

# User Guide: Navigating PNAS Online

## Getting Started

PNAS subscribers have full access to all content on PNAS Online, including newly published research, Front Matter articles, and other special publications.

For institutions with active subscriptions, any user on an approved IP address can access the journal's full contents from the PNAS homepage: [www.pnas.org](http://www.pnas.org)

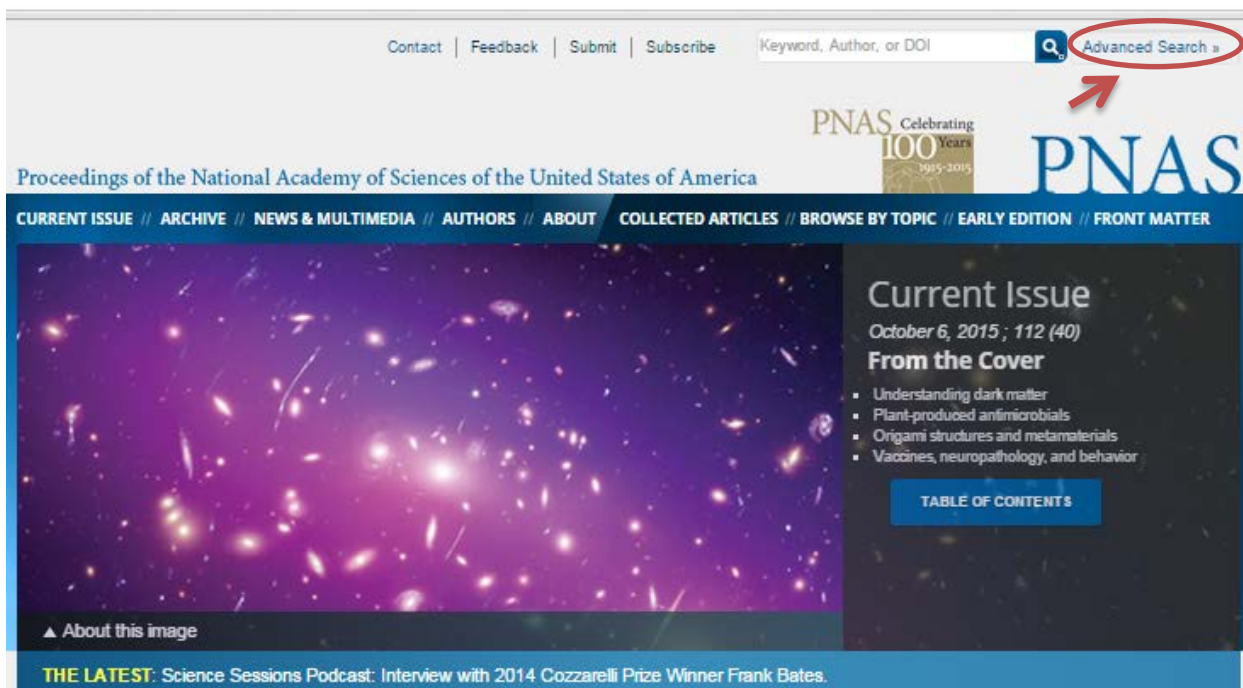
The PNAS homepage allows users to search for specific articles, browse newly published articles in PNAS Early Edition or the Table of Contents, sign up for email alerts, connect with PNAS on social media, listen to podcasts, and read about PNAS in the news.

### 1. Conducting a Basic Search

To conduct a basic search for PNAS articles from 1915 to present, type a full or partial article title, relevant keywords, or author names into the search box in the upper right corner, then click the magnifying glass (or press the "Enter" key) to display results.



## 2. Advanced Search



With Advanced Search, users can enter specific information such as the year, volume, first page number, DOI, author names, or keywords within the “Title”, “Abstract”, and “Text” fields to pull up specific articles.

Users can also limit searches by publication dates and article classifications under the “Limit Results” section, as well as select how the results are displayed under the “Format Results” section.

**Search**  
Full Text: January 1, 1915 - present

**Specify Citation**

Year  Volume  First page

**Specify DOI**

e.g., 10.1073/pnas.0123456789

**Specify Authors, Key Words**

Author  e.g., Smith, JS  
Author  e.g., Smith, JS  
Title  words:  any  all  phrase  
Abstract | Title  words:  any  all  phrase  
Text | Abstract | Title  words:  any  all  phrase

**Limit Results**

Limit to dates between:  and   
Limit to articles in:

**Format Results**

standard format  condensed format  
View  results per page  
Sort:  best match  newest first  earliest first

**Search Figures and Tables**

**Search Figures and Tables**

Word(s) in caption   
View  results per page

To search for figures and tables, users have the option to type in a keyword or multiple keywords in captions within the designated search box under “Search Figures and Tables” (i.e. “elephants”, “trunk”).

To run a search, click the “Submit” button.

To clear current entries, click the “Clear” button.

### 3. Modifying and Refining a Search

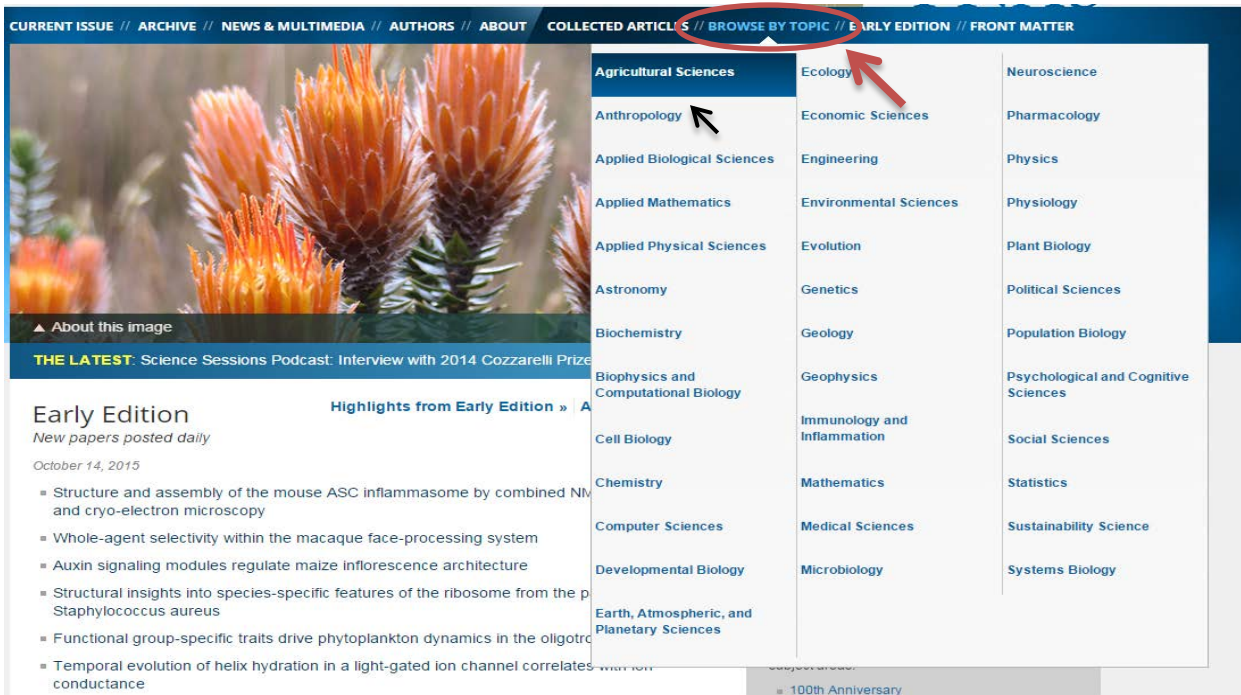
Some searches can produce a large quantity of results. Search results are automatically listed by relevance in groups of 10, but users can adjust how the results are sorted and displayed using the “Modify Results” options, found on to the right of the results list.

The image shows a vertical sidebar of search controls. At the top, a red arrow points to a box labeled "Modify Results". Below this are three dropdown menus: "Citation format" set to "standard", "Results / page" set to "10", and "Results order" set to "relevance". A blue "Go" button is positioned below these menus. A horizontal line separates this section from the one below. The second section is titled "This search" and contains three bullet points: "Alert me when new articles matching this search are published", "Save this search to my File Cabinet", and "Download all citations on this page to my citation manager". Another horizontal line follows. A red arrow points to a box labeled "Refine Search". Below this is the heading "PNAS TOC Sections" with the instruction "(select one or more)". A list of ten categories follows, each with an unchecked checkbox and a count in parentheses: Agricultural Sciences (1), Anthropology (45), Applied Biological Sciences (3), Applied Mathematics (3), Applied Physical Sciences (2), Biochemistry (6), Biophysics and Computational Biology (2), Cell Biology (4), Chemistry (6), and Computer Sciences (1).

Users can also narrow results by relying on the “Refine Search” options. To refine a search, the user can select one or more of the check boxes within “PNAS TOC Sections”.

## 4. Browse by Topic

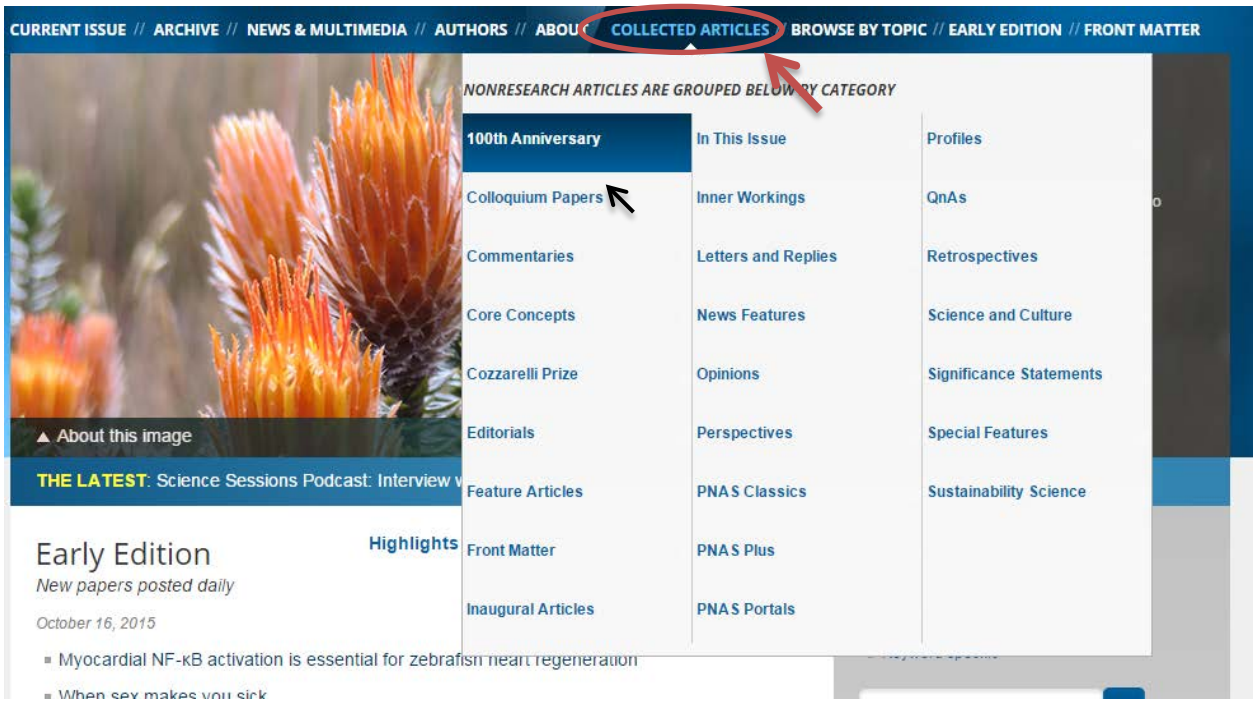
Users have the ability to search by topic. Using the cursor to hover over the “Browse by Topic” link will create a drop-down menu. The user can choose from more than 25 multidisciplinary science topics to click on.



Once users click on a topic, they will navigate to a separate page with a list of articles relative to the topic.

## 5. Collected Articles

Users can browse through nonresearch articles grouped by category. Using the cursor to hover over the “Collected” link will create a drop-down menu. The user can choose from 25 nonresearch categories.



## 6. PNAS Archive Articles

Users can also browse the archive of PNAS research articles, from 1915 to present.

Click the “Archive” option on the homepage to view archived articles and cover art.



From here, users can view all published articles from a specific year by clicking on that year.

## Archive of All Online Issues

January 1915 - Present

Collected Papers: [List of Inaugural Articles](#) || [List of Commentaries](#) || [List of Reviews](#) || [List of Perspectives](#) || [List of Colloquium Papers](#) ||  
From the Academy

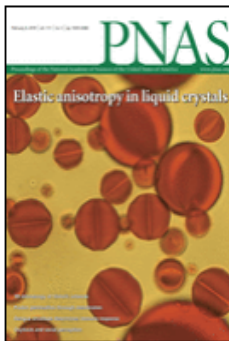
See also: [PNAS Supplements Online](#) and [The Cover Archive](#)

### Current Issue:



February 11, 2014  
vol. 111, no. 6

### Recent Issues:



February 4, 2014  
vol. 111, no. 5



January 28, 2014  
vol. 111, no. 4



January 21, 2014  
vol. 111, no. 3

### Full Text and Abstracts: January 1915 - Present

2010s	<a href="#">2010</a>	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2012</a>	<a href="#">2013</a>	<a href="#">2014</a>	-	-	-	-	-
2000s	<a href="#">2000</a>	<a href="#">2001</a>	<a href="#">2002</a>	<a href="#">2003</a>	<a href="#">2004</a>	<a href="#">2005</a>	<a href="#">2006</a>	<a href="#">2007</a>	<a href="#">2008</a>	<a href="#">2009</a>
1990s	<a href="#">1990</a>	<a href="#">1991</a>	<a href="#">1992</a>	<a href="#">1993</a>	<a href="#">1994</a>	<a href="#">1995</a>	<a href="#">1996</a>	<a href="#">1997</a>	<a href="#">1998</a>	<a href="#">1999</a>
1980s	<a href="#">1980</a>	<a href="#">1981</a>	<a href="#">1982</a>	<a href="#">1983</a>	<a href="#">1984</a>	<a href="#">1985</a>	<a href="#">1986</a>	<a href="#">1987</a>	<a href="#">1988</a>	<a href="#">1989</a>
1970s	<a href="#">1970</a>	<a href="#">1971</a>	<a href="#">1972</a>	<a href="#">1973</a>	<a href="#">1974</a>	<a href="#">1975</a>	<a href="#">1976</a>	<a href="#">1977</a>	<a href="#">1978</a>	<a href="#">1979</a>
1960s	<a href="#">1960</a>	<a href="#">1961</a>	<a href="#">1962</a>	<a href="#">1963</a>	<a href="#">1964</a>	<a href="#">1965</a>	<a href="#">1966</a>	<a href="#">1967</a>	<a href="#">1968</a>	<a href="#">1969</a>
1950s	<a href="#">1950</a>	<a href="#">1951</a>	<a href="#">1952</a>	<a href="#">1953</a>	<a href="#">1954</a>	<a href="#">1955</a>	<a href="#">1956</a>	<a href="#">1957</a>	<a href="#">1958</a>	<a href="#">1959</a>
1940s	<a href="#">1940</a>	<a href="#">1941</a>	<a href="#">1942</a>	<a href="#">1943</a>	<a href="#">1944</a>	<a href="#">1945</a>	<a href="#">1946</a>	<a href="#">1947</a>	<a href="#">1948</a>	<a href="#">1949</a>
1930s	<a href="#">1930</a>	<a href="#">1931</a>	<a href="#">1932</a>	<a href="#">1933</a>	<a href="#">1934</a>	<a href="#">1935</a>	<a href="#">1936</a>	<a href="#">1937</a>	<a href="#">1938</a>	<a href="#">1939</a>
1920s	<a href="#">1920</a>	<a href="#">1921</a>	<a href="#">1922</a>	<a href="#">1923</a>	<a href="#">1924</a>	<a href="#">1925</a>	<a href="#">1926</a>	<a href="#">1927</a>	<a href="#">1928</a>	<a href="#">1929</a>
1910s	-	-	-	-	-	<a href="#">1915</a>	<a href="#">1916</a>	<a href="#">1917</a>	<a href="#">1918</a>	<a href="#">1919</a>

Once the user clicks on a specific year, a list of issues will appear. Clicking on a specific issue allows the user to access the Table of Contents, view lists of specific article types (i.e. commentaries and perspectives), and browse the archive of cover images.

## Archive of 2014 Online Issues

[Cover Image Archive for 2014](#)

← 2014 →

### January

**January 7**, 111 (1): 1 - 563, E1 - E212  
**January 14**, 111 (2): 565 - 876, E213 - E299  
**January 21**, 111 (3): 877 - 1222, E300 - E413  
**January 28**, 111 (4): 1223 - 1657, E414 - E529

### February

**February 4**, 111 (5): 1659 - 2047, E530 - E635  
**February 11**, 111 (6): 2049 - 2398, E636 - E711  
**February 18**, 111 (7): 2399 - 2855, E712 - E765  
**February 25**, 111 (8): 2857 - 3195, E766 - E793

### March

**March 4**, 111 (9): 3197 - 3645, E794 - E875  
**March 11**, 111 (10): 3647 - 3895, E876 - E971  
**March 18**, 111 (11): 3897 - 4346, E972 - E1061  
**March 25**, 111 (12): 4347 - 4646, E1062 - E1158  
**March 25**, 111 (Supplement 1): 4647 - 4734

### April

**April 1**, 111 (13): 4735 - 5060, E1159 - E1319  
**April 8**, 111 (14): 5061 - 5444, E1320 - E1446  
**April 15**, 111 (15): 5445 - 5754, E1447 - E1556  
**April 22**, 111 (16): 5755 - 6115, E1557 - E1673  
**April 29**, 111 (17): 6117 - 6528, E1674 - E1814

### May

**May 6**, 111 (18): 6529 - 6851, E1815 - E1932  
**May 13**, 111 (19): 6853 - 7161, E1933 - E2075  
**May 20**, 111 (20): 7163 - 7498, E2076 - E2156  
**May 27**, 111 (21): 7499 - 7879, E2157 - E2236

### June

**June 3**, 111 (22): 7881 - 8312, E2237 - E2355  
**June 10**, 111 (23): 8313 - 8696, E2356 - E2438  
**June 17**, 111 (24): 8697 - 9015, E2439 - E2509  
**June 24**, 111 (Supplement 2): 9327 - 9364  
**June 24**, 111 (25): 9017 - 9325, E2510 - E2629

### July

**July 1**, 111 (26): 9365 - 9662, E2630 - E2777  
**July 8**, 111 (27): 9663 - 10019, E2778 - E2826  
**July 15**, 111 (28): 10021 - 10389, E2827 - E2914  
**July 22**, 111 (Supplement 3): 10781 - 10896  
**July 22**, 111 (29): 10391 - 10779, E2915 - E3023  
**July 29**, 111 (30): 10897 - 11223, E3024 - E3166

### August

**August 5**, 111 (31): 11225 - 11568, E3167 - E3251  
**August 12**, 111 (32): 11569 - 11906, E3252 - E3361  
**August 19**, 111 (33): 11907 - 12270, E3362 - E3495  
**August 26**, 111 (34): 12271 - 12568, E3496 - E3580

### September

**September 2**, 111 (35): 12569 - 12953, E3581 - E3754  
**September 9**, 111 (36): 12955 - 13241, E3755 - E3830  
**September 16**, 111 (37): 13243 - 13582, E3831 - E3945  
**September 16**, 111 (Supplement 4): 13583 - 13671  
**September 23**, 111 (38): 13673 - 14003, E3946 - E4061  
**September 30**, 111 (39): 14005 - 14308, E4062 - E4136

### October

**October 7**, 111 (40): 14309 - 14636, E4137 - E4283  
**October 14**, 111 (41): 14637 - 14959, E4284 - E4393  
**October 21**, 111 (42): 14961 - 15279, E4394 - E4541  
**October 28**, 111 (43): 15281 - 15598, E4542 - E4696

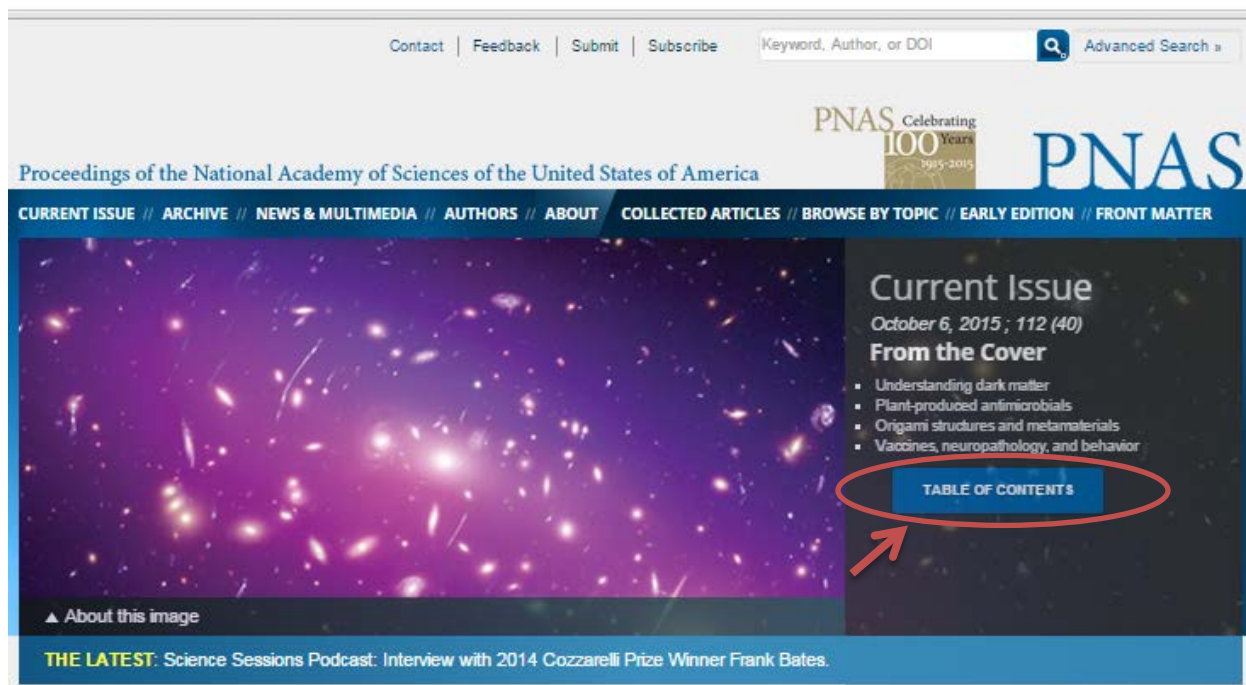
### November

**November 4**, 111 (44): 15599 - 15851, E4697 - E4806  
**November 11**, 111 (45): 15853 - 16225, E4807 - E4905  
**November 18**, 111 (46): 16227 - 16629, E4906 - E5015  
**November 25**, 111 (47): 16631 - 16973, E5016 - E5122

### December

**December 2**, 111 (48): 16975 - 17336, E5123 - E5232  
**December 9**, 111 (49): 17337 - 17684, E5233 - E5330  
**December 16**, 111 (50): 17685 - 18090, E5331 - E5487  
**December 23**, 111 (51): 18091 - 18400, E5488 - E5601  
**December 30**, 111 (52): 18401 - 18799, E5602 - E5760

## 7. Utilizing the Table of Contents



Users can access the Table of Contents for the current week's issue from the homepage. Clicking the "Table of Contents" button will take users to a new page listing all of the current issue's articles, organized by topics and sections.

For instructions on how to sign up for weekly eTOC alerts, see section 12 "Sign Up for Email Alerts."

## 8. Early Edition

Early Edition articles are articles that have not yet published in a PNAS issue. Users can browse selected highlights or view all Early Edition articles using the links in the highlighted box.






Direct links to some selected articles are listed in this section as well.


## 9. Podcasts and PNAS in the News

Within “PNAS Science Sessions” users can stream or download a variety of podcasts featuring interviews with PNAS authors, NAS members, prominent researchers, and policy makers.

→ [PNAS Science Sessions](#)    ▶ [Featured Image](#)




Interview with 2014 Cozzarelli Prize Winner Frank Bates  
October 12, 2015  
[Subscribe »](#) | [Past Podcasts »](#) | [Listen »](#)





*Rana clamitans*  
Feminized frog populations linked to estrogen contamination.  
[Image Gallery »](#)


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→ [PNAS in the News](#)    [New & Newsworthy »](#) | [For the Press »](#)




**King crab continental slope habitat**  
Warming waters around Antarctica may allow king crabs, which are shell-crushing predators, to emerge onto the continental shelf, according to a study. 



**Pediatric vaccines and behavior**  
Researchers report that administering infant rhesus macaques the recommended pediatric vaccine schedules from either the 1990s or 2008 had no significant effect on behavior and did not produce any neuropathological changes associated with autism spectrum disorders (ASDs) in the cerebellum, amygdala, or hippocampus, suggesting that childhood vaccines do not contribute to the development of ASDs. 



**Melanin pigments in fossils**  
A study finds that the pigment melanin, when experimentally altered by high pressure and temperature intended to simulate geologic burial, undergoes chemical changes and comes to resemble chemical signatures in exceptionally-preserved fossils, suggesting that melanin may be present in many fossils but may have been altered by burial and fossilization. 

“PNAS in the News” features links to outside media outlets reporting on recent PNAS research.

## 10. PNAS Portals

The PNAS Portals allow users to easily browse the latest content in specific subject areas. To access the portals, users can click on the hyperlink from the homepage.

All portal sites feature topical collections of PNAS content, including: research articles, Front Matter content, Commentaries, Perspectives, and Letters. In addition, the portal sites provide links to various Special Feature issues and Science Sessions podcasts.

## Early Edition

New papers posted daily

October 16, 2015

- Myocardial NF- $\kappa$ B activation is essential for zebrafish heart regeneration
- When sex makes you sick
- Intercellular communication in *Arabidopsis thaliana* pollen discovered via AHG3 transcript movement from the vegetative cell to sperm
- Structural revelations of the human proton channel
- [Structural insights into species-specific features of the ribosome from the pathogen \*Staphylococcus aureus\*](#)
- Whole-agent selectivity within the macaque face-processing system

[Highlights from Early Edition »](#) [All Early Edition »](#)

### PNAS Direct to Your Inbox

- [Customize your PNAS emails](#)
- [Subject specific](#)
- [Keyword specific](#)

Enter Email Address

GO

Or subscribe to one of our [RSS Feeds »](#)

### PNAS Portals

Easily browse the latest PNAS content in specific subject areas.

- [100th Anniversary](#)
- [Front Matter](#)
- [Teaching Resources](#)
- [Anthropology](#)
- [Chemistry](#)
- [Physics](#)
- [Sustainability Science](#)

### ▶ PNAS Science Sessions



### ▶ Featured Image



### [100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary](#)

Join us in celebrating 100 Years of PNAS, featuring Anniversary Commentaries, Perspectives, Special Features, and more

### [Front Matter](#)

Expanded front section of PNAS written at a general level of discussion, tackling the stories of science in interesting ways

### [Teaching Resources](#)

PNAS information and tools to enhance course curricula and encourage classroom discussion

### [Anthropology](#)

Research in anthropology including biological and physical, as well as cultural anthropology

### [Chemistry](#)

Research in the chemical sciences including biochemistry, inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, and physical chemistry

### [Physics](#)

Research in the physical sciences including applied physical sciences; astronomy; earth, atmospheric, and planetary sciences; and physics

### [Sustainability Science](#)

Research on the interactions between natural and social systems, and with how those interactions affect the challenge of sustainability

## 11. Front Matter

PNAS launched an expanded front section of PNAS in 2013. This content aims to engage users with the stories of science at a general level of discussion.

The screenshot shows the PNAS Front Matter website. At the top left, a black arrow points to the text "PNAS Front Matter". The main header includes "Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America" and the PNAS logo. Below the header is a navigation bar with "ABOUT ALL PNAS PORTALS" and a search bar. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Latest Front Matter:** Features a large image of a starry universe. The text reads: "News Feature: Reionizing the universe" by Adam Mann, *Science Writer*, dated October 6, 2015. It includes "Full Text" and "PDF" buttons. A summary states: "A slew of current and planned space projects should help scientists better understand the mysterious star- and galaxy-forming epoch that followed the Big Bang. Image courtesy of NASA, ESA, H. Teplitz, M. Rafelski, A. Koekemoer, R. Windhorst, and Z. Levay." Below the image are three small numbered boxes (1, 2, 3) and links to "Sign up for: Front Matter alerts" and "Front Matter RSS Feed".
- Journal Club:** A section titled "Journal Club" with the subtitle "Highlighting recently published papers selected by Academy members". It lists three articles with titles like "Journal Club: Maya altered their environment significantly, for better or worse" and "Journal Club: Record-breaking galaxy offers insight into early universe". A "MORE" link is at the bottom.
- News Features:** A list of recent news features with titles and dates, such as "News Feature: Reionizing the universe" (Oct 06, 2015), "News Feature: Secret life" (Sep 08, 2015), "News Feature: Intimate partnerships" (Aug 18, 2015), and "News Feature: Microbes on the mind" (Jul 28, 2015).
- Opinions:** A list of opinion pieces, including "Opinion: A new approach to financial regulation" (Oct 13, 2015), "Opinion: The time has come for offshore wind power in the United States" (Sep 29, 2015), and "Opinion: Measuring development resilience in the world's poorest".
- Podcasts:** A section titled "Podcasts" featuring an "Interview with 2014 Cozzarelli Prize Winner Frank Bates". It includes a small image of a globe and text describing how chewing gum led to materials science discoveries. Links for "Listen", "Transcript", "Subscribe", and "More Podcasts" are provided.

Users can navigate to six sections of Front Matter on the site:

### News Features

An in-depth look at topical or trending issues in science

### Opinions

Leading scientists express opinions about issues facing science and scientists

### Core Concepts

Introduces topics that have become central to someone else's field of science

### Science and Culture

Science informs and intersects with many aspects of culture

### Inner Workings

An over-the-shoulder look at the practice of scientists whether through their field work, their subjects, or the material they create during the process of conducting research

### Journal Club Blog

Short news pieces highlighting recent journal papers recommended by Academy members

## 12. Sign Up for Email Alerts

**THE LATEST:** Science Sessions Podcast: Interview with 2014 Cozzarelli Prize Winner Frank Bates.

### Early Edition

*New papers posted daily*

October 9, 2015

- Lateral chirality-sorting optical forces
- N-terminal additions to the WE14 peptide of chromogranin A create strong autoantigen agonists in type 1 diabetes
- cGMP-AMP synthase paves the way to autoimmunity
- Targeting the tumor niche to treat cancer
- Multiplex assessment of the positions of odorant receptor-specific glomeruli in the mouse olfactory bulb by serial two-photon tomography
- IL-7R signaling in regulatory T cells maintains peripheral and allograft tolerance in mice

#### PNAS Direct to Your Inbox

- Customize your PNAS emails
- Subject specific
- Keyword specific

Or subscribe to one of our [RSS Feeds](#) »

#### PNAS Portals

Easily browse the latest PNAS content in specific subject areas.

- 100th Anniversary

Any user can sign up for weekly eTOC alerts and/or create more customized email alerts for free. The easiest way to do this is to enter an email address in the highlighted field and click “Go” to finish the registration process. The registration page allows users to choose eTOC alert options by clicking the check boxes. After making your selections, click “Submit” at the bottom of the page.

CURRENT ISSUE // ARCHIVE // NEWS & MULTIMEDIA // AUTHORS // ABOUT // COLLECTED ARTICLES // BROWSE BY TOPIC // EARLY EDITION // FRONT MATTER

### eTOCs: Edit Subscriptions

[Unsubscribe]

Make your choice by clicking the check boxes below. After making your selections you must click the **Submit** button at the bottom of the page.

**Alert me via email when new issues are made available:**

Table of Contents (full)    TOC Awareness (notice only)

**Alert me via email when Early Edition articles are made available:**

Early Edition Notification   Frequency:  Daily  Weekly

**Alert me via email when Front Matter content is made available (Opinions, News Features, Science and Culture, Inner Workings, and Core Concepts):**

Front Matter

**Email me Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences related announcements:**

Announcements

PNAS  
Current Issue  
Email Alerts  
Subscribe  
RSS

**▼ MOST READ**   **MOST CITED**

1. Synthesis of phylogeny and taxonomy into a comprehensive tree of life
2. Compared to men, women view professional advancement as equally attainable, but less desirable
3. An architecture for encoding sentence meaning in left mid-superior temporal cortex
4. Ancient genomes link early farmers from Atapuerca in Spain to modern-day Basques
5. Threat of plastic pollution to seabirds is global, pervasive, and increasing

To sign up for “Subject specific” email alerts:

Click on the link that says “Subject specific”.

On the next screen either login using the subscriber username/password (for individuals with paid subscriber accounts), or enter in an email address (for individuals without paid subscriber accounts).

The user will be directed to another page to modify alert preferences. There will be a section on this page listing classifications. Select the boxes next to items of interest to receive content for and the click on “Submit”.

After hitting “Submit”, you will see a list of the email alerts you are currently signed up for.

Note, if you have subscribed to any Section Alerts, the confirmation screen will not list the individual Sections you have chosen; it will say “Section Alert” only.

To sign up for “Keyword specific” email alerts:

Click on the link that says “Keyword specific”.

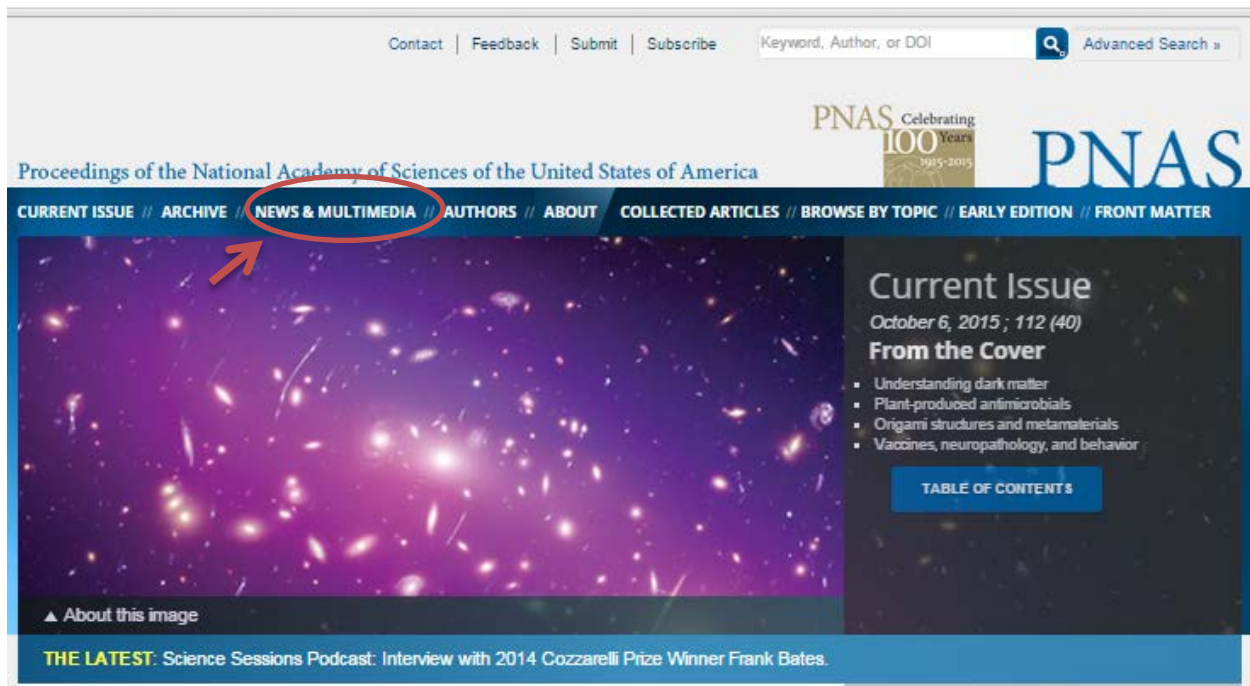
On the next screen either login using the subscriber username/password (for individuals with paid subscriber accounts), or enter in an email address (for individuals without paid subscriber accounts).

The user will be directed to another page to modify alert preferences. There, the user can select the subject line that will appear each time the alert is emailed, and the specific key terms the user would like to receive alerts for. The option to receive results from PNAS should already be selected.

### 13. Connect through Social Media

Following PNAS on Twitter and Facebook allows users to engage in the PNAS online community. PNAS’s social media pages highlight newsworthy articles, sections within the journal, and general information about PNAS.

To connect with PNAS on social media, click on “News & Multimedia” on the homepage.



On the right side of the page, the user will find “Connect – Twitter” and “Connect – Facebook”



Click on both to begin following PNAS on social media. Be sure to like, retweet, and share our posts with your community.

## 14. RSS Feeds

All PNAS RSS Feeds are located at: <http://www.pnas.org/site/aboutpnas/rss.xhtml>. RSS Feeds can be added to a user's browser or feed reader of choice by clicking on the feed link and visiting the feed page directly.

Users can also add the PNAS RSS Feeds by cutting and pasting the feed link into the user's feed reader.