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Link Resolver?

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'Web of Science' Search Result

1. **Electrochemical Energy Storage for Green Grid**
By: Yang, Zhenguo; Zhang, Jianlu; Kintner-Meyer, Michael C. W.
CHEMICAL REVIEWS Volume: 111 Issue: 5
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Electrochemical Energy Storage for Green Grid
Zhang, Jianlu Kintner-Meyer, Michael C. W. Lu, Xiaochuan Choi, Daiwon Yang, Zhenguo Kintner-Meyer, Michael C W Lemmon, John P Liu, Jun
Chemical reviews. , 2011, Vol.111(5), p.3577-3613
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Richard Kirk Karen M Watt
Journal of Latinos and education. , 2017, p.1-15
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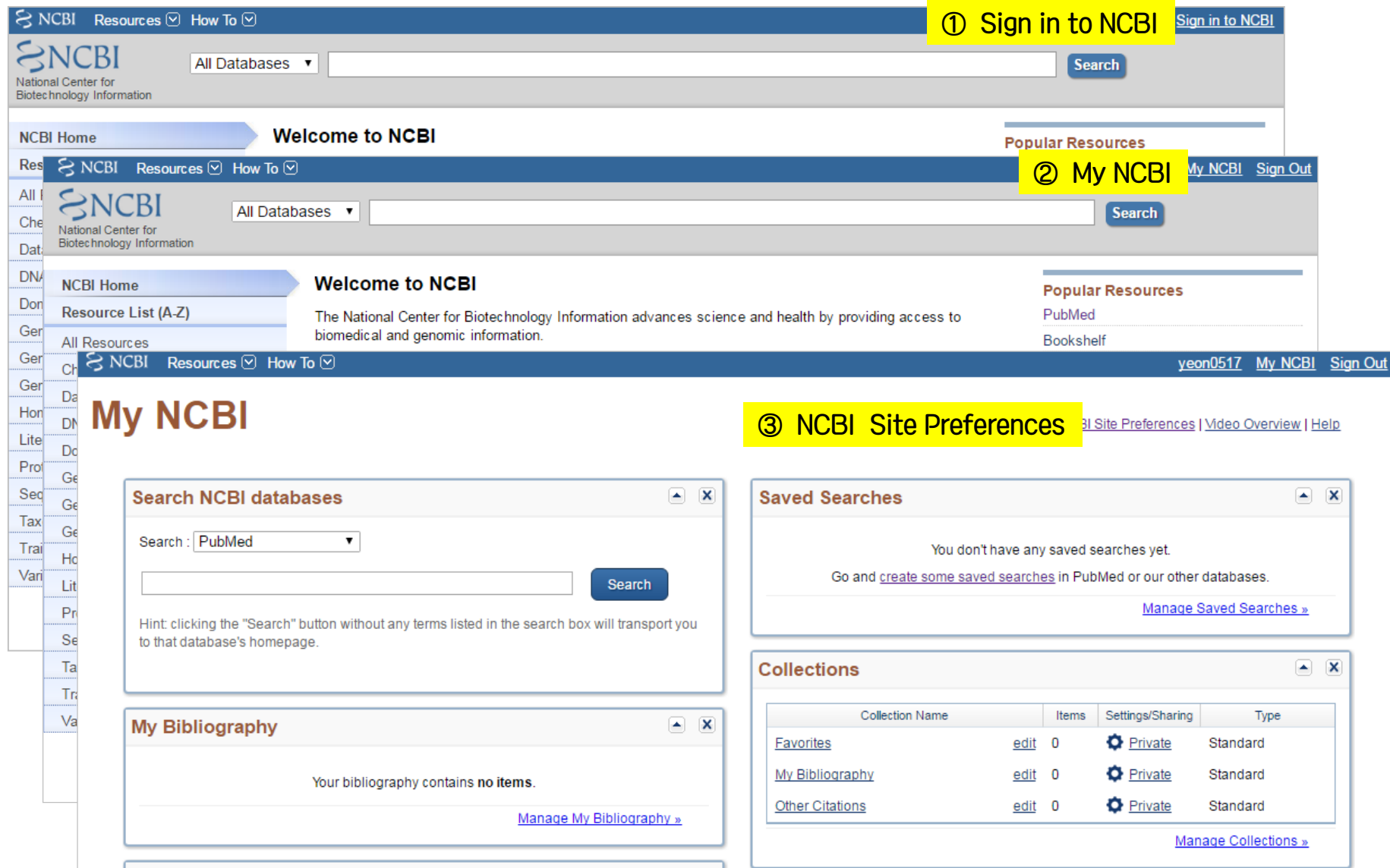
4 H F J H

Create account

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2. Sign in to NCBI

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/> > Sign in > My NCBI > NCBI Site Preferences



The screenshot shows the NCBI website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to NCBI, Resources, and How To. A yellow box highlights the 'Sign in to NCBI' link in the top right corner, labeled '① Sign in to NCBI'. Below this, the 'Welcome to NCBI' message is displayed. A second yellow box highlights the 'My NCBI' link in the top right corner, labeled '② My NCBI'. The main content area is titled 'My NCBI' and contains several sections: 'Search NCBI databases', 'Saved Searches', 'Collections', and 'My Bibliography'. A third yellow box highlights the 'NCBI Site Preferences' link in the top right corner, labeled '③ NCBI Site Preferences'.

Search NCBI databases

Search : PubMed

Search

Hint: clicking the "Search" button without any terms listed in the search box will transport you to that database's homepage.

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Other Citations	edit 0	Private	Standard

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PubMed Identification and characterization of a new dapoxetine impurity by NMR: Transformation of N-oxide to Cope elimination. Search

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J Pharm Biomed Anal. 2016 Nov 27;134:187-194. doi: 10.1016/j.jpba.2016.11.029. [Epub ahead of print]

Identification and characterization of a new dapoxetine impurity by NMR: Transformation of N-oxide to Cope elimination.

Darcsi A¹, Rácz Á², Béni S³.

Author information

Abstract

Unknown **impurity** associated with the degradation process of **dapoxetine** base was isolated. The structure elucidation of this **new** compound using accurate mass data, IR and **NMR** spectroscopy is presented herein. The unambiguous resonance assignment concluded to the formation of geometrical isomers of cinnamylxynaphthalenes via **Cope elimination** of dapoxetin-N-oxide, the major oxidative and metabolic degradation product of **dapoxetine**. An efficient and simple synthetic approach has also been developed for the synthesis of **dapoxetine-N-oxide** for the first time and cinnamylxynaphthalene in order to confirm the proposed degradation pathway and structures of the degradation products. It was observed that the main degradation product of **dapoxetine** base when exposed to air is 1-(2E)-cinnamylxynaphthalene, while its Z isomer was also confirmed as a minor **impurity**.

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KEYWORDS: Degradation product; Drug analysis geometric (E/Z) isomer; Hofmann **elimination**; **Impurity** profiling; Metabolism; Priligy

PMID: 27915196 DOI: 10.1016/j.jpba.2016.11.029

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Nature, 2015 Apr 16;520(7547):325-8. doi: 10.1038/nature14340. Epub 2015 Apr 6.

An ultrafast rechargeable aluminium-ion battery.

Lin MC¹, Gong M², Lu B³, Wu Y², Wang DY⁴, Guan M², Angell M², Chen C², Yang J², Hwang BJ⁵, Dai H².

Author information

Abstract

The development of new **rechargeable battery** systems could fuel various **Rechargeable** aluminium-based batteries offer the possibilities of low cost leading to high capacity. However, research efforts over the past 30 years have led to high disintegration, low cell discharge voltage (about 0.55 volts; ref. 5), capacitance 1.8-0.8 volts) and insufficient cycle life (less than 100 cycles) with rapid capacity loss. Here, we report a **rechargeable aluminium battery** with high-rate capability that uses an aluminium cathode. The **battery** operates through the electrochemical deposition and intercalation of chloroaluminate anions in the graphite, using a non-flammable electrolyte. The battery shows voltage plateaus near 2 volts, a specific capacity of about 70 mA h g⁻¹ and a cathode was found to enable fast anion diffusion and intercalation, affording ~4,000 mA g⁻¹ (equivalent to ~3,000 W kg⁻¹), and to withstand more than 100 cycles.

PMID: 25849777 DOI: [10.1038/nature14340](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature14340)

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An ultrafast rechargeable aluminium-ion battery.

Meng-Chang Lin Ming Gong Binghan Lu Yingpeng Wu Di-Yan Wang Mingyun Guan Michael Angell Changxin Chen Jiang Yang Birong Yang

Nature. , 2015, Vol.520(7547), p.325-328

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Biol Chem. 1999 Dec;380(12):1365-70.

In vitro transcription of a TATA-less promoter: negative regulation by the Not1 protein.

Oberholzer U¹, Collart M

Author information

Abstract

Genetic experiments in preferentially repress of non-fermentative genes Ccr4-Not complexes, To further characterize directly as a transcript transcribed. We demonstrate extracts from a condition temperature. This results experimental system in

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In vitro transcription of a TATA-less promoter: negative regulation by the Not1 protein.

U Oberholzer M A Collart
Biol Chem. 1999. Vol.380

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 Biol Chem , 1999, Vol.380(12), p.1365-1370

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②