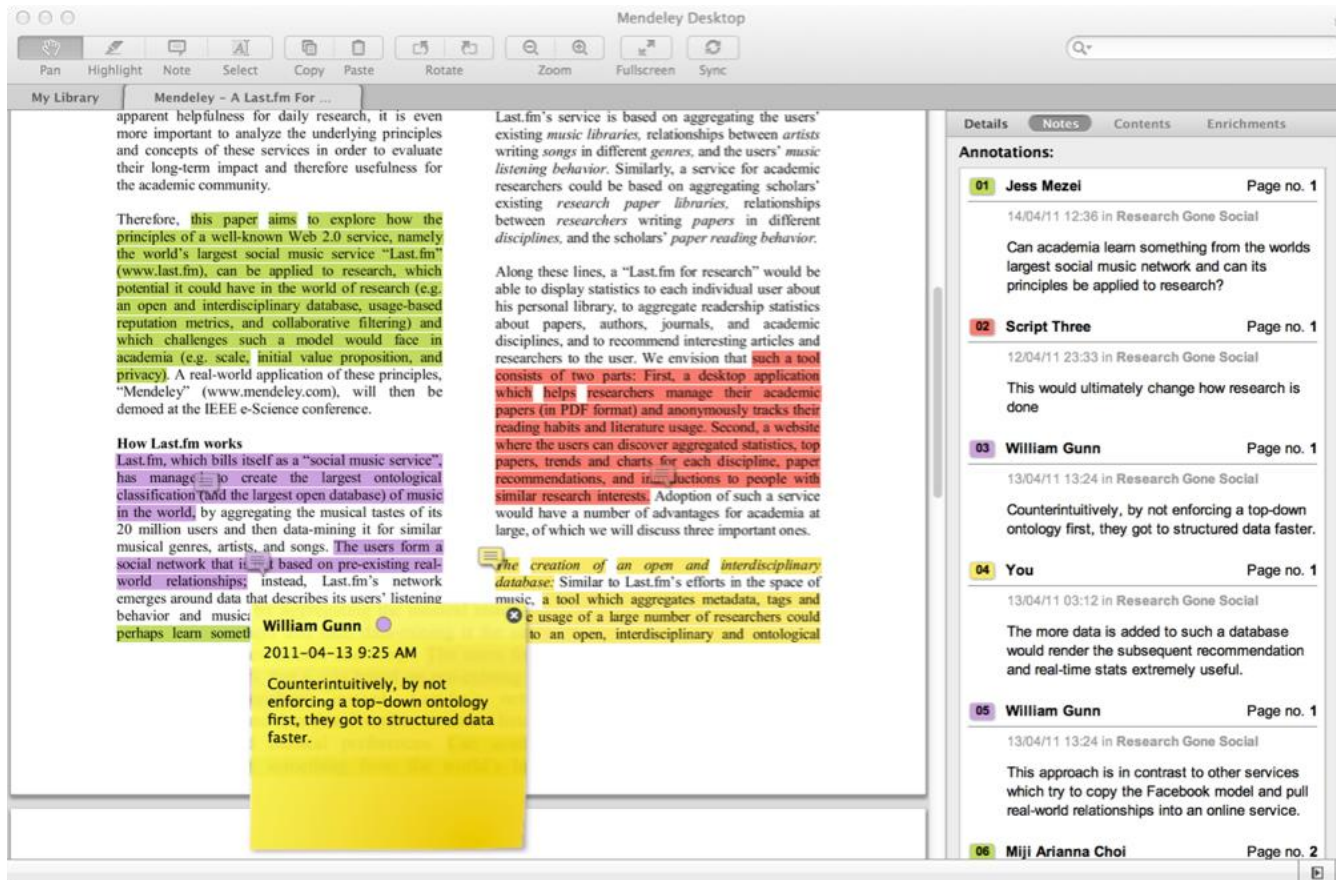
Private groups let you share full text documents with a limited number of members

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>Z Zoology and Animal Science</li> </ul>
---	---

### 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

---

### Popular groups

#### 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.

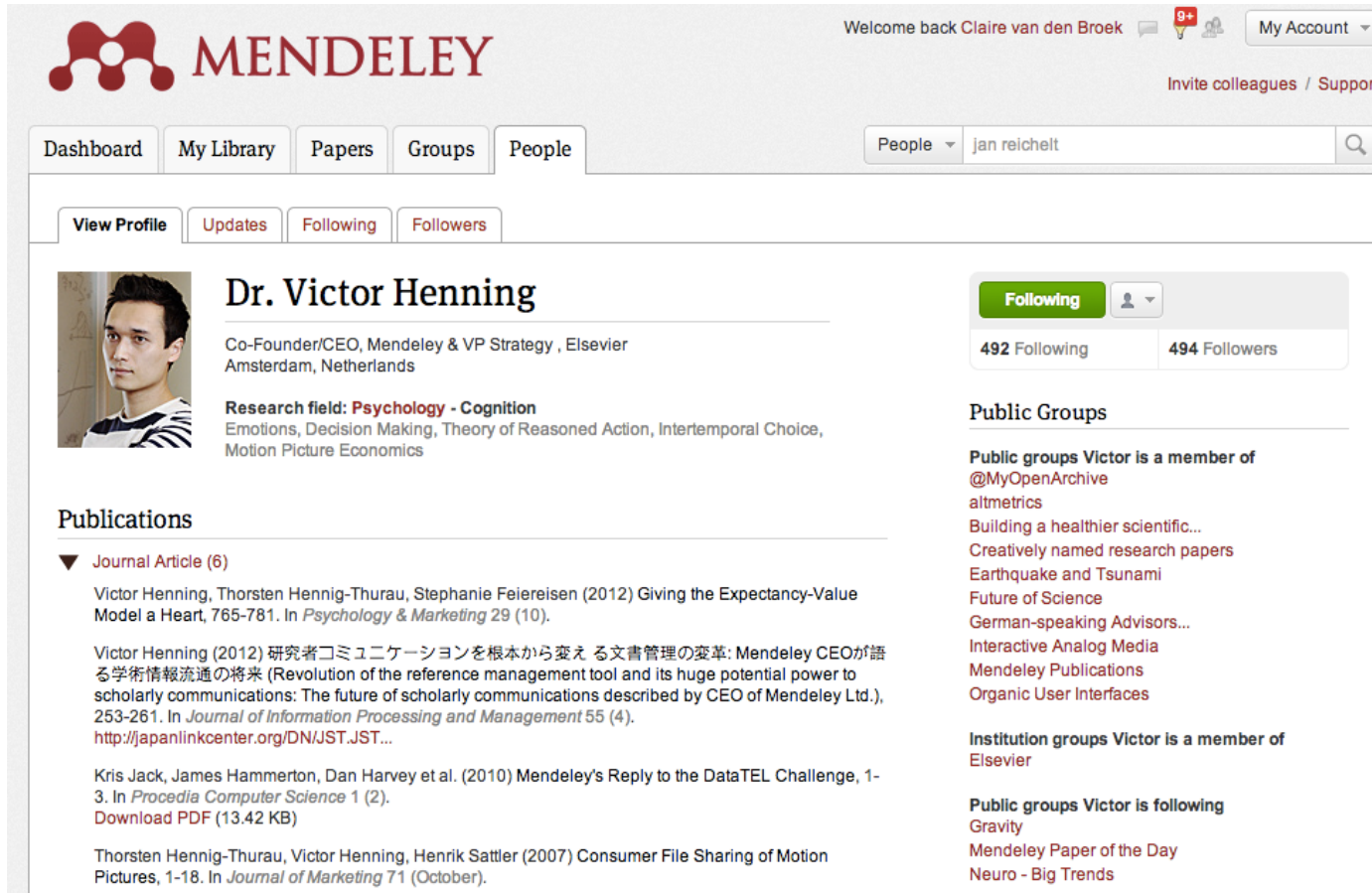
Open Access
open source
publishing
Science2.0

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. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Mendeley logo and the name 'MENDELEY'. Below this is a search bar with 'People' selected and 'jan reichelt' entered. The profile header includes tabs for 'View Profile', 'Updates', 'Following', and 'Followers'. The profile information for Dr. Victor Henning includes a profile picture, his name, title 'Co-Founder/CEO, Mendeley & VP Strategy, Elsevier', location 'Amsterdam, Netherlands', and research field 'Psychology - Cognition'. Below this is a 'Publications' section with a dropdown for 'Journal Article (6)'. The first publication listed is 'Giving the Expectancy-Value Model a Heart' by Victor Henning, Thorsten Hennig-Thurau, and Stephanie Feiereisen (2012). To the right of the profile, there is a 'Following' button, a dropdown menu, and statistics showing '492 Following' and '494 Followers'. Below this are sections for 'Public Groups' and 'Institution groups' that Dr. Henning is a member of or following.


Welcome back Claire van den Broek    9+ My Account ▾

Invite colleagues / Support

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**

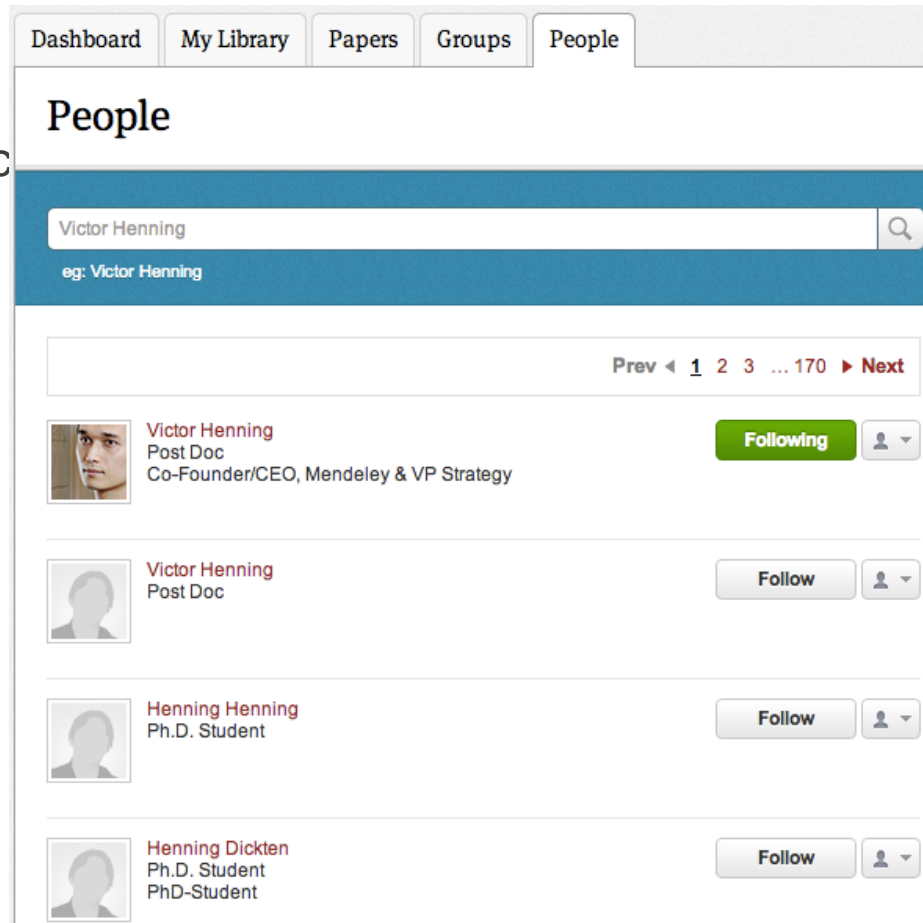
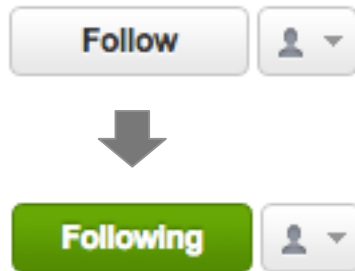
- [Gravity](#)
- [Mendeley Paper of the Day](#)
- [Neuro - Big Trends](#)

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 interface for connecting with colleagues. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Dashboard, My Library, Papers, Groups, and People. The "People" tab is selected. Below the tabs is a search bar containing "Victor Henning" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, there is a suggestion: "eg: Victor Henning". A pagination bar shows "Prev < 1 2 3 ... 170 > Next". The main content area displays a list of people:

- Victor Henning**  
Post Doc  
Co-Founder/CEO, Mendeley & VP Strategy  
Status: **Following** (green button) and person icon with dropdown arrow.
- Victor Henning**  
Post Doc  
Status: **Follow** (grey button) and person icon with dropdown arrow.
- Henning Henning**  
Ph.D. Student  
Status: **Follow** (grey button) and person icon with dropdown arrow.
- Henning Dickten**  
Ph.D. Student  
Status: **Follow** (grey button) and person icon with dropdown arrow.



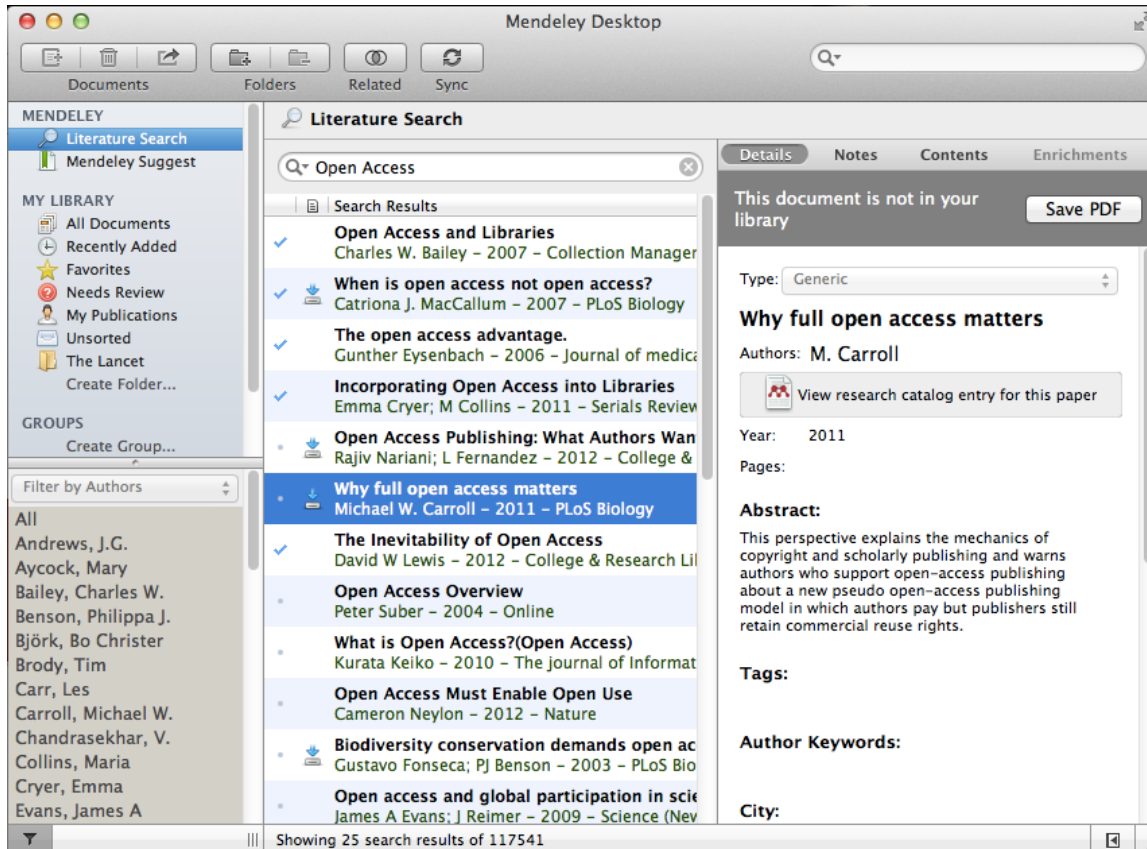


# Discover

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), title, authors (M. Carroll), year (2011), and pages. The abstract text is visible: "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 fields for "Tags:", "Author Keywords:", and "City:".

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




Save new research to your library with one click



# 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 also present. The article details include the journal name (Molecular Cell), volume and issue information, and the PubMed ID (19782018). A "Save PDF to library" button is highlighted with a green arrow. 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.

**Annotations:**

- A grey arrow points from the text "Or use Open URL to locate the full text" to a dropdown menu under "Find this paper at:" which lists various OpenURL resolvers like Columbia University, New York University, and WorldCat.
- A grey arrow points from the text "If the article is freely available, it's a one-click addition to your library" to the "Save PDF to library" button.
- A grey arrow points from the text "Social statistics help you learn about others using this paper" to the "Readership Statistics" section.

Or use  
Open URL  
to locate the  
full text

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



# Stay in touch

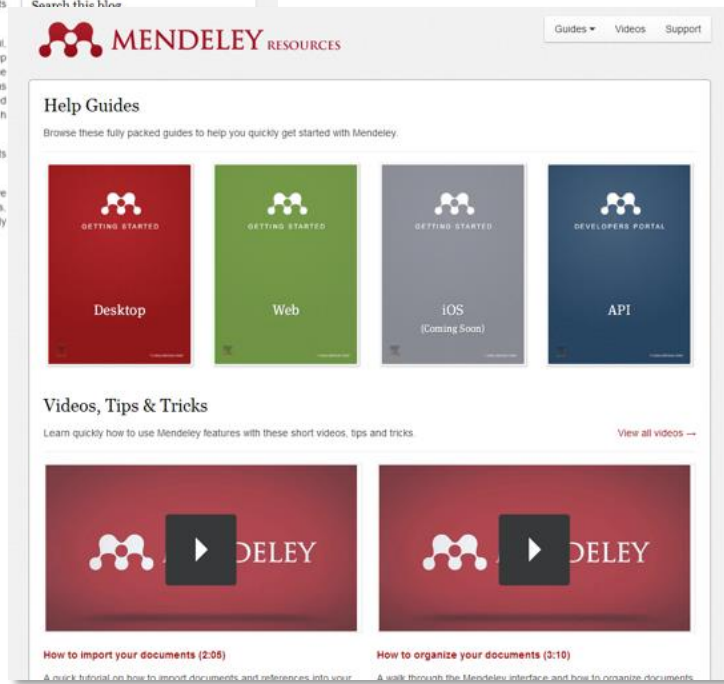
Updates, feedback, resources...

# 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 tabs: "Get Mendeley", "What is Mendeley?", "Papers", and "Groups". The main content area features a post titled "Mendeley Year in Review 2013" dated 19 December 2013 by Joao Bernardino. The post text mentions the Mendeley CatchApp, the Mendeley Collaborates with Syrian Research Exchange, and the Mendeley founders being voted "Best Startup Founders" at the Europas. There is a "Subscribe to blog updates" button and a "SIGN UP FOR FREE" button. A world map is visible at the bottom of the post.



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Resources page. At the top left is the Mendeley logo and the text "MENDELEY RESOURCES". Below this are navigation tabs: "Guides", "Videos", and "Support". The main content area features a section titled "Help Guides" with the text "Browse these fully packed guides to help you quickly get started with Mendeley." Below this are four guide cards: "Desktop", "Web", "iOS (Coming Soon)", and "DEVELOPERS PORTAL". Below the guides is a section titled "Videos, Tips & Tricks" with the text "Learn quickly how to use Mendeley features with these short videos, tips and tricks." Below this are 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)