PubCrawler

RRID:SCR_008235
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

PubCrawler (RRID:SCR_008235)

Resource Information

URL: http://pubcrawler.gen.tcd.ie/

Proper Citation: PubCrawler (RRID:SCR_008235)

Description: PubCrawler is a free alerting service that scans daily updates to the NCBI Medline (PubMed) and GenBank databases. PubCrawler helps keeping scientists informed of the current contents of Medline and GenBank, by listing new database entries that match their research interests. The free PubCrawler web service has been operating for five years and so far has brought literature and sequence updates to over 22 000 users. It provides information on a personalized web page whenever new articles appear in PubMed or when new sequences are found in GenBank that are specific to customized queries. The server also acts as an automatic alerting system by sending out short notifications or emails with the latest updates as soon as they become available. PubCrawler searches the NCBI PubMed (Medline) and Entrez (GenBank) databases daily using search parameters (keywords, author names, etc.) specified by the user. There is no limit on the number of searches that can be carried out. Previous search hits are stored and only the newest PubMed or GenBank records are shown each day. The results are presented as an HTML Web page, similar to the results of an NCBI PubMed or Entrez query. This Web page can be located on our computer (the PubCrawler WWW-Service), on your computer (the stand-alone program), or you can receive it via e-mail (set this up using the PubCrawler WWW-Service). The Web page sorts the results into groups of PubMed/GenBank entries that are zero-days-old, 1-day-old, 2-days-old, etc., up to a user-specified age limit. Sponsors: Development of PubCrawler was supported by EMBnet

Synonyms: PubCrawler

Resource Type: service resource, software resource

Keywords: training tools, bio.tools

Funding:

Resource Name: PubCrawler

Resource ID: SCR_008235

Alternate IDs: biotools:pubcrawler, nif-0000-21345

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/pubcrawler

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080246+0000

Record Last Update: 20250428T053407+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PubCrawler.

No alerts have been found for PubCrawler.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID.

Oliver KL, et al. (2023) Genes4Epilepsy: An epilepsy gene resource. Epilepsia, 64(5), 1368.

Samad M, et al. (2022) CircadiOmics: circadian omic web portal. Nucleic acids research, 50(W1), W183.

Vancuren SJ, et al. (2019) Update on cpnDB: a reference database of chaperonin sequences. Database : the journal of biological databases and curation, 2019.

Lenz H, et al. (2018) Plant organelle RNA editing and its specificity factors: enhancements of analyses and new database features in PREPACT 3.0. BMC bioinformatics, 19(1), 255.

Allen T, et al. (2017) Global hotspots and correlates of emerging zoonotic diseases. Nature communications, 8(1), 1124.

Magana AJ, et al. (2014) A survey of scholarly literature describing the field of bioinformatics

education and bioinformatics educational research. CBE life sciences education, 13(4), 607.

Patnala R, et al. (2013) Candidate gene association studies: a comprehensive guide to useful in silico tools. BMC genetics, 14, 39.

Rajeevan H, et al. (2007) ALFRED: an allele frequency database for microevolutionary studies. Evolutionary bioinformatics online, 1, 1.

Krallinger M, et al. (2005) Text-mining and information-retrieval services for molecular biology. Genome biology, 6(7), 224.