



# Lifting a veil on the sources of free knowledge through structured bibliographic data

Dario Taraborelli • Daniel Mietchen • Andy Mabbett • Andra Waagmeester

Wikimania 2018 • Cape Town, 21 July 2018

\* CITATION  
NEEDED!



SCIENCE  
MAKES AMERICA GREAT AGAIN

SCIENCE

Neurons  
not  
MORONS



MAKE UP.

SCIENCE IS POWER

\* BUT NEEDS TO DECIDE

INVENTION

— CULTURE

— DIVERSITY

# 1. Why WikiCite?



Title page from 1609  
edition of *Shake-Speares  
Sonnets*.

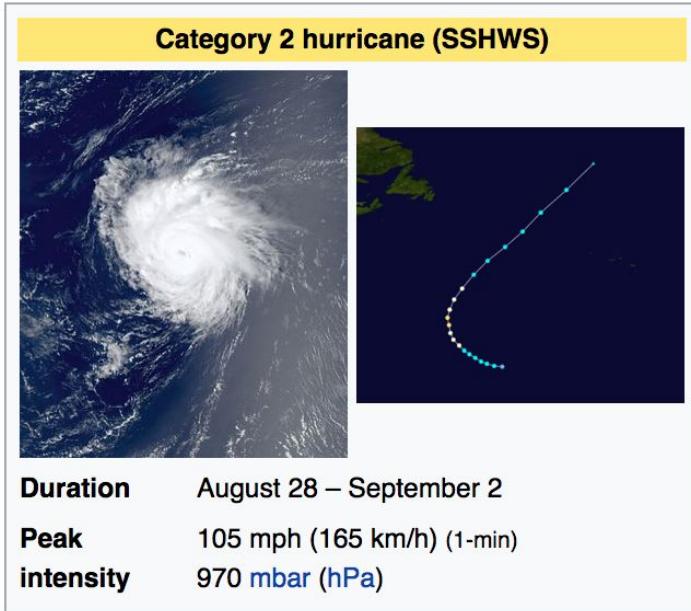
Published in 1609, the *Sonnets* were the last of Shakespeare's non-dramatic works to be printed. While the date of composition for the 154 sonnets was composed, but evidence suggests that Shakespeare wrote sonnets earlier [132]. Even before the two unauthorised sonnets appeared in *The Passionate Pilgrim* in 1599, Shakespeare's "sugred Sonnets among his private friends". [133] Few analysts believe that the sequence of sonnets in the 1609 edition represents the intended sequence. [134] He seems to have planned two contrasting series: one about unrequited love for a dark woman with a pale complexion (the "dark lady"), and one about conflicted love for a fair young man (the "fair youth"). It is not known whether the two series represent real individuals, or if the authorial "I" who addresses them represents Shakespeare himself. In any case, the author of the sonnets "Shakespeare unlocked his heart". [135]

The 1609 edition was dedicated to a "Mr. W.H.", credited as "the only begetter" of the poems. It is not known whether this was written by Shakespeare himself or by the publisher, Thomas Thorpe, whose initials appear at the foot of the dedication page; nor is it known who Mr. W.H. was, despite numerous theories, or whether Shakespeare even authorised the publication. [136] Critics praise the *Sonnets* as a profound meditation on the nature of love, sexual passion, procreation, death, and time. [137]



## Hurricane Kirk

On August 22, the National Hurricane Center noted a strong tropical wave moving off the coast of Africa, and began monitoring it for further development.<sup>[117]</sup> The wave traveled west-northwestward into the Central Atlantic while slowly becoming more organized. By August 28th, it finally gained sufficient organization to be classified as a tropical depression by the National Hurricane Center.<sup>[118]</sup> Later that evening, a satellite pass determined that the depression had strengthened into a tropical storm, and was given the name Kirk at 11 p.m AST (0300 UTC).<sup>[119]</sup> Kirk later strengthened into a hurricane on August 30.<sup>[120]</sup> It later further intensified into a category 2 hurricane on August 31.<sup>[121]</sup> Due to cold SSTs and wind shear, Kirk started to weaken. By September 2nd, Kirk was not expected to "live long and prosper" by the NHC as it began to undergo extratropical transition.<sup>[122]</sup> It became a post-tropical cyclone on September 2 at 5:00 p.m. EDT. Kirk's remnants would hit the UK days later, bringing high winds. [citation needed]



# References in Wikipedia

The molecular origins of insulin go at least as far back as the simplest unicellular [[eukaryotes]].<ref name='LeRoith'>{{cite journal | vauthors = LeRoith D, Shiloach J, Heffron R, Rubinovitz C, Tanenbaum R, Roth J | title = Insulin-related material in microbes: similarities and differences from mammalian insulins | journal = Can. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. | volume = 63 | issue = 8 | pages = 839–49 | year = 1985 | pmid = 3933801 | doi = 10.1139/o85-106 }}</ref> Apart from animals, insulin-like proteins are also known to exist in Fungi and Protista kingdoms.

2005

## Related projects [edit]

*and historical discussion*

Over the last six years, there have been a number of proposals for [new Wikimedia projects](#) and for technological changes to Mediawiki that would provide spaces for summaries, metadata, and discussion of references cited in Wikipedia articles and in other Wikimedia projects. These proposals include:

- [Wikicite \(metadata proposal\)](#) - a 2005 proposal to build an "expansion" to Mediawiki that would store and track bibliographic information for citations used in Wikipedia articles
- [Wikicat](#), [Wikicite \(2006 proposal\)](#), and [WikiProject Wikicite](#) - a series of related new project proposals based on the earlier Wikicite metadata proposal
- [Wikitextrose](#), a model for capturing citations as they are made on other Projects, and for recording the Type of citations [evidentiary, supporting, refuting, &c], intended for use with the above projects.
- [WikiScholar](#) - a [new project proposal](#) for a [Semantic Mediawiki](#) based bibliography



Outside of Wikimedia, [AcaWiki](#) is an active non-Wikimedia CC BY-licensed wiki that hosts summaries of scholarly articles along with metadata on scholarly works. AcaWiki current hosts about 800 summaries from over 100 contributors.

Other related Wikimedia projects whose goals would be served by a new project proving information citations include:

- [Research:Oral Citations](#) - a research project offering a rough proposal for building spaces to discuss oral citations in Wikipedia articles
- 'Fact and Reference Check' ([en:wp](#))

[https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikicite\\_\(pre-Wikidata\)](https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikicite_(pre-Wikidata))

2018

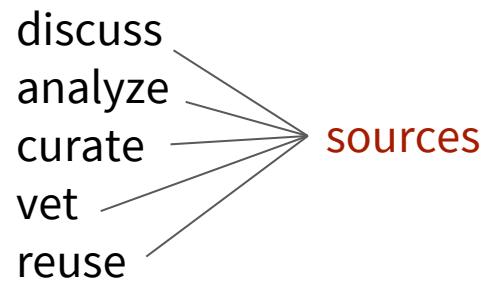


Vision  
Technology  
Community  
Scale  
Licensing  
Independence

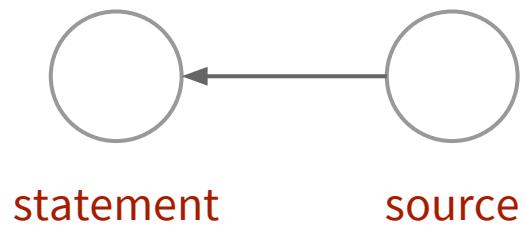
# { } wikicite

Build a structured repository of sources  
to serve as a foundation of free knowledge

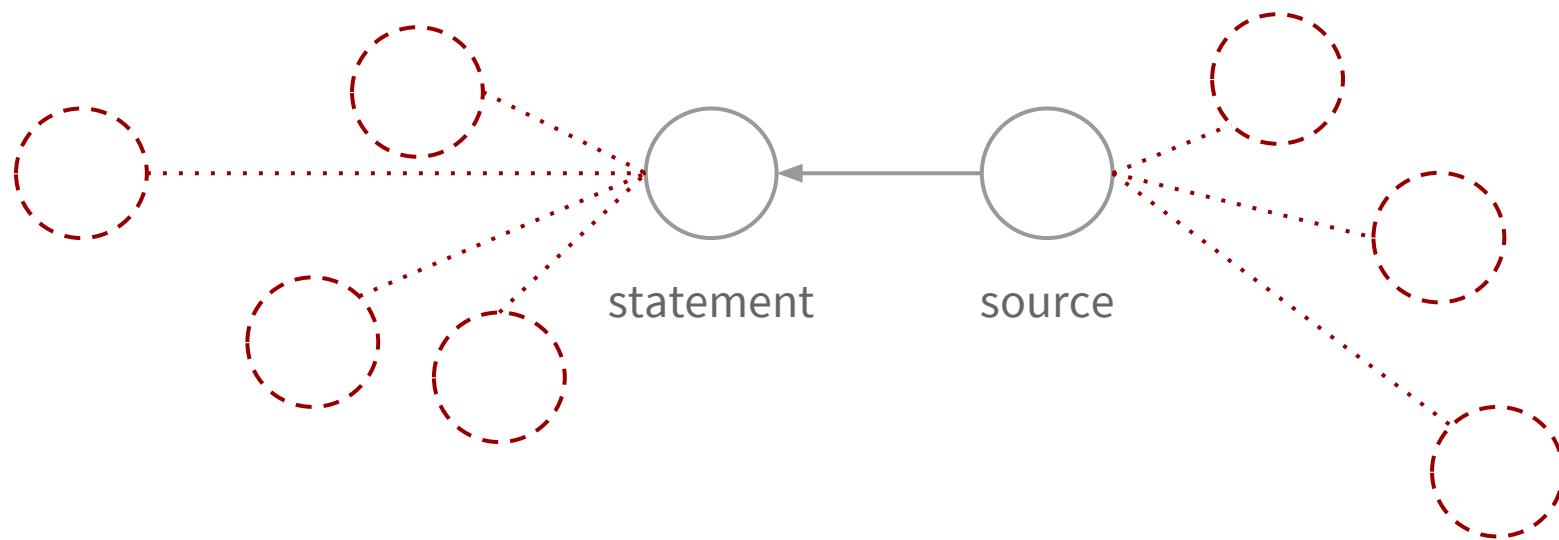
# { } wikicite



{ } wikicite



# { } wikicite



# Lifting a veil on the sources of knowledge

Identify statements or sentences:

citing a *New York Times article*

citing journal articles by *physicists at Oxford University in the 1970s*

citing books by *Joseph Stiglitz*

citing *a disputed source*

citing a journal article that was *retracted*

*lacking citations from sources in a local language*

SOURCE-RELATED SPARQL QUERIES SUPPORTED IN WIKIDATA

[meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/WikiCite\\_2016/Report/Group\\_5](https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/WikiCite_2016/Report/Group_5)

## 2. Structured bibliographic data and Wikidata: An introduction

# Infoboxes

Marie Skłodowska Curie	
 A black and white portrait photograph of Marie Skłodowska Curie, showing her from the chest up. She has short, wavy hair and is wearing a dark jacket over a patterned blouse.	
	c. 1920
<b>Born</b>	Maria Salomea Skłodowska 7 November 1867 <a href="#">Warsaw, Kingdom of Poland</a> , then part of <a href="#">Russian Empire</a> <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Died</b>	4 July 1934 (aged 66) <a href="#">Passy, Haute-Savoie</a> , France
<b>Cause of death</b>	Aplastic anemia from exposure to radiation
<b>Residence</b>	Poland, France
<b>Citizenship</b>	Poland (by birth) France (by marriage)
<b>Alma mater</b>	University of Paris <a href="#">ESPCI</a> <sup>[2]</sup>

# Infoboxes

Marie Skłodowska Curie	
 c. 1920	
<b>Born</b>	Maria Salomea Skłodowska 7 November 1867 <a href="#">Warsaw, Kingdom of Poland</a> , then part of <a href="#">Russian Empire</a> <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Died</b>	4 July 1934 (aged 66) <a href="#">Passy, Haute-Savoie</a> , France
<b>Cause of death</b>	<a href="#">Aplastic anemia</a> from exposure to radiation
<b>Residence</b>	Poland, France
<b>Citizenship</b>	Poland (by birth) France (by marriage)
<b>Alma mater</b>	University of Paris <a href="#">ESPCI</a> <sup>[2]</sup>

<b>Born</b>	Maria Salomea Skłodowska 7 November 1867 <a href="#">Warsaw, Kingdom of Poland</a> , then part of <a href="#">Russian Empire</a> <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Died</b>	4 July 1934 (aged 66) <a href="#">Passy, Haute-Savoie</a> , France
<b>Cause of death</b>	<a href="#">Aplastic anemia</a> from exposure to radiation
<b>Residence</b>	Poland, France
<b>Citizenship</b>	Poland (by birth) France (by marriage)
<b>Alma mater</b>	University of Paris <a href="#">ESPCI</a> <sup>[2]</sup>

# Infoboxes

**Marie Curie**



Maria Skłodowska-Curie c. 1900

**Información personal**

<b>Nombre de nacimiento</b>	Maria Salomea Skłodowska
<b>Nacimiento</b>	7 de noviembre de 1867 Varsovia, Zarato de Polonia
<b>Fallecimiento</b>	4 de julio de 1934 (66 años) Passy, Francia
<b>Causa de la muerte</b>	Anemia aplásica
<b>Lugar de sepultura</b>	Panteón de París

<b>Nombre de nacimiento</b>	Maria Salomea Skłodowska
<b>Nacimiento</b>	7 de noviembre de 1867 Varsovia, Zarato de Polonia
<b>Fallecimiento</b>	4 de julio de 1934 (66 años) Passy, Francia
<b>Causa de la muerte</b>	Anemia aplásica
<b>Lugar de sepultura</b>	Panteón de París

# Infoboxes

	居里照，约1920年摄
出生	玛丽亚·萨洛美娅斯克沃多夫斯卡 Maria Salomea Skłodowska 1867年11月7日  俄罗斯帝国波兰王国华沙[1]
逝世	1934年7月4日 (66岁)  法国巴黎
死因	再生不良性贫血
公民权	波兰 (出生) 法国 (成婚)
母校	巴黎大学 巴黎高等物理化工学院
知名于	放射性 钋 镭
配偶	皮埃尔·居里 (1895年成婚)
儿女	伊雷娜·约里奥-居里 艾娃·居里

معلومات شخصية	
الاسم عند الولادة	Maria Salomea Skłodowska
الميلاد	7 نوفمبر 1867
الوفاة	4 يوليو 1934 (66 سنة)
سبب الوفاة	فقر الدم الالتاجي [1]
مكان الدفن	مقبرة العظماء
الإقامة	باريس
مواطنة	روسية (بموجب تجنيس بولندا للإمبراطورية الروسية)
الجنسية	بولندية، ثم فرنسية فيما بعد
العرق	بولنديون
الديانة	ملحدة
عضوة في	الأكاديمية الملكية السويدية للعلوم، والأكاديمية الوطنية للطب
الزوج	بيار كوري (1895-1906)
أبناء	إيرين جوليوكوري، وإيف كوري

জন্ম	নডেগুর ৭ ১৮৬৭
মৃত্যু	ওয়ারশ, কংগ্রেস পোল্যান্ড জুলাই ৮, ১৯৩৪ (৬৬ বছর) <b>Sancellemoz, ফ্রান্স</b>
জাতীয়তা	পোলীয়, ফ্রান্স
কর্মক্ষেত্র	পদার্থবিজ্ঞান এবং রসায়ন
প্রতিষ্ঠান	সরবোন
প্রাক্তন ছাত্র	সরবোন এবং ই-এসপিসিআই
পিএইচডি	অঁরি বেকেরেল
উপদেষ্টা	অঁদ্রে-লাই দ্যবিয়ের্ন
পিএইচডি	<b>Marguerite Catherine Perey</b>
ছাত্রবা	পরিচিতির কারণ
পরিলক্ষ্যণ	তেজক্ষিপ্ততা
পুরস্কার	পদার্থবিজ্ঞানে নোবেল পুরস্কার (১৯০৩) রসায়নে নোবেল পুরস্কার (১৯১১)

# Wikidata



Item Discussion

Read View history

Search Wikidata



# Marie Curie (Q7186)

French-Polish physicist and chemist

edit

Maria Salomea Skłodowska | Maria Skłodowska-Curie | M. Curie

In more languages

Main page  
Community portal  
Project chat  
Create a new item  
Recent changes  
Random item  
Query Service  
Nearby  
Help  
Donate

Tools

What links here  
Related changes  
Special pages  
Permanent link  
Page information  
Concept URI  
Cite this page

## Statements

instance of

human

edit

1 reference

+ add value

part of

Pierre and Marie Curie

edit

1 reference

+ add value

# Marie Curie (Q7186)

---

French-Polish physicist and chemist

Maria Salomea Skłodowska | Maria Skłodowska-Curie | M. Curie

► In more languages

## Statements

instance of

human

edit

► 1 reference

+ add value

date of birth

7 November 1867 *Gregorian*

edit

► 6 references

+ add value

# Multilingual labels, descriptions, aliases

#	Label	Description	Alias
af	Marie Curie		
am	ማርે કુરી		
an	Marie Curie	Marie Curie	
ar	ماري كوري	عالمة كيمياء بولندية	
arz	مارى كورى		
as	মেডাম কুরী		
ast	Marie Curie	química y física polaco-francesa	Maria Salomea Skłodowska Marie Skłodowska-Curie
ay	Marie Curie		
az	Mariya Küri		
azb	ماریا کوری		
ba	Мария Склодовская-Кюри		
	Maria Curie		

# Statements (& references)

## Statements

instance of	human	 edit
 ▾ 1 reference		
stated in	data.bnf.fr	
retrieved	10 October 2015	
reference URL	<a href="http://data.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb121447141">http://data.bnf.fr/ark:/12148 /cb121447141</a>	

 + add reference

 + add value

# Statements with qualifiers; data types

country of citizenship	 France
	start time 1895
	 1 reference
	 Poland

start time 1918

 3 references

name in native language	 Marie Curie (French)
	 0 references
	 Maria Skłodowska-Curie (Polish)

# Identifiers

## Identifiers

Mathematics Genealogy

177944

Project ID

▼ 0 references

VIAF ID

76353174

▼ 0 references

# Properties

## VIAF ID (P214)

---

identifier in the Virtual International Authority File. Format: up to 22 digits

[VIAF](#) | [VIAF identifier](#) | [Virtual International Authority File](#)

▶ [In more languages](#)

### Data type

**External identifier**

### Statements

[instance of](#)



Wikidata property for authority control, with reciprocal use of  
Wikidata



[edit](#)

# Types of content in Wikidata

- People
- Places
- Taxa
- Buildings
- Organisations
- Artworks
- Events
- Astronomical Bodies
- Chemicals
- Processes
- Theorems
- Concepts
- **Works**
- **Journals**
- **Publishers**
- Meta-items

# Scholarly papers

(DOI: 10.7717/PEERJ.5000, [Q55282868](#))

cites	<p>Estimation of pairwise relatedness with molecular markers. <a href="#">edit</a></p> <p>▶ 1 reference</p>
	<p>Median-joining networks for inferring intraspecific phylogenies <a href="#">edit</a></p> <p>▶ 1 reference</p>
	<p>Basic local alignment search tool <a href="#">edit</a></p> <p>▶ 1 reference</p>
<a href="#">+ add value</a>	

[+ add statement](#)

## Identifiers

PubMed ID	<p>29915704 <a href="#">edit</a></p> <p>▶ 1 reference</p>
<a href="#">+ add value</a>	

[+ add statement](#)

DOI	<p>10.7717/PEERJ.5000 <a href="#">edit</a></p>
-----	--

# Authors

(Q42544799)

## Zodwa Dlamini (Q42544799)

South African biochemist

▼ In more languages Configure

Language	Label	Description
English	Zodwa Dlamini	South African biochemist

## Identifiers

ORCID iD



0000-0002-8012-3646

# Free to use (public domain/ CC0 licence)

- SPARQL
- API
- Data URIs
  - <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q7186>
- Data dumps
  - Full or incremental

# Template:Cite Q

([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Cite\\_Q](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Cite_Q))

{{Cite Q |Q15625490}}

Jeffrey T. Williams; [Kent E. Carpenter](#); James L. Van Tassell; Paul Hoetjes; Wes Toller; Peter Etnoyer; Michael Smith (21 May 2010), ["Biodiversity Assessment of the Fishes of Saba Bank Atoll, Netherlands Antilles"](#), *PLoS ONE*, **5** (5), [doi:10.1371/JOURNAL.PONE.0010676](#), [PMC 2873961](#), [PMID 20505760](#), [Wikidata Q15625490](#)

## Template:Cite Q

([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Cite\\_Q](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Cite_Q))

```
{{Cite Q |Q15625490 |page=42  
|access-date=18 May 2017  
|quote=lorem ipsum}}
```

Jeffrey T. Williams; [Kent E. Carpenter](#); James L. Van Tassell; Paul Hoetjes; Wes Toller; Peter Etnoyer; Michael Smith (21 May 2010), "[Biodiversity Assessment of the Fishes of Saba Bank Atoll, Netherlands Antilles](#)" , *PLoS ONE*, **5** (5): 42, [doi:10.1371/JOURNAL.PONE.0010676](#) , [PMC 2873961](#) , [PMID 20505760](#) , retrieved 18 May 2017, "lorem ipsum", [Wikidata Q15625490](#)

# ORCIDator

(<https://tools.wmflabs.org/sourcemd/orcidator.php>)

ORCIDator

Tools Git Talk



Input list

Q50310712

Add authors to publications by creating new items, and adding to existing authors where possible (list: one Wikidata publication item per row)

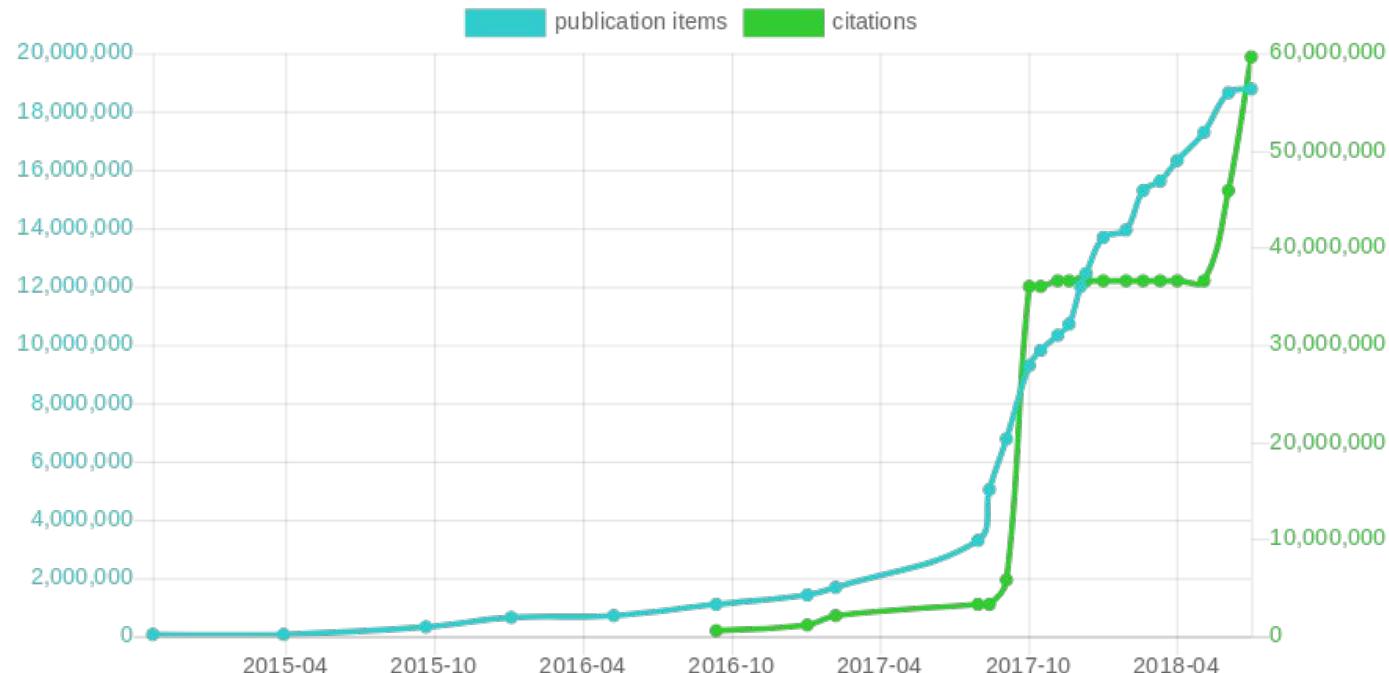
Add metadata from ORCID authors to Wikidata (list: one Wikidata author item per row)

Create/amend papers for ORCID authors *slow!* (list: one Wikidata author item per row)

### 3. WikiCite: Where we are today

# A growing database of sources stored as Wikidata items

## 19 million items, 38% of all Wikidata



# An extensive list of bibliographical properties

## On the origin of species (Q20124)

On the origin of species by means of natural selection, or, The preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life |  
The origin of species | "On the Origin of Species"

book by Charles Darwin

**instance of:** On the origin of species is a(n) [academic work](#), [book](#)

### Statements

#### Own statements

**publisher** John Murray (English publisher)

**author** Charles Darwin (British naturalist, author of "On the origin of species, by means of natural selection")

**number of pages** 502

**genre** scientific literature

[biology](#) (study of life)

**original language of work** English (West Germanic language originating in England)

**edition(s)** [On the Origin of Species \(1859\)](#) (1st edition)

[The Origin of Species \(1872\)](#)

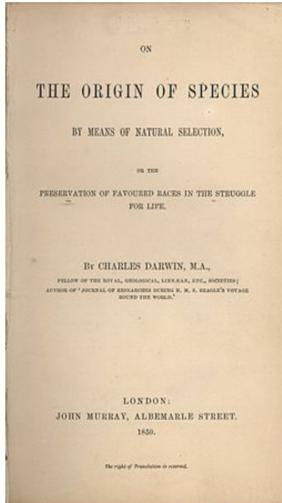
Q24073728  
language of work or name : Russian (Slavic language)

**publication date** 1859-11-24

**title** On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life [en]

**language of work or name** English (West Germanic language originating in England)

[edit label](#)



### Links

[Wikidata page](#)

[Official website](#)

[Wikipedia article](#)

[Reasonator](#)

### Identifiers

# Annotations about entities cited in creative works

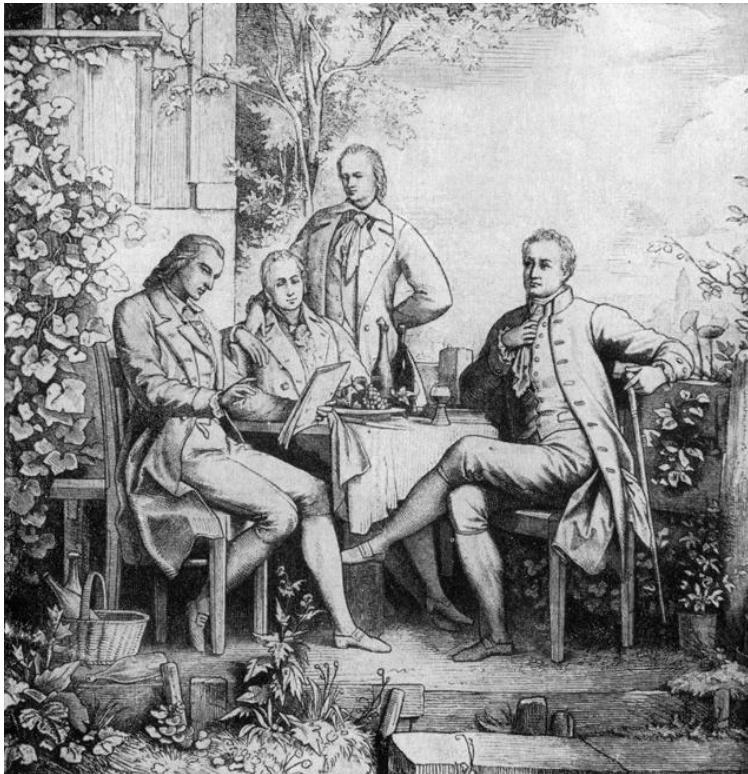
From Chapter V:

The elder Geoffroy and Goethe propounded, at about the same period, their law of compensation or balance-  
ment of growth; or, as Goethe expressed it, “in order to spend on one side, nature is forced to economise on the other side.” I think this holds true to a certain ex-

From Chapter XI:

species belonging to European genera occur. On the highest mountains of Brazil, some few European genera were found by Gardner, which do not exist in the wide intervening hot countries. So on the Silla of Caraccas the illustrious Humboldt long ago found species belong-

## Flashback to the [WikidataCon opening keynote](#)



(Adolph Müller; ca. 1797; Scene is in [Q2235783](#) in Jena)

- The image [depicts](#) [Q22670](#) (Friedrich Schiller)

[Q77888](#) (Wilhelm von Humboldt)

[Q6694](#) (Alexander von Humboldt)

[Q5879](#) (Johann Wolfgang von Goethe)

- They are all authors ([P50](#)) of multiple works.
- Darwin cites ([P2860](#)) two of them.
- We don't have a text equivalent of "depicts".

# Usage of some key bibliographic properties

(% growth since WikidataCon 2017 – October 2017)

author (P50) 2,628,616 (+200%)

author name string (P2093) 75,556,563 (+90%)

ISBN-13 (P212) *often used for book editions* 36,260 (+21%)

DOI (P356) *often used for journal articles* 6,895,447 (+90%)

main subject (P921) 2,592,073 (+500%)

# All PubMed / PubMed Central citations in Wikipedia

half a million **sources cited on the English Wikipedia using a PubMed or PubMed Central identifier** are now available as Wikidata entries

5. ^ Penicillin at the Free Dictionary 
6. ^ Garrod, L. P. (1960). "Relative Antibacterial Activity of Three Penicillins". *British Medical Journal*. **1** (5172): 527–29.  
doi:10.1136/bmj.1.5172.527 
7. ^ Garrod, L. P. (1960). "The Relative Antibacterial Activity of Four Penicillins" . *British Medical Journal*. **2** (5214): 1695–6.  
doi:10.1136/bmj.2.5214.1695  PMC 2098302  PMID 13703756 
8. ^ "Penicillin G and Penicillin V"  livertox.nih.gov. Retrieved 2016-09-25.
9. ^ "Penicillin (Benzylpenicillin, Penicillin G, Bicillin C-R/L-A, Pfizerpen, Wycillin)"  The Antimicrobial Index. Knowledgebase. Retrieved 4 March 2014.
10. ^ "Penicillin G sodium salt Susceptibility and Resistance Data"  (PDF). TOKU-E. Retrieved 4 March 2014.
11. ^ <sup>a b c</sup> Rossi S, ed. (2006). *Australian Medicines Handbook*. Adelaide: Australian Medicines Handbook. ISBN 0-9757919-2-3.

# Broad coverage of scholarly journals

{ } **WikiCite**  
@Wikicite

Web of Science currently includes 32,840  
scholarly journals –**@habib #force2017**



3:30 AM - 25 Oct 2017

{ } **WikiCite**  
@Wikicite

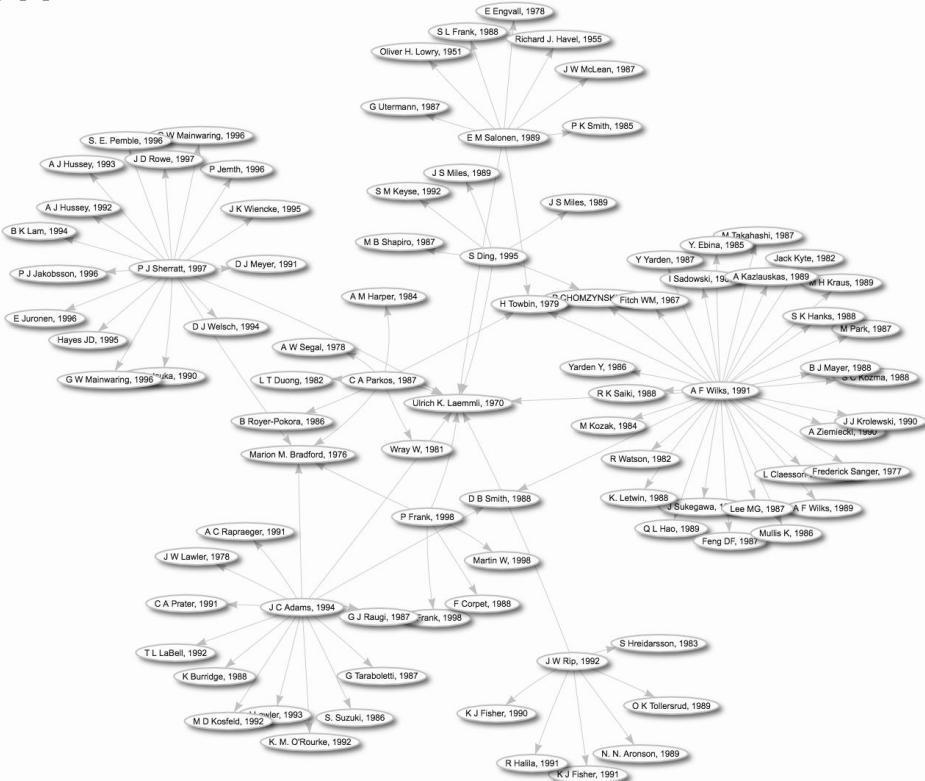
There are now 42,650 items about scholarly journals in **@wikidata**, up +80% since last year.

<https://twitter.com/Wikicite/status/923134697680629760>

<https://twitter.com/Wikicite/status/921520882392088576>

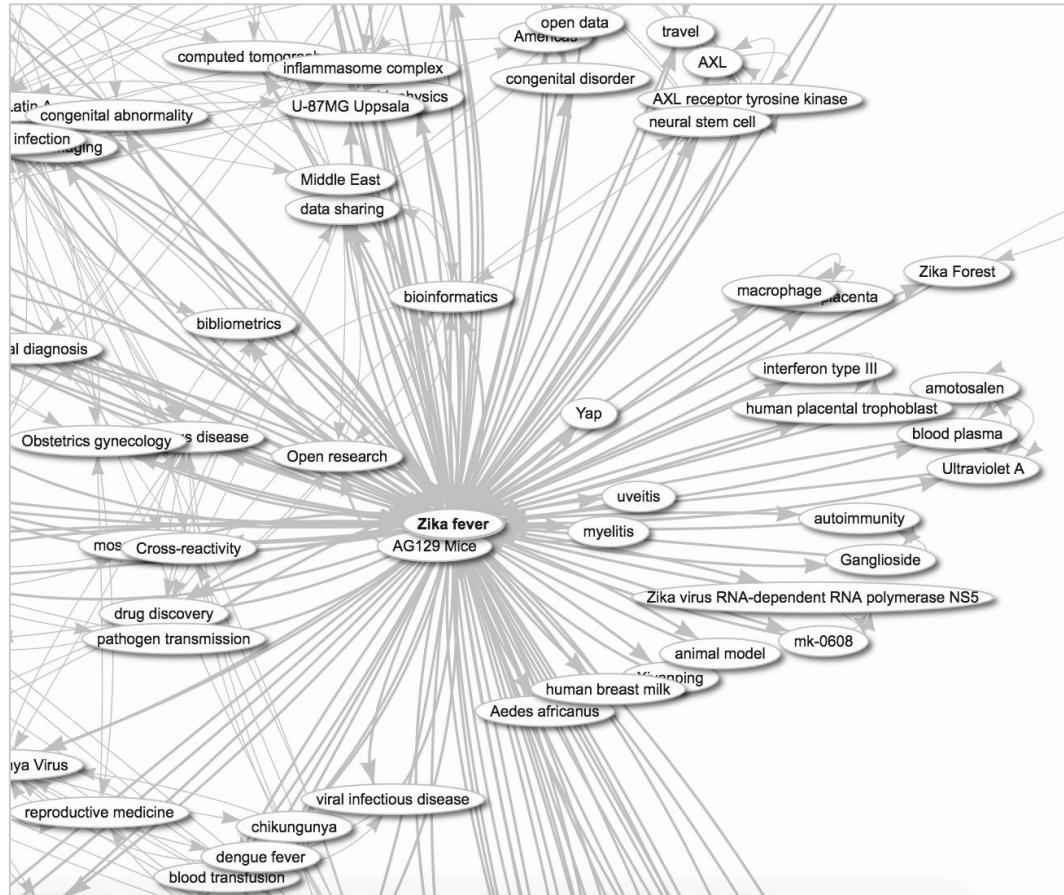
# The Wikidata citation graph

80 million citation links  
using the `cites` (P2860)  
property



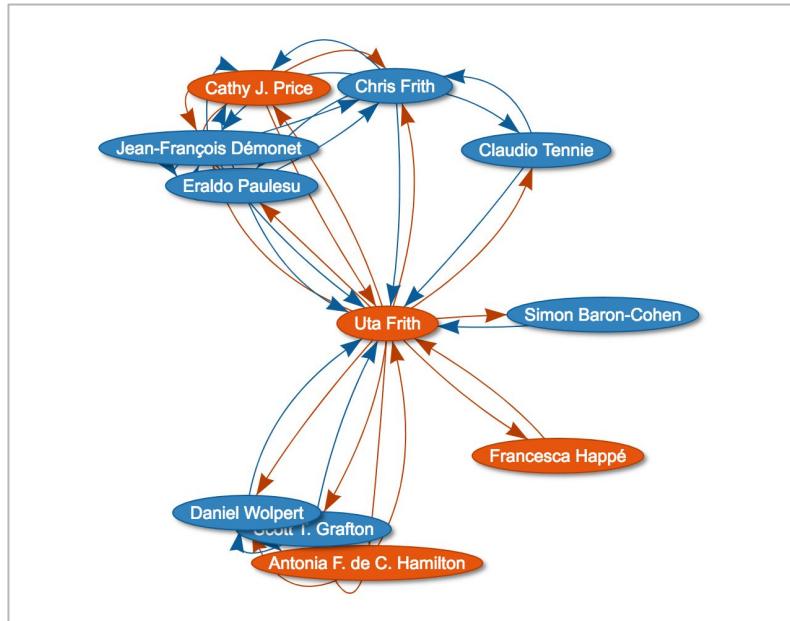
# The Zika corpus

the complete, **annotated**  
**scholarly publication**  
**corpus** on Zika virus  
(Q202864)



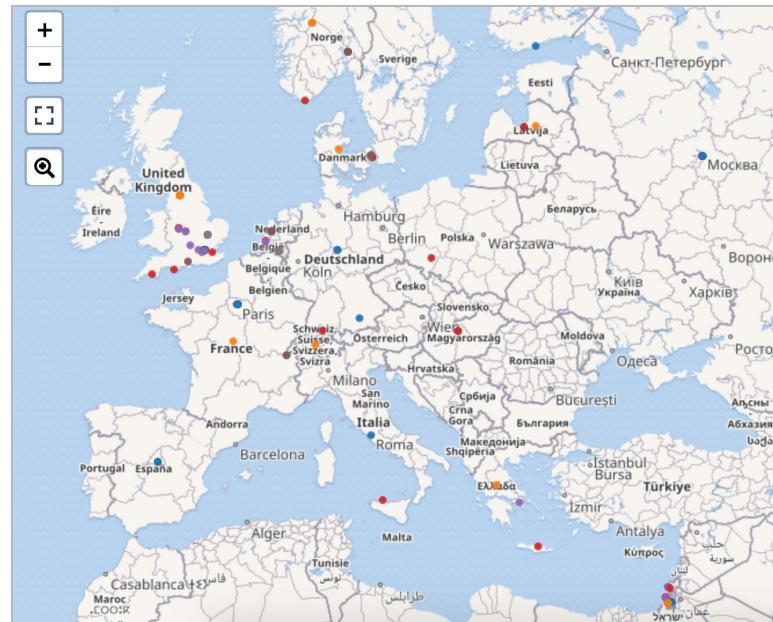
# Scholia

an open source, Wikidata-driven **scholarly profile application**



CO-AUTHOR GRAPH FOR **UTA FRITH**

<https://tools.wmflabs.org/scholia/author/Q8219>



LOCATION OF **TURING AWARD** RECIPIENTS

<https://tools.wmflabs.org/scholia/award/Q185667>

# New ways to track the impact of a scholarly paper

## Supports the following statement(s)

Statements in Wikidata supported by references to this work. Only a maximum of around 2000 statements are shown.

Search:

Item	Property	Value	
Cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide	biological process	antimicrobial humoral immune response mediated by antimicrobial peptide	
Cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide	biological process	innate immune response	
Amyloid beta precursor protein	biological process	antifungal humoral response	
Amyloid beta precursor protein	biological process	antibacterial humoral response	
Amyloid beta precursor protein	biological process	defense response to Gram-negative bacterium	
Amyloid beta precursor protein	biological process	response to yeast	
Amyloid beta precursor protein	biological process	defense response to Gram-positive bacterium	
Amyloid beta precursor protein	biological process	innate immune response	Example: <a href="#">Q21090025</a>

# Annotations as potential sources for statements

decreased expression in	 schizophrenia ...	
	determination method	Immunohistochemistry ...
1 reference		
	stated in	Reduction in Reelin immunoreactivity in hippocampus of subjects with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and major depression.
	retrieved	24 July 2017
	reference URL	<a href="https://via.hypothes.is/https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11126396#annotations:HVXGMnfUEeetV2sj-_VpSQ">https://via.hypothes.is/https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11126396#annotations:HVXGMnfUEeetV2sj-_VpSQ</a>

Example: [Q13561329](#) (Reelin)

Paper: [Reduction in Reelin immunoreactivity in hippocampus of subjects with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and major depression](#)

# The Initiative for Open Citations

**half a billion scholarly citations**  
from 20+ major publishers are  
now available under CC0



AI2  
ALLEN INSTITUTE  
FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



/ ASSOCIATION  
OF RESEARCH  
LIBRARIES /



BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation



CDL  
California Digital Library



CENTER FOR  
OPEN SCIENCE



CWTS  
Centre for Science  
and Technology Studies

CiteSeer<sup>X</sup>

Collaborative  
Knowledge  
Foundation



COAR  
Coalition of Open Access Repositories



CONTENT  
MINE



CORE



The  
Dataverse  
Project



dblp  
Digital Library



DRYAD



eigenFACTOR.org  
Evaluating Academic Impact



figshare



HARVARD LIBRARY  
Office for Scholarly Communication

hypothes.is



Impactstory



INTERNET  
ARCHIVE



Jisc



LIBRARY  
OF LIBRARIES



MAX PLANCK  
digital library



Microsoft  
Research



CASPA



OPEN KNOWLEDGE  
INTERNATIONAL



OpenAIRE



jupyter



R  
OpenSci



scienceOPEN.com  
Open Publishing Network



WIKIMEDIA



WIKIMEDIA  
DEUTSCHLAND



WIKIMEDIA  
UK

# Outreach

**15+ talks and keynotes** at national and international conferences, including:

ELAG 2016 • Wikimania 2016 • VIVO 2016 • COASP 2016 •  
NIH Data Science lecture series • Crossref LIVE 2016 •  
DLF 2016 • OpenCon 2016 • Convegno delle Stelline  
2017 • OER 2017 • ElixirCONF 2017 • the 2017 European  
GLAM-Wiki Coordinators meeting • AAAS 2017 •  
Wikimania 2017 • FORCE 2017 • WikidataCon 2017 •  
Crossref LIVE 2017 • SWIB 2017



# Technical collaborations



ContentMine



**zotero**

# Funding

Seven funders and organizations supporting the initiative



Alfred P. Sloan  
FOUNDATION



Crossref



SCIENCE Simons Foundation  
SANDBOX



# A community

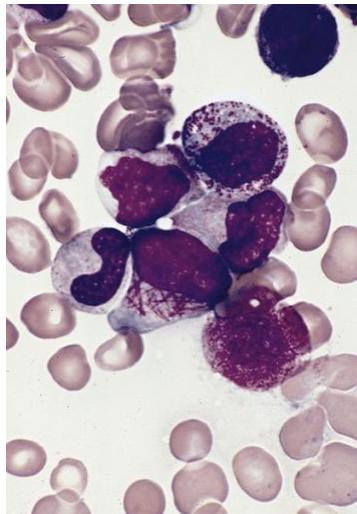


## 4. WikiCite as evidence: A case study

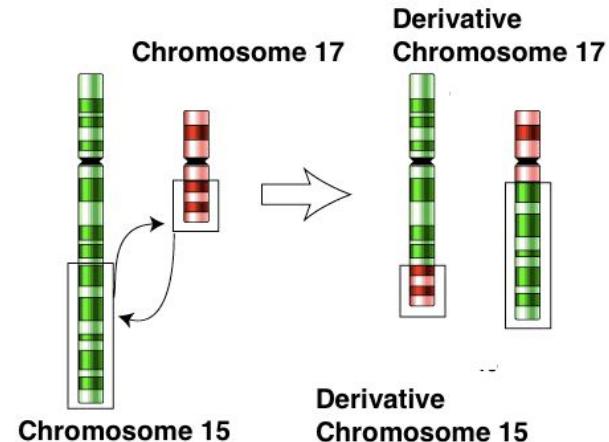
# Acute promyelocytic leukemia

---

Cancer of the white blood cells



Chromosomal translocation on the  
RAR $\alpha$  gene



**Randomized Phase III Trial of Retinoic Acid and Arsenic Trioxide Versus Retinoic Acid and Chemotherapy in Patients With Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia: Health-Related Quality-of-Life Outcomes**

Fabio Efficace, Franco Mandelli, Francesco Cottone, and Marco Vignetti, Gruppo Italiano Malattie Ematologiche dell'Adulto; Giuseppe Avvisati, Università Campus Biomedico; Massimo Brecia, Università "La Sapienza"; Simona Sica, Università Cattolica Sacro Cuore; Sergio Amadori and Francesco Lo-Coco, Università Tor Vergata; Francesco Lo-Coco, Fondazione Santa Lucia, Roma; Felicetto Ferrara, Ospedale Cardarelli; Olimpia Finizio, Ospedale Cardarelli, Napoli; Eros Di Bona, Ospedale San Bartolo, Vicenza; Giorgia Specchia, Università di Bari, Bari; Alessandro Levit, Ospedale SS Antonio e Biagio, Alessandria; Maria Grazia Kropp, Azienda Ospedaliera Pugliese Cacciò, Catanzaro; Giuseppe Fioroni, Ospedale Civile, Pescara; Elisa Cerqui, Spedali Civili, Brescia, Italy; Richard F. Schlenk, University of Ulm, Ulm; and Uwe Platzbecker, Universitätsklinikum Carl Gustav Carus, Dresden, Germany.

A B S T R A C T

**Purpose**

A randomized clinical trial compared efficacy and toxicity of standard all-*trans*-retinoic acid (ATRA) plus chemotherapy versus ATRA plus arsenic trioxide in patients with newly diagnosed, low- or intermediate-risk acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Here, we report health-related quality-of-life (HRQOL) results.

**Patients and Methods**

HRQOL was a secondary end point of this trial. The European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-Core 30 was used to assess HRQOL at end of induction and after consolidation therapy. All analyses were based on 156 patients who received at least one dose of treatment, with groups defined according to randomly assigned treatment. Primary analysis was performed, estimating mean HRQOL score over time and differences between treatment arms using a linear mixed model.

Published online ahead of print at

**Findings support the use of retinoic acid plus arsenic trioxide as preferred first-line treatment**

## Effects of arsenic trioxide known for decades in China

Original papers were published in the Chinese language and in journals that are obscure even to most Chinese readers

SCIENCE CHINA  
Life Sciences

• REVIEW •

June 2013 Vol.56 No.6: 495–502  
doi: 10.1007/s11427-013-4487-z

## A drug from poison: how the therapeutic effect of arsenic trioxide on acute promyelocytic leukemia was discovered

RAO Yi<sup>1\*</sup>, LI RunHong<sup>2</sup> & ZHANG DaQing<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Peking-Tsinghua Center for Life Sciences at Peking University School of Life Sciences, Beijing 100871, China;  
<sup>2</sup>Peking University Health Sciences Center, Beijing 100871, China

Received March 27, 2013; accepted April 5, 2013; published online May 3, 2013

# Multilingual Wikipedia & Infoboxes



首页  
分类索引  
特色内容  
新闻动态  
最近更改  
随机条目

帮助  
帮助  
维基社群  
方针与指引  
互助客栈  
知识问答  
字词转换  
IRC即时聊天  
联络我们  
关于维基百科  
资助维基百科

工具  
链接页面  
相关更改  
上传文件  
特殊页面

<https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:首頁>

## 三氧化二砷 [编辑]

维基百科中的医学相关内容仅供参考，如需获取专业意见请咨询专业人士。

三氧化二砷（學名：Arsenic trioxide，藥品名：Asadin），俗稱砒霜、白砒<sup>[1]</sup>，分子式 $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$ ，是最具商業價值的砷化合物及主要的砷化學開始物料，也是最古老的毒物之一，無臭無味，外觀為白色霜狀粉末，故稱砒霜。這是經某幾種指定的礦物處理過程所產生的高毒性副產品，例如採金礦、高溫蒸餾砷黃鐵礦（毒砂）並冷凝其白煙等。

### 目录 [隐藏]

- 1 化學特性
- 2 分子結構
- 3 毒物學
- 4 用途
  - 4.1 藥劑
  - 4.2 工業
  - 4.3 醫學用途
    - 4.3.1 西醫
    - 4.3.2 中醫
- 5 參見

# Infobo

## 三氧化二砷

### IUPAC名

Arsenic trioxide

英文名	Arsenic trioxide
別名	亞砷酸酐；氧化砷(III)；砒霜；鵝頂紅

### 识别

创建账户 登录

阅读 编辑 查看历史

搜索



Visit the main page

Article Talk

Create account Not logged in Talk Contributions Log in

WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page

Contents

Featured content  
Current events  
Random article  
Donate to Wikipedia  
Wikimedia store

Interaction

Help  
About Wikipedia  
Community portal  
Recent changes  
Contact page

Tools

What links here  
Related changes  
Upload file  
Special pages  
Permanent link  
Page information  
Wikidata item  
Cite this page

Print/export  
Create a book

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)

## Arsenic trioxide

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Arsenic trioxide** is an inorganic compound with the formula  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$ . This commercially important oxide of arsenic is the main precursor to other arsenic compounds, including organoarsenic compounds. Approximately 50,000 tonnes are produced annually.<sup>[4]</sup> Many applications are controversial given the high toxicity of arsenic compounds.

### Contents [hide]

- 1 Production and occurrence
- 2 Properties and reactions
- 3 Structure
- 4 Uses
- 5 Medical applications
- 6 Toxicology
- 7 Environmental problems
- 8 References
- 9 External links

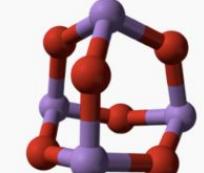
## Production and occurrence [edit]



Arsenic trioxide can be generated via routine processing of arsenic compounds including the oxidation (combustion) of arsenic and arsenic-containing minerals in air. Illustrative

# Infobo

## X Arsenic trioxide



Names

Systematic IUPAC name  
Dlarsenic trioxide  
Other names  
Arsenic(III) oxide,

# The Gene Wiki project, circa 2008

Summarized knowledge via crowdsourcing

**ITK (gene)**

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Contents [hide]**

- 1 Function
- 2 Structure
- 3 Interactions
- 4 References
- 5 Further reading

**Function**

This gene encodes an intracellular tyrosine kinase expressed in T-cells. The protein is thought to play a role in T-cell proliferation and differentiation.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

**Structure**

The protein contains the following domains, which are often found in intracellular kinases:<sup>[4]</sup>

- N-terminus – PH (pleckstrin homology domain)
- BTK – Bruton's tyrosine kinase Cys-rich motif
- SH3 – (Src homology 3)
- SH2 – (Src homology 2)
- C-terminus – tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain

**Interactions**

ITK (gene) has been shown to interact with FYN,<sup>[5][6]</sup> Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein,<sup>[7][8]</sup> KDR/KBSB,<sup>[9][10]</sup> PLCG1,<sup>[10][11]</sup> Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2,<sup>[11][12]</sup> Linker of activated T cells,<sup>[12][13]</sup> Karyopherin alpha 2,<sup>[14]</sup> Grb2<sup>[15]</sup> and Peptidylprolyl isomerase A.<sup>[15]</sup>

**References**

1. ^ Gibson S, Leung B, Squire JA, Hill M, Arima N, Goss P, Hogd D, Mills GB (September 1993). "Identification, cloning, and characterization of a novel human T-cell-specific tyrosine kinase located at the hematopoietin complex on chromosome 5q". *Blood* 82 (5): 1561–72. PMID 8354206.
2. ^ Kosaka Y, Felices M, Berg LJ (October 2006). "Itk and Th2 responses: action but no reaction". *Trends Immunol* 27 (10): 453–60. doi:10.1016/j.tibbio.2006.08.006. PMID 16931159.
3. ^ "Entrez Gene: ITK: IL2-inducible T-cell kinase".
4. ^ Hawkins J, Marcy A (July 2001). "Characterization of the Itk tyrosine kinase: comparison of its catalytic domains to enzymatic activity". *Protein Expr Purif* 22 (2): 211–9. doi:10.1006/pepro.2001.1447. PMID 11437598.
5. ^ a b Bunnell, S. C., Dlehn, M., Yaffe, M. B., Findell, P. R., Cantley, L. C., Berg, L. J. (Jan. 2000). "Biochemical interactions integrating Itk with the T cell receptor-initiated signaling cascade". *J. Biol. Chem.* (UNITED STATES) 275 (3): 2219–30. ISSN 0021-9258. PMID 10536929.
6. ^ a b Bunnell, S. C., Dlehn, M., Yaffe, M. B., Findell, P. R., Cantley, L. C., Berg, L. J. (Jan. 2000). "Biochemical interactions integrating Itk with the T cell receptor-initiated signaling cascade". *J. Biol. Chem.* (UNITED STATES) 275 (3): 2219–30. ISSN 0021-9258. PMID 10536929.
7. ^ Perez-Villar, J., Kanner, S. B. (Dec. 1999). "Regulated association between the tyrosine kinase Emt1/Tsk and phospholipase-C gamma 1 in human T lymphocytes". *J. Immunol.* (UNITED STATES) 163 (12): 6435–41. ISSN 0021-1767. PMID 10580303.
8. ^ Shim, Eun Kyung, Moon Chang Suk, Lee Gi Yeon, Ha Yun Jung, Chae Suhn Kee, Lee Jong Ran (Sep 2004). "Association of the Src homology 2 domain containing leukocyte phosphatase with the p70 S6 kinase 1 (p70S6K1) with the p85 subunit of phosphoinositide 3-kinase". *FEBS Letters* (Netherlands) 575 (1–3): 35–40. doi:10.1016/j.febslet.2004.07.090. PMID 15388330. ISSN 0014-5793. PMID 15388330.
9. ^ Shan, X., Wang, R. L. (Oct 1999). "Itk/Emt1/Tsk activation in response to CD3 cross-stimulation in Jurkat T cells requires ZAP-70 and Lat and is independent of membrane proximal". *J. Biol. Chem.* (UNITED STATES) 274 (41): 29323–30. ISSN 0021-9258. PMID 10506192.
10. ^ Perez-Villar, J., Juan, J., White, J., Lopez-Soler, J. M., Diaz, J. M., Kanner, S. B. (Oct 2000). "The tyrosine kinase Itk is required for the T cell receptor-mediated induction of the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway". *J. Immunol.* (UNITED STATES) 165 (8): 4537–43. ISSN 0021-9758. PMID 11000000.
11. ^ a b Perez-Villar, J., Juan, J., White, J., Lopez-Soler, J. M., Diaz, J. M., Kanner, S. B. (Oct 2000). "The tyrosine kinase Itk is required for the T cell receptor-mediated induction of the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway". *J. Immunol.* (UNITED STATES) 165 (8): 4537–43. ISSN 0021-9758. PMID 11000000.
12. ^ Perez-Villar, J., Juan, J., White, J., Lopez-Soler, J. M., Diaz, J. M., Kanner, S. B. (Oct 2000). "The tyrosine kinase Itk is required for the T cell receptor-mediated induction of the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway". *J. Immunol.* (UNITED STATES) 165 (8): 4537–43. ISSN 0021-9758. PMID 11000000.
13. ^ Perez-Villar, J., Juan, J., White, J., Lopez-Soler, J. M., Diaz, J. M., Kanner, S. B. (Oct 2000). "The tyrosine kinase Itk is required for the T cell receptor-mediated induction of the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway". *J. Immunol.* (UNITED STATES) 165 (8): 4537–43. ISSN 0021-9758. PMID 11000000.

Data imported from structured databases

# Reelin

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

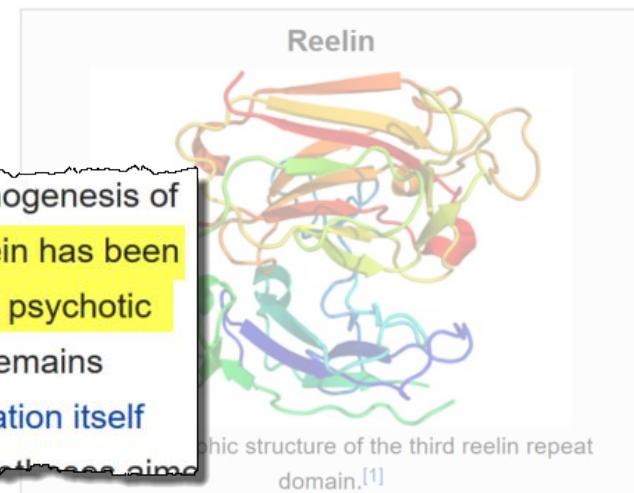
Reelin is a large secreted extracellular matrix glycoprotein that helps regulate processes of neuronal migration and positioning in the developing brain by controlling cell–cell interactions.

Besides this important role in early development, reelin continues to work in the adult brain. It modulates synaptic plasticity by [2][3] It also stimulates dendrite[4] migration of neuroblasts general zones. It is found not only in the tissues.

Reelin has been suggested to be expression of the protein has been bipolar disorder, but the cause of this observation remains uncertain as studies show that psychotropic medication itself affects reelin expression. Moreover, epigenetic hypotheses aimed at explaining the changed levels of reelin expression[6] are controversial.[7][8] Total lack of reelin causes a form of lissencephaly. Reelin may also play a role in Alzheimer's disease, temporal lobe epilepsy and autism.

Reelin's name comes from the abnormal reeling gait of *reeler* mice,[9] which were later found to have a deficiency of this brain protein and were homozygous for mutation of the RELN gene. The

Reelin has been suggested to be implicated in pathogenesis of several brain diseases. The expression of the protein has been found to be significantly lower in schizophrenia and psychotic bipolar disorder, but the cause of this observation remains uncertain as studies show that psychotropic medication itself



## Available structures

PDB Ortholog search: PDBe , RCSB

List of PDB id codes

[show]

## Identifiers

Symbols RELN ; LIS2; PRO1598; RL

External OMIM: 600514 MGI: 103022

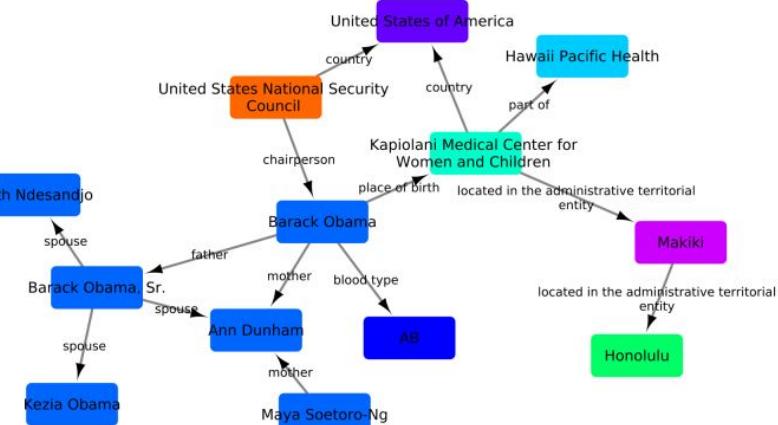
# Wikidata is to data as Wikipedia is to text

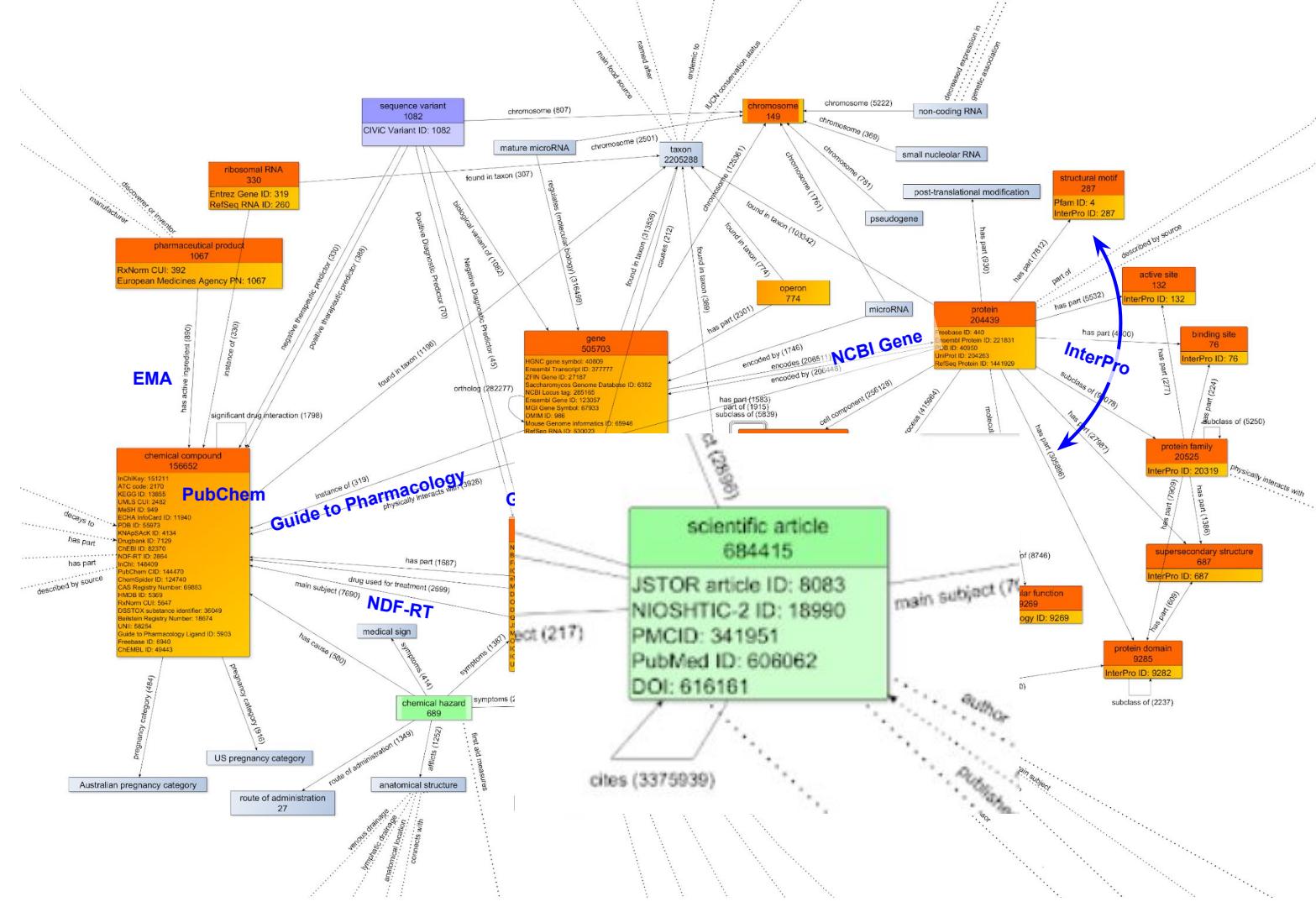
Wikidata is a collaboratively edited knowledge base operated by the Wikimedia Foundation

- Completely free, even for commercial usage (CC0)
- Anybody can contribute
- Covers all domains of knowledge
- Extensive item history, talk pages, projects, users
- Integration with the semantic web
- High performance query engine (SPARQL)
- Stable! Long term support not dictated by funding cycles
- Actively developed
- Already has large number of active users, editors, contributors!



A giant graph of knowledge!





[Code](#)[Issues 4](#)[Pull requests 1](#)[Projects 0](#)[Pulse](#)[Graphs](#)

A Wikidata Python module integrating the MediaWiki API and the Wikidata SPARQL endpoint

[397 commits](#)[2 branches](#)[1 release](#)[7 contributors](#)[MIT](#)Branch: [master](#) ▾[New pull request](#)[Find file](#)[Clone or download ▾](#)

 **sebotic** fixed an omission where new items don't get created when domain not s... [...](#)

Latest commit [2f5d2fd](#) 22 hours ago

 **doc** Wikidata to Wikipedia mapping prototype for diseases added.

2 years ago

 **wikidataintegrator** fixed an omission where new items don't get created when domain not s...

22 hours ago

[Jenkins](#) ▶ [Running](#) ▶[New Item](#)

Running Bots

[All](#)[Running](#)[+](#)

S	Name	Last Success	Last Failure
	<a href="#">ProteinBot_homo_sapiens</a>	1 day 21 hr - #12	N/A
	<a href="#">GOBot_bigmem</a>	2 days 15 hr - #15	9 days 15 hr - #14
	<a href="#">GeneBot_Homo_sapiens</a>	2 days 19 hr - #25	2 days 20 hr - #24
	<a href="#">Disease_Ontology</a>	2 days 23 hr - #11	4 days 13 hr - #8
	<a href="#">GeneDiseaseBot</a>	2 days 23 hr - #9	1 mo 6 days - #2

# BRAF V600E (Q21851559)

genetic variant

VAL600GLU | V600E | RS113488022

 edit

▼ In more languages

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	BRAF V600E	genetic variant	VAL600GLU V600E RS113488022
German	No label defined	No description defined	
French	No label defined	No description defined	
Dutch	No label defined	gen variant	
Sranan Tongo	No label defined	No description defined	

All entered languages

positive therapeutic predictor



Sorafenib / Panitumumab combination therapy

 edit

medical condition treated colorectal cancer

determination method CIViC evidence level D 

rating CIViC 3-star trust rating

▼ 1 reference

curator CIViC database

retrieved 31 October 2017

reference URL <https://civic.genome.wustl.edu/links/evidence/89>

stated in Wild-type BRAF is required for response to panitumumab or cetuximab in metastatic colorectal cancer.

# Wild-type BRAF is required for response to panitumumab or cetuximab in metastatic colorectal cancer. (Q27851456)

scientific article

edit

Wikipedia (0 entries) edit

▼ In more languages

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Wild-type BRAF is required for response to panitumumab or cetuximab in metastatic colorectal cancer.	scientific article	
German	No label defined	wissenschaftlicher Artikel	
French	No label defined	article scientifique	
Dutch	Wild-type BRAF is required for response to panitumumab or cetuximab in metastatic colorectal cancer.	wetenschappelijk artikel (gepubliceerd op 2008/12/10)	
Sranan Tongo	No label defined	No description defined	

All entered languages

Wikibooks (0 entries) edit

Wikinews (0 entries) edit

Wikiquote (0 entries) edit

Wikisource (0 entries) edit

Wikiversity (0 entries) edit

Wikivoyage (0 entries) edit

Wiktionary (0 entries) edit

Other sites (0 entries) edit

## Statements

instance of	scholarly article	edit
	1 reference	
<a href="#">+ add value</a>		

title	Wild-type BRAF is required for response to panitumumab or cetuximab in metastatic colorectal cancer. (English)	edit
	1 reference	
<a href="#">+ add value</a>		

author	Federica Di Nicolantonio	edit
	series ordinal	1
<a href="#">+ add value</a>		

Secure | <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:WhatLinksHere/Q27851456>

English Andrawaaq Talk Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

## Pages that link to "Q27851456"

← Wild-type BRAF is required for response to panitumumab or cetuximab in metastatic colorectal cancer. (Q27851456)

What links here

Page: Q27851456 Namespace: all Invert selection Go

Filters

Hide transclusions | Hide links | Hide redirects

The following pages link to Wild-type BRAF is required for response to panitumumab or cetuximab in metastatic colorectal cancer. (Q27851456):

View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)

- KRAS mutational analysis for colorectal cancer. Application: pharmacogenomic (Q21128654) (← links)
- Multi-determinants analysis of molecular alterations for predicting clinical benefit to EGFR-targeted monoclonal antibodies in colorectal cancer (Q21142734) (← links)
- BRAF V600E (Q21851559) (← links)
- Amplification of the MET receptor drives resistance to anti-EGFR therapies in colorectal cancer (Q24563539) (← links)
- Markers of resistance to anti-EGFR therapy in colorectal cancer (Q2459840) (← links)
- Activation of ERBB2 signaling causes resistance to the EGFR-directed therapeutic antibody cetuximab (Q24600031) (← links)
- Molecular origins of cancer: Molecular basis of colorectal cancer (Q24617331) (← links)
- Predictive Biomarkers in Colorectal Cancer: From the Single Therapeutic Target to a Plethora of Options (Q26738655) (← links)
- Advances of Targeted Therapy in Treatment of Unresectable Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (Q26748924) (← links)
- Serrated colorectal cancer: Molecular classification, prognosis, and response to chemotherapy (Q26751035) (← links)
- Advances in targeted and immunobased therapies for colorectal cancer in the genomic era (Q26751344) (← links)
- Markers of Response to Antiangiogenic Therapies in Colorectal Cancer: Where Are We Now and What Should Be Next? (Q26752752) (← links)
- Biomarkers predicting resistance to epidermal growth factor receptor-targeted therapy in metastatic colorectal cancer with wild-type KRAS (Q26766535) (← links)
- Colorectal cancer tumour markers and biomarkers: Recent therapeutic advances (Q26768427) (← links)
- Pharmacologic resistance in colorectal cancer: a review (Q26769850) (← links)
- Clinical efficacy and drug resistance of anti-epidermal growth factor receptor therapy in colorectal cancer (Q26769958) (← links)
- Somatic DNA mutation analysis in targeted therapy of solid tumours (Q26770324) (← links)
- BRAF mutant colorectal cancer as a distinct subset of colorectal cancer: clinical characteristics, clinical behavior, and response to targeted therapies (Q26772276) (← links)
- New therapeutic strategies for BRAF mutant colorectal cancers (Q26772277) (← links)
- Biomarkers of skin toxicity induced by anti-epidermal growth factor receptor antibody treatment in colorectal cancer (Q26774605) (← links)
- Lung cancer biomarkers, targeted therapies and clinical assays (Q26775395) (← links)
- Treatment of colorectal cancer in the elderly (Q26781457) (← links)
- Colon cancer and the epidermal growth factor receptor: Current treatment paradigms, the importance of diet, and the role of chemoprevention (Q26782809) (← links)
- Precision medicine in colorectal cancer: the molecular profile alters treatment strategies (Q26795558) (← links)
- New findings on primary and acquired resistance to anti-EGFR therapy in metastatic colorectal cancer: do all roads lead to RAS? (Q26796348) (← links)

# Welcome to WikiGenomes.org

A freely open, editable, and centralized model organism database  
for the biological research community.

powered by Wikidata

## Organism Search:

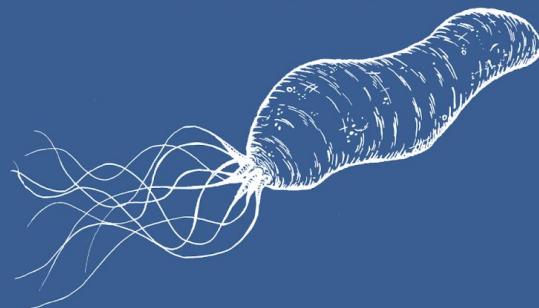
genome search

Start typing the name of an organism to continue or start by clicking one of the example organism links below.

*Helicobacter pylori* 26695

*Chlamydia trachomatis* 434/BU

*Listeria monocytogenes* EGD-e



About WikiGenomes

Help

Source

Terms of Use

Contact



## Reactions (0)

EC Number	Reaction(s)	Reference
No data		

## Related Publications

#### **Pathogenesis of Helicobacter pylori Infection.**

*Helicobacter*

Sgouras DN et. al 2015  
PMID: 26372819

## Differences in genome content among *Helicobacter pylori* isolates from patients with gastritis, duodenal ulcer, or gastric cancer reveal novel disease-associated genes.

Infect Immun

Romo-González C et. al 2009  
PMID: 19237517

## 5. Getting involved

# We need your help

*Wikidata contributor*

*Wikimedia contributor*

*Librarian*

*Author*

*Domain expert*

*Scholarly publisher*

*Metadata provider*

*Digital collection curator*

*Student*

# { } wikicite

Vienna, 23-25 May 2017



STEPHEN LAPORTE /CC BY

# { } wikicite



San Francisco Bay Area, 27-29 November 2018

*Bay Bridge* by Tehani Schroeder • flic.kr/p/oFz47p • CC BY

# Thank you

[m:WikiCite](#) • [@WikiCite](#) • [wikicite-discuss](#)