



The DOI Persistent Identifier System

Presented by J. Savoyet

Summary

- Goal of a persistent identifier mechanism
- DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism
- DOI integration into facilities information workflow
- Datamining and DOI

Goal of a persistent identifier mechanism

- General purposes
- Facilitate access to research data
- Increase the knowledge production
- Promote high standards in data citation
- Support data archiving
- Control research results

Summary

- Goal of a persistent identifier mechanism
- DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism
- DOI integration into facilities information workflow
- Datamining and DOI

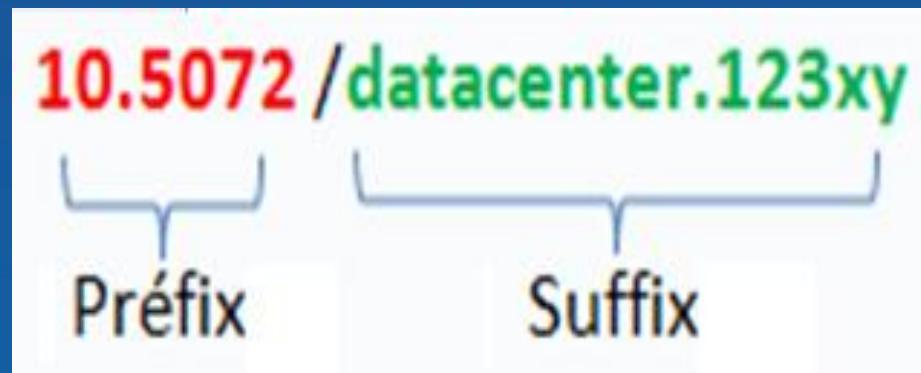
DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism

Main purposes targeted by the DOI system

- Permanent identification of a digital object
- Reliable and durable quotation
- Facilitation of access, share and reuse of content
- Crosslinking through various objects
- Potential generation of new knowledges

DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism

DOI is a unique identifier



DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism

DOI metadata

Recognition

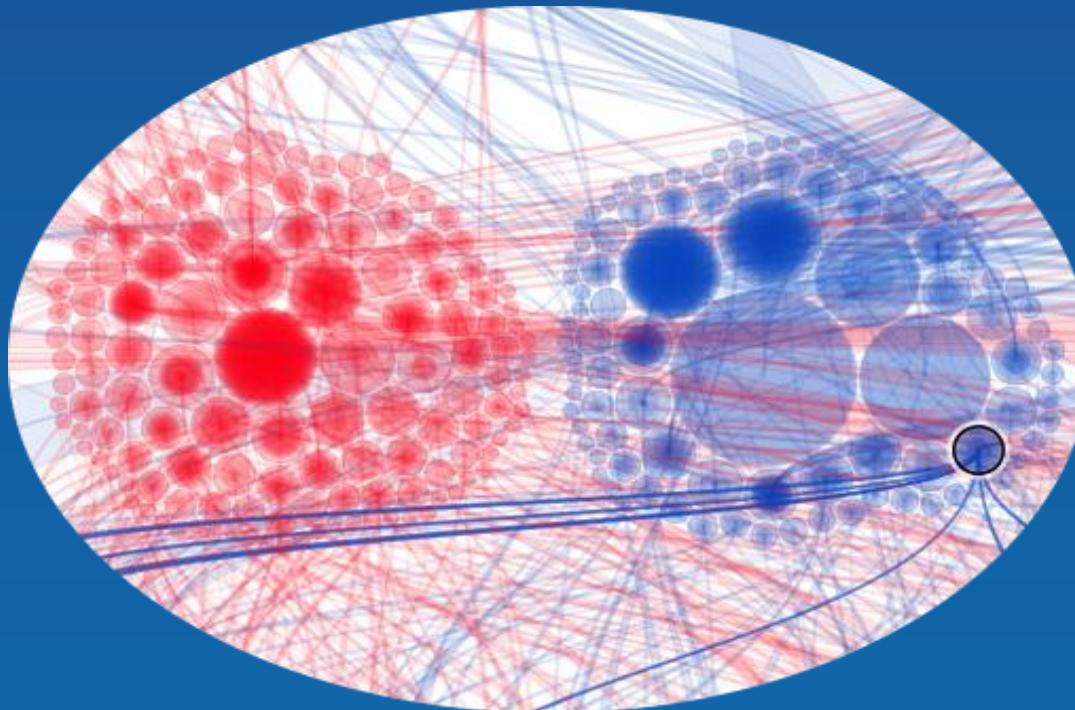


DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism

DOI metadata

Recognition

Relationships



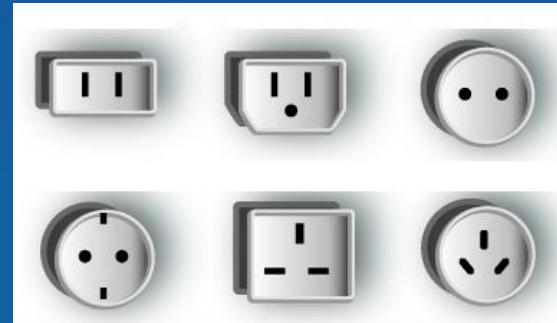
DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism

DOI metadata

Recognition

Relationships

Interoperability



DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism

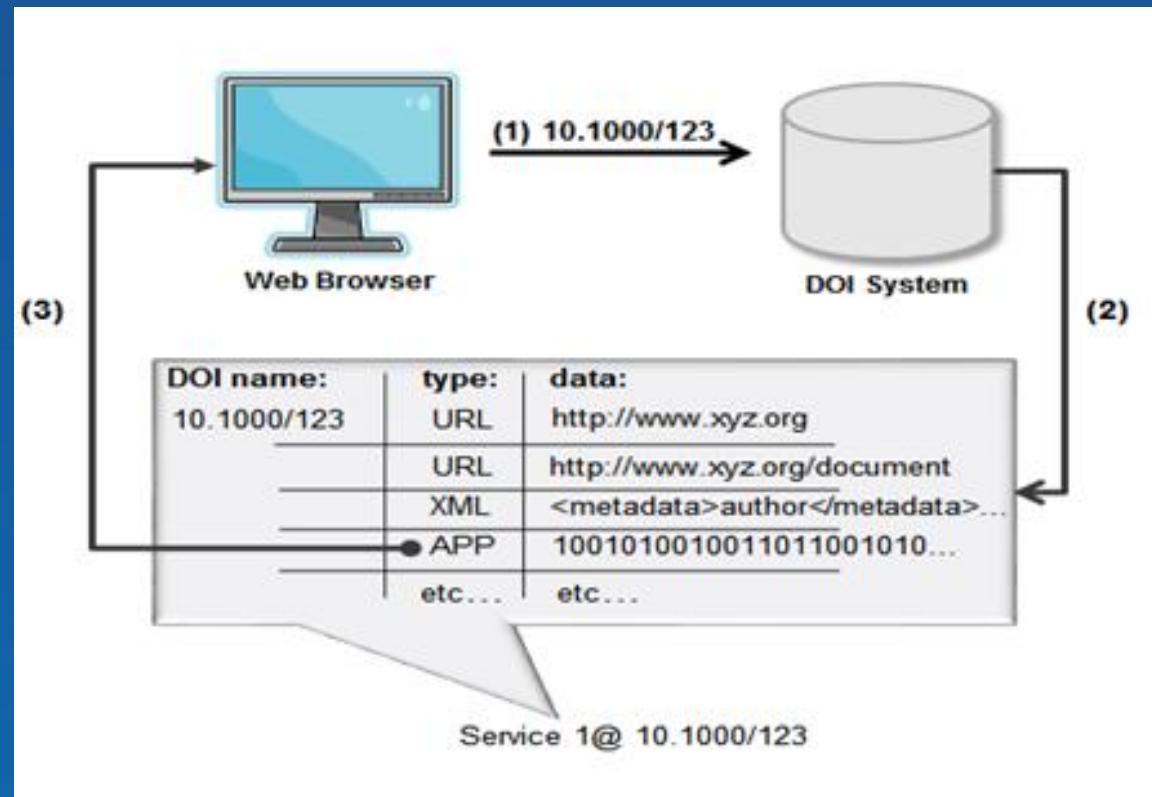
This page represents DataCite's metadata for [doi:10.5162/IMCS2012/P1.3.8](https://doi.org/10.5162/IMCS2012/P1.3.8)

For a landing page of this dataset please follow <http://dx.doi.org/10.5162/IMCS2012/P1.3.8>

Citation	T. Arakawa; Y. Konishi; S. Takoshima; (2012): P1.3.8 Detection of protein by the use of photoluminescence in rare earth-protein-SDBS system; AMA Service GmbH, P.O. Box 2352, 31506 Wunstorf, Germany. http://dx.doi.org/10.5162/IMCS2012/P1.3.8 RIS BibTeX
Descriptions	
Abstract	The fluorescence enhancement effect in rare earth-protein-sodium dodecyl benzenesulfonate (SDBS) system has been studied. Tb ³⁺ -SDBS-protein system showed a very weak fluorescence, while addition of Gd ³⁺ or ethanol to this system significantly enhanced the fluorescence, especially in collagencontaining system. This new method made it possible to determine proteins of ng/ml level.
Resource type	
Text	ConferencePaper
Subjects	
photoluminescence	
rare earth	
protein	
Size	
3 Pages	
687 KB	
Language	
eng	
Formats	
application/pdf	
Related identifiers	
IsPartOf	doi:10.5061/DRYAD.49V70/1
IsReferencedBy	doi:10.1038/HDY.2012.34
Alternate identifiers	
ISBN	978-3-9813484-2-2
Contributors	
HostingInstitution	AMA Association for Sensor Technology e.V., Sophie-Charlotten-Str. 15, 14059 Berlin, Germany

DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism

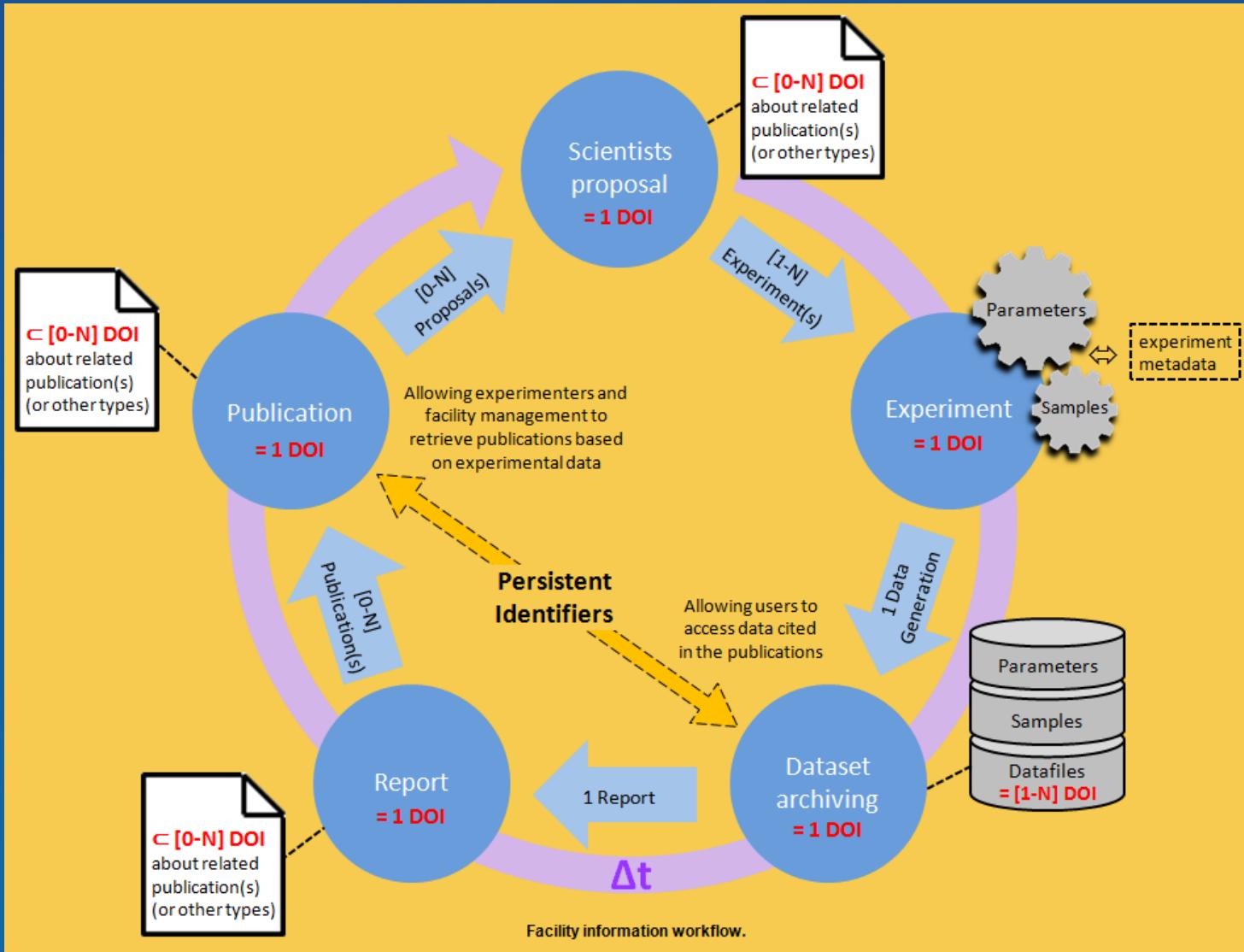
A simple and federated architecture



Summary

- Goal of a persistent identifier mechanism
- DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism
- DOI integration into facilities information workflow
- Datamining and DOI

DOI integration into facilities information workflow



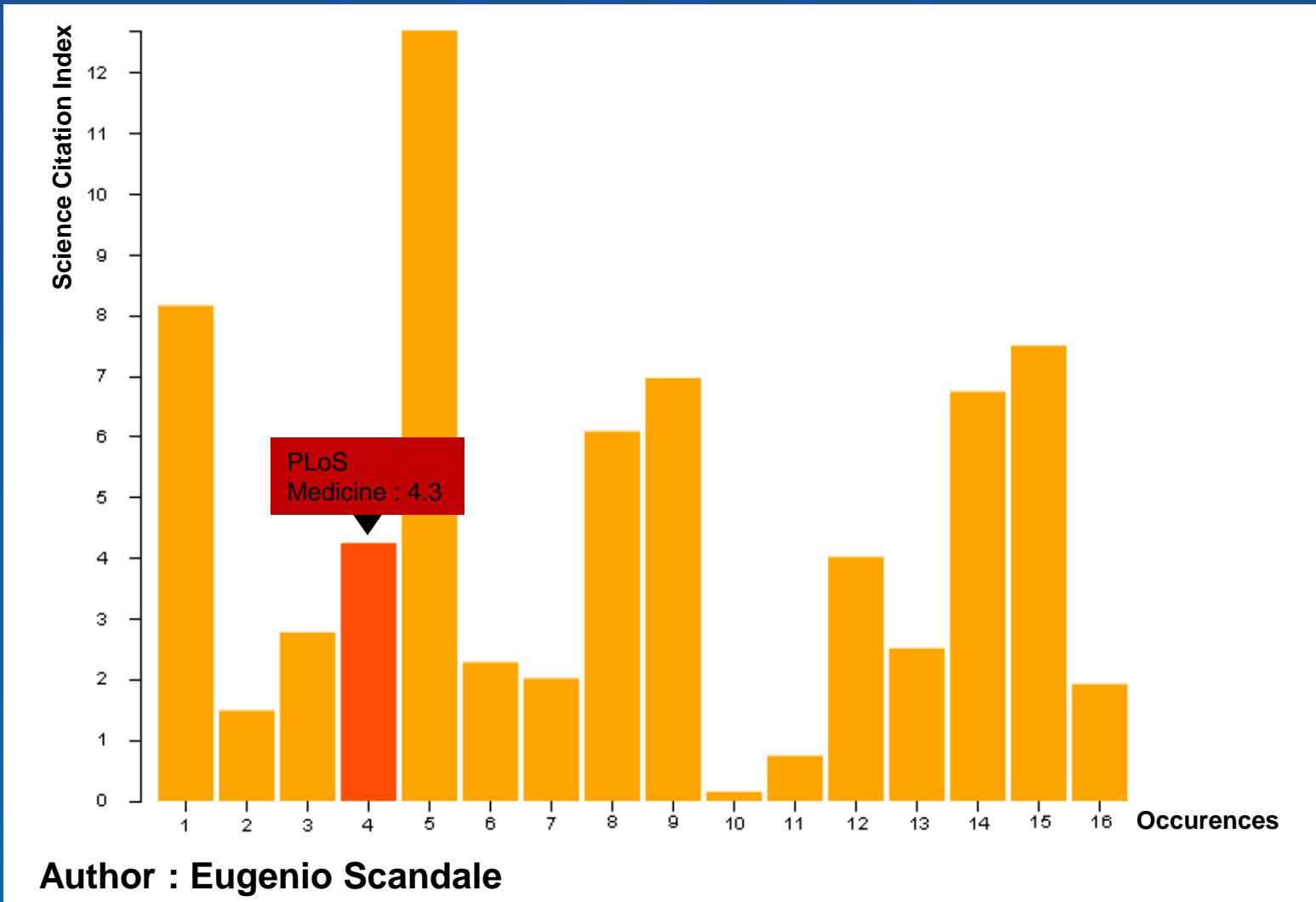
DOI integration into facilities information workflow

- ESRF purpose
- Allow users to more easily cite data mentioned in their publication
- To allow ESRF to more easily collect information

Summary

- Goal of a persistent identifier mechanism
- DOI as a persistent identifier mechanism
- DOI integration into facilities information workflow
- Datamining and DOI

Datamining and DOI





The DOI Persistent Identifier System

Presented by J. Savoyet