



KISTI

# Introduction of e-Journal Local Hosting and Services



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## 1 e-Journal Local-hosting System

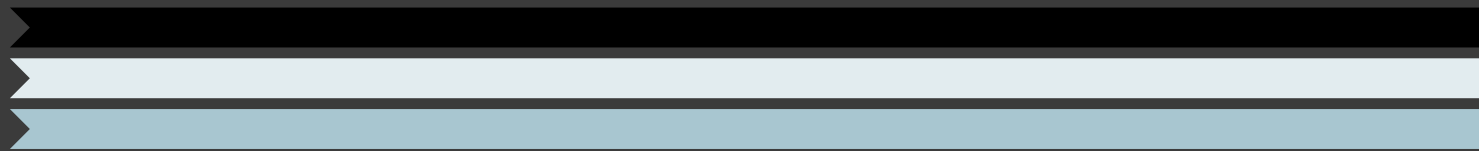
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## 2 e-Journal Local-hosting Service

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# BACKGROUND

- Building e-Journal local-hosting and service through obtaining license from overseas publishers is required.
  - Provide free service to KESLI member institutions
  - Provide pay-per-view service to individual users who are not member of KESLI
    - Users want full-text services of overseas e-Journal articles (PDF, XML)
- Long-term preservation issues



# EXPECTED EFFECTS

- Provide e-Journals(full-text) to public through NDSL platform
  - Provide One-stop e-Journal service to KESLI member institutions.
  - Provide delivery e-Journal service to individual users and small/medium size companies who are not KESLI members.
- Building national long-term preservation system of electronic information resources
  - Troubleshooting for achieving e-Journals through local-hosting system in KESLI Members.
  - Building long-term preservation-based system for overseas e-Journals



# KEY FACTORS

- Mapping Meta-data and e-Journal
- Analyzing and loading Meta-data
- Loading full-text files(PDF,XML) to the server

Analyzing  
tools of  
Meta-data &  
e-Journals



- Automatic validation of e-Journals

Verifier e-  
Journals

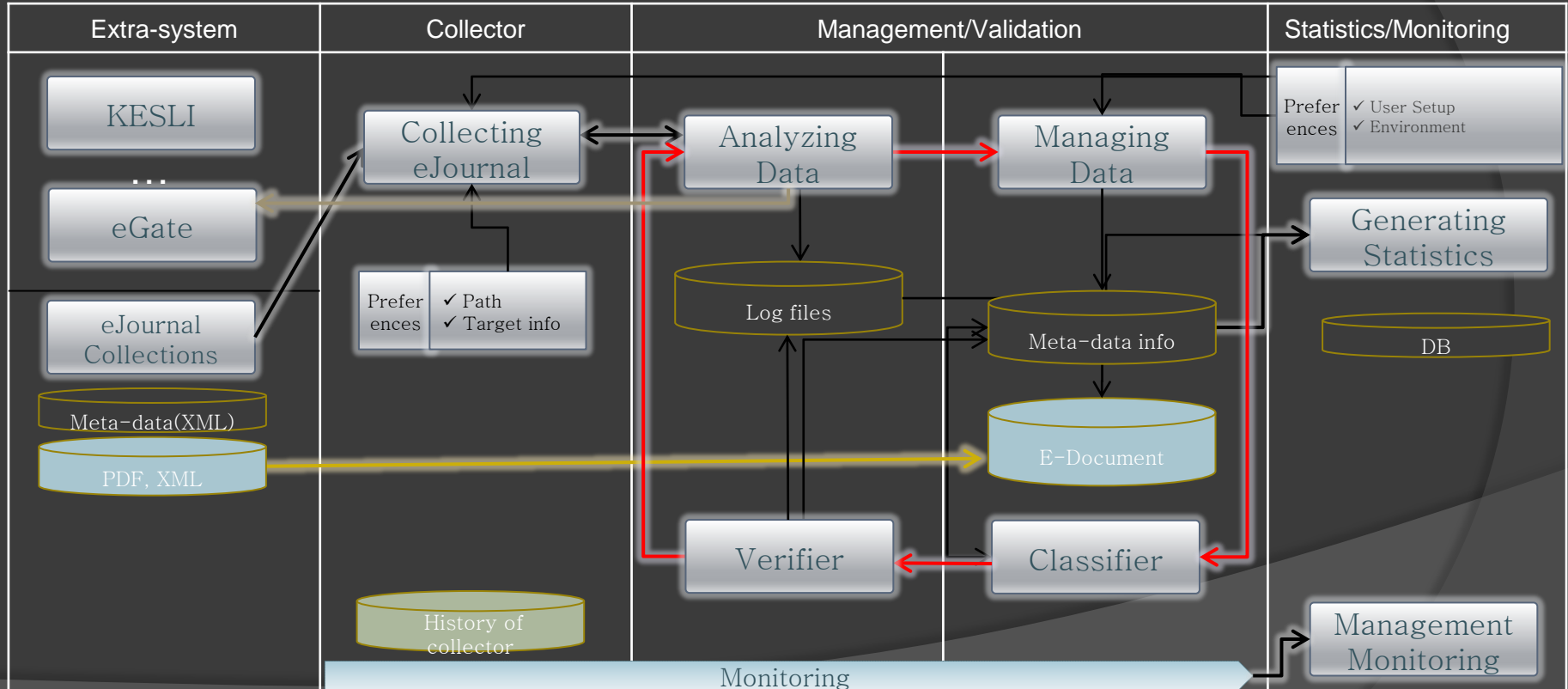


e-journal  
managemen  
t System

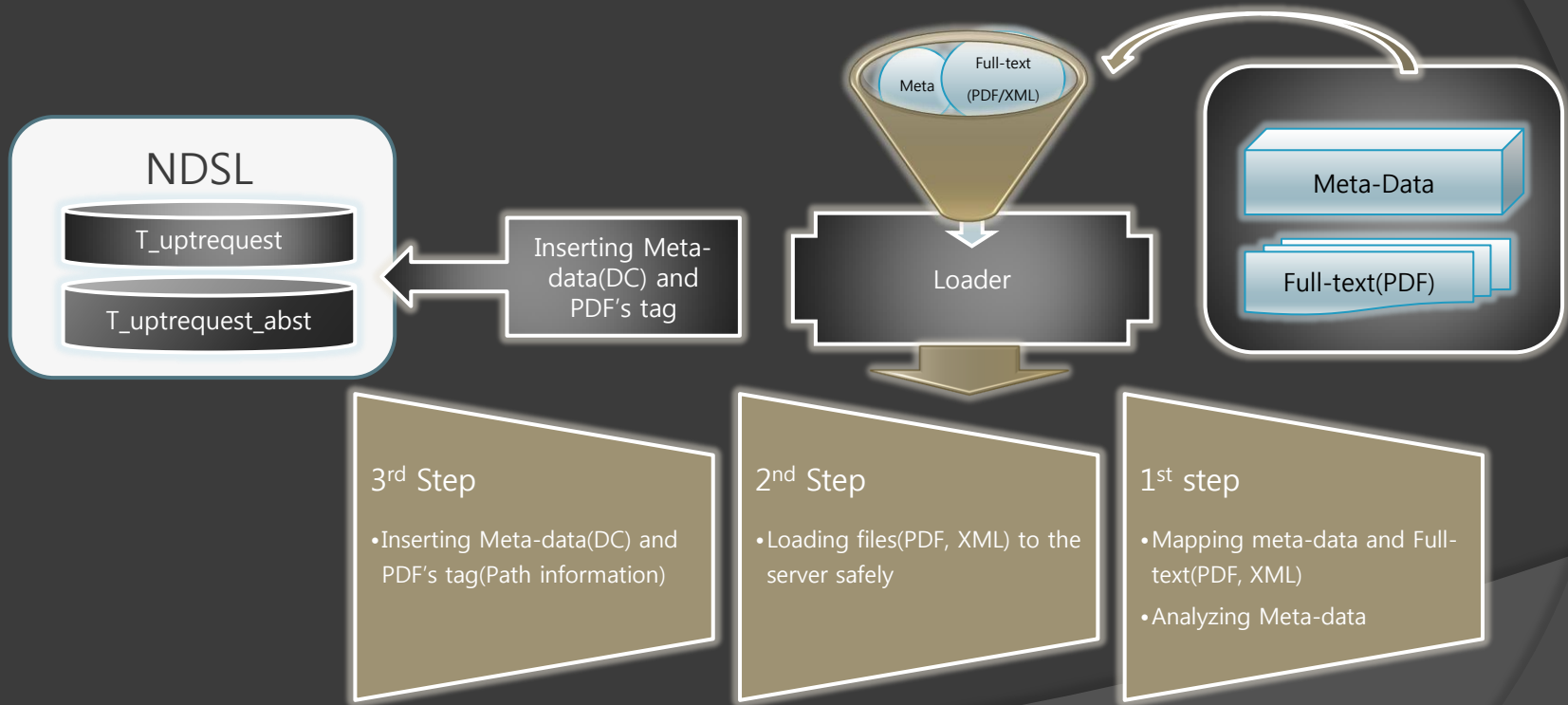


- Managing e-Journal data
- Monitoring e-Journal
- Generating Statistics

# SYSTEM PROCESS



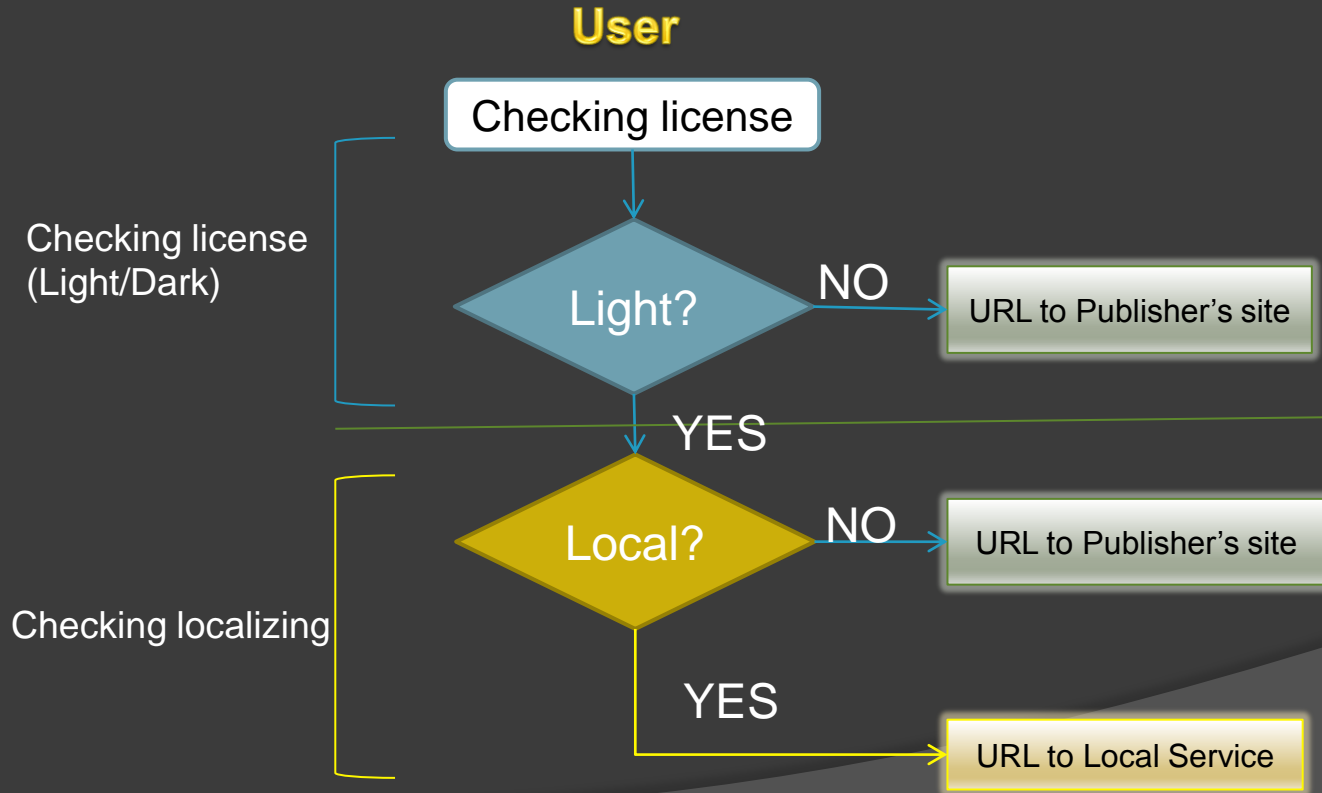
# LOADER PROCESS



# CURRENT STATUS OF COLLECTION

No.	Content Provider	Number of Journals	Number of Articles
1	Annual Reviews	40	9,305
2	BioOne	85	38,064
3	Elsevier	2,286	6,146,754
4	IOP	52	177,843
5	IOS	65	30,064
6	KARGER	44	3,085
7	NRC Research Press	19	33,730
8	ProjectMuse	259	65,200
9	Springer	1,841	3,386,854
10	Wile-Blackwell	1,230	1,439,958
	Total	5,921	11,330,857

# SERVICE PROCEDURE



# SERVICE FOR MEMBERS OF KESLI

# SERVICE EXAMPLE FOR MEMBERS OF KESLI

NDSL

통합검색 ▾

Lower apoptosis rate and higher CD69 expressi

검색

상세검색 ▾

☐ 결과 내 재검색

· 전문용어해장 · 다국어입력 · 검색팁

전체 (1) | 논문 (1) | 특허 (0) | 보고서 (0) | 동향 (0) | 표준 (0) | 사실정보 (0)

검색결과 : 전체 (1 건)

검색식(항목) : FS: (Lower apoptosis rate and higher CD69 expression in neutrophils from atopic individuals) (전체)

콘텐츠별 검색건수 보기 ▾

콘텐츠별로 분류된 검색건수를 한눈에 보기를 원하시면 클릭하십시오.

논문 (1 건)

## 1. Lower apoptosis rate and higher CD69 expression in neutrophils from atopic individuals

Nopp, A.; Stridh, H.; Grö | Inflammation research : official journal of the European Histamine Research Society ... (et al.) , v.51 no.11, pp.532- 540, (2002) | 1023-3830

초록보기 | **원문보기** | 소장처보기 | 원문복사신청

영어

Abstract.

**Objective:** In this study we aimed to examine the kinetics of CD69 expression and the susceptibility to apoptosis, in eosinophils and neutrophils from non-atopic and atopic donors were analysed by flow cytometry for Annexin/PI staining, caspase 3 activation and CD69 expression.

One-stop e-Journal service

View full-text

최근 본 자료

- (논문) Impact of GM-CSF on inflammatory diseases including asthma [11].
- (논문) CCL2 and MIP-9 expression in eosinophils and neutrophils from non-atopic individuals as compared to neutrophils from atopic individuals (p < 0.05).

11\_2002\_Article\_IR\_1122.pdf(1/9페이지)

Inflamm. res. 51 (2002) 532- 540  
1023-3830/02/110532-09

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Inflammation Research

## Lower apoptosis rate and higher CD69 expression in neutrophils from atopic individuals

A. Nopp<sup>1</sup>, H. Stridh<sup>2</sup>, R. Grönberg<sup>2</sup> and J. Lundahl<sup>1</sup>

Department of Medicine

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<sup>2</sup> Division of Respiratory Medicine, Karolinska Hospital/Institute, Stockholm, Sweden

Received 14 April 2002; returned from revision 15 July 2002; accepted by C. J. Whelan 18 July 2002

**Abstract. Objective:** In this study we aimed to examine the kinetics of CD69 expression and the susceptibility to apoptosis, in eosinophils and neutrophils, in the presence or absence of GM-CSF. We also addressed the question whether differences between atopic patients and healthy individuals exist in this respect.

**Materials and Methods:** Freshly isolated eosinophils and neutrophils from non-atopic and atopic donors were analysed by flow cytometry for Annexin/PI staining, caspase 3 activation and CD69 expression.

**Results:** We found a higher CD69 expression when atopic neutrophils were incubated with GM-CSF compared to non-atopic neutrophils, and that the kinetics of CD69-expression in neutrophils, but not in eosinophils, differed between non-atopic and atopic individuals (p < 0.004). We also found a higher viability in GM-CSF-stimulated neutrophils from non-atopic individuals as compared to neutrophils from atopic individuals (p < 0.05).

**Conclusion:** These data suggest a potential role for neutrophils in the allergic inflammatory reaction through differences in apoptosis rates and CD69 expression between atopic and non-atopic individuals.

**Key words:** Apoptosis – caspase 3 – CD69 – GM-CSF

### Introduction

Inflammation, and particularly the persistent presence of tissue-dwelling granulocytes, is known to be a central process in many inflammatory diseases including asthma [1]. Eosinophils are regarded as a mostly benign cell type, but recent knowledge has shown that they can be highly destructive in certain

eosinophil granulocyte has been shown to be an important effector cell in the defence against parasitic infections as well as in allergic inflammation. Neutrophils, on the other hand, have primarily been regarded as a part of the defence against bacterial infections. None the less, some studies proposed that the neutrophil may also play a role in allergic inflammation, and a large number of both neutrophils and eosinophils have been detected in the lung in patients with severe and fatal asthma [2, 3].

Both eosinophils and neutrophils are terminally differentiated cells produced in the bone marrow from myeloid stem cells. The short half-life (8–20 h) of granulocytes can increase several fold when entering an inflamed tissue. The eosinophil and neutrophil numbers can be extremely high in the inflammatory foci as a consequence of a combination of increased influx of cells and a delay in the apoptotic pathway [4, 5]. The potential risk for inflammatory granulocytes to cause tissue damage through their release of cytotoxic proteins and reactive oxygen species is very high, and death by apoptosis, followed by removal by macrophages limits the tissue damage [6]. Steroids have been employed as a potent anti-inflammatory agent to reduce tissue damage and scarring in atopic patients [7, 8]. Although the functions of steroids are still not fully understood, one reported effect is the induction of eosinophil apoptosis leading to a decreased number of circulating and tissue dwelling eosinophils. In contrast, several studies indicate that the effect of steroids on neutrophil number is the opposite [7, 9]. These results resulted in theories of differences in the molecular mechanism of apoptosis between eosinophils and neutrophils [7, 9, 10].

CD69 is a 60 kDa glycoprotein composed of α and β chains, respectively [11]. The ligand for CD69 is a membrane-bound protein, and its expression is

# SERVICE FOR NON-MEMBER OF KESLI

SERVICE EXEMPLES FOR 14014-MEMBERS (1/15)

통합검색 ▾

Lower apoptosis rate and higher CD69 expression in neutrophils from atopic individuals

검색

상세검색 ▾

☐ 결과 내 재검색
 

· 전문용어확장 · 다국어입력 · 검색팁

전체 (1)

논문 (1)

특허 (0)

보고서 (0)

동향 (0)

표준 (0)

사실정보 (0)

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초록보기

원문보기

소장처보기

원문복사신청

최근 본

· (논문) cs on i

· (논문) MMP-

+ 논문 더보기

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Nopp, A. ; Stridh, H. ; Grönneberg, R. ; Lundahl, J., Inflammation Research  
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☐ 2 **Analytical Model for Permeability Evolution in Microcracking Rock**  
Simpson, G. D. H. ; Guéguen, Y. ; Schneider, F., pure and applied geophysics  
v.160, no.5, pp.999 - 1008, YEAR:2003, ISSN:0033-4553  
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선택항목 구매

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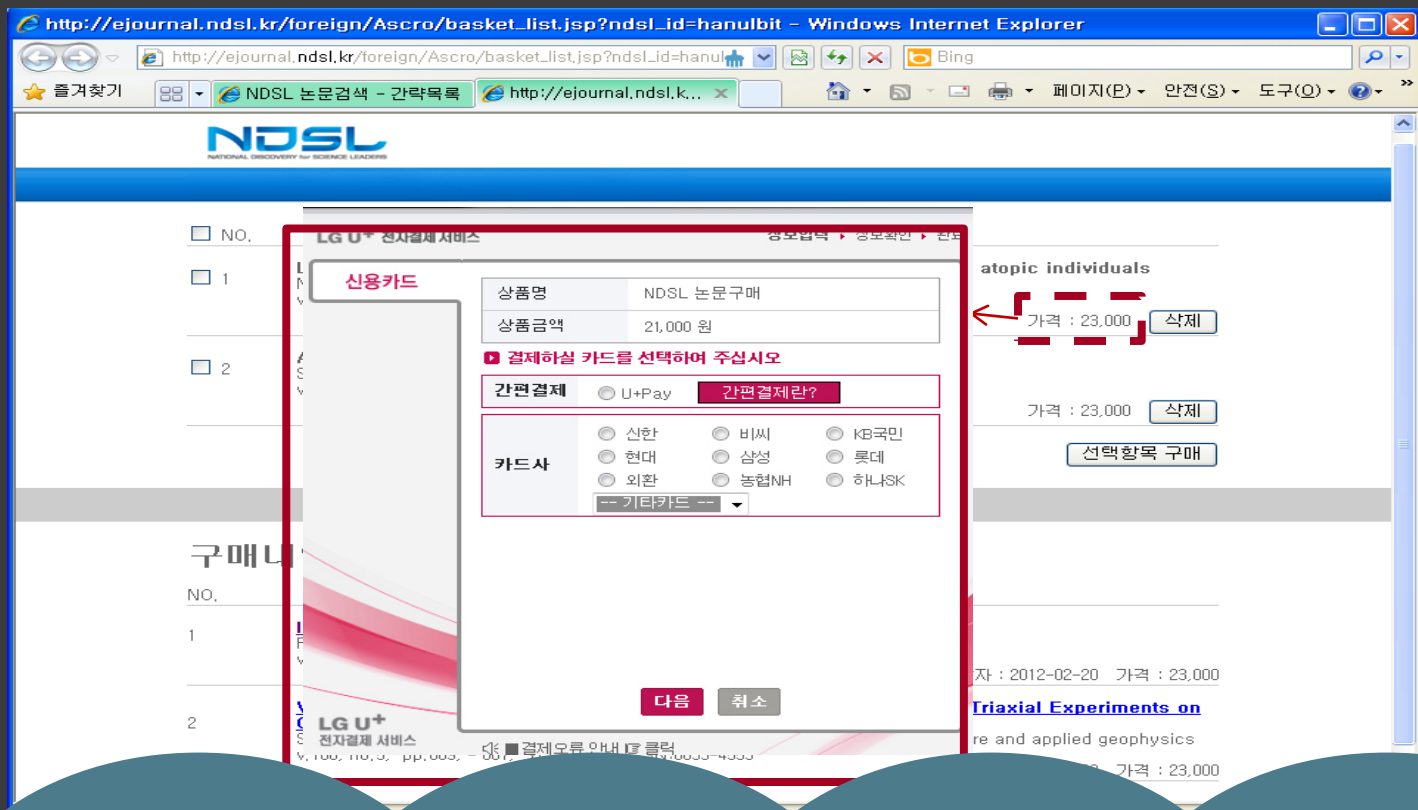
NO.

1 **Impact of genomics on inflammation research**  
Rediske, J. ; Crowl, R., Inflammation Research  
v.45, no.5, pp.213 - 214, YEAR:1996, ISSN:1023-3830  
구입일자 : 2012-02-20 가격 : 23,000

**Velocity Measurements and Crack Density Determination During Wet Triaxial Experiments on Oshima and Toki Granite**  
Shen, A. ; Nishizawa, Y. ; Xue, Z. ; Guéguen, Y., pure and applied geophysics  
v.160, no.5, pp.999 - 1008, YEAR:2003, ISSN:0033-4553

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2 **A Unified Model for Characterisation and Mechanical Behaviour of Rock Fractures**  
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구입일자 : 2012-02-23 가격 : 30

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v.51, no.11, pp.532 - 540, YEAR:2002, ISSN:1023-3830  
구입일자 : 2012-02-23 가격 : 30

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**Inflammation Research**

**Lower apoptosis rate and higher CD69 expression in neutrophils from atopic individuals**

A. Nopp<sup>1</sup>, H. Stridh<sup>2</sup>, R. Grönneberg<sup>2</sup> and J. Lundahl<sup>1</sup>

Department of Medicine  
<sup>1</sup> Division of Clinical Immunology and Allergy, Fax ++ 46 8 517 755 37, e-mail: Anna.Nopp@jks.se  
<sup>2</sup> Division of Respiratory Medicine, Karolinska Hospital/Institute, Stockholm, Sweden

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**Materials and Methods:** Freshly isolated eosinophils and neutrophils from non-atopic and atopic donors were analysed by flow cytometry for Annexin/PI staining, caspase 3 activation and CD69 expression.  
**Results:** We found a higher CD69 expression when atopic neutrophils were incubated with GM-CSF compared to non-atopic neutrophils, and that the kinetics of CD69-expression in neutrophils, but not in eosinophils, differed between non-atopic and atopic individuals ( $p < 0.004$ ). We also found a higher viability in GM-CSF-stimulated neutrophils from non-atopic individuals as compared to neutrophils from atopic individuals ( $p < 0.05$ ).  
**Conclusion:** These data suggest a potential role for neutrophils in the allergic inflammatory reaction through differences in apoptosis rates and CD69 expression between atopic and non-atopic individuals.

**Key words:** Apoptosis – caspase 3 – CD69 – GM-CSF

**Introduction**

Consistent presence of tissue eosinophils in the bone marrow of patients with allergic diseases [1]. Inflammation and tissue damage are hallmarks of allergic diseases [2]. Eosinophils are terminally differentiated cells produced in the bone marrow from myeloid stem cells. The short half-life (8–20 h) of granulocytes can increase several fold when entering an inflamed tissue. The eosinophil and neutrophil numbers can be extremely high in the inflammatory foci as a consequence of a combination of increased influx of cells and a delay in the apoptotic pathway [4, 5]. The potential risk for inflammatory granulocytes to cause tissue damage through their release of cytotoxic proteins and reactive oxygen species is very high, and death by apoptosis, followed by removal by macrophages limits the tissue damage [6]. Steroids have been employed as a potent anti-inflammatory agent to reduce tissue damage and scarring in atopic patients [7, 8]. Although the functions of steroids are still not fully understood, one reported effect is the induction of eosinophil apoptosis leading to a decreased number of circulating and tissue dwelling eosinophils. In contrast, several studies indicate that the effect of steroids on neutrophil number is the opposite [7, 9]. These results resulted in theories about the molecular mechanism of steroid action on the neutrophils [10].

# ADMINISTRATOR'S SYSTEM

# SALES STATISTICS OF OVERSEAS JOURNALS



Sales by publisher

Top-100 articles most used  
are provided in this function.

# STATISTICS EXAMPLE

admin - Windows Internet Explorer

http://ejournal.ndsl.kr/foreign/Admin/query\_list\_day.jsp?<img alt="Bing logo" data-bbox="495 225 525 245"/>

즐거찾기 NDSL 논문검색 - 간... admin <img alt="Home icon" data-bbox="445 260 460 275"/> <img alt="Print icon" data-bbox="465 260 480 275"/> <img alt="Mail icon" data-bbox="485 260 500 275"/> <img alt="RSS icon" data-bbox="505 260 520 275"/> <img alt="Printer icon" data-bbox="525 260 540 275"/> <img alt="Download icon" data-bbox="545 260 560 275"/> <img alt="Page icon" data-bbox="565 260 580 275"/> <img alt="Security icon" data-bbox="585 260 600 275"/> <img alt="Tools icon" data-bbox="605 260 620 275"/> <img alt="Help icon" data-bbox="625 260 640 275"/> >>

**NDSL** | 해외학술지 판매 통계 사이트  
Sales Statistics of Overseas Journals

기간별 판매현황 | 출판사별 판매현황 | 출판년도별 현황 | 판매 Best 100

## 기간별 판매현황

키워드 이용자: <input type="text"/>  
 검색합계: <input checked="" type="radio"/> 문별 <input type="radio"/> 일별  
 검색기간: 시작일 2012-02-01 ~ 종료일 2012-02-22 까지 <input type="button" value="검색"/>

Excel <img alt="Excel icon" data-bbox="675 605 690 620"/>

TOTAL : 2 건 46,000 금액

일자	논문명	Vol.	No.	Page	Year	권수	금액
이용자ID	저널명	Publisher					
201202	Impact of genomics on inflammation research	45	5	213-214	199605	1	23,000
hanulbit	Inflammation Research	Birkhäuser-Verlag					
201202	Velocity Measurements and Crack Density Determination During Wet Triaxial Experiments on Oshima and Toki Granites	160	5	869-887	200305	1	23,000
hanulbit	pure and applied geophysics	Birkhäuser Verlag					

Thank you!

