

# User Guide: Navigating PNAS Online

用户指南:在线浏览 PNAS

## Getting Started

PNAS subscribers have full access to all content on PNAS Online, including newly published research, Front Matter articles, and other special publications.

订阅 PNAS 的用户可以访问在线 PNAS 上的所有内容, 包括新发表的研究、前沿文章和其他特殊出版物。

For institutions with active subscriptions, any user on an approved IP address can access the journal's full contents from the PNAS homepage: [www.pnas.org](http://www.pnas.org)

对于激活订阅的机构, 用户通过任何批准的 IP 地址都可以从 PNAS 主页访问该期刊的全部内容:[www.pnas.org](http://www.pnas.org)

The PNAS homepage allows users to search for specific articles, browse newly published articles in PNAS Early Edition or the Table of Contents, sign up for email alerts, connect with PNAS on social media, listen to podcasts, and read about PNAS in the news.

PNAS 主页允许用户搜索特定的文章, 浏览 PNAS 早期文章或目录中新发布的文章, 注册电子邮件提醒, 在社交媒体上与 PNAS 联系, 收听播客, 阅读新闻中有关 PNAS 的内容。

## 1. Conducting a Basic Search 基本搜索

To conduct a basic search for PNAS articles from 1915 to present, type a full or partial article title, relevant keywords, or author names into the search box in the upper right corner, then click the magnifying glass (or press the “Enter” key) to display results.

要对 1915 年至今的 PNAS 文章进行基本搜索, 请在右上角的搜索框中键入全文或部分标题、相关关键字或作者姓名, 然后单击放大镜(或按“Enter”键)显示搜索结果。



## 2. Advanced Search 高级搜索



With Advanced Search, users can enter specific information such as the year, volume, first page number, DOI, author names, or keywords within the “Title”, “Abstract”, and “Text” fields to pull up specific articles.

使用高级搜索，用户可以在“标题”、“摘要”和“文本”字段中输入特定的信息，如年份、卷数、页号、DOI、作者姓名或关键字，以提取特定的文章。

Users can also limit searches by publication dates and article classifications under the “Limit Results” section, as well as select how the results are displayed under the “Format Results” section.

用户还可以在“限制结果”部分通过发布日期和文章分类来限制搜索，也可以在“格式结果”部分选择所需要的结果呈现模式。

**Search**  
Full Text: January 1, 1915 - present

**Specify Citation**

Year  Volume  First page

**Specify DOI**

e.g., 10.1073/pnas.0123456789

**Specify Authors, Key Words**

Author  e.g., Smith, JS  
 Author  e.g., Smith, JS  
 Title  words:  any  all  phrase  
 Abstract | Title  words:  any  all  phrase  
 Text | Abstract | Title  words:  any  all  phrase

**Limit Results**

Limit to dates between:   and

Limit to articles in:  All Sections

**Format Results**

standard format  condensed format

View  10 results per page

Sort:  best match  newest first  earliest first

**Search Figures and Tables**

**Search Figures and Tables**

Word(s) in caption

View  10 results per page

**To search for figures and tables, users have the option to type in a keyword or multiple keywords in captions within the designated search box under “Search Figures and Tables” (i.e. “elephants”, “trunk”).**

要搜索数字和表格，用户可以选择在“搜索数字和表格”下的指定搜索框的标题中输入一个或多个关键字。

**To run a search, click the “Submit” button.**

要进行搜索，点击“提交”按钮。

**To clear current entries, click the “Clear” button.**

要清除当前搜索条目，请单击“清除”按钮。

### 3. Modifying and Refining a Search 修改和细化搜索

**Some searches can produce a large quantity of results. Search results are automatically listed by relevance in groups of 10, but users can adjust how the results are sorted and displayed using the “Modify Results” options, found on to the right of the results list.**

一些搜索可以产生大量的结果。搜索结果按相关性以 10 为一组自动列出，但用户可以使用在结果列表右侧的“修改结果”选项来调整结果的排序和显示方式。

The image shows a search interface with two main sections. The top section, titled "Modify Results", is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it. It contains three dropdown menus: "Citation format" set to "standard", "Results / page" set to "10", and "Results order" set to "relevance". Below these is a blue "Go" button. The bottom section, titled "Refine Search", is also highlighted with a red box and a red arrow. It is titled "PNAS TOC Sections" and includes the instruction "(select one or more)". Below this are ten checkboxes, each followed by a section name and a count in parentheses: Agricultural Sciences (1), Anthropology (45), Applied Biological Sciences (3), Applied Mathematics (3), Applied Physical Sciences (2), Biochemistry (6), Biophysics and Computational Biology (2), Cell Biology (4), Chemistry (6), and Computer Sciences (1).

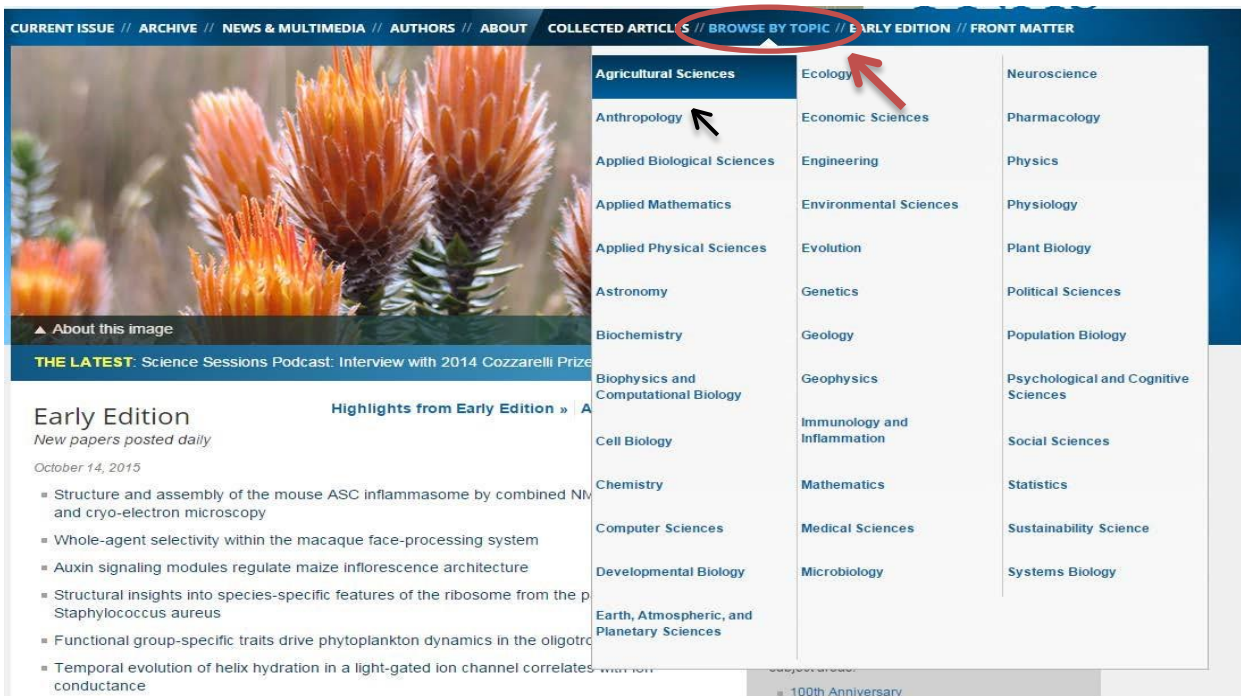
**Users can also narrow results by relying on the “Refine Search” options. To refine a search, the user can select one or more of the check boxes within “PNAS TOC Sections”.**

**用户还可以依靠“优化搜索”选项来缩小搜索结果。为了优化搜索，用户可以选择“PNAS TOC section”中的一个或多个复选框。**

## 4. Browse by Topic 按主题浏览

Users have the ability to search by topic. Using the cursor to hover over the “Browse by Topic” link will create a drop-down menu. The user can choose from more than 25 multidisciplinary science topics to click on.

用户可以根据主题进行搜索。使用光标悬停在“按主题浏览”链接将创建一个下拉菜单。用户可以从超过 25 个学科的科学主题中选择点击。



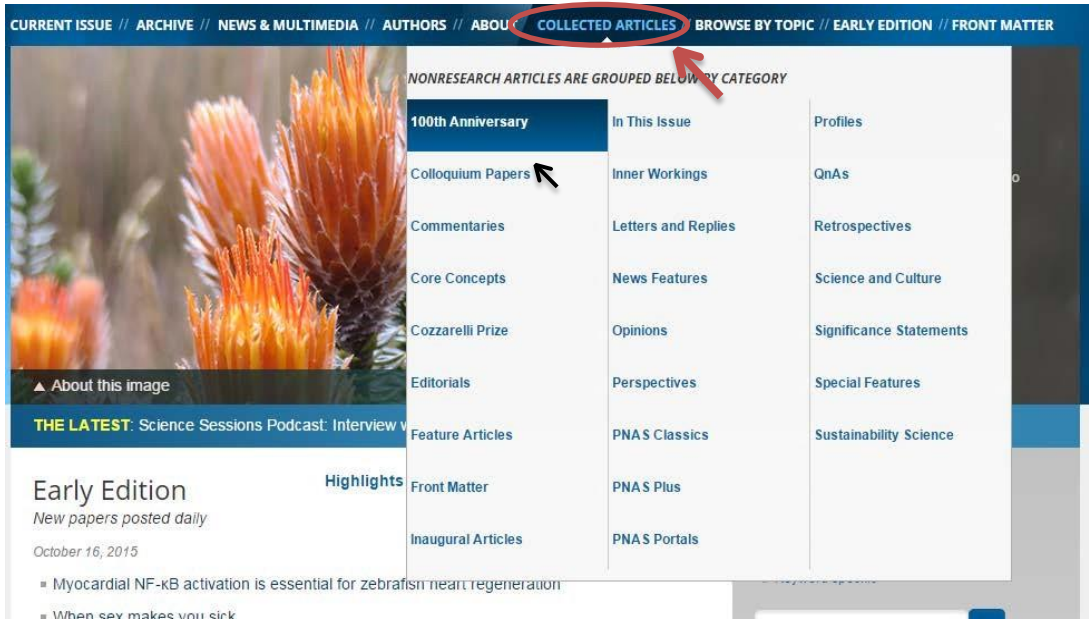
Once users click on a topic, they will navigate to a separate page with a list of articles relative to the topic.

一旦用户点击一个主题，他们将导航到一个单独的页面，其中有与该主题相关的文章列表。

## 5. Collected Articles 采集文章

Users can browse through nonresearch articles grouped by category. Using the cursor to hover over the “Collected” link will create a drop-down menu. The user can choose from 25 nonresearch categories.

用户可以浏览按类别分组的非研究型文章。使用光标悬停在“收集”链接将创建一个下拉菜单。用户可以从 25 个非研究类中进行选择。



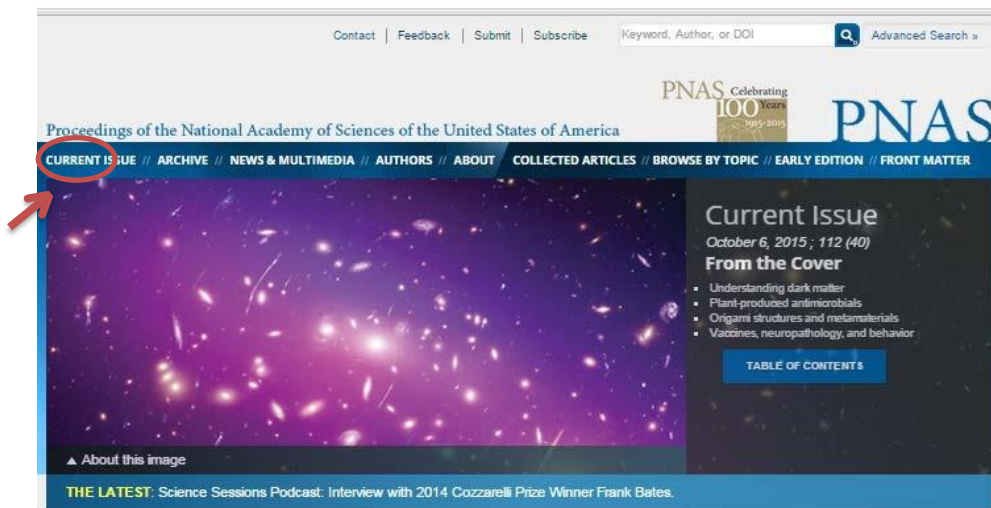
## 6. PNAS Archive Articles 归档文

Users can also browse the archive of PNAS research articles, from 1915 to present.

用户还可以浏览从 1915 年至今的所有美国国家科学院院刊文章。

Click the “Archive” option on the homepage to view archived articles and cover art.

点击主页上的“Archive”选项，可以查看存档的文章和封面。



From here, users can view all published articles from a specific year by clicking on that year.  
 在这里，用户可以通过点击某一年来查看某一年发表的所有文章。

## Archive of All Online Issues

January 1915 - Present

Collected Papers: [List of Inaugural Articles](#) | [List of Commentaries](#) | [List of Reviews](#) | [List of Perspectives](#) | [List of Colloquium Papers](#)  
 From the Academy

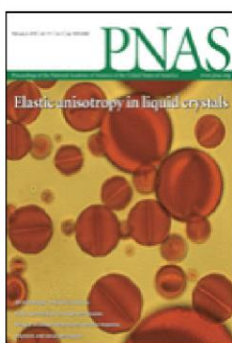
See also: [PNAS Supplements Online](#) and [The Cover Archive](#)

### Current Issue:



February 11, 2014  
 vol. 111, no. 6

### Recent Issues:



February 4, 2014  
 vol. 111, no. 5



January 28, 2014  
 vol. 111, no. 4



January 21, 2014  
 vol. 111, no. 3

### Full Text and Abstracts: January 1915 - Present

2010s	<a href="#">2010</a>	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2012</a>	<a href="#">2013</a>	<a href="#">2014</a>	-	-	-	-	-
2000s	<a href="#">2000</a>	<a href="#">2001</a>	<a href="#">2002</a>	<a href="#">2003</a>	<a href="#">2004</a>	<a href="#">2005</a>	<a href="#">2006</a>	<a href="#">2007</a>	<a href="#">2008</a>	<a href="#">2009</a>
1990s	<a href="#">1990</a>	<a href="#">1991</a>	<a href="#">1992</a>	<a href="#">1993</a>	<a href="#">1994</a>	<a href="#">1995</a>	<a href="#">1996</a>	<a href="#">1997</a>	<a href="#">1998</a>	<a href="#">1999</a>
1980s	<a href="#">1980</a>	<a href="#">1981</a>	<a href="#">1982</a>	<a href="#">1983</a>	<a href="#">1984</a>	<a href="#">1985</a>	<a href="#">1986</a>	<a href="#">1987</a>	<a href="#">1988</a>	<a href="#">1989</a>
1970s	<a href="#">1970</a>	<a href="#">1971</a>	<a href="#">1972</a>	<a href="#">1973</a>	<a href="#">1974</a>	<a href="#">1975</a>	<a href="#">1976</a>	<a href="#">1977</a>	<a href="#">1978</a>	<a href="#">1979</a>
1960s	<a href="#">1960</a>	<a href="#">1961</a>	<a href="#">1962</a>	<a href="#">1963</a>	<a href="#">1964</a>	<a href="#">1965</a>	<a href="#">1966</a>	<a href="#">1967</a>	<a href="#">1968</a>	<a href="#">1969</a>
1950s	<a href="#">1950</a>	<a href="#">1951</a>	<a href="#">1952</a>	<a href="#">1953</a>	<a href="#">1954</a>	<a href="#">1955</a>	<a href="#">1956</a>	<a href="#">1957</a>	<a href="#">1958</a>	<a href="#">1959</a>
1940s	<a href="#">1940</a>	<a href="#">1941</a>	<a href="#">1942</a>	<a href="#">1943</a>	<a href="#">1944</a>	<a href="#">1945</a>	<a href="#">1946</a>	<a href="#">1947</a>	<a href="#">1948</a>	<a href="#">1949</a>
1930s	<a href="#">1930</a>	<a href="#">1931</a>	<a href="#">1932</a>	<a href="#">1933</a>	<a href="#">1934</a>	<a href="#">1935</a>	<a href="#">1936</a>	<a href="#">1937</a>	<a href="#">1938</a>	<a href="#">1939</a>
1920s	<a href="#">1920</a>	<a href="#">1921</a>	<a href="#">1922</a>	<a href="#">1923</a>	<a href="#">1924</a>	<a href="#">1925</a>	<a href="#">1926</a>	<a href="#">1927</a>	<a href="#">1928</a>	<a href="#">1929</a>
1910s	-	-	-	-	-	<a href="#">1915</a>	<a href="#">1916</a>	<a href="#">1917</a>	<a href="#">1918</a>	<a href="#">1919</a>

Once the user clicks on a specific year, a list of issues will appear. Clicking on a specific issue allows the user to access the Table of Contents, view lists of specific article types (i.e. commentaries and perspectives), and browse the archive of cover images.

一旦用户单击特定年份，期刊列表就会出现。点击特定的一期，用户可以访问目录，查看特定文章类型的列表(例如评论和透视图)，以及浏览封面图片的存档。

## Archive of 2014 Online Issues

Cover Image Archive for 2014

◀ 2014 ▶

### January

**January 7**, 111 (1) : 1 - 563, E1 - E212  
**January 14**, 111 (2) : 565 - 876, E213 - E299  
**January 21**, 111 (3) : 877 - 1222, E300 - E413  
**January 28**, 111 (4) : 1223 - 1657, E414 - E529

### February

**February 4**, 111 (5) : 1659 - 2047, E530 - E635  
**February 11**, 111 (6) : 2049 - 2398, E636 - E711  
**February 18**, 111 (7) : 2399 - 2655, E712 - E765  
**February 25**, 111 (8) : 2857 - 3195, E766 - E793

### March

**March 4**, 111 (9) : 3197 - 3645, E794 - E875  
**March 11**, 111 (10) : 3647 - 3895, E876 - E971  
**March 18**, 111 (11) : 3897 - 4346, E972 - E1061  
**March 25**, 111 (12) : 4347 - 4646, E1062 - E1158  
**March 25**, 111 (Supplement 1) : 4647 - 4734

### April

**April 1**, 111 (13) : 4735 - 5060, E1159 - E1319  
**April 8**, 111 (14) : 5061 - 5444, E1320 - E1446  
**April 15**, 111 (15) : 5445 - 5754, E1447 - E1556  
**April 22**, 111 (16) : 5755 - 6115, E1557 - E1673  
**April 29**, 111 (17) : 6117 - 6528, E1674 - E1814

### May

**May 6**, 111 (18) : 6529 - 6851, E1815 - E1932  
**May 13**, 111 (19) : 6853 - 7161, E1933 - E2075  
**May 20**, 111 (20) : 7163 - 7496, E2076 - E2156  
**May 27**, 111 (21) : 7499 - 7879, E2157 - E2236

### June

**June 3**, 111 (22) : 7881 - 8312, E2237 - E2355  
**June 10**, 111 (23) : 8313 - 8696, E2356 - E2438  
**June 17**, 111 (24) : 8697 - 9015, E2439 - E2509  
**June 24**, 111 (Supplement 2) : 9327 - 9364  
**June 24**, 111 (25) : 9017 - 9325, E2510 - E2629

### July

**July 1**, 111 (26) : 9365 - 9662, E2630 - E2777  
**July 8**, 111 (27) : 9663 - 10019, E2778 - E2826  
**July 15**, 111 (28) : 10021 - 10389, E2827 - E2914  
**July 22**, 111 (Supplement 3) : 10761 - 10896  
**July 22**, 111 (29) : 10391 - 10779, E2915 - E3023  
**July 29**, 111 (30) : 10897 - 11223, E3024 - E3166

### August

**August 5**, 111 (31) : 11225 - 11568, E3167 - E3251  
**August 12**, 111 (32) : 11569 - 11906, E3252 - E3361  
**August 19**, 111 (33) : 11907 - 12270, E3362 - E3495  
**August 26**, 111 (34) : 12271 - 12568, E3496 - E3580

### September

**September 2**, 111 (35) : 12569 - 12953, E3581 - E3754  
**September 9**, 111 (36) : 12955 - 13241, E3755 - E3830  
**September 16**, 111 (37) : 13243 - 13582, E3831 - E3945  
**September 16**, 111 (Supplement 4) : 13583 - 13671  
**September 23**, 111 (38) : 13673 - 14003, E3946 - E4061  
**September 30**, 111 (39) : 14005 - 14308, E4062 - E4136

### October

**October 7**, 111 (40) : 14309 - 14636, E4137 - E4283  
**October 14**, 111 (41) : 14637 - 14959, E4284 - E4393  
**October 21**, 111 (42) : 14961 - 15279, E4394 - E4541  
**October 28**, 111 (43) : 15281 - 15598, E4542 - E4696

### November

**November 4**, 111 (44) : 15599 - 15851, E4697 - E4806  
**November 11**, 111 (45) : 15853 - 16225, E4807 - E4905  
**November 18**, 111 (46) : 16227 - 16629, E4906 - E5015  
**November 25**, 111 (47) : 16631 - 16973, E5016 - E5122

### December

**December 2**, 111 (48) : 16975 - 17336, E5123 - E5232  
**December 9**, 111 (49) : 17337 - 17684, E5233 - E5330  
**December 16**, 111 (50) : 17685 - 18090, E5331 - E5487  
**December 23**, 111 (51) : 18091 - 18400, E5488 - E5601  
**December 30**, 111 (52) : 18401 - 18799, E5602 - E5760



## 7. Utilizing the Table of Contents 使用内容目录



Users can access the Table of Contents for the current week’s issue from the homepage. Clicking the “Table of Contents” button will take users to a new page listing all of the current issue’s articles, organized by topics and sections.

用户可以在主页上访问本期的目录。点击“目录”按钮将把用户带到一个新页面，该页面列出了当前所有按主题和章节进行排列的文章。

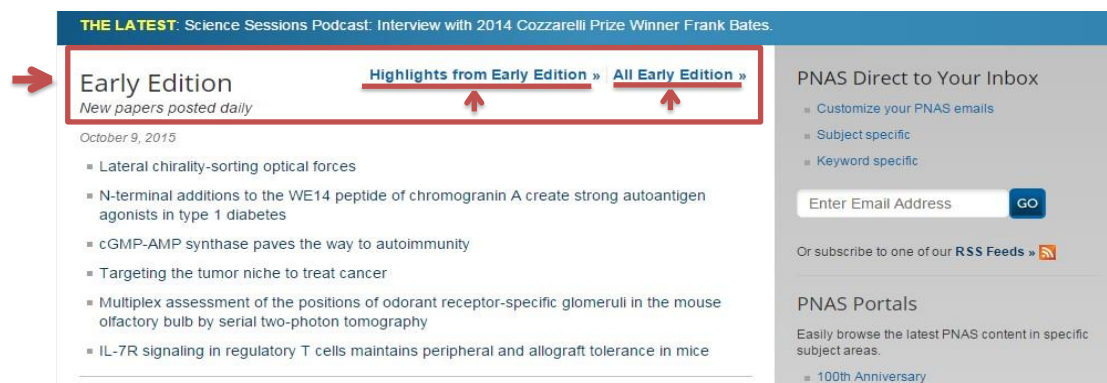
For instructions on how to sign up for weekly eTOC alerts, see section 12 “Sign Up for Email Alerts.”

有关如何注册每周 eTOC 通知的说明，请参阅第 12 部分“注册电子邮件通知。”

## 8. Early Edition 早期版本文章

Early Edition articles are articles that have not yet published in a PNAS issue. Users can browse selected highlights or view all Early Edition articles using the links in the highlighted box.

早期版本的文章是尚未在 PNAS 上发表的文章。用户可以浏览选中的高亮部分或使用高亮框中的链接查看所有早期版本的文章。



Direct links to some selected articles are listed in this section as well.


一些文章的直接链接也列在这个部分。

## 9. Podcasts and PNAS in the News 播客和新闻


Within “PNAS Science Sessions” users can stream or download a variety of podcasts featuring interviews with PNAS authors, NAS members, prominent researchers, and policy makers.

在“PNAS 科学会议”中，用户可以流媒体或下载各种播客，内容包括对 PNAS 作者、NAS 成员、著名研究人员和政策制定者的采访。

→ [PNAS Science Sessions](#)    ▶ Featured Image




Interview with 2014 Cozzarelli Prize Winner Frank Bates  
October 12, 2015  
[Subscribe »](#) | [Past Podcasts »](#) | [Listen »](#)





*Rana clamitans*  
Feminized frog populations linked to estrogen contamination.  
[Image Gallery »](#)


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→ [PNAS in the News](#)    [New & Newsworthy »](#) | [For the Press »](#)




**King crab continental slope habitat**  
Warming waters around Antarctica may allow king crabs, which are shell-crushing predators, to emerge onto the continental shelf, according to a study. 



**Pediatric vaccines and behavior**  
Researchers report that administering infant rhesus macaques the recommended pediatric vaccine schedules from either the 1990s or 2008 had no significant effect on behavior and did not produce any neuropathological changes associated with autism spectrum disorders (ASDs) in the cerebellum, amygdala, or hippocampus, suggesting that childhood vaccines do not contribute to the development of ASDs. 



**Melanin pigments in fossils**  
A study finds that the pigment melanin, when experimentally altered by high pressure and temperature intended to simulate geologic burial, undergoes chemical changes and comes to resemble chemical signatures in exceptionally-preserved fossils, suggesting that melanin may be present in many fossils but may have been altered by burial and fossilization. 

“PNAS in the News” features links to outside media outlets reporting on recent PNAS research.

“美国国家科学院院刊新闻”的特色是链接到报道美国国家科学院最新研究的外部媒体机构。

## 10. PNAS Portals

The PNAS Portals allow users to easily browse the latest content in specific subject areas. To access the portals, users can click on the hyperlink from the homepage.

“PNAS Portals” 允许用户轻松浏览特定主题领域中的最新内容。要访问门户，用户可以单击主页上的超链接。

All portal sites feature topical collections of PNAS content, including: research articles, Front Matter content, Commentaries, Perspectives, and Letters. In addition, the portal sites provide links to various Special Feature issues and Science Sessions podcasts.

所有门户网站都提供 PNAS 内容的专题集合，包括：研究文章、前沿内容、评论、观点和信件。此外，门户网站还提供各种专题问题和科学会议播客链接。

### Early Edition

*New papers posted daily*

October 16, 2015

- Myocardial NF-κB activation is essential for zebrafish heart regeneration
- When sex makes you sick
- Intercellular communication in *Arabidopsis thaliana* pollen discovered via AHG3 transcript movement from the vegetative cell to sperm
- Structural revelations of the human proton channel
- [Structural insights into species-specific features of the ribosome from the pathogen \*Staphylococcus aureus\*](#)
- Whole-agent selectivity within the macaque face-processing system

PNAS Direct to Your Inbox

- [Customize your PNAS emails](#)
- [Subject specific](#)
- [Keyword specific](#)

Enter Email Address

Or subscribe to one of our [RSS Feeds](#) »


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PNAS Portals


Easily browse the latest PNAS content in specific subject areas.

- [100th Anniversary](#)
- [Front Matter](#)
- [Teaching Resources](#)
- [Anthropology](#)
- [Chemistry](#)
- [Physics](#)
- [Sustainability Science](#)

▶ PNAS Science Sessions



▶ Featured Image



## 11. Front Matter

PNAS launched an expanded front section of PNAS in 2013. This content aims to engage users with the stories of science at a general level of discussion.

《美国国家科学院院刊》于 2013 年推出了《美国国家科学院院刊》前端部分的扩展版。这一内容旨在让用户在一般的讨论层面上参与科学故事的讨论。

➔

**PNAS Front Matter**

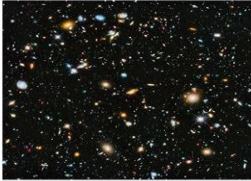
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

**PNAS**

ABOUT ALL PNAS PORTALS

All PNAS Content

**Latest Front Matter**



1 2 3

Sign up for:  
[Front Matter alerts](#)  
[Front Matter RSS Feed](#)

**News Feature: Reionizing the universe**  
Adam Mann, *Science Writer*  
October 6, 2015 112 (40)

[Full Text](#) [PDF](#)

A slew of current and planned space projects should help scientists better understand the mysterious star- and galaxy-forming epoch that followed the Big Bang. Image courtesy of NASA, ESA, H. Teplitz, M. Rafelski, A. Koekemoer, R. Windhorst, and Z. Levay.

**Journal Club**  
Highlighting recently published papers selected by Academy members.

[Journal Club: Maya altered their environment significantly, for better or worse](#)

[Journal Club: Record-breaking galaxy offers insight into early universe](#)

[Journal Club: T-cells transform, defying expectations and suggesting a new therapeutic avenue](#)

[Journal Club: A new take on why tumors develop drug resistance](#)

MORE

**News Features**

[News Feature: Reionizing the universe](#)  
Oct 06, 2015

[News Feature: Secret life](#)  
Sep 08, 2015

[News Feature: Intimate partnerships](#)  
Aug 18, 2015

[News Feature: Microbes on the mind](#)  
Jul 28, 2015


**Opinions**

[Opinion: A new approach to financial regulation](#)  
Oct 13, 2015

[Opinion: The time has come for offshore wind power in the United States](#)  
Sep 29, 2015

[Opinion: Measuring development resilience in the world's poorest](#)

**Podcasts**

 **Interview with 2014 Cozzarelli Prize Winner Frank Bates**  
Frank Bates describes how a project related to chewing gum led to materials science discoveries.

[Listen »](#) | [Transcript »](#) | [Subscribe »](#) | [More Podcasts »](#)

Users can navigate to six sections of Front Matter on the site:

用户可以浏览到网站上的六个版块:

### News Features Opinions

An in-depth look at topical or trending issues in science

Leading scientists express opinions about issues facing science and scientists  
深入研究科学领域的时事或趋势问题， 顶尖科学家对科学和科学家面临的问题发表意见。

### Core Concepts

Introduces topics that have become central to someone else's field of science

介绍在特定的科学领域已经成为中心的主题。

### Science and Culture

Science informs and intersects with many aspects of culture 科学等各个方面与文化相互联系交叉。

### Inner Workings

An over-the-shoulder look at the practice of scientists whether through their field work, their subjects, or the material they create during the process of conducting research

实地观察科学家实践现场工作及他们的工作主题， 或者他们在进行研究过程中创造的材料，

### Journal Club Blog

Short news pieces highlighting recent journal papers recommended by Academy members

突出由学院成员推荐的近期期刊论文的短新闻

## 12. Sign Up for Email Alerts 注册电子邮箱提醒

The screenshot shows the PNAS website interface. On the left, the 'Early Edition' section is visible, with a list of articles. On the right, a sidebar contains a sign-up form titled 'PNAS Direct to Your Inbox'. The form includes a 'Customize your PNAS emails' section with options for 'Subject specific' and 'Keyword specific'. Below these options is an input field labeled 'Enter Email Address' and a blue 'GO' button. A red box highlights the entire sign-up form area, and a red arrow points to the 'GO' button. Below the sign-up form, there are 'PNAS Portals' listed, including '100th Anniversary', 'Front Matter', 'Teaching Resources', 'Anthropology', 'Chemistry', 'Physics', and 'Sustainability Science'.

Any user can sign up for weekly eTOC alerts and/or create more customized email alerts for free. The easiest way to do this is to enter an email address in the highlighted field and click “Go” to finish the registration process. The registration page allows users to choose eTOC alert options by clicking the check boxes. After making your selections, click “Submit” at the bottom of the page. 任何用户都可以免费注册每周 eTOC 提醒和/或创建更多定制的电子邮件提醒。最简单的方法就是在突出显示的字段中输入一个电子邮件地址，然后点击“Go”来完成注册过程。注册页面允许用户通过单击复选框选择 eTOC 警报选项。选择完成后，点击页面底部的“提交”。

PNAS  
Current Issue  
Email Alerts  
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▼ MOST READ MOST CITED

1. Synthesis of phylogeny and taxonomy into a comprehensive tree of life
2. Compared to men, women view professional advancement as equally attainable, but less desirable
3. An architecture for encoding sentence meaning in left mid-superior temporal cortex
4. Ancient genomes link early farmers from Atapuerca in Spain to modern-day Basques
5. Threat of plastic pollution to seabirds is global, pervasive, and increasing

### To sign up for “Subject specific” email alerts:

注册“特定主题”电子邮件提醒:

Click on the link that says “Subject specific”.

点击“特定主题”的链接。

On the next screen either login using the subscriber username/password (for individuals with paid subscriber accounts), or enter in an email address (for individuals without paid subscriber accounts).

在接下来的屏幕上使用用户名/密码(对于拥有付费用户帐户的个人)登录，或输入电子邮件地址(对于没有付费用户帐户的个人)。

The user will be directed to another page to modify alert preferences. There will be a section on this page listing classifications. Select the boxes next to items of interest to receive content for and the click on “Submit”.

用户将被引导到另一个页面来修改警报首选项。在这个页面上有一个列出分类的部分。选择感兴趣的项目旁边的方框，然后点击“提交”。

After hitting “Submit”, you will see a list of the email alerts you are currently signed up for.  
点击“提交”后，你会看到你正在注册的邮件提醒列表。

Note, if you have subscribed to any Section Alerts, the confirmation screen will not list the individual Sections you have chosen; it will say “Section Alert” only.

注意，如果您订阅了任何部分提醒，确认屏幕将不会列出您选择的各个部分;只会显示" Section Alert "

To sign up for “Keyword specific” email alerts:

注册“关键字特定”电子邮件提醒:

Click on the link that says “Keyword specific”.

点击链接“关键字特定”。

On the next screen either login using the subscriber username/password (for individuals with paid subscriber accounts), or enter in an email address (for individuals without paid subscriber accounts).

在接下来的屏幕上使用用户名/密码(对于拥有付费用户帐户的个人)登录，或输入电子邮件地址(对于没有付费用户帐户的个人)。

The user will be directed to another page to modify alert preferences. There, the user can select the subject line that will appear each time the alert is emailed, and the specific key terms the user would like to receive alerts for. The option to receive results from PNAS should already be selected.

用户将被引导到另一个页面来修改提醒首选项。在那里，用户可以选择每次发送提醒时出现的主题行，以及用户希望接收提醒的特定关键术语。“从 PNAS 接收结果”的选项应已经被选择了。

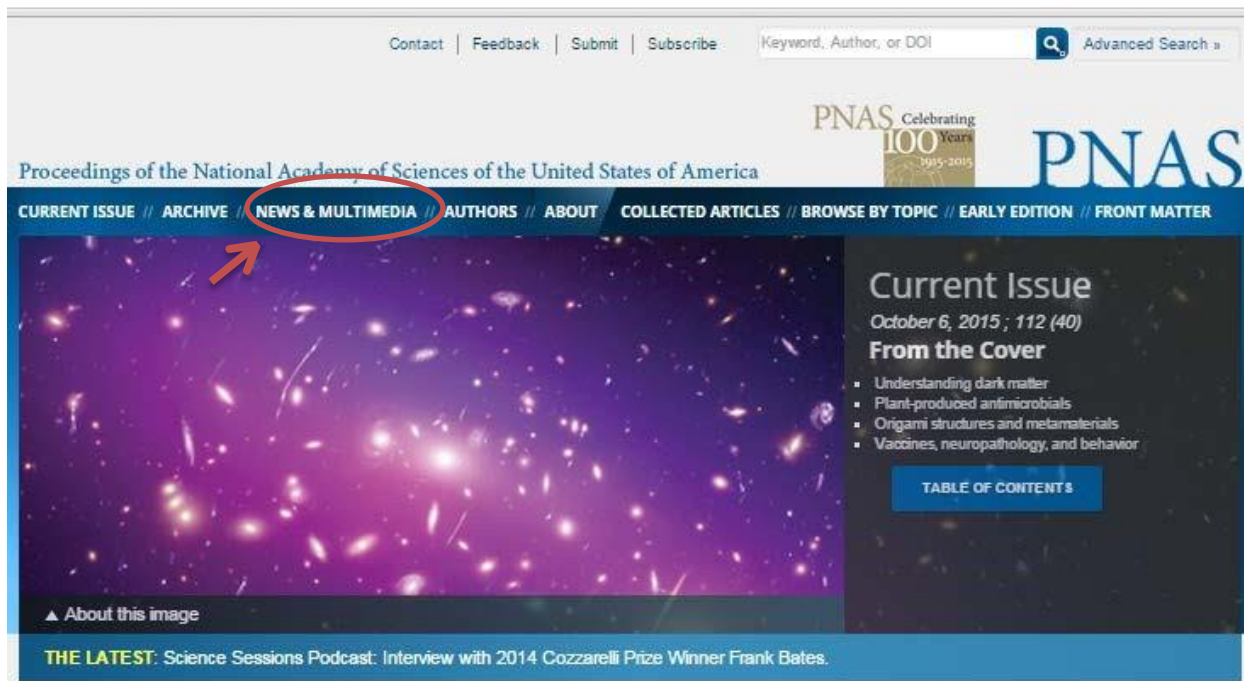
### 13. Connect through Social Media 社交媒体

Following PNAS on Twitter and Facebook allows users to engage in the PNAS online community. PNAS’s social media pages highlight newsworthy articles, sections within the journal, and general information about PNAS.

在 Twitter 和 Facebook 上关注美国国家科学院可以让用户加入美国国家科学院的在线社区。PNAS 的社交媒体页面突出了有新闻价值的文章、期刊中的章节以及关于 PNAS 的一般信息。

To connect with PNAS on social media, click on “News & Multimedia” on the homepage.

在社交媒体上联系 PNAS，点击主页上的“News & Multimedia”。



On the right side of the page, the user will find “Connect – Twitter” and “Connect – Facebook”  
在页面右侧，用户会找到“连接- Twitter”和“连接- Facebook”选项



**Click on both to begin following PNAS on social media. Be sure to like, retweet, and share our posts with your community.**

**点击两者开始关注社交媒体上的 PNAS。在你的社区里分享我们的文章，可以进行点赞，分享等操作。**

## **14. RSS Feeds 简单讯息聚合订阅**

**All PNAS RSS Feeds are located at: <http://www.pnas.org/site/aboutpnas/rss.xhtml>. RSS Feeds can be added to a user's browser or feed reader of choice by clicking on the feed link and visiting the feed page directly.**

**所有 PNAS RSS 提要都位于: <http://www.pnas.org/site/aboutpnas/rss.xhtml>。通过单击提要链接并直接访问提要页面，可以将 RSS 提要添加到用户的浏览器或提要阅读器中。**

**Users can also add the PNAS RSS Feeds by cutting and pasting the feed link into the user's feed reader.**

**用户还可以通过将提要链接剪切并粘贴到用户的提要阅读器中来添加 PNAS RSS 提要。**