1.) Another way to collect and save your references is by saving searches done within your favorite databases and importing those searches for safekeeping in EndNote Web. Let’s review how this is done with the popular database Web of Science. First, go to the library’s main webpage and open up the Web of Science database that is located on the databases webpage:

2.) Let’s search “dogs” and “PTSD”:
3.) The following search results page will appear. Locate the “Select Page” check box and the individual check boxes next to each search result:

4.) You can either mark the “Select Page” check box to select all of the search results on this page or you can choose to only select the articles you want to export into EndNote Web. For the purposes of this tutorial, let’s choose to select all of the articles on this page by selecting the “Select Page” box:
5.) Now that we have chosen to select the page, locate the “Send to my.endnote.com” pull-down menu located in the database toolbar on your search results screen:

6.) In the pull-down menu, select “my.endnote.com”: 
7.) The following pop-up window will appear. In this window you can select to export “All records on page” or a certain number of records. You can also determine what citation content you want exported. It is recommended that you export “Full Record and Cited References”. Once you select the records you want to export and the content select “Send”:

![Send to my.endnote.com](image)

8.) After selecting “Send” the following window will appear. Wait until all of your records are successfully sent to EndNote Web:

![Sending Records to my.endnote.com](image)
9.) Once the “Sending Records to my.endnote.com” window disappears, you can verify that your citations have been sent to EndNote Web by locating the red “EN” next to each citation you exported:
10.) By double clicking on the red “EN” you will be redirected to EndNote Web and the location of the stored citation within your EndNote Web. On this page you can “Find full text here”, insert additional citation information into empty fields, copy the citation to your Quick List and more.

***Note the “Unfiled” folder on the left hand tool-bar. This is the location where you will find all of your recently exported citations you just exported from Web of Science.

SRK246 is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable vasopressin 1a receptor antagonist that represents a novel mechanism of action for the treatment of mood disorders. The compound previously showed efficacy in animal models of mood disorders and excellent safety and tolerability in healthy volunteers in phase 1 clinical trials. In this study, SRK246 was further characterized in rats and dogs. In vitro determinations of permeability, protein binding, hepatocyte metabolism, and cytochrome P450 enzyme inhibition and in vivo assessments of pharmacokinetics were conducted. In parallel artificial membrane permeability assay (PAMPA) and PAMPA/bloodbrain barrier models, SRK246 was comparable to highly permeable, orally active pharmacueticals. SRK246 hydrochloride salt was 95.5%, 1.7%, 95.9%, 1.3%, and 98.6% bound to rat, dog, and human serum proteins, respectively, and was stable in serum after 4 h incubation at 37 degrees C. P450 enzyme inhibition results showed a very low potential for drug-drug interactions. Metabolism in primary hepatocytes demonstrated that SRK246 was stable in humans and moderately metabolized in dogs and rats. Plasma pharmacokinetics findings showed a half-life (1/2) of 2.4 and 6 h in rat and dog, respectively. Rat brain levels following a single oral dose were approximately 20% of plasma values with a T1/2 of 6 h. The observed profile for SRK246 supports further development. (© 2013 Wiley-Periodicals, Inc. and the American Pharmacists Association J Pharm Sci 102:2032-2043, 2013.)
Once you open the “Unfiled” folder, you can view your recently exported citations and rearrange them into your Groups, copy to your Quick List, view the citation in Web of Knowledge and more: