Searching Google Scholar:

Has this article been cited?

University of South Carolina School of Medicine Library

During this tutorial, you will learn how to complete the following tasks using Google Scholar:

- find out if an article has been cited.
- create an email alert to notify you when an article is cited.

This tutorial is approximately 4 minutes long.
In order to find a comprehensive list of citing articles, you should search more than one database. Web of Science is the Library’s key database for finding citing articles.

However, searching Google Scholar can be worthwhile because you may find additional citing articles that are not covered by Web of Science. (We have a separate tutorial for finding citing articles in Web of Science.)

Google Scholar includes journal and conference papers, theses and dissertations, academic books, pre-prints, abstracts, and technical reports.

New items are added several times a week. Keep in mind some results may not be peer-reviewed, and Google does not guarantee uninterrupted coverage from a particular source.
To begin, access the Google Scholar homepage: https://scholar.google.com/.

This is the citation we are going to search for:
Has this article been cited? (Searching Google Scholar)

In addition to the basic search box, you can access the advanced search screen by clicking on the menu in the upper left corner of the screen.

Stand on the shoulders of giants
These individual search boxes can make finding a single citation easier.
Let's look for our article.
I entered *inflammation cancer* in the "Find articles with all of the words" search box.

We're also going to tell Google Scholar we only want it to search for *inflammation cancer* in the title of the article.
Has this article been cited? (Searching Google Scholar) USC School of Medicine Library

Google Scholar

Advanced search

Find articles
- with all of the words
- with the exact phrase
- with at least one of the words
- without the words
- where my words occur

inflammation cancer

Selecting “in the title of the article”...

e.g., "PJ Hayes" or McCarthy

e.g., J Biol Chem or Nature

e.g., 1996

Return articles authored by

Return articles published in

Return articles dated between
Next, I entered Coussens for the author and Nature in the "Return articles published in" search box.

Now, click the magnifying glass (search) button.
Inflammation and cancer

Abstract
Recent data have expanded the concept that inflammation is a critical component of tumour progression. Many tumours arise from sites of infection, chronic irritation and inflammation. It is now becoming clear that the tumour microenvironment, which is largely tumour cells, is a source of inflammatory signals that promote cancer progression. The inflammatory mediators and cellular effectors of inflammation are important constituents of the local environment of tumours. In some types of cancer, inflammatory conditions are present before a malignant change occurs. Conversely, in other types of cancer, an inflammatory response is required for tumour growth.

Cancer-related inflammation

Abstract
The mediators and cellular effectors of inflammation are important constituents of the local environment of tumours. In some types of cancer, inflammatory conditions are present before a malignant change occurs. Conversely, in other types of cancer, an inflammatory response is required for tumour growth.

The NOX family of ROS-generating NADPH oxidases: physiology and pathophysiology
K Bedard, K.K. Krause - Physiological reviews, 2007

Abstract
For a long time, superoxide generation by an NADPH oxidase was considered as an oddity only found in professional phagocytes. Over the last years, six homologs of the cytochrome subunit of the phagocyte NADPH oxidase were found: NOX1, NOX2, NOX4, NOX5, DUOX1, DUOX2. All these oxidases are constitutively expressed in different cells of the immune system. The concerted expression of multiple NOX-related genes and of the accessory subunits of the NADPH oxidase (p47phox, p67phox, and p22phox) generates novel oxidases that are confined to specific cellular subsets.

Nitric oxide and peroxynitrite in health and disease
P. Fuchs, J.S. Beckman, L. Lioudet - Physiological reviews, 2007

Abstract
The discovery that mammalian cells have the ability to synthesize the free radical nitric oxide (NO) has stimulated an extraordinary impetus for scientific research in all the fields of biology and medicine. Since its early description as an endothelial-derived relaxing factor, NO has been shown to have multiple effects on all cells of the body. The discovery that NO can also react with superoxide to form peroxynitrite has expanded the role of NO in the biology and medicine of cells.
By default, the results are sorted by relevance rather than by date.
You can change the setting to "Sort by date" if you were interested in seeing
the most recent articles first.

The NOX family of ROS-generating NADPH oxidases: physiology and
pathophysiology
K Bedard, KH Krause - Physiological reviews, 2007 - Am Physiological Soc
For a long time, superoxide generation by an NADPH oxidase was considered as an oddity
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DUOX2. Citation by 4288 Related articles All 18 versions Web of Science: 2946

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P. Pacher, JS Beckman, L Liaudet - Physiological reviews, 2007 - Am Physiological Soc
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(NO) has stimulated an extraordinary impetus for scientific research in all the fields of
biology and medicine. Since its early description as an endothelial-derived relaxing factor,
Citation by 4290 Related articles All 18 versions Web of Science: 2608

Inflammation and cancer
A Manov, A Pali, F Allavena, A Sica, F Ballo - Cancer discovery and molecular medicine, 2007 - Elsevier
Abstract The mediators and cellular effects of inflammation and cancer are important constituents of
the local environment of tumors. In some instances, inflammation occurs before or accompanies a malignant change.
Citation by 6172 Related articles All 16 versions Web of Science: 4122

Now let's take a look at how to create a Citation Alert for our article.
After creating a Citation Alert, you will receive an email whenever the
Inflammation and cancer article has been cited.
Inflammation and cancer

Abstract The mediators and cellular effectors of inflammation are important constituents of the local environment of tumours. In some types of cancer, inflammatory conditions are present before a malignant change occurs. Conversely, in other types of cancer, an

The NOX family of ROS-generating NADPH oxidases: physiology and pathophysiology

Nitric oxide and peroxynitrite in health and disease

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The epigenomics of cancer

The NOX family of ROS-generating NADPH oxidases: physiology and pathophysiology

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T Cell and Antigen-Presenting Cell Subsets in the Tumor Microenvironment
CM Wilke, S Wei, L Wang, I Kryczek, J Fang, G Wang - Cancer Immunotherapy, 2013
The development of successful antitumor immunity depends upon cross talk and collaboration between multiple T cell and antigen-presenting cell subsets. In this chapter, we review and summarize current knowledge regarding the function, interactions, and ...
Sample results since 2013:

**T Cell and Antigen-Presenting Cell Subsets in the Tumor Microenvironment**
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The development of successful antitumor immunity depends upon cross talk and collaboration between multiple T cell and antigen-presenting cell subsets. In this chapter, we review and summarize current knowledge regarding the function, interactions, and...

**Neutralizing Tumor-Promoting Chronic Inflammation: A Magic Bullet?**
Abstract There have been substantial advances in cancer diagnostics and therapies in the past decade. Besides chemotherapeutic agents and radiation therapy, approaches now include targeting cancer cell-intrinsic mediators linked to genetic aberrations in cancer...

**The Biology of the Deadly Love Connection Between Obesity, Diabetes, and Breast Cancer**
Breast cancer is the most common malignant disease of women in the world and a leading cause of women's deaths. Many risk factors such as genetics, hormones, cancer, and...
Next, you are asked to enter the words you see in the box and click the CREATE ALERT button again (to help Google confirm you are a human and not a computer).

A verification email has been sent to roz.mcconnaughy@uscmed.sc.edu. You will not receive a verification email until you click the link in the verification email and confirm your request.

Alert query: Documents citing "Inflammation and cancer"

Finally, a verification email is sent to your email address.
Google Scholar Alert Request Confirmation

Google received a request to start sending Scholar Alerts to roz.mcconnaughy@uscmed.sc.edu for the documents citing "Inflammation and Cancer".

Click to confirm this request:
http://scholar.google.com/scholar_alerts?op=confirm_alert&hl=en&alert_id=5sSOQ&dVlu3&email

Click to cancel this request:
http://scholar.google.com/scholar_alerts?op=cancel_alert_options&hl=en&alert_id=5sSOQ&dVlu3&email

Thanks,
The Google Scholar Team

If you want to delete your alert, there is a link to cancel the alert at the bottom of every notification email.
Another option for authors seeking to track who is citing their articles is a service called Google Scholar Citations, which requires you to create a Google Scholar Profile. Learn more about the free service here: Google Scholar Citations.

During this tutorial, we have searched to see if an article has been cited and created a citation alert using Google Scholar.
We hope this tutorial was helpful to you. The Library also has a Google Scholar FAQ page.

Click [here](http://uscmed.sc.libguides.com/googlescholarfaq) to fill out our brief tutorial evaluation.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact:

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