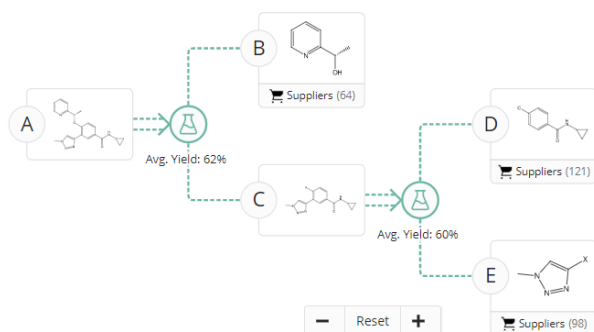


The main benefits of SciFinder-n as well as the last updates

- 1) The **smartest relevance engine** in the industry will ensure you don't waste time. SciFinder-n doesn't just "retrieve" results, it shows you the best place to start
- 2) **Retrosynthesis:** for new or known molecules, SciFinder-n will perform a full retrosynthetic analysis.



- 3) **New content:** Additional experimental procedures from Elsevier, Wiley, Royal Soc. Chem. Journals (MethodsNow-Synthesis)
 - Step-by-step synthetic procedures, extracted and summarized.

Experimental Protocols

MethodsNow™	
Products	(3 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>a</i> 5,6 <i>aR</i>)-Hexahydrofuro[2,3- <i>b</i>]furan-3-ol, Yield: 34%
Reactants	L- <i>threo</i> -Pentaric acid, 2,3-dideoxy-3-(4-morpholinylcarbonyl)-, 1,4-lactone, 5-ethyl ester
Reagents	Lithium aluminum hydride Sulfuric acid Sodium hydroxide
Solvents	Tetrahydrofuran Water
Procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add a solution of 1.0M LAH (303 mL, 303 mmol) in THF to ethyl (2<i>R</i>,3<i>S</i>)-3-(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-5-oxotetra-hydrofuran-2-carboxylate (22.15 g) in dry THF (230 mL) over 75 minutes at -10 to 3 °C. 2. Warm the reaction to room temperature. 3. Stir the reaction mixture for 16 hours. 4. Cool the reaction mixture to -8 °C. 5. Treat the mixture with 1.0M sulfuric acid (910 mL, 910 mmol) over 2 hours at 5 °C. 6. Upon complete addition of sulfuric acid, quench the pH of the solution 1.3 (by pH paper).

- 4) Get actionable results faster with a streamlined interface
 - Search all reactions, substances and references at once
 - Possibility to combine a reference search with the structure one.

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with a search for "markers for breast cancer". The results page displays a paper titled "Expression of estrogen-related gene markers in inhibitor responsiveness" by Moy, Irene; Lin, Zhihong; Rademaker, Alfred W.; Reierstad, S. The interface includes a filter sidebar on the left, a search bar at the top, and a chemical structure drawing tool on the right.

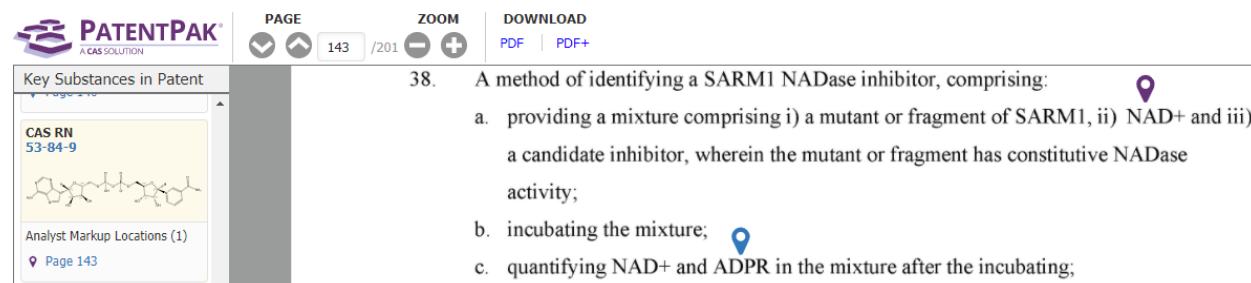
- 5) **Living history** lets you rerun or edit past searches with a single click. You can also easily save and set-up alerts for your searches. You can also follow different ideas in many tabs.

🕒 Search History (1,076)

The screenshot shows the Search History section in SciFinder. It displays a search history entry for March 29, 2021, at 4:00 PM. The entry is categorized under "Substances" and shows search results: As Drawn (0), Substructure (0), and Similarity (1,009). A chemical structure is displayed next to the entry, along with buttons for "Rerun Search" and "Edit Search".

- 6) Autosuggest, natural language, exact phrase, wildcard truncation, and Boolean functions for precision searching

- 7) Go straight to the chemistry in patents <https://www.cas.org/products/patentpak>
- **Patent chemistry** is fully annotated with structures, nomenclature and more
 - CAS expert scientists have identified chemistry locations, so SciFinder-n reveals what patents usually obscure.



The screenshot shows the PatentPak interface. At the top, there are navigation controls: 'PAGE' with a dropdown arrow, '143 / 201', 'ZOOM' with minus and plus buttons, and 'DOWNLOAD' with 'PDF' and 'PDF+' links. The main content area displays a patent entry: '38. A method of identifying a SARM1 NADase inhibitor, comprising:'. Below this, there are three sub-points: 'a. providing a mixture comprising i) a mutant or fragment of SARM1, ii) NAD+ and iii) a candidate inhibitor, wherein the mutant or fragment has constitutive NADase activity;', 'b. incubating the mixture;', and 'c. quantifying NAD+ and ADPR in the mixture after the incubating;'. On the left side, there is a sidebar with 'Key Substances in Patent' and a search box containing 'CAS RN 53-84-9'. Below the search box, there is a chemical structure and 'Analyst Markup Locations (1) Page 143'.

- 8) Possibility to filter our publications which reported **analytical methods** and **formulations** in different industries.
- 9) **Chemscape Analysis**. It will help you to visualize the similarity and patent landscape for a set of substance results.
- 10) There are three **Biosequence search** types available in SciFinder-n **BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool)**, **CDR (Complementarity-Determining Region)** and **Motif** searches.
Here is a link to our help with more information
https://scifinder-n.cas.org/help/Searching_in_SciFinder-n/Biosequence_Search/Biosequence_Search.htm
- 11) **Bioscape Analysis**. It visualizes the similarity and patent landscape for a set of sequence results.
- 12) Possibility to **Exclude Filters**. This feature allows users to exclude results based on filters.