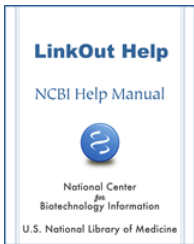




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NLM Citation: LinkOut Help [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Center for Biotechnology Information (US); 2006-. Using LinkOut. 2005 Jul 25 [Updated 2023 Jan 11].

Bookshelf URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/>



Using LinkOut

Created: July 25, 2005; Updated: January 11, 2023.

LinkOut provides access to a wide range of relevant online resources, directly from NCBI databases. This section provides information on using LinkOut to locate and access these resources.

Viewing LinkOut Resources in NCBI Database Records: The LinkOut display

You can see links that have been assigned to an NCBI database record in the LinkOut display.

Note: When you click on LinkOut icons or links in the LinkOut display, you are directed to the resource at an external site. Please review use and copyright information on the resource provider's site before using or distributing their material.

In PubMed the LinkOut full text and supplemental information displays only in the Abstract single citation format. The links are found under "LinkOut - more resources." In PubMed, you can also view full text links as icons.

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[Mamm Genome](#). 2017 Feb;28(1-2):38-46. doi: 10.1007/s00335-016-9672-5. Epub 2016 Dec 2.

Complex genetics architecture contributes to Salmonella resistance in AcB60 mice

Sean Beatty^{1 2}, Leila Rached-D'Astous², Danielle Malo^{3 4 5}

Affiliations [+ expand](#)

PMID: 27913859 DOI: 10.1007/s00335-016-9672-5

Abstract

Human infection with Salmonella is of global public health concern. In low- and middle-income countries, Salmonella infection is a major source of disease in terms of both mortality and morbidity, while in high-income nations, the pathogen is an ongoing threat to food security. The outcome of infection with Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium (Salmonella Typhimurium) in mouse models is dependent upon a coordinated and complex immune response. A panel of recombinant congenic strains (RCS) derived from the reciprocal double backcross of A/J and C57BL/6J mice has been screened for their susceptibility to Salmonella infection, and the RCS AcB60 was identified to be the most resistant strain to Salmonella infection, more resistant than the parental strain A/J. These mice are known to carry resistant alleles at three well-defined Salmonella susceptibility loci, Slc11a1^{Ity} (solute carrier family 11 member 1; Immunity to Typhimurium locus), Pklr^{Ity4} (pyruvate kinase liver and red blood cell; Ity4 locus), and Ity5. In the current study, we used interval mapping to validate a locus on Chr 15, named Ity8, linked to Salmonella resistance in AcB60 mice. Global gene expression analysis during infection identified AcB60-specific expression of genes involved in Ccr7 signaling, including downstream effector Mapk11 (mitogen-activated protein kinase 11), located within the Ity8 interval, and representing a potential positional candidate gene. An additional region on Chr 18 of C57BL/6J descent was shown to be associated with increase resistance in AcB60. These observations provide an opportunity to achieve new insight into the complex genetics of resistance to Salmonella infection in the context of mouse models of human infection with Salmonella Typhimurium.

Similar articles

[Survival analysis and microarray profiling identify Cd40 as a candidate for the Salmonella susceptibility locus, Ity5.](#)

Beatty SC, Yuki KE, Eva MM, Dauphinee S, Larivière L, Vidal SM, Malo D.

Genes Immun. 2016 Jan-Feb;17(1):19-29. doi: 10.1038/gene.2015.41. Epub 2015 Nov 12.

PMID: 26562079

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LinkOut information may also appear within NCBI database records. For example, you can see the External Information Resources section in the Taxonomy database records. The appearance of links within NCBI database records varies according to the database that you are using.

Theileria parva strain Muguga

Taxonomy ID: 333668 (for references in articles please use NCBI:txid333668)

current name
Theileria parva strain Muguga

NCBI BLAST name: [apicomplexans](#)
 Rank: **strain**
 Genetic code: [Translation table 1 \(Standard\)](#)
 Mitochondrial genetic code: [Translation table 4 \(Mold Mitochondrial; Protozoan Mitochondrial; Coelenterate Mitochondrial; Mycoplasma; Spiroplasma\)](#)
 Plastid genetic code: [Translation table 11 \(Bacterial, Archaeal and Plant Plastid\)](#)

[Lineage \(full\)](#)
[cellular organisms](#); [Eukaryota](#); [Sar](#); [Alveolata](#); [Apicomplexa](#); [Aconoidasida](#); [Piroplasmida](#); [Theileriidae](#); [Theileria](#); [Theileria parva](#)

External Information Resources (NCBI LinkOut)

LinkOut	Subject	LinkOut Provider
GOLD: Go0000478	organism-specific	Genomes On Line Database
Related Immune Epitope Information	gene/protein/disease-specific	Immune Epitope Database and Analysis Resource
640281009: Theileria parva Muguga	organism-specific	Integrated Microbial Genomes
WebScipio: Theileria parva str. Muguga	organism-specific	WebScipio - eukaryotic gene identification
diArk: Theileria parva str. Muguga	organism-specific	diArk - a resource for eukaryotic genome research

Available resources will vary depending on which links have been assigned to the specific database record. A Gene database example of links to Chemical, Medical and Molecular biology resources.

Gene LinkOut

The following [LinkOut](#) resources are supplied by external providers. These providers are responsible for maintaining the links.

- Chemical Information**
 - [Interologous Interaction Database](#)
- Medical**
 - [Pancreatic Expression Database](#)
 - [Genetics Home Reference](#)
 - [TP53 Gene](#)
 - [Breast Cancer TissueBank Bioinformatics Portal](#)
- Molecular Biology Databases**
 - [CutDB, Proteolytic Event Database \(part of Proteolysis MAP \(PMAP\), proteolysis reasoning environment\)](#)
 - [Protein Ontology Consortium](#)

Viewing Links as Icons in PubMed

You can view links as icons in PubMed's Abstract display. The icons are supplied by LinkOut providers - external organizations that have submitted linking information for their web-accessible resources. The [list of LinkOut providers](#) includes publishers, research institutes, and a variety of commercial and non-profit organizations.

Three types of icons appear in PubMed by default - icons that link to the full text at the journal publisher's site, icons that link to the full text at PubMed Central, and icons that link to other free full text resources such as institutional repositories. Full text articles at a publisher's site may require a subscription to view.

The image below displays a single PubMed citation with two default icons: an icon that links to the full text article at the publisher's site and an icon that links to the free article full text at PubMed Central.

> [JAMA Dermatol.](#) 2022 Mar 1;158(3):300-313. doi: 10.1001/jamadermatol.2021.4926.

Identification of Biomarkers and Critical Evaluation of Biomarker Validation in Hidradenitis Suppurativa: A Systematic Review

Samuel Der Sarkissian ¹, Schapoor Hessam ², Joslyn S Kirby ³, Michelle A Lowes ⁴, Dillon Mintoff ⁵, Haley B Naik ^{6 7}, Hans Christian Ring ⁸, Nisha Suyien Chandran ⁹, John W Frew ^{1 10 11}

Affiliations + expand
 PMID: 35044423 PMCID: PMC9131897 DOI: 10.1001/jamadermatol.2021.4926

FULL TEXT LINKS

FULL TEXT
[JAMA Dermatology](#)

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Locating NCBI Database Records with Links to a Specific Resource

There are two ways locate database records with links to a specific resource. My NCBI can display the records as a filter in the search result, or you can limit an individual search to records with links to a specific resource.

Using Filters to Display NCBI Database Records with Links to Specific Resources

My NCBI includes a filter feature that groups search results by areas of interest. Filters are available for the following NCBI databases, PubMed, Nucleotide, Protein and Taxonomy.

To display database records as a filter in the search result:

1. Sign in to [My NCBI](#)
2. Select the database where you want to create a filter and click the link **Manage Filters**

Browse Filters by selecting any of the four categories available: Popular, LinkOut, Properties or Links. You may also **Search for Filters** by selecting the LinkOut, Properties or Links radio button and entering the provider name in the search box.

3. After finding the provider that you would like to display as a filter, check the box under the **Filter** column. To display the provider's icon in PubMed, check the box under **Link Icon**. You can select up to five filters for each database in My NCBI, except for PubMed where 15 filters are allowed.

The providers that you selected will be displayed as filters under "Filter your results" as long as you are signed in to My NCBI. To learn more about using filters in My NCBI, see [My NCBI Help](#).

Limiting a Search to Records with Links to a Specific Resource

To limit a single search to records with links to a specific resource, enter the following in the search box:

loprovNameAbbr [filter]

Replace **NameAbbr** with the resource User Name.

This filter will be effective for *that search only*.

Obtaining the Full Text of an Article

PubMed does not include copies of journal articles. Here are some tips for obtaining articles:

1. Free copies to some articles may be obtained through links in PubMed. To locate these articles more easily, try limiting a search to citations with free full text by adding this filter to your search: free full text[sb]
Note: When you click on publisher icons or links in the LinkOut display, you leave PubMed and are directed to the full text at an external site. Please review use and copyright information on the full-text provider's site before distributing their material.
2. If you are a health professional or are affiliated with a hospital, university, or other institution, check with your local medical library for access information to journal collections that require a subscription.
3. You may also go directly to the publisher to purchase articles.

Additional Assistance

Please send comments and suggestions about LinkOut and report broken links to <https://support.nlm.nih.gov/support/create-case/>

Attention: LinkOut team.