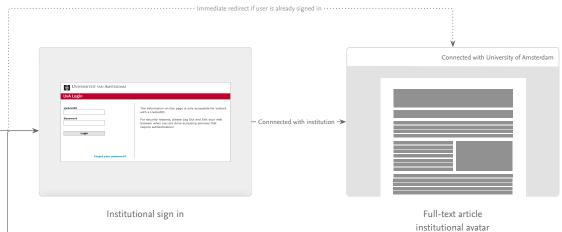
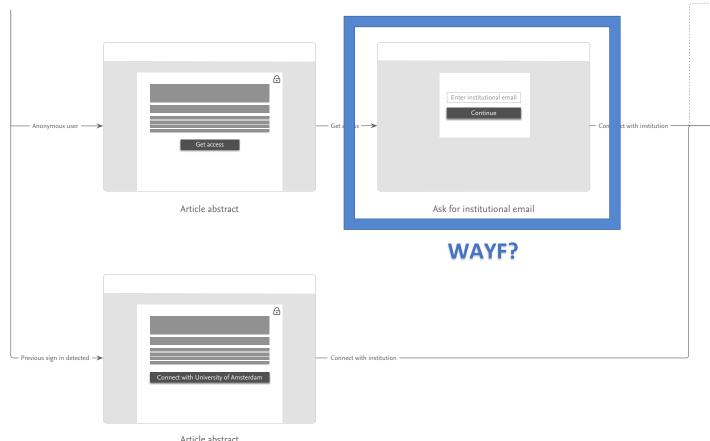
Where Are You From?

A simple, consistent design pattern...

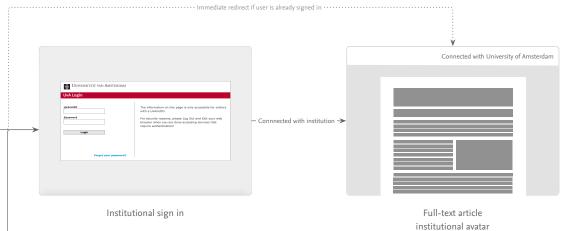


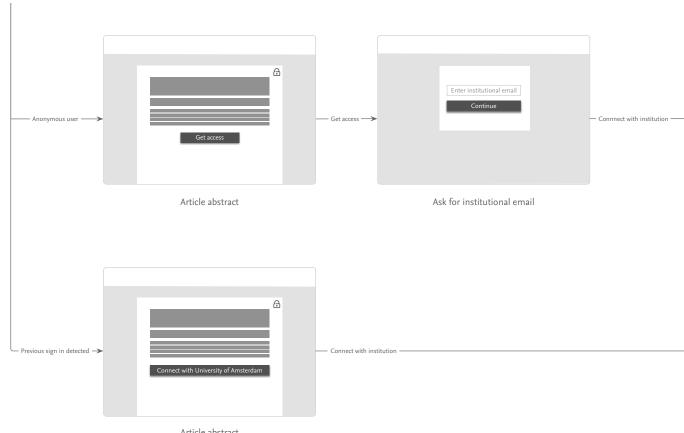
Article abstract
Connect with institution (hint cookie)





Article abstract
Connect with institution (hint cookie)

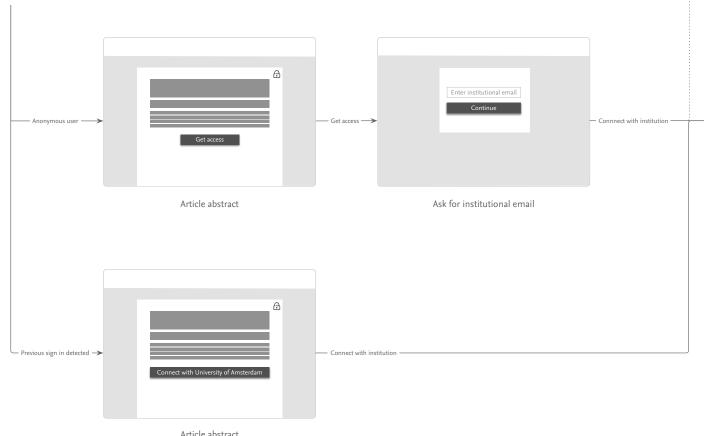




Article abstract
Connect with institution (hint cookie)







Article abstract
Connect with institution (hint cookie)



ACCESS



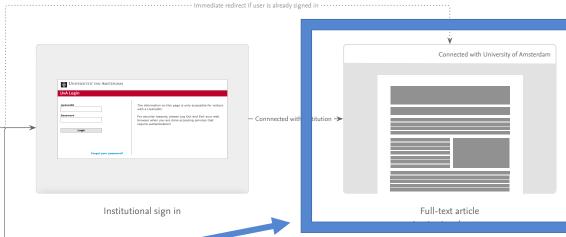
NO ACCESS + HINT



institutional avatar

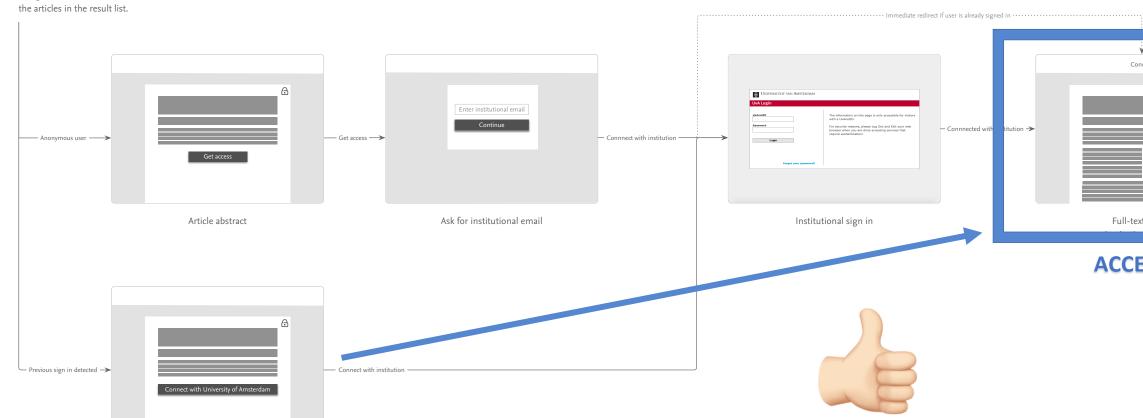


Article abstract
Connect with institution (hint cookie)



ACCESS

User does an article search on Google Scholar and clicks on one of

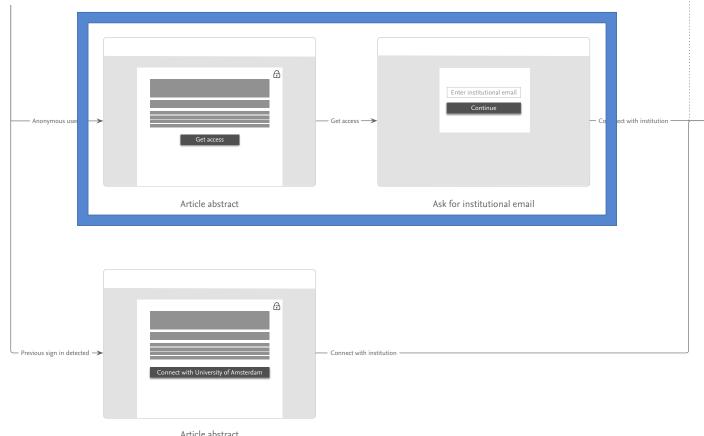


Article abstract Connect with institution (hint cookie)

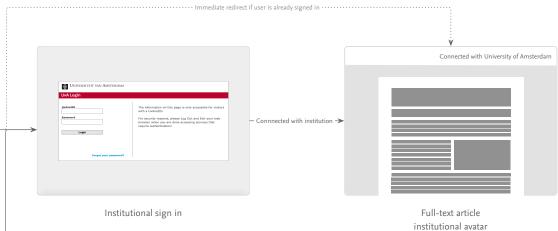


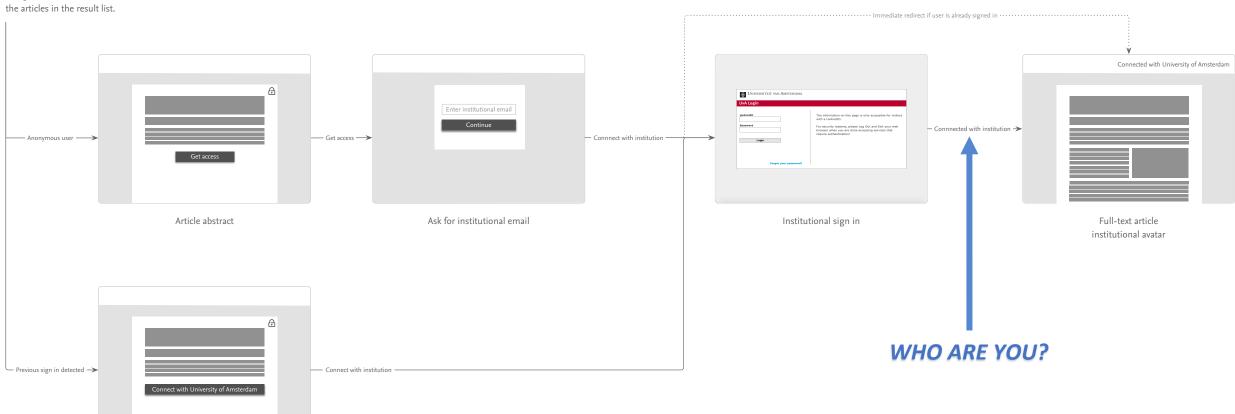
Full-text article

Connected with University of Amsterdam



Article abstract
Connect with institution (hint cookie)





Article abstract
Connect with institution (hint cookie)

An example...



Sign in

28 May 2016

Non-Triple Helical Form of Type IV Collagen α1 Chain

Hiroaki Sugiyama, Kazuhiro Tokunaka, Toshihiko Hayashi, Yasutata Imamura, Masayuki Yamato*

Abstract

Choose an option to access this article

Your institution, organization or company might have a subscription to the full-text of this article.

for \$36.

You can also purchase the PDF

Check access

Buy now

Already a subscribed user? Sign in

Abstract

Type IV collagen with a triple-helical structure composed of three α chains is a major component of basement membrane. Previously, we reported that non-triple helical form of type IV collagen $\alpha 1$ chain (NTH $\alpha 1$ (IV)) was isolated from human placenta and the culture media of human cells. In the present study, we report on the localization of NTH $\alpha 1$ (IV) with a monoclonal antibody #370, exclusively reactive for the nascent chain, in the rabbit tissues. The staining was found on the



Sign in

28 May 2016

Non-Triple Helical Form of Type IV Collagen α1 Chain

Hiroaki Sugiyama, Kazuhiro Tokunaka, Toshihiko Hayashi, Yasutata Imamura, Masayuki Yamato*

Abstract

Choose an option to access this article

Your institution, organization or company might have a subscription to the full-text of this article.

Check access

You can also purchase the PDF for \$36.

Buy now

Abstract

Type IV collagen with a triple-helical structure composed of three α chains is a major component of basement membrane. Previously, we reported that non-triple helical form of type IV collagen $\alpha 1$ chain (NTH $\alpha 1$ (IV)) was isolated from human placenta and the culture media of human cells. In the present study, we report on the localization of NTH $\alpha 1$ (IV) with a monoclonal antibody #370, exclusively reactive for the nascent chain, in the rabbit tissues. The staining was found on the



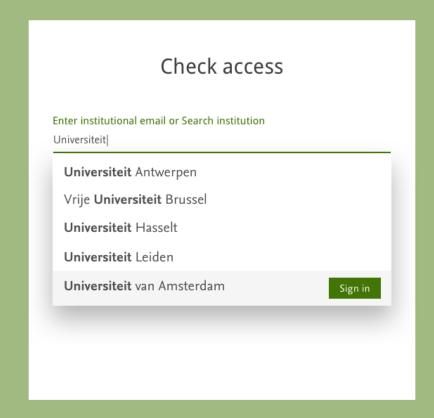
Enter institutional email or Search institution

Check access



Enter institutional email or Search institution







Universiteit van Amsterdam

UvA Login

<u>U</u> vAnetID	
<u>P</u> assword	
	Login

The information on this page is only accessible for visitors with a UvAnetID.

For security reasons, please Log Out and Exit your web browser when you are done accessing services that require authentication!

Forgot your password?



Enter institutional email or Search institution

Check access



Enter institutional email or Search institution

Check access



Search Google or type URL





Enter institutional email or Search institution

Your email will not be stored.

Check access



Enter institutional email or Search institution pvanstraten@uva.nl

Check access

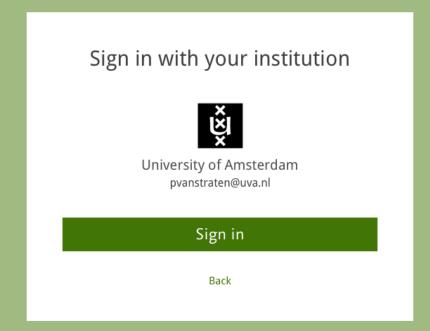


Enter institutional email or Search institution

pvanstraten@uva.nl

Check access







Universiteit van Amsterdam

UvA Login

<u>U</u> vAnetID	
<u>P</u> assword	
	Login

The information on this page is only accessible for visitors with a UvAnetID.

For security reasons, please Log Out and Exit your web browser when you are done accessing services that require authentication!

Forgot your password?

Non-Triple Helical Form of Type IV Collagen α1 Chain

Hiroaki Sugiyama, Kazuhiro Tokunaka, Toshihiko Hayashi, Yasutata Imamura, Masayuki Yamato*

Share

Abstract

Introduction

Results

Discussion

Materials and methods

Figures

References

Download

Export

Follow

•••

Abstract

Non-Triple Helical Form of Type IV Collagen α1 Chain

Hiroaki Sugiyama, Kazuhiro Tokunaka, Toshihiko Hayashi, Yasutata Imamura, Masayuki Yamato*

Abstract

Introduction

Results

Discussion

Materials and methods

Figures

References



Export

Share

Follow

•••

Abstract

Non-Triple Helical Form of Type IV Collagen α1 Chain

Hiroaki Sugiyama, Kazuhiro Tokunaka, Toshihiko Hayashi, Yasutata Imamura, Masayuki Yamato*

Abstract

Introduction

Results

Discussion

Materials and methods

Figures

References

Download

Export

Share

Follow

•••

Abstract

Non-Triple Helical Form of Type IV Collagen α1 Chain

Hiroaki Sugiyama, Kazuhiro Tokunaka, Toshihiko Hayashi, Yasutata Imamura, Masayuki Yamato*

Abstract

囵

Introduction

Results

Discussion

Materials and methods

Figures

References

Download

Export

Share

Follow

•••

Abstract



Universiteit van Amsterdam

UvA Login

<u>U</u> vAnetID	
<u>P</u> assword	
	Login

The information on this page is only accessible for visitors with a UvAnetID.

For security reasons, please Log Out and Exit your web browser when you are done accessing services that require authentication!

Forgot your password?



Register

Email

pvanstraten@uva.nl

By registering you agree with our Terms and Conditions and Privacy Policy.

Register

Skip this step



Register

Email

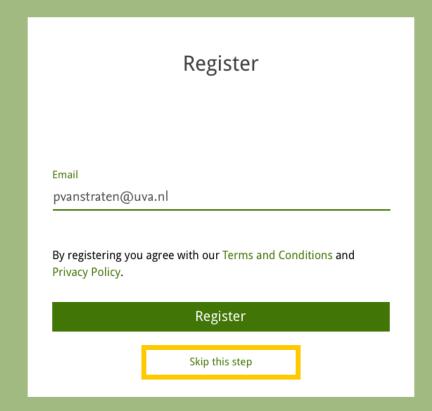
pvanstraten@uva.nl

By registering you agree with our Terms and Conditions and Privacy Policy.

Register

Skip this step









Non-Triple Helical Form of Type IV Collagen α1 Chain

Hiroaki Sugiyama, Kazuhiro Tokunaka, Toshihiko Hayashi, Yasutata Imamura, Masayuki Yamato*

Abstract

Introduction

Results

Discussion

Materials and methods

Figures

References

Download

Export

Share

Follow

•••

Abstract





Non-Triple Helical Form of Type IV Collagen α1 Chain

Hiroaki Sugiyama, Kazuhiro Tokunaka, Toshihiko Hayashi, Yasutata Imamura, Masayuki Yamato*

Abstract

Introduction

Results

Discussion

Materials and methods

Figures

References

Download

Export

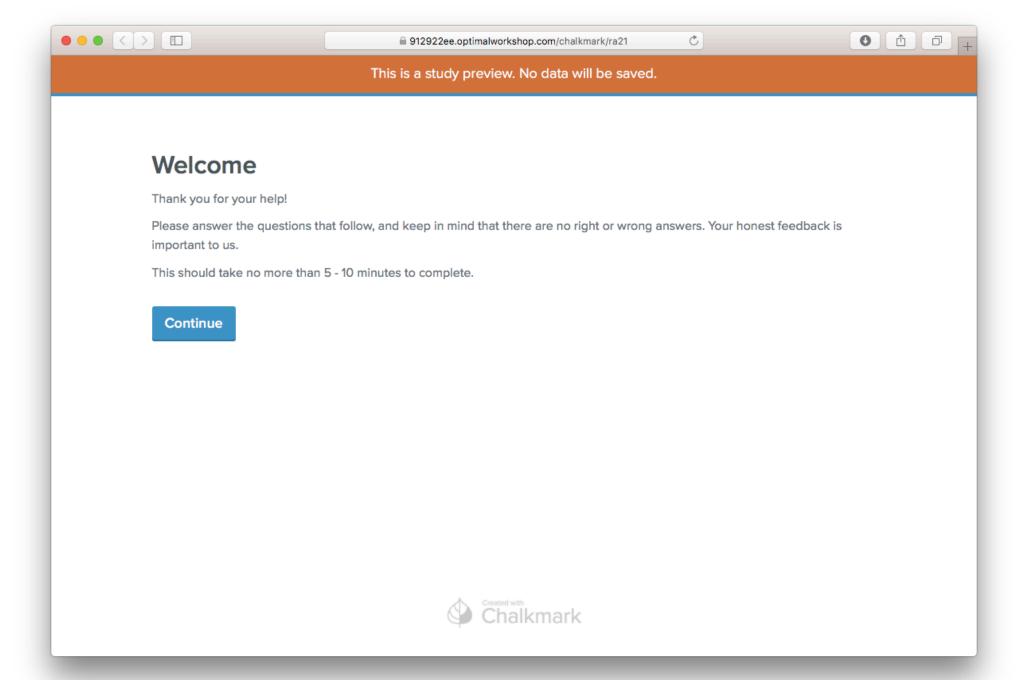
Share

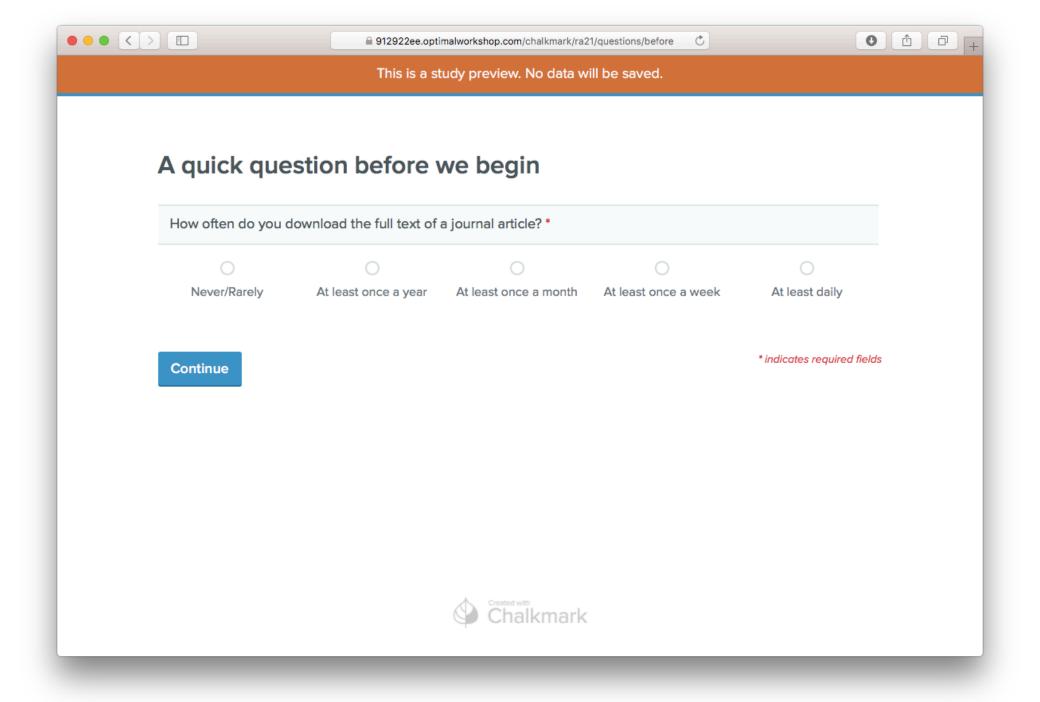
Follow

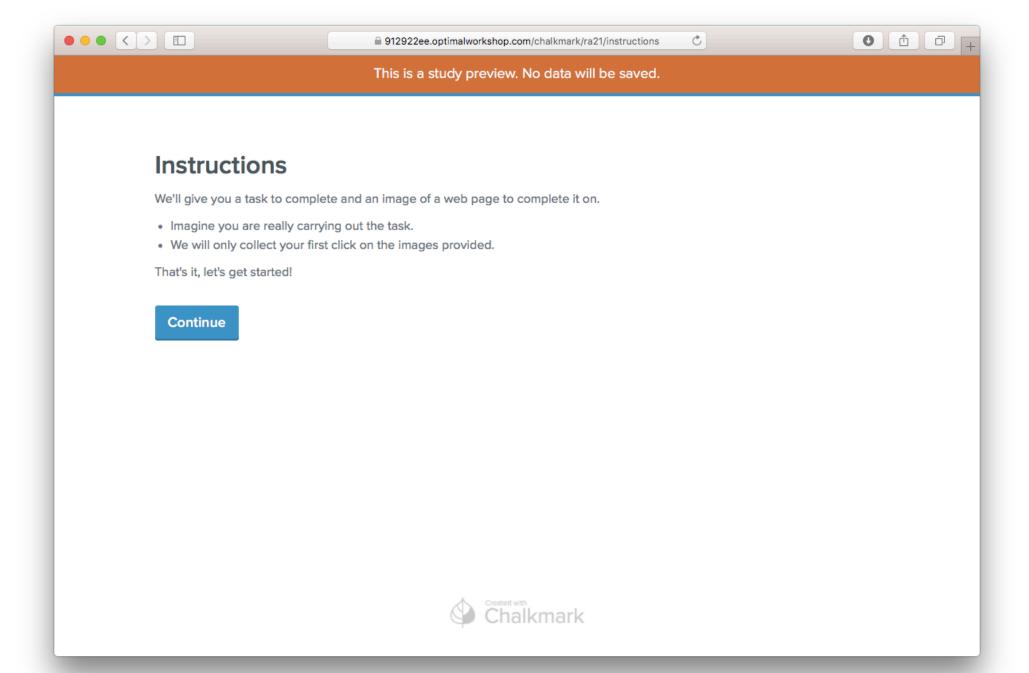
•••

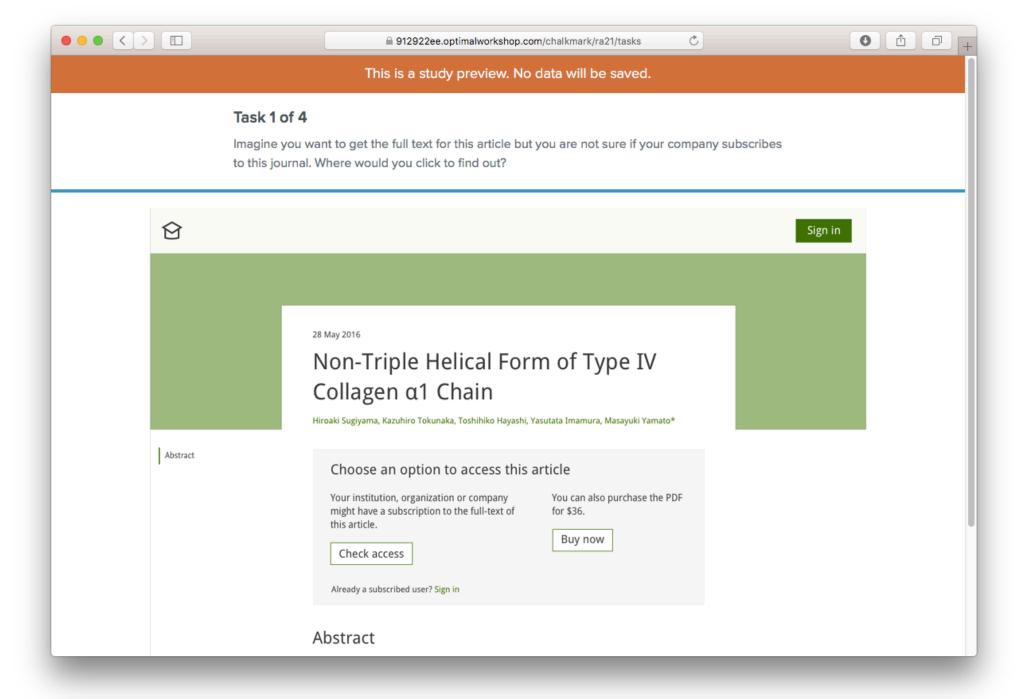
Abstract

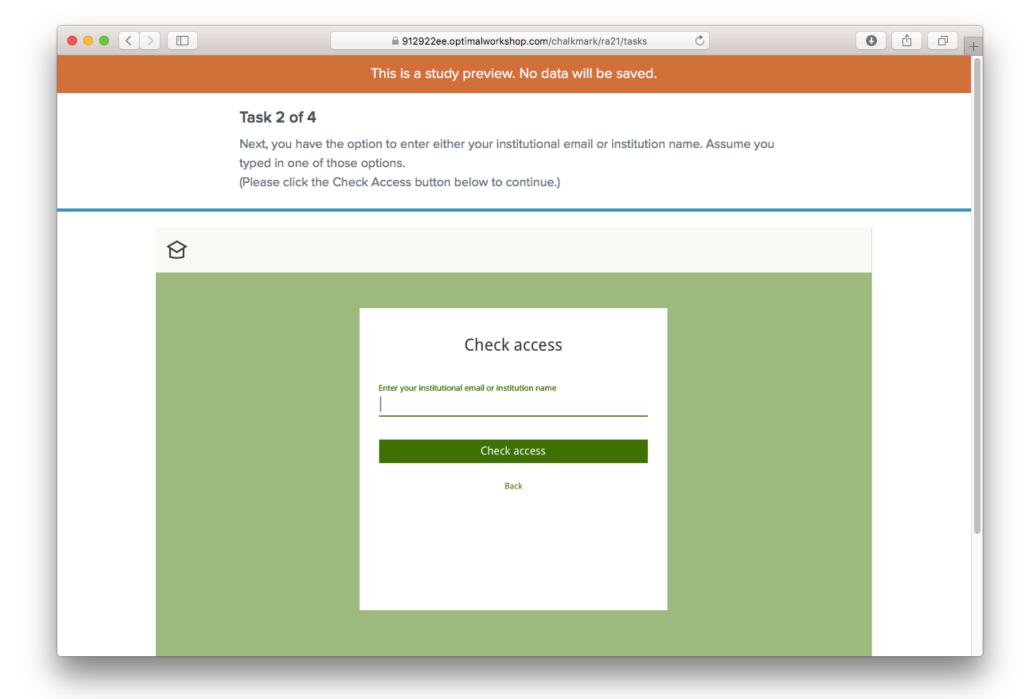
Testing with real people...

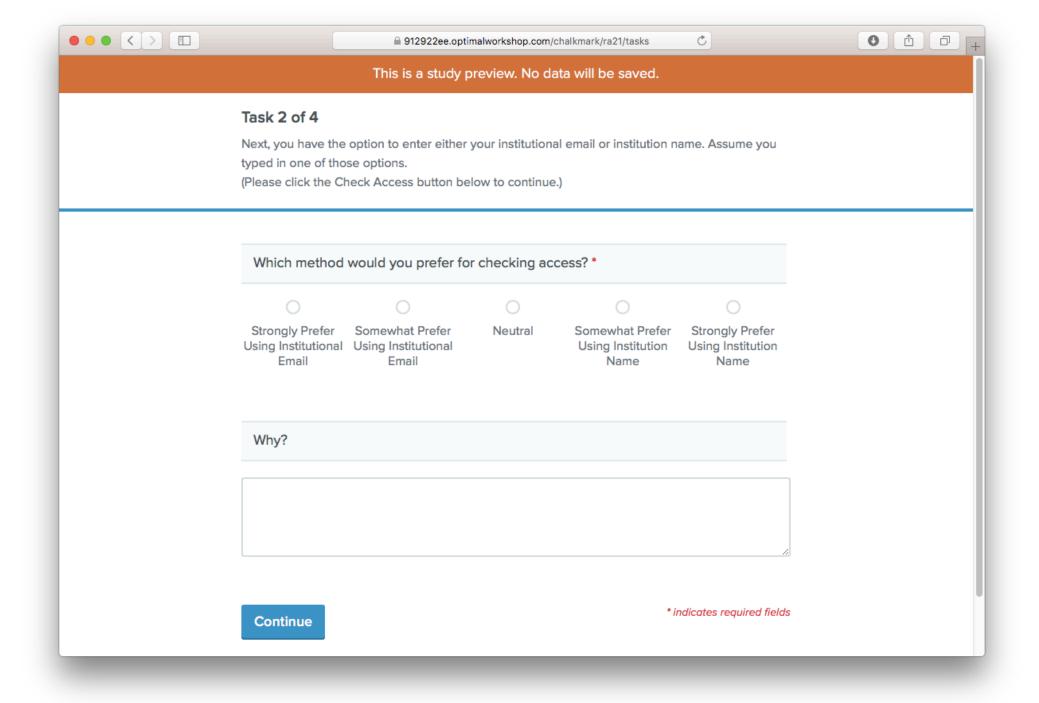


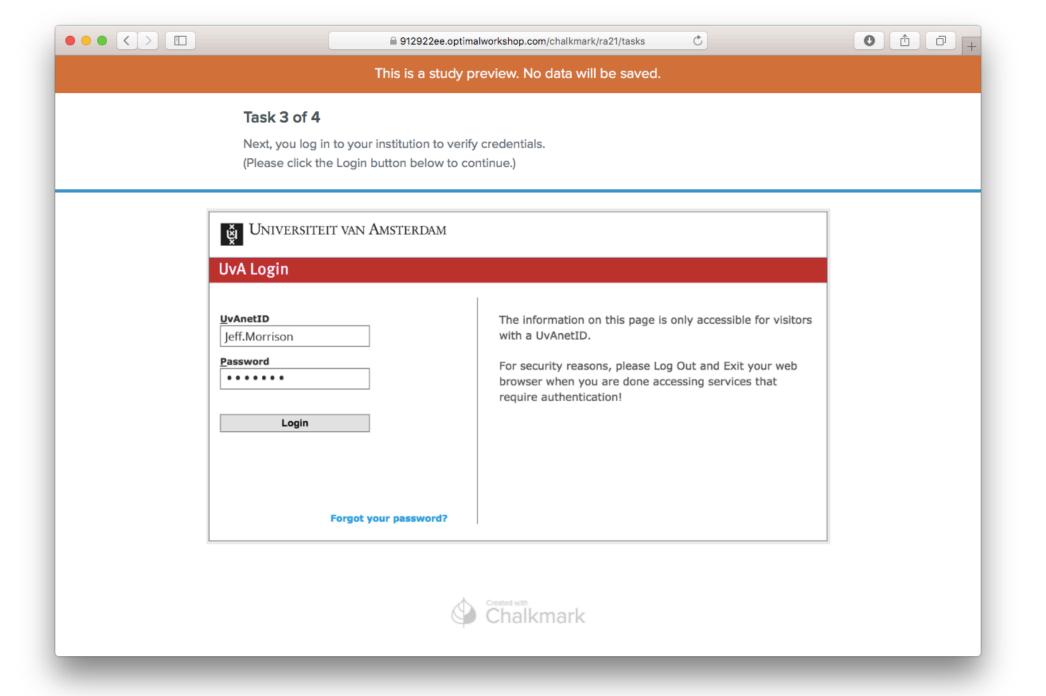


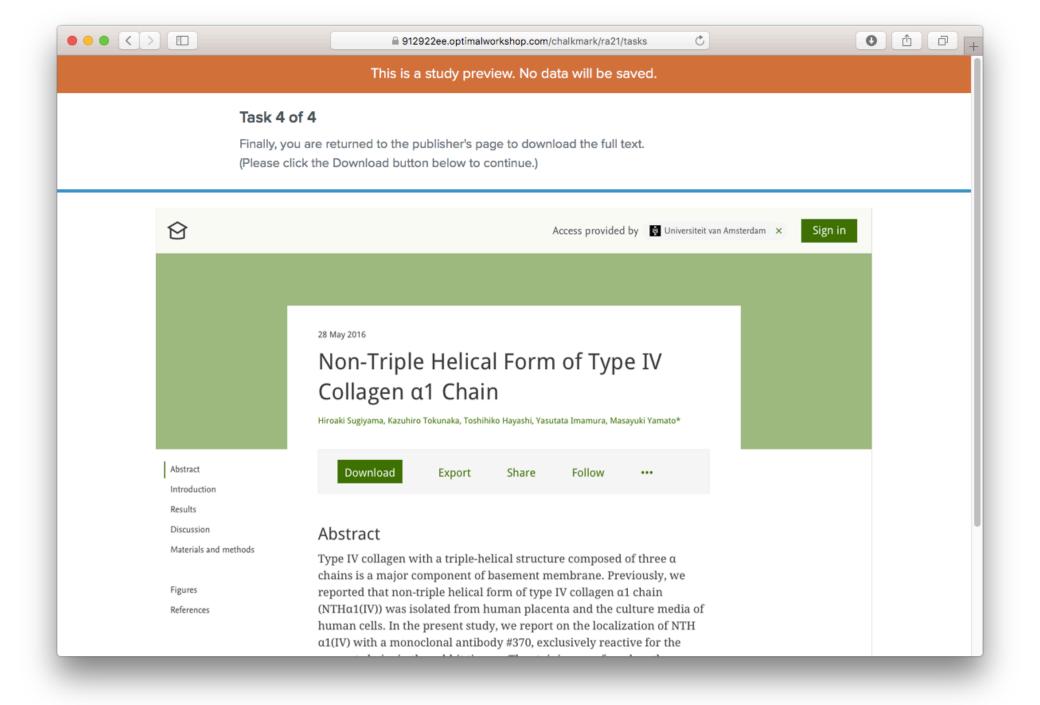




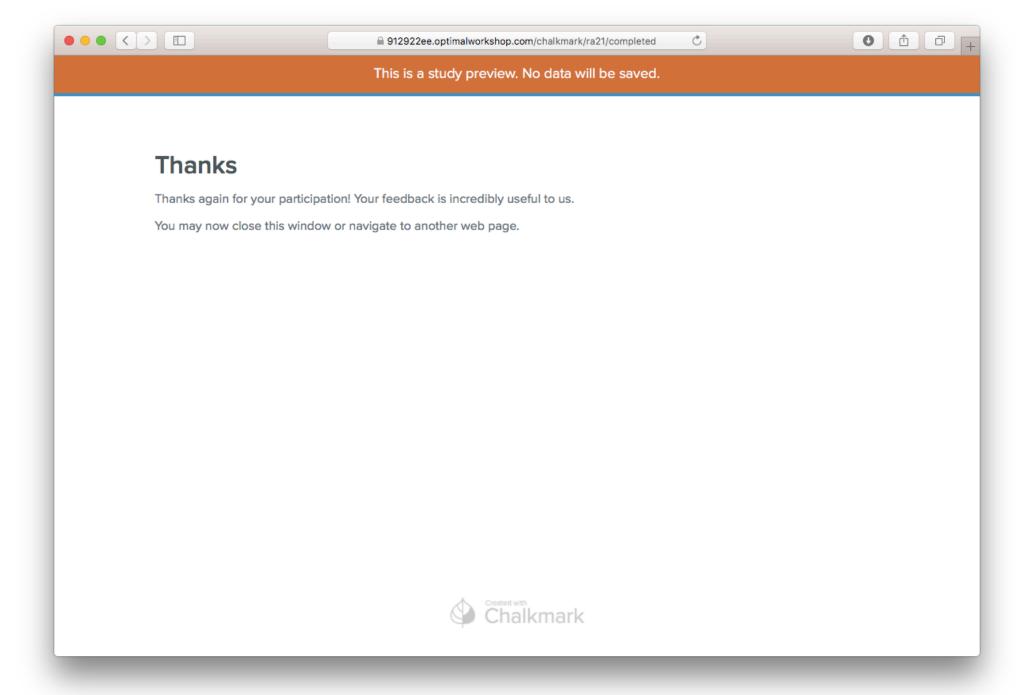








	in order to go strai	ght to the full text for fut	are downloads,
0	0	0	\circ
Possibly Would Not	Neutral	Possibly Would	Definitely Would
name? *			
	Possibly Would Not	o do that? * O Possibly Would Not Neutral	Possibly Would Not Neutral Possibly Would



RA21 Current Efforts

Implementation survey with member of the Pharma Documentation Ring















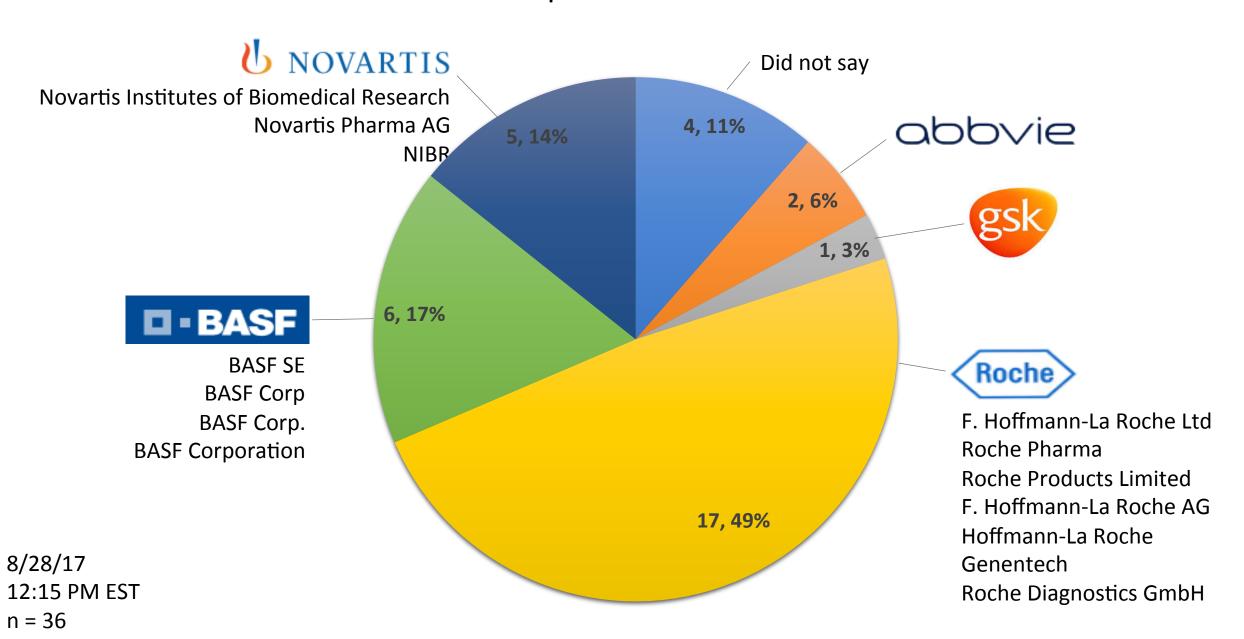








Participant Distribution



Implementation Survey Key Takeaways

General Access

- Viewed as an acceptable way to access publications
 - Assumption is that its not going to be overly repetitive (e.g., I don't want to authenticate 10x for one session)

Institution Email

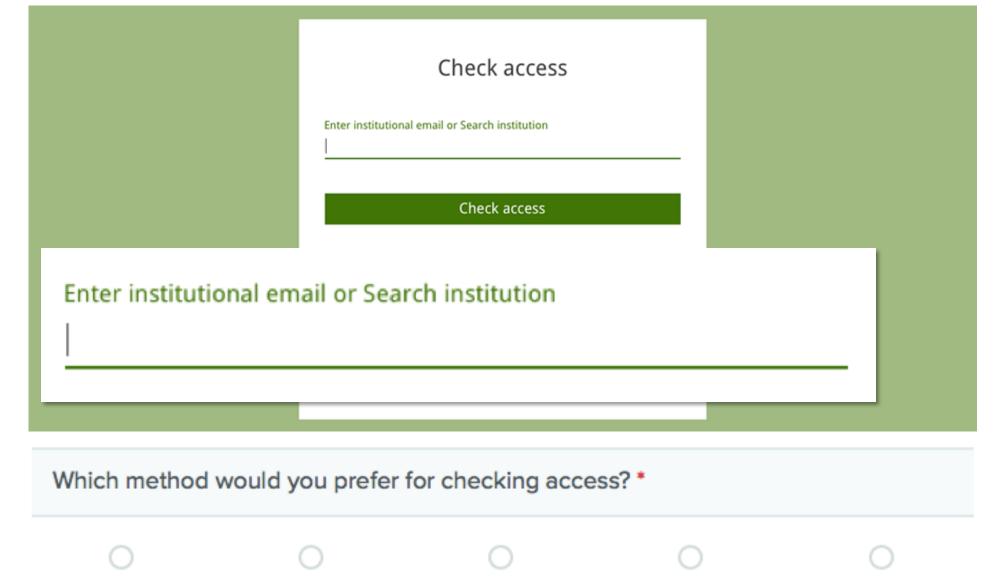
- Privacy concerns around using email address that will need to be managed
 - Perceived individual information is collected

Institution Name

- Confusion around variety of names for institution
 - Which of the various names for my company should I use?

Registration

 Registration is more valuable for frequent users but might be seen as a privacy issue for some, and for those that don't access full text that often



Strongly Prefer Using Institutional Using Institutional Email

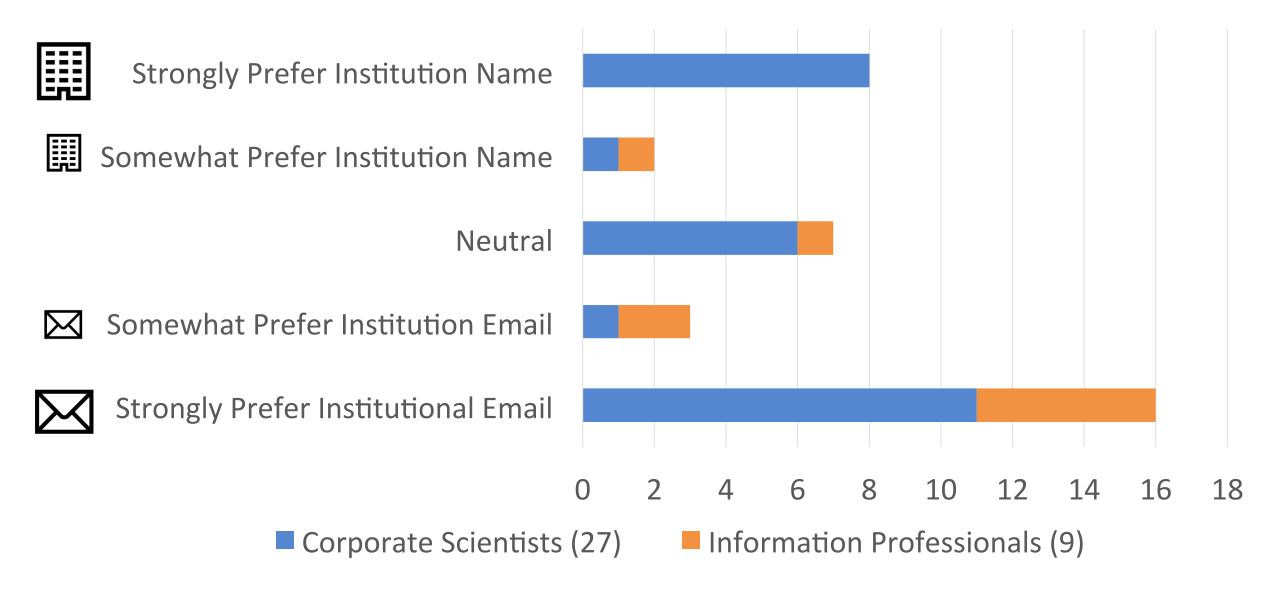
Somewhat Prefer Email

Neutral

Somewhat Prefer Using Institution Name

Strongly Prefer Using Institution Name

Which method would you prefer for checking access?







 \searrow

Users shared pros, cons and concerns of using institutional email.

Pros

- Consistent (8)
 - Email address is the same company-wide
 - Easy to remember
- More personal (3)
- Shorter (2)
- Unique (4)

"An institutional eMail is from my point of view more easy to recognize and clearly defined. Other systems (e.g. Microsoft SharePoint etc. use the same to give access to the company portal)."

Cons

- Privacy and Confidentiality (5)
 - Problems with data privacy and protection
 - Metrics on individual level are possible
- Have to remember password (1)

Concerns

- How secure is it? (1)
 - Check with compliance departments

Comments for Institutional Name



Users shared the pros and cons of using institutional name.

Pros

- Simpler (2)
- Privacy (2)
 - More anonymous
- Shorter than email address (3)

"Using the Institution name allows you to stay more anonymous as individual user. User BASF1245 is not as easy to track back as name@basf.com combined with your profile from LinkedIn, Xing, conference reports, patent or literature publications might lead to confidentiality issues."

Cons

- Various names representing the same institution* (10)
 - Vary by affiliate
 - Different legal names in different countries
 - Not standardized
- Hard to remember (2)
 - Changes frequently
 - Not well-defined

"I would Not use the Institution Name. What is it? F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG / F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd /Genentech/ Roche Diagnostics... Would all these names be recognized?"

*See slide 2 for various names representing the participants

Comments about the process

Users shared pros, cons and concerns about this process for getting access to the full text of an article.

Pros

- Increased security (1)
 - Good way to increase security without burdening users
- Easy and quick (2)
- Off network access (2)
 - Log in is great for field-based colleagues, who often are not on the institution network
 - Reduce inquiries about remote access

Cons

- Cumbersome (10)
 - Time consuming
 - Too many steps
 - No improvement compared to current process
- Repetitive (5)
 - Going through the whole process/login for each article when there are 10 articles of interest [with different publishers] at the same time

Concerns

- Data privacy (2)
 - publisher and Roche will possibly be able to evaluate user habits in individual base
- Access restriction (2)
 - Should work on any web browser and auto-fill during subsequent access.
 - Will this work when I am using my personal (non-institution) tablet/device?
- Additional password/registration on the provider's website required (3)
- Inconsistent experience if not all publishers change to this method (1)

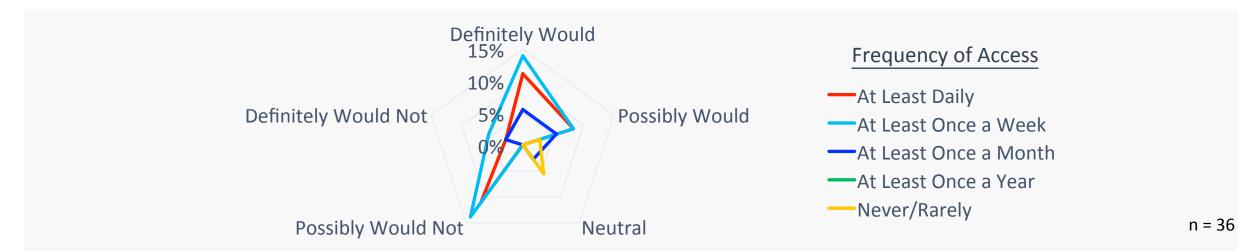
If you could create an account with a publisher in order to go straight to full text for future downloads, would you be willing to do that?

41% of frequent users would create an account (register) with a publisher while 34% would not.

9% of users that rarely access full text are either neutral or possibly would register with a publisher.

Frequency of Access

	At Least Daily	At Least Once a Week	At Least Once a Month	At Least Once a Year	Never/Rarely
Definitely Would	4, 11%	5, 14%	2, 6%	0, 0%	0, 0%
Possibly Would	3, 8%	3,8%	2, 6%	0, 0%	1, 3%
Neutral	0, 0%	0,0%	1, 3%	0, 0%	2, 6%
Possibly Would Not	4, 11%	5, 14%	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%
Definitely Would Not	1, 3%	2, 6%	1, 3%	0, 0%	0, 0%



Comments about Registration

Users shared pros, cons and concerns for creating an account with a publisher.

Pros

- Speeds up access (3)
 - Seamless workflow
 - Simplify workflow
- Convenient (1)
- Great for high usage users (1)

Concerns

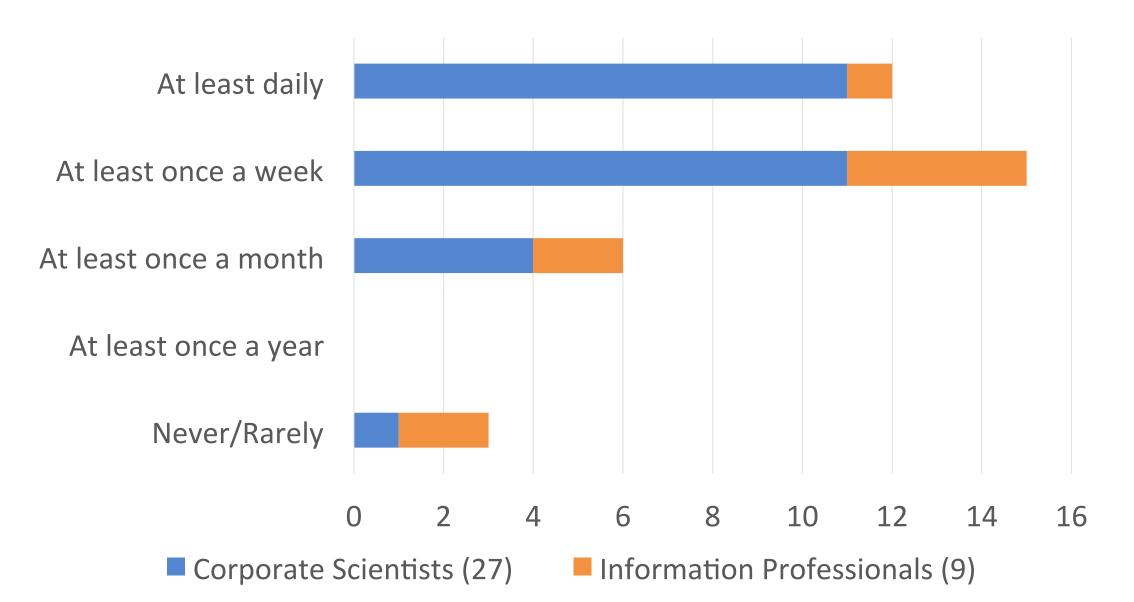
- How many publishers would I need to register/ establish a login process? (3)
 - Tedious to set up
- Confidentiality (3)
 - Directly linked to individuals
 - Personal data for public use
- Security (2)
 - Give information away to too many publishers
- Yet another username/password (3)

Cons

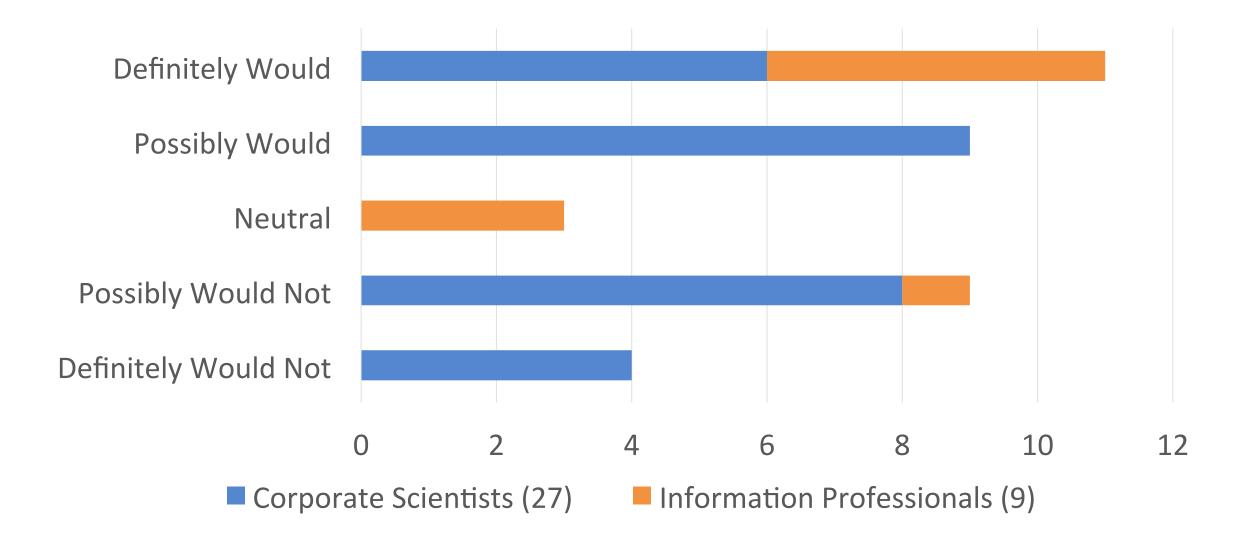
- Cumbersome to manage passwords (4)
- Spam from publishers (4)
 - receive more irrelevant information/advertisment/publications

End

How often do you download the full text of a journal article?



If you could create an account with a publisher in order to go straight to full text for future downloads, would you be willing to do that?



What's next?

- More prototyping and testing
 - Unify and refine experiences to address both corporate and academic users and use cases
 - User studies with interactive prototypes as part of (leveraging academic pilot)
- Focus groups
 - Discuss findings and evolution of designs with small librarian focus groups
- Best practices
 - Draft best practice recommendations
 - Review with libraries participating in the pilot

Discuss...

Thank you