Detecting Knowledge-Level Claims in Research Articles

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special credit to
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Anna de Liddo (KMI, OU)



In contrast with previous hypotheses, compact plaques form before significant deposition of diffuse A beta ...

The WFS1 protein is a glycoprotein located in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane but its function is poorly understood.

Ex vivo gene therapy is emerging as a promising approach for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and central nervous system (CNS) trauma.



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open question

Ex vivo gene therapy is emerging as a promising approach for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and central nervous system (CNS) trauma.



rhetorical formulas scientific facts
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open question

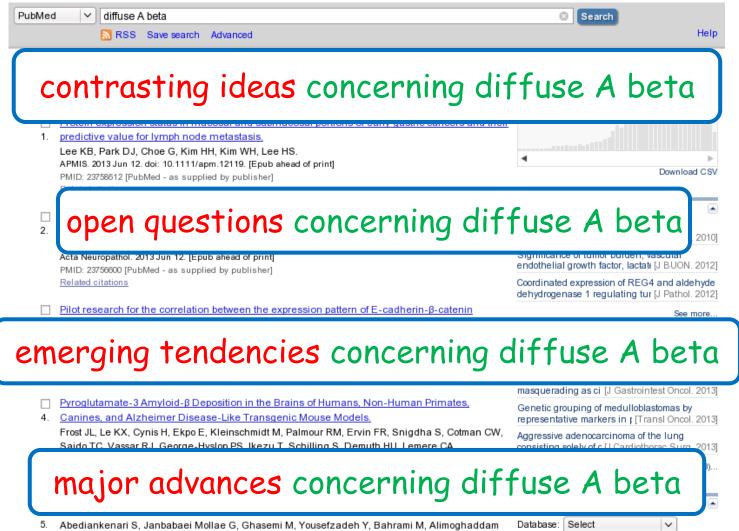
Ex vivo gene therapy is emerging as a promising approach for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and central nervous system (CNS) trauma.

emerging tendency



Acta Med Iran. 2013 May 30;51(5):284-8. PMID: 23737309 [PubMed - in process]

Related citations





and loss of its function disrupts axonal extension and pathfinding. SMN is known to associate with the RNA-binding protein hnRNP-R, and together they are responsible for the transport and/or local translation of β-actin mRNA in the groopen question s. However, the full complement of SMN-interacting proteins in neurons remains unknown. Here we used mass spectrometry to identify HuD as a novel neuronal SMN-interacting partner. HuD is a neuron-specific RNA-binding protein that interacts with mRNAs, including candidate plasticityrelated gene 15 (cpg15). We show that SMN and HuD form a complex in spinal motor axons, and that both interact with cpg15 mRNA in neurons. CPG15 is highly expressed in the developing ventral spinal cord and can promote motor axon branching and neuromuscular synapse formation, suggesting a crucial role in the development of motor axons and neuromuscular junctions. Cpg15 mRNA previously has been shown to localize into axonal processes. Here we show that SMN deficiency reduces cpg15 mRNA levels in neurons, and, more importantly, cpg15 overexpression partially rescues the SMN-deficiency phenotype in zebrafish. Our results provide insight into the function of SMN protein in axons potential targets for the advance study of mechanisms that lead to the SMA pathology muscular diseases.



Categories

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open question
  contrasting ideas
      tendency
       novelty
    significance
      surprise
background knowledge
    summarizing
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Xerox Incremental Parser

CONTRASTING IDEAS

... unorthodox view resolves ... paradoxes ...

In contrast with previous hypotheses ...

... inconsistent with past findings

OPEN QUESTION

... little is known ...

... role ... has been elusive

Current data is insufficient ...



Applications

Use-case types:

- Text-mining
- Information retrieval
- Support for peer-reviewing
- Support for human annotation
- Visualisation of research literature

Domains:

- Bio-medicine
- Educational science

Genres:

- Research articles
- Project reports



Detecting "paradigm shifts"



document PUBMED: 15795929 document details. 15795929 date 2005 May 1 in J Neurosci Res authors Feuillette, Sébastien; Blard, Olivier; Lecourtois, Magalie; Frébourg, Thierry; Campion, Dominique; Dumanchin, Cécile; title Tau is not normally degraded by the proteasome abstract Tau-positive inclusions in neurons are consistent neuropathologic features of the most common causes of dementias such Alzheimer's disease and frontotemporal dementia. Ubiquitinated tau-positive inclusions have been reported in brains of Alzheimer's disease patients, but involvement of the ubiquitin-dependent proteasoma system in tay degradation remains controversial. Before considering the tau degradation in pathologic conditions, it is important to determine whether or not endogenous tau is normally degraded by the proteasome pathway. We therefore investigated this question using two complementary approaches in vitro and in vivo. Firstly, SH-SYby human neuroblastoma cells were treated with different proteasome inhibitors, MG132, lactacystin, and epoxomicin. Under these conditions, neither total nor phosphorylated endogenous tau protein levels were increased. Instead, an unexpected decrease of tau protein was observed. Secondly, we took advantage of a temperature-sensitive mutant allele of the 20S proteasom in Drosophila. Genetic inactivation of the proteasome also resulted in a decrease of tau levels in Drospphila. These results obtained in vitro and in vivo demonstrate that endogenous tau is not normally degraded by the proteasome. (c) 2005 Wiley-Liss, Inc. key *textword meshteri<mark>n</mark> neg level <mark>subj1</mark> subj2 <mark>summarysent</mark> pearlpssent pssent ps<mark>s</mark>ummarysent <mark>logi</mark>c* document PUBMED: 1 5804428 document details id 15804428 date 2005 Apr 8 in Brain Res authors Nakajima, T; Fakauchi, S; Ohara, K; Kokai, M; Nishii, R; Maeda, S; Takanaga, A; Tanaka, T; Takeda, M; Seki, M; Morita, Y; title alpha-Synuclein-positive structures induced in leupeptin-infused rats abstract Abnormal accumulation of alpha-synuclein is regarded as a key pathological step in a wide range of neurodegenerative processes, not only in Parkinson's disease (PD) and dementianish with Lewy bodies (DLB) but also in multiple-system atrophy (MSA). Nevertheless, the mechanism of alpha-synuclein accumulation remains unclear. Leupeptin, a protease inhibitor, has been known to cause various neurogathological changes in vivo resembling those of aging or neurodegenerative processes in the human brain including the accumulation of neuronal processes and neuronal cytoskeletal abnormalities leading to neurofibrilary tangle (NFT)-like formations. In the present study, we administered leupeptin into the rat ventricle and found that alpha-synuclein-positive structures appeared widely in the neuronal tissue, mainly in neuronal protesses of the fimbria and alveus. Immunoelectron microscopic study revealed that alpha-synuclein immunoreact vity was located in the swollen axons of the fimbria and alveus, especially in the dilated presynaptic terminals. In addition colocalization of alpha-synuclein with ubiquitin was rarely observed in confocal laser-scan image. This is the first report of experimentally induced in vivo locumulation of alpha-synuclein in non-transgenic redent brain injected with a well-characte rized protease inhibitor by an infusion pump. The present firding subgests that the local accumulation of alpha-synuclein might be induced by the impaired metabolism of alpha/synuclein, which are likely related to lysosomal or ubiquitin-independent proteasomal systems key textword meshtern neg leve subj1 subj2 <mark>sun marysent, earlpssent</mark> pssent pssummarysent logic document PUBMED: 15782672

Claimed Knowledge Updates*

interact with cpg15 mRNA in neurons. CPG15 is highly expressed in the developing ventral spinal cord and can promote motor axon branching and neuromuscular synapse formation, suggesting a crucial role in the development of motor axons and neuromuscular junctions. Cpg15 mRNA previously has been shown to localize into axonal processes. Here we show that SMN deficiency reduces cpg15 mRNA levels in neurons, and, more importantly, cpg15 overexpression partially rescues the SMN-deficiency phenotype in zebrafish. Our results provide insight into the function of SMN protein in axons and also identify potential targets for the study of mechanisms that lead to the SMA pathology and related neuromuscular diseases.

Keywords: neuritin, embryonic lethal abnormal vision Drosophila-like 4 (ELAV-L4), local protein synthesis

Other Sections▼

Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) is a devastating genetic disease leading to infant mortality, due mainly to the loss of α -motor neurons of the spinal cord and brainstem nuclei. SMA occurs due to depletion of a ubiquitously expressed protein, SMN, which in all cells regulates RNA biogenesis and splicing through its role in the assembly of small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (snRNP) complexes (1). Despite the well-characterized association of SMN with the snRNP complex in both the nucleus and cytoplasm of motor neurons, in the axons SMN associates with mobile ribonucleoprotein (RNP) particles that are free of the core snRNP complex proteins (2). Thus, it is hypothesized that SMN may function in the assembly of axonal RNPs to regulate axonal mRNA transport and/or local protein synthesis (3, 4). Deficits in mRNA transport and local mRNA translation are associated with such neurologic disorders as fragile X syndrome and tuberous sclerosis (5, 6). Therefore, the interaction of SMN complex with other RNPs and their associated mRNAs within the axon may be crucial to understanding the pathophysiology of SMA.

- ▶ Nucleotide
- Protein
- PubMed
- Substance
- Taxonomy
- Taxonomy Tree

► SMN deficiency reduces cpg15 mRNA levels in neurons.

► cpg15 overexpression partially rescues the SMN-deficiency phenotype in zebrafish

Review The SMN complex.

[Exp Cell Res. 2004]

- Multiprotein complexes of the survival of motor neuron protein SMN with Gemins traffic to neuror [] Neurosci, 2006]
- Active transport of the survival motor neuron protein and the role of exon-7 in cytoplasmic localization [] Neurosci, 2003]
- Smn, the spinal muscular atrophy-determining gene product, modulates axon growth and local [] Cell Biol, 2003]
- Dynamic association of the fragile X mental retardation protein as a messenger ribonucleoprote [Mol Biol Cell. 2008]

See more articles cited in this paragraph



Social sciences: search engine + peer-reviewing

highlighting knowledge-level claims

Summary of the research problem

The purpose of this article is to develop the idea that ...

The perspective I shall use in this essay relies heavily on the view ...



enhancing document search Description of the research problem

My interest of inquiry emerged in 1997 from a new idea ...

... contrast with prior research results ...



reading support for quality judgment





Human and machine annotation

The primary goal of this project was to conduct an exploratory research study to determine if providing a professional development program using open education resources (OER) would help

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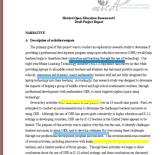




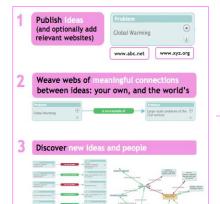




XIP-annotated report













Human and machine annotation





Annotation of an analyst

The primary goal of this project was to conduct an exploratory research study to determine if providing a professional development program using open education resources (OER) would help teachers begin to transform their curriculum and teaching through the use of technology. Our eight-year Maine Learning Technology Initiative (MLTI) experience had shown us that while providing laptops to all middle school teachers and students has had many positive impacts on schools, classrooms and learning, many mathematics teachers still had not fully integrated the laptop technology into their teaching. Accordingly, this research study was designed to determine the impacts of helping a group of middle school and high school mathematics teachers, through professional development with mathematics OER, to teach targeted algebra topics using technology.

Several key activities were undertaken in this project over an 18-month time period. First, we attempted to conduct an environmental scan to determine the challenges teachers encounter in using OER. Although the use of OER has grown quite extensively in higher education and K-12 settings in developing countries, OER use by K-12 teachers in the United States appears to be limited. The purpose of this activity was to explore why this was the case, to identify challenges teachers encounter in using OER, and to develop strategies for overcoming these challenges through our professional development program and research. This environmental scan consisted of several activities, including interviews with leading OER experts and proponents, surveys of teachers, and a limited number of focus groups. Through these activities we began to draw conclusions about the use of OER in K-12 school settings, and these conclusions are discussed below under Lessons Learned.

Comment [Pangiota 1]: Brief

Comment [Pangiota 2]: sum mary

Comment [Pangiota 3]: good a rg uments, rigorous methodology

Comment [Pangiota 4]: multiple methods

XTP

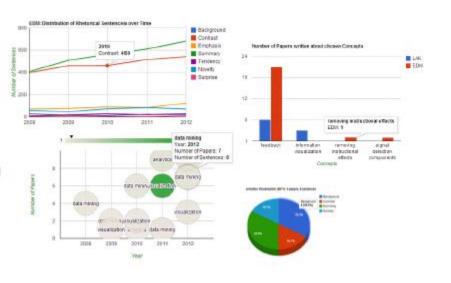
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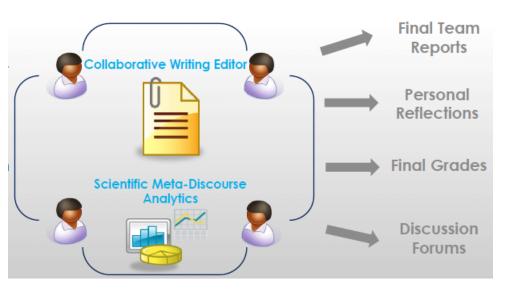
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Collaborative Writing Editor Student / Educator / Researcher

Extract from the PhD plan of Duygu Simsek





XIP dashboard: visual analytics of concepts as they appear in knowledge-level claims

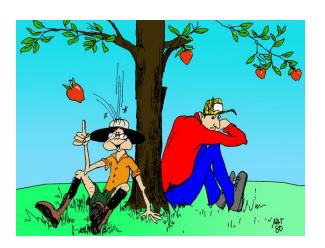




Wrap-up

SCIENTIFIC FACTS

concerning entities, relationships, correlations, events etc.





Wrap-up

KNOWLEDGE-LEVEL CLAIMS

RHETORIC

contrasting ideas

open questions

findings

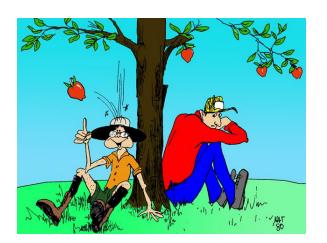
tendencies

major advances

SCIENTIFIC FACTS

concerning entities, relationships, correlations, events etc.







A lot of plans

- detection of Claimed Knowledge Updates
- · user interfaces for complementing human annotation
- rhetorical content + scientific facts
- educational applications
- web-service in Open Xerox: http://open.xerox.com/
- ... open to any suggestion!



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