

JATS XML for PubMed Central, ScienceCentral

M2community
By Younsang Cho

Table of Contents

1. Introduction of PubMed Central, ScienceCentral
2. Add a Journal to PubMed Central, ScienceCentral and Introduction Platform
3. JATS XML and Structure of XML
4. Applications of XML
5. JATS XML to conversion

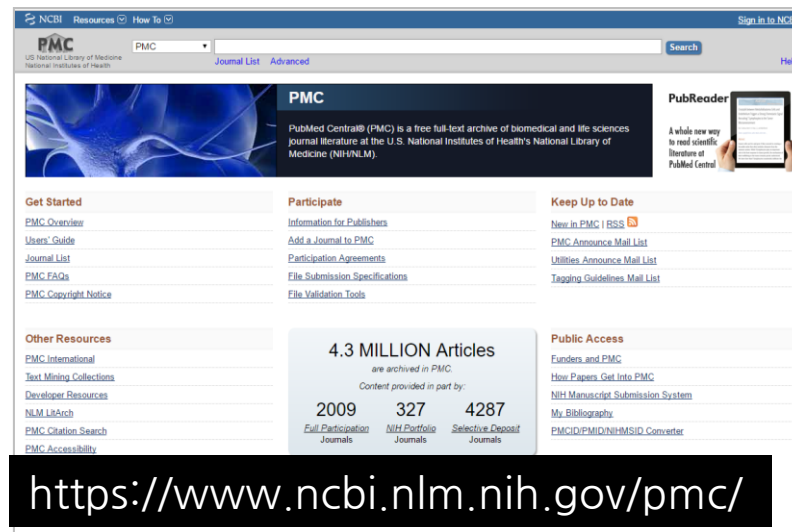
PubMed Central (PMC)

A free archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM).

- ✓ In keeping with NLM's legislative mandate to collect and preserve the biomedical literature
- ✓ PMC serves as a digital counterpart to NLM's extensive print journal collection.
- ✓ Launched in February 2000
- ✓ PMC was developed and is managed by NLM's National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).
- ✓ Full text Platform based on JATS XML

PubMed

Available to search database of biomedical citations and abstracts



NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PMC Search Journal List Advanced Help

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PMC

PubMed Central® (PMC) is a free full-text archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM).

PubReader A whole new way to read scientific literature at PubMed Central

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- Users' Guide
- Journal List
- PMC FAQs
- PMC Copyright Notice

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- Information for Publishers
- Add a Journal to PMC
- Participation Agreements
- File Submission Specifications
- File Validation Tools

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- New in PMC | RSS
- PMC Announcement Mail List
- Utilities Announcement Mail List
- Tagging Guidelines Mail List

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- PMC International
- Text Mining Collections
- Developer Resources
- NLM ListArch
- PMC Citation Search
- PMC Accessibility

4.3 MILLION Articles
are archived in PMC

Content provided in part by:

2009	327	4287
Full Participation Journals	NIH Portfolio Journals	Selective Deposit Journals

Public Access

- Funders and PMC
- How Papers Get Into PMC
- NIH Manuscript Submission System
- My Bibliography
- PMCID/PMID/NIHMSID Converter

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>

✓ Launched in December 2013

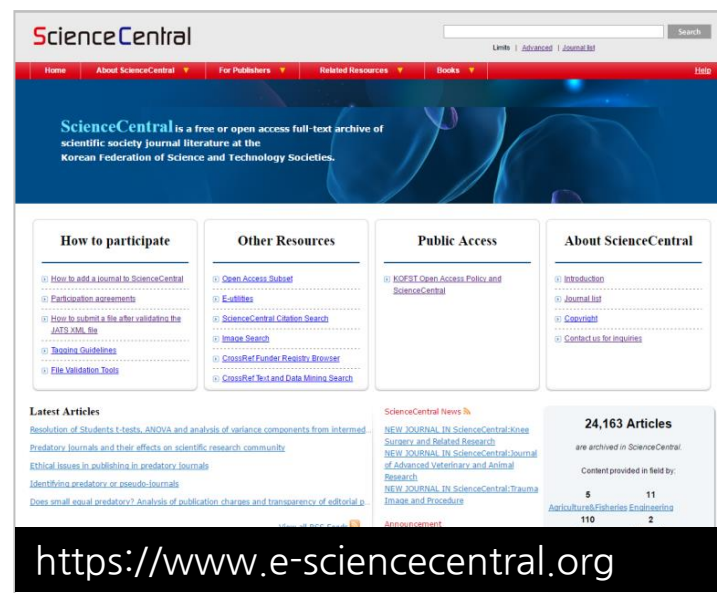
ScienceCentral is a platform of free or open access full text database based on JATS XML of scientific society journal literature provided by the Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies (KOFTS).

- To increase the visibility of non-profit scientific societies or institutional journals globally

- Aims to promote human culture and civilization by providing invaluable scientific information freely and easily to all world scientists and citizens.

- At least bibliographic information, abstract, tables, figures and references should be in English although the language of text is not English.

- Chemical structures and mathematical formula should also meet the XML presentation according to ChemML and MathML, respectively. Tables should be in XML format.



<https://www.e-sciencecentral.org>

Add a journal to PMC (1/3)

1. Scientific Quality Standard

2. Technical Requirements

Files required for each deposited article:

1. A separate XML data file for the full text of each article.
2. The original high-resolution digital image files for all figures in each article.
3. A PDF, if one exists, in addition to the XML version (but not as the only form.)
4. Supplementary data files (e.g., spreadsheets or video files) available with the article.

Add a journal to PMC (2/3)

3. The Evaluation and Setup Process

Step1. Publisher Application

- ✓ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/publisherportal/>

Step2. Initial Application Screening

- ✓ Journals that do not pass the initial application screening for any of the above reasons are eligible to reapply in 24 months.

Step3. Scientific Quality Review

- ✓ After a review of the journal information, policies, and content, PMC will inform the publisher whether or not the journal meets PMC's scientific quality standard.
- ✓ Only English journal

Add a journal to PMC (3/3)

Step 4. Technical Evaluation

The publisher submits a representative set of sample files, which are evaluated to ensure that the journal's data meets PMC's technical quality standards. Keep in mind that:

Step 5: Pre-Production

- ✓ PMC will ask the publisher to complete a formal PMC Participation Agreement with NLM. Release to Live

Step 6: Release to Live

- ✓ NLM countersigns the publisher's PMC Participation Agreement and releases the journal to the PMC public site with the publisher's approval.

4. Reapplications

- ✓ Any reapplication to PMC will be processed as a new application and will be subject to initial quality screening, scientific quality review, and technical evaluation (when applicable).

Add a journal to ScienceCentral (1/2)

ScienceCentral comprises scientific, technical, engineering, agricultural, and medical journals.

The application process is as follows:

Step 1. Request for inclusion to ScienceCentral

- ✓ The journal publisher or copyright owner should request inclusion in ScienceCentral with a application form.
- ✓ <http://www.e-sciencecentral.org/pub/pubinfo/application.php>

Step 2. Review of the journal's scientific quality

- ✓ A journal is eligible for inclusion in ScienceCentral after the KOFST's Advisory Committee
- ✓ Included in ScienceCentral, a journal should be peer-reviewed
- ✓ Include Roman character bibliographic information, abstracts, and references.
- ✓ English journal or local language.

Add a journal to ScienceCentral (2/2)

Step 3. Technical evaluation of Journal Article Tag Suite (JATS) XML (eXtensible Markup Language)

- ✓ The publisher provides ScienceCentral with the full text XML in a JATS XML format. ScienceCentral provides the ftp site to which it should be submitted.

Step 4. ScienceCentral Participation Agreements

- ✓ If the journal passes the data evaluation, ScienceCentral asks the publisher to complete two copies of the ScienceCentral Participation Agreement with the Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies (KOFST).

PMC, ScienceCentral - Journal list

PMC- Journal repository

NCBI Resources How To

PMC US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PMC | Advanced | Journal list

Journal List » [A-B]

PMC Journals

Search for journals

Hide predecessor titles Show predecessor titles

A-B C-H I-M N-S T-Z

ISSN	Title	Volume
		Latest
1550-7416	The AAPS Journal (v.1:1999)	v.18(3) May 2016
1530-9932	AAPS PharmSciTech	v.17(2) Apr 2016
2326-3253	ACG Case Reports Journal	v.4 2017
2374-7943	ACS Central Science	v.3(5) May 24, 2017
1948-7193	ACS Chemical Neuroscience	v.5(8) Aug 20, 2014
1948-5875	ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters	v.8(6) Jun 8, 2017
1672-9145	Acta Biochimica et Biophysica Sinica	v.49(5) May 2017
2333-7931	Acta Biomaterialia Odontologica Scandinavica	v.3(1) Jan 2017
1011-6842	Acta Cardiologica Sinica	v.33(3) May 2017
2052-5192	Acta Crystallographica Section B. Structural Science, Crystal Engineering and Materials	v.73(Pt 1) Feb 1, 2017
2056-9890	Acta Crystallographica Section E. Crystallographic Communications (v.64:2008)	v.73(Pt 6) Jun 1, 2017
2053-2733	Acta Crystallographica Section A. Foundations and Advances	v.73(Pt 3) May 1, 2017
2053-2296	Acta Crystallographica Section C. Structural Chemistry	v.73(Pt 3) Mar 1, 2017
2059-7983	Acta Crystallographica Section D. Structural Biology	v.73(Pt 6) Jun 1, 2017
2053-230X	Acta Crystallographica Section F. Structural Biology Communications (v.61:2005)	v.73(Pt 6) Jun 1, 2017

ScienceCentral - Journal repository

ScienceCentral

Limits | Advanced | Journal list

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Journal List

ScienceCentral Journals

Search for journals

A-B C-H I-M N-S T-Z New Special Collections

Search this Journal	ISSN	Title	Volumes in ScienceCentral		Open Access	Participation Level
			Latest	First		
	1229-1137	The Acupuncture	v. 34(2) May 2017	v.33 2016	Yes	Full
	1226-2617	Algae	v. 32(2) Jun 2017	v.31 2016	Yes	Full
	1975-5171	Anesthesia and Pain Medicine	v. 12(2) Apr 2017	v.11 2016	Yes	Full
	2287-1012	Annals of Pediatric Endocrinology & Metabolism	v. 22(1) Mar 2017	v.18 2013	Yes	Full
	2287-5123	Applied Microscopy	v. 47(1) Mar 2017	v.44 2014	Yes	Full
	2288-6559	Applied Science and Convergence Technology	v. 26(2) Mar 2017	v.25 2016	Yes	Full
	2383-5257	Archives of Reconstructive Microsurgery	v. 25(2) Nov 2016	v.24 2015	Yes	Full
	2234-6163	Archives of Plastic Surgery	v. 41(6) Nov 2014	v.39 2012	Yes	Full

PMC, ScienceCentral - Archives

PMC- Archives

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PMC US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Advanced Journal list

Journal List > Asian-Australas J Anim Sci

AJAS ASIAN-AUSTRALASIAN JOURNAL OF ANIMAL SCIENCES <http://www.ajas.info>

This Journal Aims and Scope Instructions to Authors e-Submission

Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences
Vols. 25 to 30; 2012 to 2017

Vol. 30 2017	v.30(1): 1-132 2017 Jan	v.30(2): 149-283 2017 Feb	v.30(3): 289-445 2017 Mar	v.30(4): 449-601 2017 Apr
	v.30(4): 449-601 2017 Apr	v.30(5): 603-754 2017 May	v.30(6): 755-906 2017 Jun	v.30(7): 909-1064 2017 Jul
Vol. 29 2016	v.29(1): 1-157 2016 Jan	v.29(2): 159-306 2016 Feb	v.29(3): 307-456 2016 Mar	v.29(4): 457-605 2016 Apr
	v.29(4): 457-605 2016 Apr	v.29(5): 607-758 2016 May	v.29(6): 759-907 2016 Jun	v.29(7): 909-1064 2016 Jul
	v.29(7): 909-1064 2016 Jul	v.29(8): 1065-1213 2016 Aug	v.29(9): 1215-1370 2016 Sep	v.29(10): 1371-1521 2016 Oct
Vol. 28 2015	v.28(1): 1-150 2015 Jan	v.28(2): 151-302 2015 Feb	v.28(3): 303-456 2015 Mar	v.28(4): 457-603 2015 Apr
	v.28(4): 457-603 2015 Apr	v.28(5): 605-746 2015 May	v.28(6): 747-910 2015 Jun	v.28(7): 911-1060 2015 Jul
	v.28(7): 911-1060 2015 Jul	v.28(8): 1061-1215 2015 Aug	v.28(9): 1217-1370 2015 Sep	v.28(10): 1371-1518 2015 Oct
	v.28(10): 1371-1518 2015 Oct	v.28(11): 1519-1668 2015 Nov	v.28(12): 1669-1793 2015 Dec	
Vol. 27 2014	v.27(1): 1-154 2014 Jan	v.27(2): 155-301 2014 Feb	v.27(3): 303-456 2014 Mar	v.27(4): 457-607 2014 Apr
	v.27(4): 457-607 2014 Apr	v.27(5): 609-766 2014 May	v.27(6): 767-915 2014 Jun	v.27(7): 917-1068 2014 Jul
	v.27(7): 917-1068 2014 Jul	v.27(8): 1069-1218 2014 Aug	v.27(9): 1219-1372 2014 Sep	v.27(10): 1373-1520 2014 Oct
	v.27(10): 1373-1520 2014 Oct	v.27(11): 1521-1670 2014 Nov	v.27(12): 1671-1793 2014 Dec	

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Journal List > Asian Australas. J. Anim. Sci.

AJAS Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences <http://ajas.info>

Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences
Vols. 25 to 30; 2012 to 2017

Vol.30 2017	v.30(1): 1-132 Jan 2017	v.30(2): 149-283 Feb 2017	v.30(3): 289-445 Mar 2017	v.30(4): 449-601 Apr 2017
	v.30(5): 603-754 May 2017	v.30(6): 755-906 Jun 2017		
Vol.29 2016	v.29(1): 1-157 Jan 2016	v.29(2): 159-306 Feb 2016	v.29(3): 307-456 Mar 2016	v.29(4): 457-605 Apr 2016
	v.29(5): 607-758 May 2016	v.29(6): 759-907 Jun 2016	v.29(7): 909-1064 Jul 2016	v.29(8): 1065-1213 Aug 2016
	v.29(9): 1215-1370 Sep 2016	v.29(10): 1371-1521 Oct 2016	v.29(11): 1523-1674 Nov 2016	v.29(12): 1675-1811 Dec 2016
Vol.28 2015	v.28(1): 1-150 Jan 2015	v.28(2): 151-302 Feb 2015	v.28(3): 303-456 Mar 2015	v.28(4): 457-603 Apr 2015
	v.28(5): 605-746 May 2015	v.28(6): 743-910 Jun 2015	v.28(7): 911-1060 Jul 2015	v.28(8): 1061-1215 Aug 2015
	v.28(9): 1217-1370 Sep 2015	v.28(10): 1371-1518 Oct 2015	v.28(11): 1519-1668 Nov 2015	v.28(12): 1669-1793 Dec 2015
Vol.27 2014	v.27(1): 1-154 Jan 2014	v.27(2): 155-301 Feb 2014	v.27(3): 303-456 Mar 2014	v.27(4): 457-607 Apr 2014
	v.27(5): 609-766 May 2014	v.27(6): 767-915 Jun 2014	v.27(7): 917-1068 Jul 2014	v.27(8): 1069-1218 Aug 2014
	v.27(9): 1219-1372 Sep 2014	v.27(10): 1373-1520 Oct 2014	v.27(11): 1521-1670 Nov 2014	v.27(12): 1671-1793 Dec 2014

PMC, ScienceCentral - Table of Contents (TOC)

The image displays two overlapping web browser windows. The background window is the PubMed Central (PMC) interface, showing the journal list for 'Asian-Australas J Anim Sci' and the table of contents for Volume 30(6) from June 2017. The foreground window is the ScienceCentral interface, which provides a more detailed view of the journal's content, including a search bar, navigation menu, and a list of articles with their titles, authors, and publication details.

PMC Window:

- Search: PMC
- Journal List > Asian-Australas J Anim Sci > Volume 30(6); 2017 Jun
- AJAS** This Journal
- Volume 30(6); 2017 Jun**
- Review Paper**
- [Farm to abattoir conditions, animal factors and their subsequent effects on cattle behavioural responses and beef quality — A review](#)
Yonela Zifikile Njisane, Voster Muchenje
Asian-Australas J Anim Sci. 2017 Jun; 30(6): 755–764. Published online 2016 Sep 9
PMCID: PMC5411837
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [PDF-279K](#) [Citation](#)
- Articles**
- Animal Breeding and Genetics**
- [Detection of superior genotype of fatty acid synthase in Korean native cattle by an environment-adjusted statistical model](#)
Jea-Young Lee, Dong-Yep Oh, Hyun-Ji Kim, Gab-Sue Jang, Seung-Uk Lee
Asian-Australas J Anim Sci. 2017 Jun; 30(6): 765–772. Published online 2017 Feb 1
PMCID: PMC5411838
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [PDF-621K](#) [Citation](#)
- Animal Reproduction and Physiology**
- [Transcriptome analysis of the livers of ducklings hatched normally and with assistance](#)
Yali Liu, Shishan He, Tao Zeng, Xue Du, Junda Shen, Ayong Zhao, Lizhi Lu
Asian-Australas J Anim Sci. 2017 Jun; 30(6): 773–780. Published online 2016 Oct 28
PMCID: PMC5411839
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [PDF-1.1M](#) [Citation](#)
- [Expression of Egr3 in mouse gonads and its localization and function in oocytes](#)
Hyejin Shin, Dong-Won Seol, Minyeong Nam, Haengseok Song, Dong Ryoul Lee, Hyunjung Jade Lim
Asian-Australas J Anim Sci. 2017 Jun; 30(6): 781–787. Published online 2016 Dec 17
PMCID: PMC5411840
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [PDF-1.4M](#) [Citation](#)

ScienceCentral Window:

- Search: []
- Home | About ScienceCentral | For Publishers | Related Resources | Books | Help
- Journal List > Asian Australas J Anim Sci > v.30(6)
- AJAS** Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences <http://ajas.info>
- Review Paper**
- 755 **Farm to abattoir conditions, animal factors and their subsequent effects on cattle behavioural responses and beef quality — A review**
Yonela Zifikile Njisane, Voster Muchenje
Asian Australas. J. Anim. Sci. 2017;30(6):755-764. Published online 2016 September 9 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5713/ajas.16.0037>
SCID: SC000024257
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [ePub-205K](#) [PDF-285K](#)
- Articles**
- 765 **Detection of superior genotype of fatty acid synthase in Korean native cattle by an environment-adjusted statistical model**
Jea-Young Lee, Dong-Yep Oh, Hyun-Ji Kim, Gab-Sue Jang, Seung-Uk Lee
Asian Australas. J. Anim. Sci. 2017;30(6):765-772. Published online 2017 February 1 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5713/ajas.16.0263>
SCID: SC000024261
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [ePub-323K](#) [PDF-636K](#)
- 773 **Transcriptome analysis of the livers of ducklings hatched normally and with assistance**
Yali Liu, Shishan He, Tao Zeng, Xue Du, Junda Shen, Ayong Zhao, Lizhi Lu
Asian Australas. J. Anim. Sci. 2017;30(6):773-780. Published online 2016 October 28 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5713/ajas.16.0528>
SCID: SC000024259
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [ePub-392K](#) [PDF-1.1M](#) [Supplementary-material](#)
- 781 **Expression of Egr3 in mouse gonads and its localization and function in oocytes**
Hyejin Shin, Dong-Won Seol, Minyeong Nam, Haengseok Song, Dong Ryoul Lee, Hyunjung Jade Lim
Asian Australas. J. Anim. Sci. 2017;30(6):781-787. Published online 2016 December 17 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5713/ajas.16.0799>
SCID: SC000024258
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [ePub-642K](#) [PDF-1.5M](#)

PubMed Central Viewer tools

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PMC Search Help

Journal List > Cancer Res Treat > v.49(2); 2017 Apr > PMC5398385

CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT
http://e-crt.org/

PMCID: PMC5398385

JATS XML

2017-09-0

Symposium: "Oncology Leadership in Asia"

Dong-Young Noh, MD,¹ Jae Kyung Roh, MD,² Yeul Hong Kim, MD,³ Kazuhiro Yoshida, MD,⁴ Hideo Baba, MD,⁵ Marie Cherry Lynn Samson-Fernando, MD,⁶ Sanjeev Misra, MD,⁷ Zeba Aziz, MD,⁸ Rainy Umbas, MD,⁹ Yogendra P. Singh, MD,¹⁰ Tony Shu Kam Mok, MD,¹¹ Han-Kwang Yang, MD,¹ and Hideyuki Akaza, MD¹²

Author information Article notes Copyright and License information

Abstract Go to: [v]

The symposium on "Oncology Leadership in Asia" was held at the 9th International Conference of the Asian Clinical Oncology Society in Japan after a twenty year hiatus... increasing incidence of cancer... also in light of the recognized need for Asian countries to enhance collaboration in cancer prevention, research, treatment and follow-up, the symposium was held with the aim of bringing together oncology specialists from eight countries and regions in Asia to present the status in their own national context and discuss the key challenges and requirements in order to establish a greater Asian presence in the area of cancer control and research. The task of bringing together diverse countries and regions is made all the more urgent in that while Asia now accounts for more than half of all new cancer cases globally, clinical guidelines are based predominantly on practices adopted in Western countries, which may not be optimized for unique ethnic, pharmacogenomic and cultural characteristics in Asia. Recognizing the need for Asia to better gather information and data for the compilation of Asia-specific clinical guidelines, the participants discussed the current status in Asia in the national and regional contexts and identified future steps towards integrated and collaborative initiatives in Asia. A key outcome of the symposium was a proposal to combine and integrate the activities of existing pan-Asian societies, including the Asian Pacific Federation of Organizations for Cancer Research and Control (APFOCC) and Asian Clinical Oncology Society (ACOS). Further proposals included the expansion of pan-Asian society membership to include individuals and the essential need to encourage the participation of young researchers in order to ensure self-sustainability of cancer control efforts in the future.

HTML

Formats:
Article | PubReader | ePub (beta) | PDF (603K) | Citation

Share:
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PubReader

Epub

Citation tool

PubMed XML

Links
PubMed
Taxonomy

Symposium: "Oncology Leadership in Asia"

ScienceCentral Viewer tools

The screenshot displays the ScienceCentral interface for an article. At the top, the ScienceCentral logo is on the left, and a search bar with 'Limits', 'Advanced', and 'Journal list' filters is on the right. A red navigation bar contains links for 'Home', 'About ScienceCentral', 'For Publishers', 'Related Resources', 'Books', and 'Help'. The breadcrumb trail reads 'Journal List > Sci Ed > v4(1) > SC000022590'. Below this is a banner for 'science editing' with the URL 'http://www.escienceediting.org'. A 'JATS XML' label is placed over the article's XML link. The article title is 'Increased number of papers co-authored by professor and his students in humanities and social sciences journals published in Korea'. The authors are 'Rae Seong Hong¹, Eun Seong Hwang²'. A 'Formats' box is highlighted with a red dashed border, containing links for 'Article', 'PDF (172K)', 'PubReader', 'ePub', 'Download Citation', and a 'Share' button with a Facebook icon. 'HTML' and 'Citation tool' labels are placed over their respective links. The abstract text is visible at the bottom.

ScienceCentral

Home | About ScienceCentral | For Publishers | Related Resources | Books | Help

Journal List > Sci Ed > v4(1) > SC000022590

science editing
http://www.escienceediting.org

JATS XML

Original Article
Sci Ed 2017; 4(1): 12-17.
Published online: 20 February 2017
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.6087/kcse.83>

Increased number of papers co-authored by professor and his students in humanities and social sciences journals published in Korea

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Correspondence to Eun Seong Hwang
Received 29 January 2017

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HTML

PubReader

Epub

Citation tool

Abstract

Humanities and social sciences studies in Korea have remarkably low rates of co-authorship between professors and students. We chose a bibliometrics-based approach to characterize changes in the ratio of joint authorship between professors and students. Articles classified in the humanities and social sciences sectors that were published in journals registered in the Korean Citation Index during 2 phases over a 10-year period—2004 to 2006 (phase 1) and 2011 to 2013 (phase 2)—were used as the main source for the analysis. The study results can be summarized as follows: first, the overall number of co-authored articles drastically increased from phase 1 to phase 2; the percentage of co-

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Google Silage preparation and fermentation quality of natural grasses treated with le [Search]

Scholar 9 results (0.03 sec)

All versions

[HTML] Silage preparation and fermentation quality of natural grasses treated with lactic acid bacteria and cellulase in meadow steppe and typical steppe [HTML] nih.gov
M Hou, G Gentu, T Liu, Y Jia, Y Cai - Asian-Australasian journal of ..., 2017 - ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
Objective In order to improve fermentation quality of natural grasses, their silage preparation and fermentation quality in meadow steppe (MS) and typical steppe (TS) were studied.
Methods The small-scale silages and round bale silages of mixed natural grasses in both
Related articles Cite Save

[HTML] Silage preparation and fermentation quality of natural grasses treated with lactic acid bacteria and cellulase in meadow steppe and typical steppe. [HTML] europepmc.org
M Hou, G Gentu, T Liu, Y Jia, Y Cai - Asian-Australasian journal of ..., 2017 - europepmc.org
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Cite

[HTML] Silage preparation and fermentation quality of natural grasses treated with lactic acid bacteria and cellulase in meadow steppe and typical steppe [HTML] e-sciencecentral.org
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[HTML] Silage preparation and fermentation quality of natural grasses treated with lactic acid bacteria and cellulase in meadow steppe and typical steppe [HTML] ajas.info
M Hou, G Gentu, T Liu, Y Jia, Y Cai - Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal ..., 2016 - ajas.info
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Methods The small-scale silages and round bale silages of mixed natural grasses in both
Cite

[HTML] Silage preparation and fermentation quality of natural grasses treated with lactic acid bacteria and cellulase in meadow steppe and typical steppe [HTML] pubmedcentralcanada.ca
M Hou, G Gentu, T Liu, Y Jia... - ... -Australasian Journal of ..., 2017 - pubmedcentralcanada.ca
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Silage preparation and fermentation quality of natural grasses treated with lactic acid bacteria and cellulase in meadow steppe and typical steppe.
M Hou, G Gentu, T Liu, Y Jia, Y Cai - Asian-Australasian journal of ..., 2017 - ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
OBJECTIVE: In order to improve fermentation quality of natural grasses, their silage preparation and fermentation quality in meadow steppe (MS) and typical steppe (TS) were studied. METHODS: The small-scale silages and round bale silages of mixed natural
Cite

3. JATS XML and Structure of XML

XML?

▪ XML (Extensible Markup Language)?

- ✓ Stands for EXtensible MArkup LAnguage
- ✓ A markup language much like HTML
- ✓ Designed to carry data, but not to display data
- ✓ W3C Recommendation

Markup: A system for annotating a document in a way that is syntactically distinguishable from the text

▪ DTD (Document Type Definition)?

- ✓ Document definition
 - : Logical structure of document
- ✓ DTD component
 1. Element
 2. Attribute
 3. Value

Set a structure of three components and link to DTD should follow defined structure

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE note SYSTEM "Note.dtd">
<person sex="male">
  <firstname>Gildong</firstname>
  <lastname>Hong</lastname>
</person>
```

Merits and Demerits of XML

- **Merit of XML**

- ✓ Simplicity
- ✓ Compatibility
- ✓ Extendability
- ✓ Recognizable Context Information
- ✓ Separation between Content and Expression
- ✓ Simple Comparison and Calculation of Data

- **Demerit of XML**

- ✓ It is necessary to define too much to describe simple and special data.
- ✓ XML document is compatible because it is text file, but it forms big files and is slow at processing.

XML is data manipulation language that has many benefits compared to disadvantages, and it is easy to be interconverted and distributed.

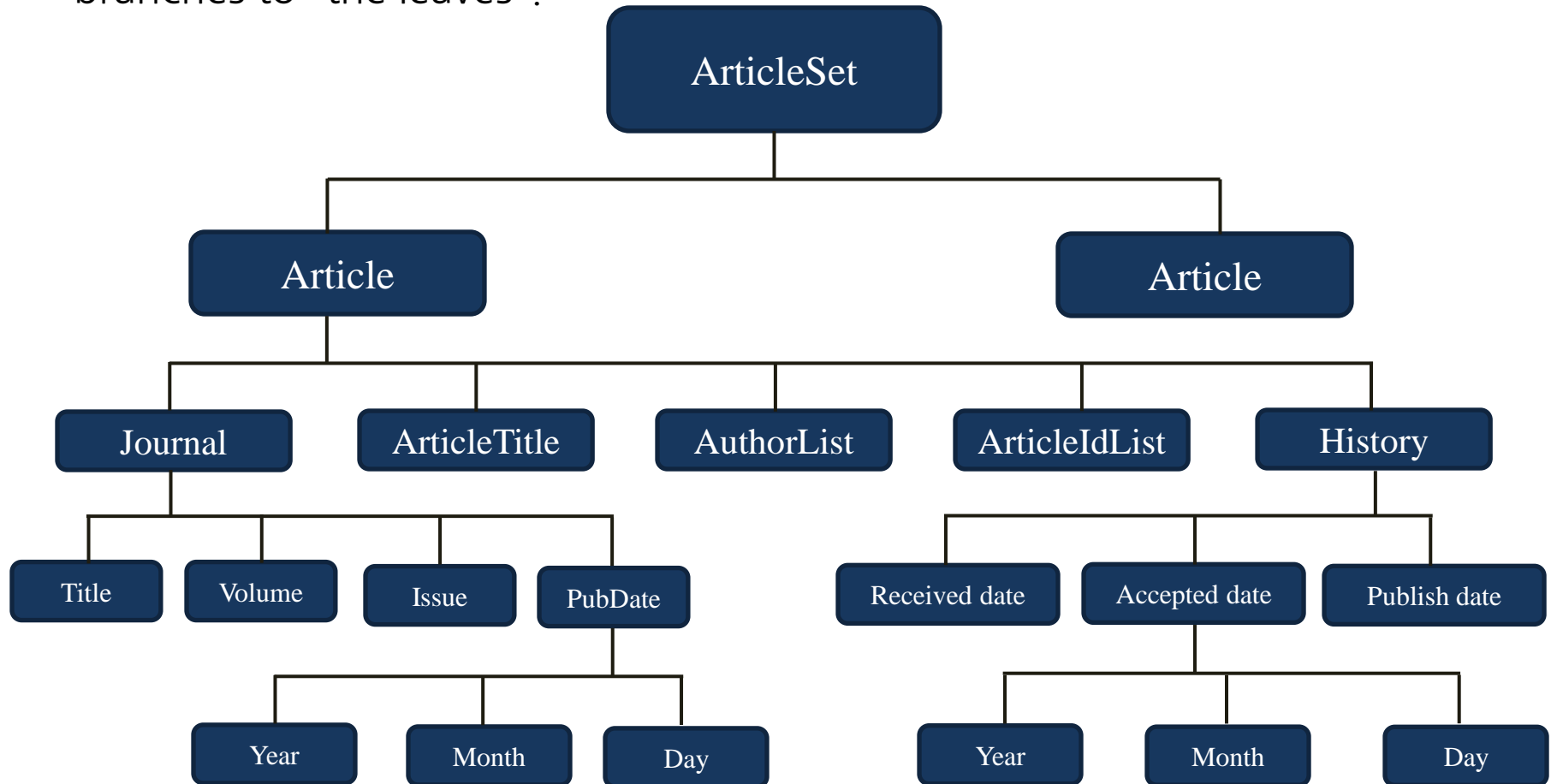
Applications of XML

Applications of XML

- ✓ **RDF (Resource Description Framework)**
 - : Similar to classical conceptual modeling approaches (such as entity-relationship or class diagrams)
- ✓ **RSS (Rich Site Summary)**
 - : Called “feed”, “web feed” or channel included in summarized text and metadata like publishing date
- ✓ **MathML (Mathematical Markup Language)**
 - : Mathematical markup language, an application of XML for describing mathematical notations and capturing both its structure and content.
- ✓ **ChemML (Chemical Markup Language)**
 - : An approach to managing molecular information using tools such as XML and Java.
- ✓ **XHTML (Extensible Hypertext Markup Language)**
 - : A part of the family of XML markup languages
- ✓ **SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics)**
 - : An XML-based vector image format for two-dimensional graphics with support for interactivity and animation

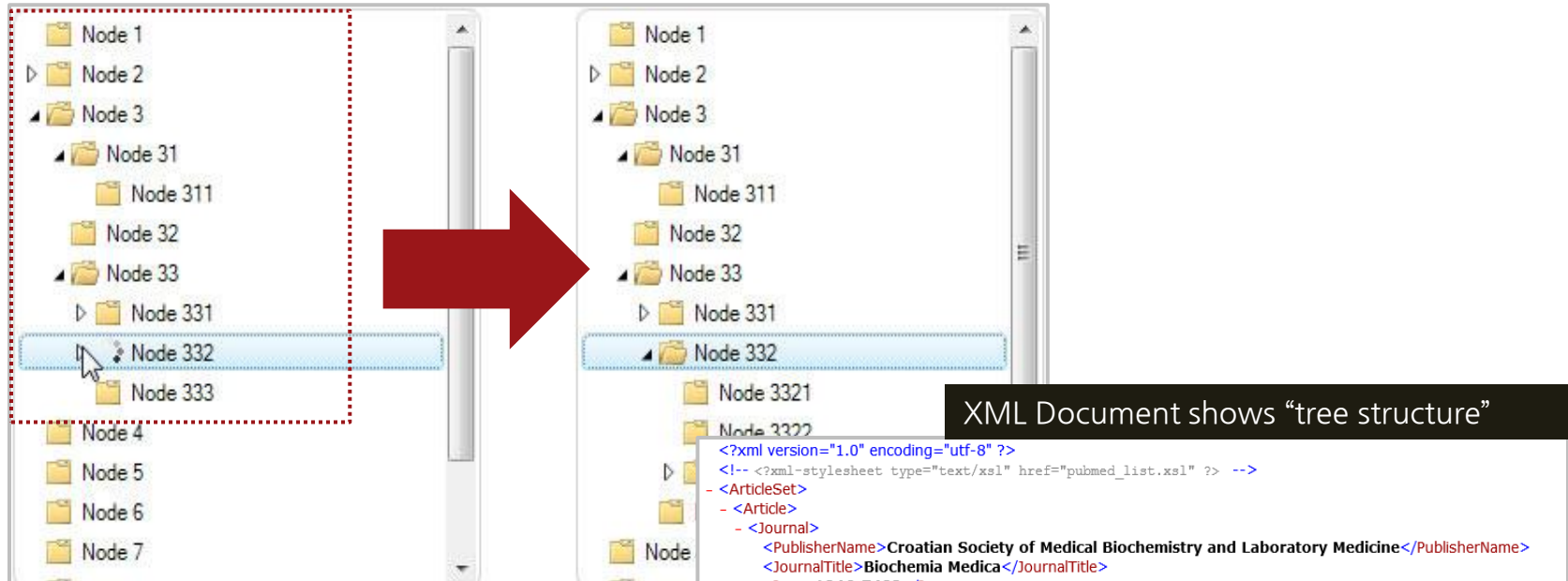
XML “Tree structure”

XML documents form a tree structure that starts with "the root" and branches to "the leaves".



Example of XML “Tree structure”

Folder shows “tree structure”



XML Document shows “tree structure”

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<!-- <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="pubmed_list.xsl" ?> -->
- <ArticleSet>
- <Article>
- <Journal>
  <PublisherName>Croatian Society of Medical Biochemistry and Laboratory Medicine</PublisherName>
  <JournalTitle>Biochemia Medica</JournalTitle>
  <Issn>1846-7482</Issn>
  <Volume>24</Volume>
  <Issue>1</Issue>
- <PubDate>
  <Year>2014</Year>
  <Month>2</Month>
</PubDate>
</Journal>
<ArticleTitle>Biochemia Medica indexed in PubMed Central (PMC)</ArticleTitle>
<FirstPage>5</FirstPage>
<LastPage>5</LastPage>
<Language>EN</Language>
- <AuthorList>
- <Author>
  <FirstName>Ana-Maria</FirstName>
  <LastName>Simundic</LastName>
  <Affiliation>Editor-in-chief, Biochemia Medica , Zagreb, Croatia</Affiliation>
</Author>
</AuthorList>
```

JATS - Journal Publishing Tag Library

Elements (263 elements) –June, 2017

Attributes

Journal Publishing Tag Library NISO JATS Version 1.1 (ANSI/NISO Z39.96-2012)
National Center for Biotechnology Information
National Library of Medicine

Home Elements **Attributes** Parameter Entities Index

@xml:lang Language

The language of the intellectual content of the element for which this is an attribute.

The value of this attribute must conform to IETF RFC 5646 (<http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5646>). For most uses, a primary-language subtag such as “fr” (French), “en” (English), “de” (German), or “zh” (Chinese) is sufficient. These values are **NOT** case sensitive, but current best practice uses all lower case. In addition to the primary language subtag, the value of this attribute may contain other subtags as well. Values for the various subtags (which can be used in certain combinations) can be obtained from the IANA Language Subtag Registry: <http://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry>.

Remarks

Inheritance: The language value inherits down the tree, so an @xml:lang attribute names the language of the element and all its descendants, unless the descendant sets its own @xml:lang attribute. The default value of English (“en”) is set at the top-level element, and can be overridden there or anywhere lower in the document.

Script and Language: In some languages, script codes are also critically important; for example, in Japanese, there is the need to express whether a name is in Kanji as opposed to in Kana (Hiragana or Katakana) to determine sort keys. Best practice is to use the full language-code-plus-script-code as the value for @xml:lang. In our use of both language and script tagging as values for @xml:lang, we are following the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) best practice guideline: *Network Working Group*

```
<article article-type="research-article" dtd-version="1.1" xml:lang="ko"
xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
```

language code:
Ex) xml:lang="ja-Hani" (Japanese written in Kanji [Hanzi, Hanja, Han]), “mn” (Mongolian), “war” (Philippines), “vi” (Vietnamese), “zh” (Chinese),

Structure of JATS XML

Front



```
<journal meta></journal meta >
<journal title></journal title >
<issn>:pISSn/eISSN</issn>
<publisher></publisher>
<article meta></ article meta >
<article-id pub-id-type></ article-id pub-id-
type>
<article categories></article categories >
<title group></title group>
<contrib-group>
<name><surname></surname>
<given-names></given-names></name>
<aff>: 저자소속</aff>
<pub-date pub-type>
<permissions></permission>
<license-type></license-type>
<abstract></abstract>
<keyword></keyword>
```

Body



```
<sec-sec-type="intro"></sec>
<sec-sec-type="methods"></sec>
<sec-sec-type="results"></sec>
<sec-sec-type="conclusion"></sec>
<sec-sec-type="discuss"></sec>
<sec-sec-type="other"></sec>
```

Back



```
<fn-group>: figure
<ref-list>
<title>
<ref-id>
<element-citation publication-
type="journal">
</element-citation>
<person-group person-group-
type="author">
<name><surname></surname>
<given-names></given-names></name>
</person-group>
<article-title></article-title>
<source></source>
<year></year>
<volume></volume>
<fpage></fpage>
<lpage></lpage>
<comment></comment>
```


JATS XML elements (front)

<journal-title-group>
science editing

<article-title>
Increased number of papers co-authored by professor and his students in humanities and social sciences journals published in Korea

<contrib-group>
Rae Seong Hong¹, Eun Seong Hwang²
Departments of ¹Korean Language and Literature, ²Life Science, University of Seoul, Seoul, Korea

<abstract>
of co-authorship approach to characterize changes in the ratio of joint authorship between professors and students. Articles classified in the humanities and social sciences sectors that were published in journals registered in the Korean Citation Index during 2 phases over a 10-year period—2004 to 2006 (phase 1) and 2011 to 2013 (phase 2)—were used as the main source for the analysis. The study results can be summarized as follows: first, the overall number of co-authored articles drastically increased from phase 1 to phase 2; the percentage of co-authorship articles increased from 34.8% to 47.7%, and the percentage of co-authorship between students and professors rose from 9.9% to 20.7%. This trend was particularly noticeable in the social sciences, such as accounting, social welfare, and economics/business administration. Second, papers written by scholars from Seoul National University, Yonsei University, and Korea University were often published in high-impact factor journals. Among those articles, the rate of professor-student co-authorship increased by 21.6% for 7 years. Third, the increase in professor-student co-authored articles published in high-impact factor journals was even sharper. These findings indicate that perceptions of professor-student co-authorship have changed in the humanities and social sciences. In the near future, professors

<pub-date>
Accepted: February 10, 2017
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eshwang@uos.ac.kr
ORCID
Eun Seong Hwang
http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8580-8644

<kwd-group>
Keywords
Authorship; Bibliometrics; Humanities; Republic of Korea; Social sciences

<permissions> <license>
This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.
Copyright © Korean Council of Science Editors <http://www.esencediting.org>

```
<front>
<journal-meta>
.....
<journal-title-group>
<journal-title>Science Editing</journal-title>
<abbrev-journal-title>Sci Ed</abbrev-journal-title>
</journal-title-group>
<issn pub-type="ppub">2288-8063</issn>
<issn pub-type="epub">2288-7474</issn>
.....
<article-categories>
<subj-group>
<subject>Original Article</subject>
</subj-group>
</article-categories>
<title-group>
<article-title>Increased number of papers co-authored by professor and his students in humanities and social sciences journals published in Korea</article-title>
</title-group>
.....
<kwd-group>
<kwd>Authorship</kwd>
<kwd>Bibliometrics</kwd>
<kwd>Humanities</kwd>
<kwd>Republic of Korea</kwd>
<kwd>Social sciences</kwd>
</kwd-group>
</article-meta>
</front>
```

JATS XML elements (body)

<body>

science editing

Introduction

In science and engineering, single-authored papers are rare, and co-authored papers are common. Joint research with co-authorship is in general superior in terms of scope and quality compared to individual research and single-authored papers, and thus, has the advantage of leading to results with greater influence. Additionally, by going through the process of discussion with other authors, research process can be better monitored and results can be better analyzed. Since distortions in results analysis and presentation can also be better excluded through this process, co-authorship is a desirable study method in the sense that it helps guarantee research integrity. Meanwhile, a student under the guidance of a professor should be recognized as a co-author in a paper if the student collected research materials and data that were used in the write-up of the paper. In many cases, though, professors complete the final version of a paper by improving the logic of what the student writes as a first draft. The process of producing the final version requires the professor to play the role of exploring and including novel research ideas, which is not an easy task. Through all these processes, the supervising professor and the student become not only partners but co-owners, or in other words, co-authors of the article. The responsibility for the content of the paper rests upon both co-authors as

highest-ranked journals by Korean Citation Index (KCI) impact factor (IF) (search criteria: IF, impact factor; 'as of 2012', 'five-year period') and 20 lower-ranked journals, drawn from the humanities and social sciences journals indexed in the KCI (Suppl. 1). The lower-ranked journals were chosen based on having similar fields and similar numbers of published articles to the selected high-ranked IF journals; therefore, they do not comprise the 20 journals with the absolute lowest IFs. Following the classification of the KCI, these journals were categorized into 13 research areas and were analyzed accordingly: accounting, social welfare, economics/business administration, sociology/social sciences, administrative science, political science and diplomacy, education, law, policy science, regional development, history, linguistics, and Korean and Korean literature. In this study, research areas in which surveys and experimental approaches are commonly used were included. The fields of the humanities—in particular, literature, history, and philosophy—were scarcely included. For this study, 10,930 articles from 56 journals during the 2 phases—2004 to 2006 (phase 1, 3-year period) and 2011 to 2013 (phase 2, 3-year period)—were chosen. Among those articles, there were 4,820 co-authored articles, and the articles were divided into professor-student co-authorship and other types of co-authorship. Moreover, articles were classified by the institutional affiliation of the authors. Articles with corresponding

```
<body>
<sec sec-type="intro">
<title>Introduction</title>
<p>In science and engineering, single-
authored papers are rare, and co-authored
papers are common.
```

```
</sec>
<sec sec-type="materials|methods">
...
```

```
</sec>
<sec sec-type="results">
...
</sec>
```

```
<sec sec-type="discussion">
<title>Discussion</title>
.....
professor-student co-authorship is finding its
place in the humanities and social sciences in
Korea.</p>
</sec>
</body>
```

JATS XML elements (back)

```
<back>
```

```
<fn-group>
```

```
<sec sec-type="supplementary-material">
```

```
<ref-list>
```

3. Jang H, Kim K, Huh S, Kim H. Increasing number of authors per paper in Korean science and technology papers. *Sci Ed* 2016;3:80-9.

```
<ref id="b3-se-4-1-18">
```

```
<label>3</label>
```

```
<element-citation publication-type="journal">
```

```
<person-group person-group-type="author">
```

```
<name><surname>Jang</surname><given-names>H</given-names></name>
```

```
<name><surname>Kim</surname><given-names>K</given-names></name>
```

```
<name><surname>Huh</surname><given-names>S</given-names></name>
```

```
<name><surname>Kim</surname><given-names>H</given-names></name></person-group>
```

```
<article-title>Increasing number of authors per paper in Korean science and technology papers</article-title>
```

```
<source>Sci Ed</source>
```

```
<year>2016</year>
```

```
<volume>3</volume>
```

```
<fpage>80</fpage>
```

```
<lpage>9</lpage>
```

```
</element-citation></ref>
```

```
<sec sec-type="supplementary-material">  
<title>Supplementary Material</title>  
<p><b>Suppl. 1.</b> Categories and Korean Citation Index impact factors of the journals studied</p>  
<supplementary-material id="SD1-se-4-1-12" content-type="local-data">  
<media xlink:href="se-4-1-12-supple.xlsx" mimetype="application"/></supplementary-material></sec>
```

Unicode



<http://unicode-table.com/en/>

기호	값	기호	값
&	&	∂	∂
<	<	∃	∃
>	>	∇	∇
¢	¢	√	√
£	£	≡	≒
¥	¥	≠	≠
§	§	≤	≤
©	©	≥	≥
®	®	≥	≥
±	±	α	α
×	×	β	β
Σ	Σ	χ	χ
€	€	δ	δ



HTML Entities

http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp

- Replace with the entity codes about &, <, > so on in ASCII codes.

- Without some unicodes in ASCII, Convert it to ancient and ASCII type to see the character

4. Applications of XML

- 1) MathML
- 2) ChemML

What is MathML

MathML(Mathematical Markup Language)?

- ✓ Mathematical Markup Language (MathML) is a mathematical markup language, an application of XML for describing mathematical notations and capturing both its structure and content.
- ✓ It aims at integrating mathematical formulae into World Wide Web pages and other documents.
- ✓ W3C Recommendation and part of HTML5
- ✓ MathML is available to add the XML file as xml.

Presentation MathML vs Content MathML

Presentation MathML

- ✓ MathML focus on display of math
- ✓ There are more than 30 elements
- ✓ Elements's name begins "m".

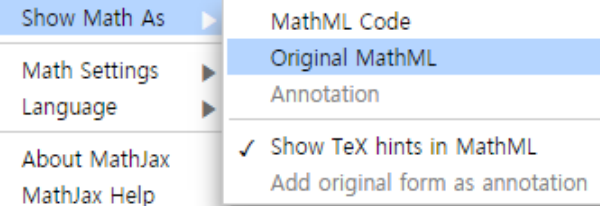
Content MathML

- ✓ Focus on contents rather than display of math

Mark of MathML for example

(3)

$$a = N_B \times \frac{S_B}{V_{Total}} = f_B \times \frac{H_L}{U_B} \times \frac{S_B}{V_{Total}}$$



2.4. Determination of Mass Transfer Coefficients

The experimental approach presented in Painmanakul et al. [10] was used to determine the corresponding volumetric mass transfer coefficient ($k_L a$). Due to the absence of a liquid mass transfer mechanism is governed by the liquid phase. The volumetric mass transfer coefficient can be determined from [Eq. \(4\)](#).

(4)

$$\frac{\partial C_L}{\partial t} = k_L a (C_L^S - C_L)$$

```
<math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" id="m4" display="block">
  <semantics id="sm4">
    <mrow>
      <mfraction>
        <mrow>
          <mo>&#x2202;</mo>
          <msub>
            <mrow>
              <mi>C</mi>
            </mrow>
            <mi>L</mi>
          </msub>
        </mrow>
        <mrow>
          <mo>&#x2202;</mo>
          <mi>t</mi>
        </mrow>
      </mfraction>
      <mo>=</mo>
      <msub>
        <mrow>
          <mi>k</mi>
        </mrow>
        <mi>L</mi>
      </msub>
      <mi>a</mi>
      <mi>(C<sub>L</sub><sup>S</sup>-C<sub>L</sub>)</mi>
    </semantics>
  </math>
```

* Make the use of a data and resource to web document if used with MathML

MathML Elements

Elements	Rendering	MathML Source Code
mo	operator $- + =$	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{mo} \rangle - \langle \text{mo} \rangle + \langle \text{mo} \rangle = \langle \text{mo} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
mi	identifier A	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle A \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
mn	number 3	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{mn} \rangle 3 \langle \text{mn} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
mtext	text $KCSE$	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{mtext} \rangle KCSE \langle \text{mtext} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
mfrac	$\frac{A}{B}$	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{mfrac} \rangle \langle \text{mn} \rangle A \langle \text{mn} \rangle \langle \text{mn} \rangle B \langle \text{mn} \rangle \langle \text{mfrac} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
msqrt	\sqrt{A}	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{msqrt} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle A \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{msqrt} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
mroot	$\sqrt[A]{B}$	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{mroot} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle B \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle A \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{mroot} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
msup	A^B	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{msup} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle A \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle B \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{msup} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
msub	A_B	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{msub} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle A \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle B \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{msub} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
mover	\overrightarrow{AB}	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{mover} \rangle \langle \text{mi} \rangle AB \langle \text{mi} \rangle \langle \text{mo} \rangle \&\#8594; \langle \text{mo} \rangle \langle \text{mover} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$
mtable	행렬 표현 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\langle \text{math} \rangle \langle \text{mfenced} \rangle \langle \text{mtable} \rangle \langle \text{mtr} \rangle \langle \text{mtd} \rangle \langle \text{mn} \rangle 0 \langle \text{mn} \rangle \langle \text{mtd} \rangle \langle \text{mtd} \rangle \langle \text{mn} \rangle 1 \langle \text{mn} \rangle \langle \text{mtd} \rangle \langle \text{mtr} \rangle \langle \text{mtr} \rangle \langle \text{mtd} \rangle \langle \text{mn} \rangle 0 \langle \text{mn} \rangle \langle \text{mtd} \rangle \langle \text{mtd} \rangle \langle \text{mn} \rangle 1 \langle \text{mn} \rangle \langle \text{mtd} \rangle \langle \text{mtr} \rangle \langle \text{mtable} \rangle \langle \text{mfenced} \rangle \langle \text{math} \rangle$

ChemML Elements

ChemML /CML(Chemical Markup Language)

Building blocks of chemistry

- ✓ atoms
- ✓ ions
- ✓ molecules

	ChemML
H	<pre><chem> <atom>H</atom> </chem></pre>
H₂O	<pre><chem><molecule> <atom n="2">H</atom> <atom>O</atom> </molecule></chem></pre>
2H₂O	<pre><chem><molecule n="2"> <atom n="2">H</atom> <atom>O</atom> </molecule></chem></pre>

5. JATS XML to conversion

- 1) JATS XML to HTML (website)
- 2) JATS XML to PubReader (HTML5, Using the open source)
- 3) JATS XML to PDF
- 4) JATS XML to ePub (ebook 3.0)

Workflow-table

(Table) – Original PDF

Table 3. Comparison of sleep apnea index between supine and non-supine posture in patients with OSA

	Non-mix-OSA			Mix-OSA		
	Supine	Non-supine	p value	Supine	Non-supine	p value
OAI (/h)	21.0±20.3	5.7±11.9	<0.001	30.4±15.5	15.6±18.3	<0.001
MCAI (/h)	1.9±3.1	0.6±2.3	<0.001	21.9±15.4	6.4±8.8	<0.001
HI (/h)	22.8±17.1	10.9±12.2	<0.001	13.1±12.0	15.4±20.7	

Mix-OSA: obstructive sleep apnea with mixed breathing pattern, Non-mix-OSA: obstructive sleep apnea without pattern, OAI: obstructive apnea index, MCAI: mixed-central apnea index, HI: hypopnea index

A difficulty in sorting the sell without style

PDF to Text

	Supine	Non-supine	p value	Supine
OAI (/h)	21.0±20.3	5.7±11.9	<0.001	30.4±15.5
MCAI (/h)	1.9±3.1	0.6±2.3	<0.001	21.9±15.4
HI (/h)	22.8±17.1	10.9±12.2	<0.001	13.1±12.0

(Table) – Extract to Excel

	Non-mix-OSA			
	Supine	Non-supine	p value	Supine
OAI (/h)	21.0±20.3	5.7±11.9	<0.001	30.4±15.5
MCAI (/h)	1.9±3.1	0.6±2.3	<0.001	21.9±15.4
HI (/h)	22.8±17.1	10.9±12.2	<0.001	13.1±12.0

(Table) – JATS XML

```
<table rules="groups" frame="hsides">
<tbody><tr>
<td valign="top" align="left"></td>
<td valign="top" align="left"></td>
<td valign="top" align="left">Non-mix-OSA</td>
<td valign="top" align="left"></td>
<td valign="top" align="left"></td>
<td valign="top" align="left">Mix-OSA</td>
<td valign="top" align="left"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" align="left"></td>
<td valign="top" align="left">Supine</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">Non-supine</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">p value</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">Supine</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">Non-supine</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">p value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" align="left">OAI (/h)</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">21.0&#x00B1;20.3</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">5.7&#x00B1;11.9</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">&lt;0.001</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">30.4&#x00B1;15.5</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">15.6&#x00B1;18.3</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" align="left">MCAI (/h)</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">1.9&#x00B1;3.1</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">0.6&#x00B1;2.3</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">&lt;0.001</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">21.9&#x00B1;15.4</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">6.4&#x00B1;8.8</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" align="left">HI (/h)</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">22.8&#x00B1;17.1</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">10.9&#x00B1;12.2</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">&lt;0.001</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">13.1&#x00B1;12.0</td>
<td valign="top" align="left">15.4&#x00B1;20.7</td>
<td align="left"></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Table Workflow - Excel to XHTML

Age group	Types of syllable structure	Inventory of consonant		
		Initial	Final	Total
24-30 mo				
Boy	6.20 (1.03)	11.90 (3.11)	3.00 (1.41)	13.10 (3.07)
Girl	6.09 (.94)	10.27 (3.35)	3.27 (1.49)	11.27 (3.20)
Total	6.14 (.94)	11.05 (3.26)	3.14 (1.42)	12.14 (3.20)
31-36 mo				
Boy	6.57 (.98)	12.86 (1.68)	4.29 (.76)	13.86 (1.35)
Girl	7.07 (.68)	13.94 (2.08)	4.88 (.89)	15.00 (1.97)
Total	6.91 (.79)	13.61 (1.99)	4.79 (.88)	14.65 (1.85)
Total				
Boy	6.35 (1.10)	12.29 (2.59)	3.53 (1.33)	13.41 (2.48)
Girl	6.67 (.92)	12.44 (3.19)	4.22 (1.40)	13.48 (3.11)
Total	6.55 (.95)	12.39 (2.94)	3.95 (1.40)	13.45 (2.85)

- 1) Extract table from PDF file
- 2) After copying extracted table, paste it on the excel
- 3) Excel to XHTML automatically
- 4) Check the indentation, range, italic, bold so on.
- 5) Add it to JATS XML file

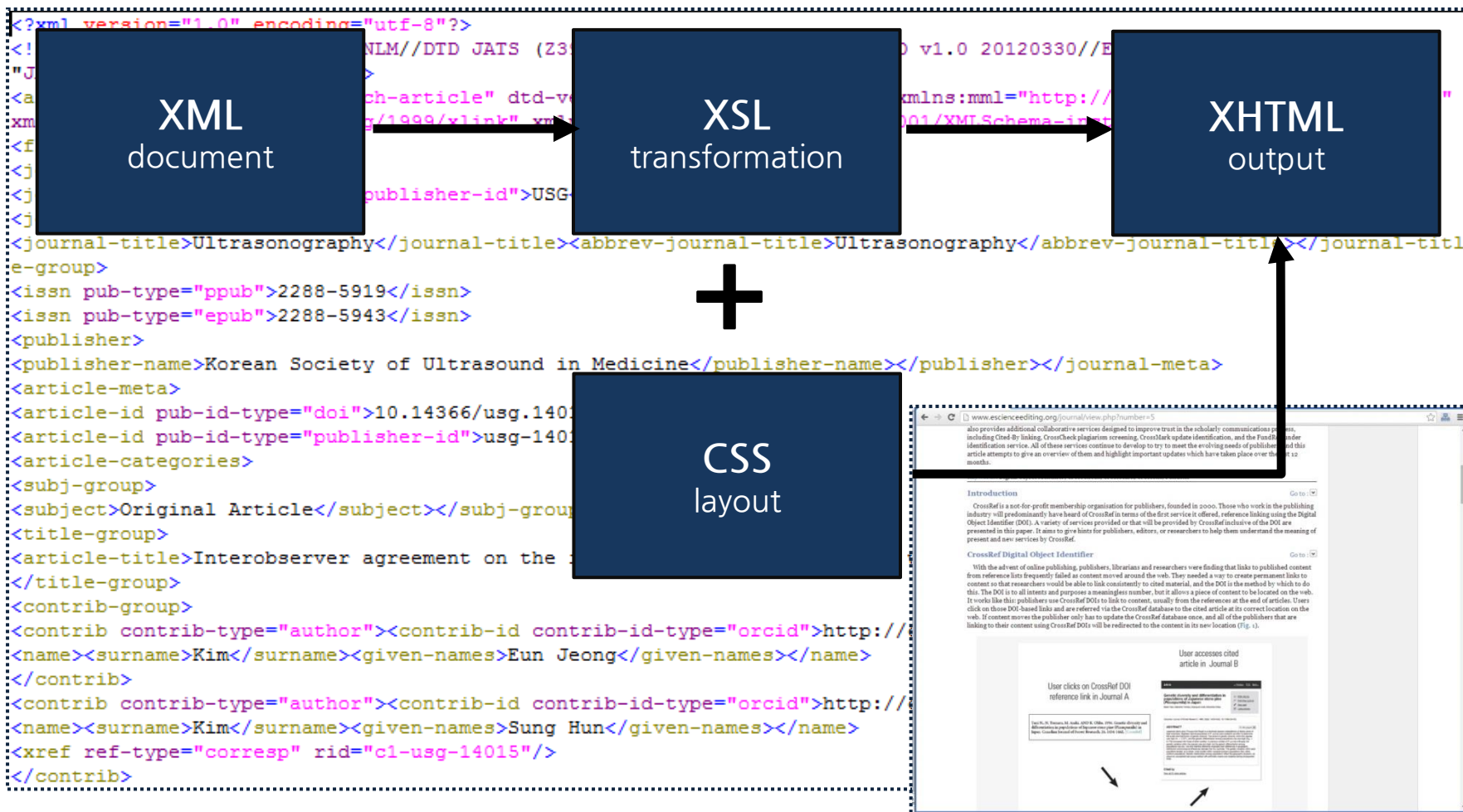
```

<table rules="groups" frame="hsides">
  <tbody><tr>
    <td valign="middle" align="left" rowspan="2">Age
    group</td>
    <td valign="middle" align="center" rowspan="2">Types
    of syllable structure</td>
    <td align="middle" align="center"
    colspan="3">Inventory of consonant </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td valign="top" align="center">Initial</td>
    <td valign="top" align="center">Final</td>
    <td valign="top" align="center">Total</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td valign="top" align="left">24-30 mo</td>
    <td align="top" align="left"></td>
    <td align="top" align="left"></td>
    <td align="top" align="left"></td>
    <td align="top" align="left"></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td valign="top" align="left">&#x0200B;Boy</td>
    <td valign="top" align="center">6.20 (1.03)</td>
    <td valign="top" align="center">11.90 (3.11)</td>
    <td valign="top" align="center">3.00 (1.41)</td>
    <td valign="top" align="center">13.10 (3.07)</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td valign="top" align="left">&#x0200B;Girl</td>
    <td valign="top" align="center">6.09 (.94)</td>
  
```

Age group	Types of syllable structure	Inventory of consonant		
		Initial	Final	Total
24-30 mo				
Boy	6.20 (1.03)	11.90 (3.11)	3.00 (1.41)	13.10 (3.07)
Girl	6.09 (.94)	10.27 (3.35)	3.27 (1.49)	11.27 (3.20)
Total	6.14 (.94)	11.05 (3.26)	3.14 (1.42)	12.14 (3.20)
31-36 mo				
Boy	6.57 (.98)	12.86 (1.68)	4.29 (.76)	13.86 (1.35)
Girl	7.07 (.68)	13.94 (2.08)	4.88 (.89)	15.00 (1.97)
Total	6.91 (.79)	13.61 (1.99)	4.79 (.88)	14.65 (1.85)
Total				
Boy	6.35 (1.10)	12.29 (2.59)	3.53 (1.33)	13.41 (2.48)
Girl	6.67 (.92)	12.44 (3.19)	4.22 (1.40)	13.48 (3.11)
Total	6.55 (.95)	12.39 (2.94)	3.95 (1.40)	13.45 (2.85)

JATS XML to HTML

The following shows the relationship between XSL and CSS files



Touch Computing

- The end interface of mouse => Touch computing
- Sliding/multi-touch/Gesture/UX(User Experience)

Change of Service

- Generalization of various digital device, e.g. Smart phone and tablet
- Competition of OS, e.g. ios and android
- Extinguish of resolution

Application strategy of HTML5

- Using the OSMU(One Source Multi Device)-Cutting production cost of the contents
- Accept OS / Screen Size & Screen Resolution / Multi Device
- Service contents multi-media streaming based on multi-media

JATS XML to PubReader - Smart device

The image illustrates the conversion of JATS XML to PubReader for smart devices. It features three main components:

- Tablet (Left):** Displays a scientific article with text, a table, and a bar chart. The bar chart (Fig. 1) shows p120 copy number (per 1×10^4 18S copy number) for three groups: BPH, NTPC, and PCA-ADT. For each group, p120 α (blue bars) shows significantly higher copy numbers than p120 β (green bars). Asterisks (*) indicate statistical significance.
- Tablet (Right):** Shows a 'Typography configurati...' menu with options for font size (A-, A+), an 'AUTO' button, and a list icon.
- Smartphone (Bottom Right):** Shows an 'Article navigation' menu with options for Article Information, Abstract, INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS, and DISCUSSION.

Red dashed arrows indicate the flow of information and user interaction between these elements.

- XML to PubReader
- Access from whatever device you are using
- Use XSLT to convert it into an HTML5- Enabled for sliding and touch

JATS XML to PubReader - browser

CSD- 자발화 분석... Commun Sci D...

자발화 분석을 통한 만 2세 한국아동의 말-언어 발달 특성

Speech and Language Development of Korean Two-Year-Old Children: Analysis of Spontaneous Utterances

Multi-column

Article information

Commun Sci Disord Vol. 21, No. 1, 47-58, March 2016
 Publication date (electronic) : March 31, 2016
 doi : <http://dx.doi.org/10.12963/csd.1601004>

Seunghye Ha^a, Ahyoung Seol^b, Jung...

Page 1 of 66

자발화 분석을 통한 만 2세 한국아동의 말-언어 발달 특성
 Commun Sci Disord Vol. 21, No. 1, 47-58, March, 2016

평균 6.91개로 산출되는 음절구조 유형은 음절형에 따라 남과 여아 평균 6.91개, 여아 평균 6.67개, 남아 평균 7.15개로 나타났으며, 이차원 분석 결과, 성별에 따라 유의한 차이를 보이지 않았다($F=5.843, p>.05$)는 유의하지 않았다. 음절 유형은 월령에 따라 유의한 차이를 보였다($F=15.208, p<.001$, 성별($F=1.355, p>.05$)과 상호작용효과($F=183, p>.05$)는 유의하지 않았다. 전체 자음 목록 수에서도 마찬가지로 월령에 따라서는 유의한 차이를 보이지 않았다($F=7.931, p<.01$).

Age group	Types of syllable structure	Inventory of consonant		
		Initial	Final	Total
24-30 mo				
Boy	6.20 (1.03)	11.90 (3.11)	3.00 (1.41)	13.10 (3.07)
Girl	6.09 (.94)	10.27 (3.35)	3.27 (1.49)	11.27 (3.20)
Total	6.14 (.94)	11.05 (3.26)	3.14 (1.42)	12.14 (3.20)
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Total	6.91 (.79)	13.61 (1.99)	4.79 (.88)	14.65 (1.85)
Boy	6.35 (.10)	12.29 (2.59)	3.53 (1.33)	13.41 (2.48)
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Total	6.55 (.95)	12.39 (2.94)	3.95 (1.40)	13.45 (2.85)

Table 2.
 Descriptive analysis of syllable types and consonant inventory between the two age groups

다음 목록 전체로 보았을 때 2세 전반에는 평균 12.14개, 2세 후반에는 평균 14.65개로 월령이 증가함에 따라 산출되는 자음의 수가 많았고 남아와 여아 모두 평균 13.45개 정도로 유사하였다(Table 2). 자음목록에 대한 이원분석 결과, 초성 자음 유형은 월령에 따라 유의한 차이를 보였으나($F=7.677, p<.01$), 성별($F=1.07, p>.05$)과 상호작용효과($F=2.635, p>.05$)는 유의하지 않았다. 종성 자음 유형은 월령에 따라 유의한 차이를 보였다($F=15.208, p<.001$, 성별($F=1.355, p>.05$)과 상호작용효과($F=183, p>.05$)는 유의하지 않았다. 전체 자음 목록 수에서도 마찬가지로 월령에 따라서는 유의한 차이를 보이지 않았다($F=7.931, p<.01$).

2세 전반과 후반 아동의 50% 이상 자음목록에 포함된 음소들은 Table 3에 제시하였다. 자음목록 중 초성은 2세 전반에는 평균 11.05개로 2세 전반 아동의 50% 이상 초성 자음 목록에 포함된 음소로는 조음 방법 면에서 파열음 /ㅍ/, 마찰음 /ㅃ/를 제외한 모든 초성 자음을 산출하였고, 2세 후반에는 평균 13.16개로 파열음, 마찰음, 파찰음, 비음, 유음의 모든 초성 자음을 산출하여 월령이 증가함에 따라 산출되는 초성 자음의 수가 증가하였다. 성별에 따라서는 남아 평균 12.29개로 파열음 /ㅍ/, 마찰음 /ㅃ/를 제외한 모든 초성 자음을 산출하였고, 여아는 평균 12.44개로 마찰음 /ㅃ/를 제외한 모든 초성 자음을 산출하였다. 종성 자음목록 수는 2세 전반에는 평균 3.14개로 2세 전반 아동의 50% 이상에게서 비음, 유음이 관찰되었고, 2세 후반에는 평균 4.79개로 종성파열음이 추가되는 모습이 관찰되었다.

Page 10 of 20

PubReader - Source Download

GitHub: <https://github.com/ncbi/PubReader>



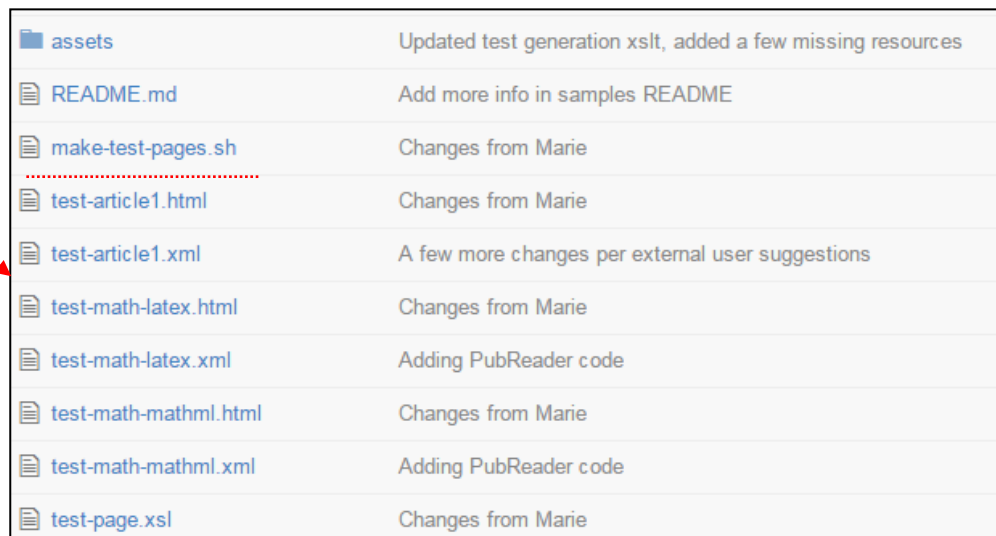
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js	PMC-17759 - Update GitHub to PubReader 1.2	2 years ago
lib	PMC-17759 - Update GitHub to PubReader 1.2	2 years ago
test	A few more changes per external user suggestions	a year ago
README.md	fix quick start instructions, #2	2 years ago

HTTPS clone URL
<https://github.com/ncbi/PubReader>

You can clone with HTTPS or Subversion. ⓘ

Clone in Desktop

Download ZIP



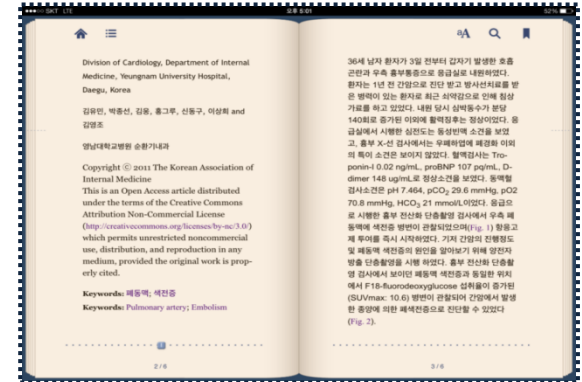
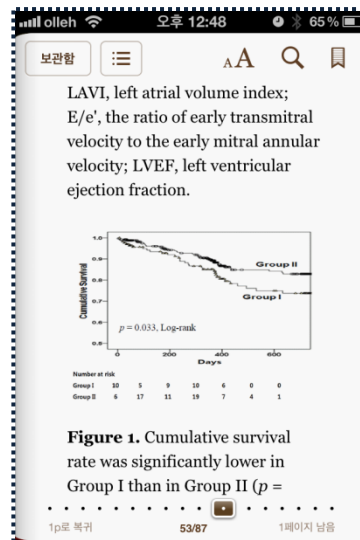
assets	Updated test generation xslt, added a few missing resources
README.md	Add more info in samples README
make-test-pages.sh	Changes from Marie
test-article1.html	Changes from Marie
test-article1.xml	A few more changes per external user suggestions
test-math-latex.html	Changes from Marie
test-math-latex.xml	Adding PubReader code
test-math-mathml.html	Changes from Marie
test-math-mathml.xml	Adding PubReader code
test-page.xsl	Changes from Marie

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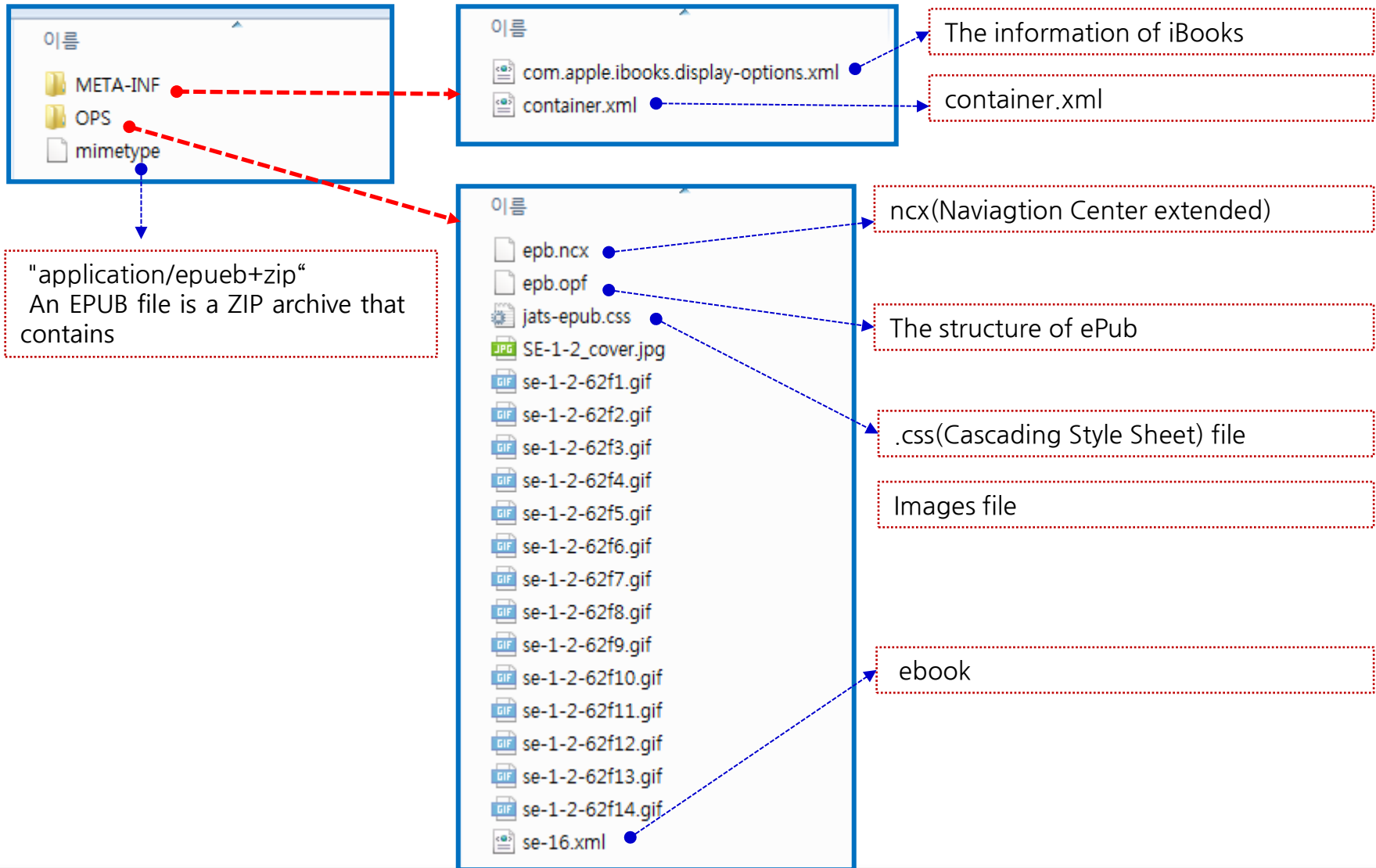
JATS XML to ePub

ePub (electronic publication)?

- A Standard of open type electronic book established from IDPF(International Digital Publishing Forum)
 - ✓ JATS XML is easy to be reused and converted into variable format such as ePub (eBook)
 - ✓ Automatic optimization to size of devices as converted into ePub



ePub - ePub 3.0 -Component



JATS XML to PDF

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XML



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FO Document



Formatter

PDF Document

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FO-XSLT

Article
Asian-Australian Journal of Animal Sciences (AAJAS) 2014;27(12):1671-1677 - <http://dx.doi.org/10.5713/ajas.2014.14145>
pISSN 1011-2367 eISSN 1976-5517

Direct Interaction between Ras Homolog Enriched in Brain and FK506 Binding Protein 38 in Cashmere Goat Fetal Fibroblast Cells

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a. These authors contributed equally to this work.

Abstract

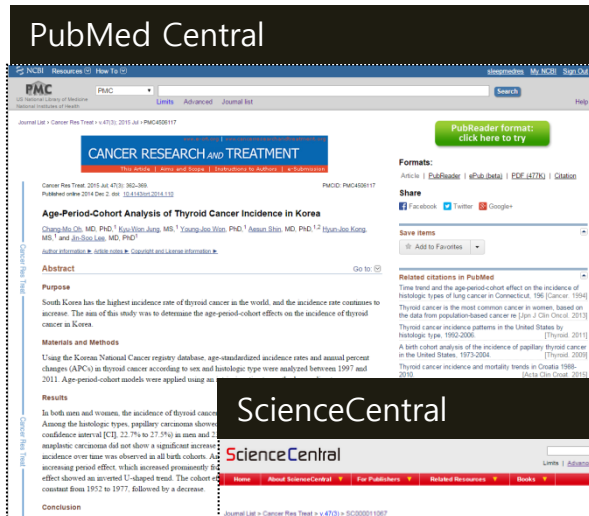
Ras homolog enriched in brain (Rheb) and FK506 binding protein 38 (FKBP38) are two important regulatory proteins in the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway. There are contradictory data on the interaction between Rheb and FKBP38 in human cells, but this association has not been examined in cashmere goat cells. To investigate the interaction between Rheb and FKBP38, we overexpressed goat Rheb and FKBP38 in goat fetal fibroblasts, extracted whole proteins, and performed co-immunoprecipitation to detect them by western blot. We found Rheb binds directly to FKBP38. Then, we constructed bait vectors (p-BKT7-Rheb/FKBP38) and prey vectors (pGADT7-Rheb/FKBP38), and examined their interaction by yeast two-hybrid assay. Their direct interaction was observed, regardless of which plasmid served as the prey or bait vector. These results indicate that the 2 proteins interact directly *in vivo*. Novel evidence is presented on the mTOR signal pathway in Cashmere goat cells.

Keyword: FK506 Binding Protein 38 (FKBP38), Interaction, mammalian Target of Rapamycin [mTOR], Ras homolog enriched in brain [Rheb]

JATS XML-based full text database

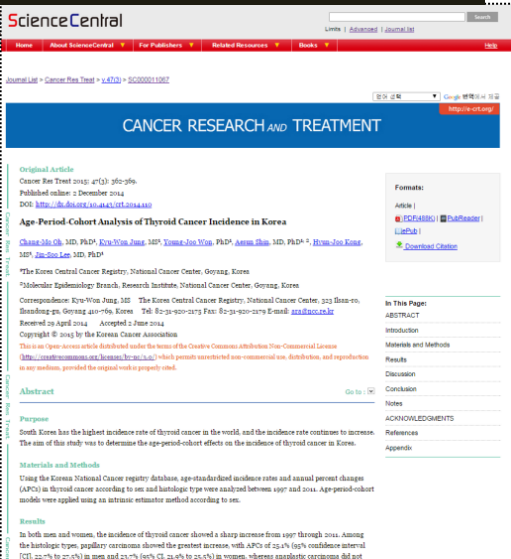
PubMed Central, ScienceCentral

JATS XML to Conversion



PubMed Central article page for "Age-Period-Cohort Analysis of Thyroid Cancer Incidence in Korea". The page includes the journal title "CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT", the article title, authors (Chang-Mo Oh, MD, PhD, et al.), and an abstract. The abstract states: "South Korea has the highest incidence rate of thyroid cancer in the world, and the incidence rate continues to increase. The aim of this study was to determine the age-period-cohort effects on the incidence of thyroid cancer in Korea." The page also features a "PubReader format" button and a "Share" section with social media icons.

ScienceCentral



ScienceCentral article page for "Age-Period-Cohort Analysis of Thyroid Cancer Incidence in Korea". The page includes the journal title "CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT", the article title, authors (Chang-Mo Oh, MD, PhD, et al.), and an abstract. The abstract states: "South Korea has the highest incidence rate of thyroid cancer in the world, and the incidence rate continues to increase. The aim of this study was to determine the age-period-cohort effects on the incidence of thyroid cancer in Korea." The page also features a "PubReader format" button and a "Share" section with social media icons.

Crossref XML

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PubMed XML

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DOAJ XML

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Thank you.
younsang@m2community.co.kr

Reference

1. XML Tutorial. W3school website [cited by 2017.06.24]. Available from: <http://www.w3schools.com/xml/>.
2. PubMed Central. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>
3. ScienceCentral. Available from: <https://www.e-sciencecentral.org/>
4. Huh S, Choi TJ, Kim SH. Using Journal Article Tag Suite extensible markup language for scholarly journal articles written in Korean. Sci Ed 2014;1:19-23
5. XML Tutorial. W3school website [cited by 2017.06.24]. Available from: <http://www.w3schools.com/xml/>.

