

Resource Summary Report

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BioLit

RRID:SCR_008270

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BioLit (RRID:SCR_008270)

Resource Information

URL: <http://biolit.ucsd.edu/doc/>

Proper Citation: BioLit (RRID:SCR_008270)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented on May 16, 2016. The establishment of open access literature makes it possible for knowledge to be extracted from scholarly articles and included in other resources. BioLit aims to extract database identifiers and rich meta-data from open access articles in the life sciences and integrate that information with existing biological databases. We have begun prototyping this effort using a clone of the RCSB Protein Data Bank, a database of macromolecular structures. Cyberinfrastructure is integral to all aspects of conducting experimental research and distributing those results. However, it has yet to make a similar impact on the way we communicate that information. Peer-reviewed publications have long been the currency of scientific research as they are the fundamental unit through which scientists communicate with and evaluate each other. However, in striking contrast to the data, publications have yet to benefit from the opportunities offered by cyberinfrastructure. While the means of distributing publications has vastly improved, publishers have done little else to capitalize on the electronic medium. In particular, semantic information describing the content of these publications is sorely lacking, as is the integration of this information with data in public repositories. This is confounding considering that many basic tools for marking-up and integrating publication content in this manner already exist, such as a centralized literature database, relevant ontologies, and machine-readable document standards. We believe that the research community is ripe for a revolution in scientific communication and that the current generation of scientists will be the one to push it forward. These scientists, generally graduate students and new post-docs and have grown up with cyberinfrastructure as a part of their daily lives, not just a specialized aspect of their profession. They have a natural ability to do science in an electronic environment without the need for printed publications or static documents and, in fact, can feel quite limited by the traditional format of a publication. Perhaps most importantly, they appreciate that the sheer amount of data and the number of publications is prohibitive to the traditional methods of keeping current with the literature. Fink, L., Bourne, P. Reinventing Scholarly Communication for the Electronic Age, CTWatch Quarterly, Volume 3, Number

3, August 2007., THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on September 16,2025.

Synonyms: BioLit

Resource Type: software application, data or information resource, database, software resource

Defining Citation: [DOI:10.1093/nar/gkn317](https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkn317)

Keywords: literature, pubmed, ontology

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: BioLit

Resource ID: SCR_008270

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-23836

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080246+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044204+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BioLit.

No alerts have been found for BioLit.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Rashid MH, et al. (2025) Salivary microbiota dysbiosis and elevated polyamine levels contribute to the severity of periodontal disease. BMC oral health, 25(1), 2.

Singh D, et al. (2024) Apigenin enhances sorafenib anti-tumour efficacy in hepatocellular carcinoma. Translational oncology, 43, 101920.

Adhish M, et al. (2024) Integrative in-silico and in-vitro analysis of taurine and vitamin B12 in modulating PPAR?? and Wnt signaling in hyperhomocysteinemia-induced osteoporosis. Biology direct, 19(1), 141.

Haridevamuthu B, et al. (2023) Functionalized Sulfur-Containing Heterocyclic Analogs Induce Sub-G1 Arrest and Apoptotic Cell Death of Laryngeal Carcinoma In Vitro. *Molecules* (Basel, Switzerland), 28(4).

Haridevamuthu B, et al. (2022) Amelioration of acrylamide induced neurotoxicity by benzo[b]thiophene analogs via glutathione redox dynamics in zebrafish larvae. *Brain research*, 1788, 147941.

Haridevamuthu B, et al. (2022) Hydroxyl containing benzo[b]thiophene analogs mitigates the acrylamide induced oxidative stress in the zebrafish larvae by stabilizing the glutathione redox cycle. *Life sciences*, 298, 120507.