



Using Meta Science to streamline researcher workflow systems

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Every 20 seconds, a new scholarly article is published in biomedicine. Over the course of a year, that number swells to more than 1.5 million. While this surge in research is exciting, it comes with a price. The pace of global research output has become too great to keep up with using the products and tools that have historically been available to the research community.

Now more than ever, new classes of tools are needed to enable true literature discovery. That means having access to intelligent engines that will keep you on the leading edge of your field of research. It means being able to collaborate and quickly share your discoveries. And it means allowing for serendipity to once again play a meaningful role in the process of scientific discovery.

These are exactly the challenges that [Meta Science](#) was created to solve.

Meta Science is a free artificial intelligence (AI)-enabled literature discovery engine that lets you follow your entire world of research in real-time, discover landmark papers from over 200 years of science, and share papers with your colleagues. Designed to help streamline researcher workflow systems and accelerate scientific discovery, Meta Science lets you follow science and walk through history in ways that have never been possible before now.

This article will explore five of the most popular tools that researchers are leveraging within Meta Science to stay on top of their research, collaborate with their peers, and enrich the quality of their papers. It will also provide a step-by-step guide to help new Meta Science users take advantage of these same tools.

1. Never miss another important paper again

To stay on the leading edge, Meta Science lets you follow any subject in a powerful, specialized Focus Feed, which acts as a personalized research timeline. Papers are pushed to this feed the moment they are published, so you will never miss another paper related to your research. For this reason, your Focus Feed should contain only narrow concepts within your primary area of research, along with the people and journals for which you would want to see every single paper that gets published.

How to set up your Focus Feed

- Search any concept, researcher or journal related to your research (e.g., *Brca1 protein*)
- Click *Add to Feed*
- Select *Add to Focus Feed*

The screenshot shows the Meta search interface for 'brca1 protein'. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Feeds' and 'Libraries', a search bar containing 'brca1 protein', and utility icons for notifications and user profile. Below the search bar, the main heading 'brca1 protein' is displayed, along with buttons for '+ Add Search to Feed' and 'Update AI'. A horizontal menu lists categories: PAPERS (16,593), CONCEPTS (33), RESEARCHERS (0), JOURNALS (0), and MEMBERS (0). The results are sorted by 'Best Match' (selected) and 'Most Impactful'. Three results are shown: 'BRCA1 Protein' (Amino Acid, Peptide, or Protein), 'BRCA1 gene' (Gene or Genome), and 'BRCA1 protein, chicken' (Amino Acid, Peptide, or Protein). A red arrow points from the 'Add to Feed' button of the first result to a 'Broad Feeds' modal window. This modal window contains the text 'Show me every paper the moment it's published.' with an 'Add to Focus Feed' button, and a 'Broad Feeds' section with 'Show me the best papers'.

2. Follow expansive areas of science

If you want to follow huge swaths of science, Meta's Broad Feeds intelligently rank papers the moment they are published. This is based on hundreds of factors that work together to bring to your attention the very best science published that day, from around the world. The top papers are intelligently pushed to the top of your feed, making it easy to skim through the most important discoveries of the 14, 30, or 90 days, in one convenient place. With Broad Feeds, the bigger the area of science that you follow, the better your papers will be.

How to set up your Broad Feed

- Search any big concept you are interested in following (e.g, *Breast Cancer*)
- Click *Add to Feed*
- Under *Broad Feeds*, select the existing feed that best represents the topic in question, or create a new one

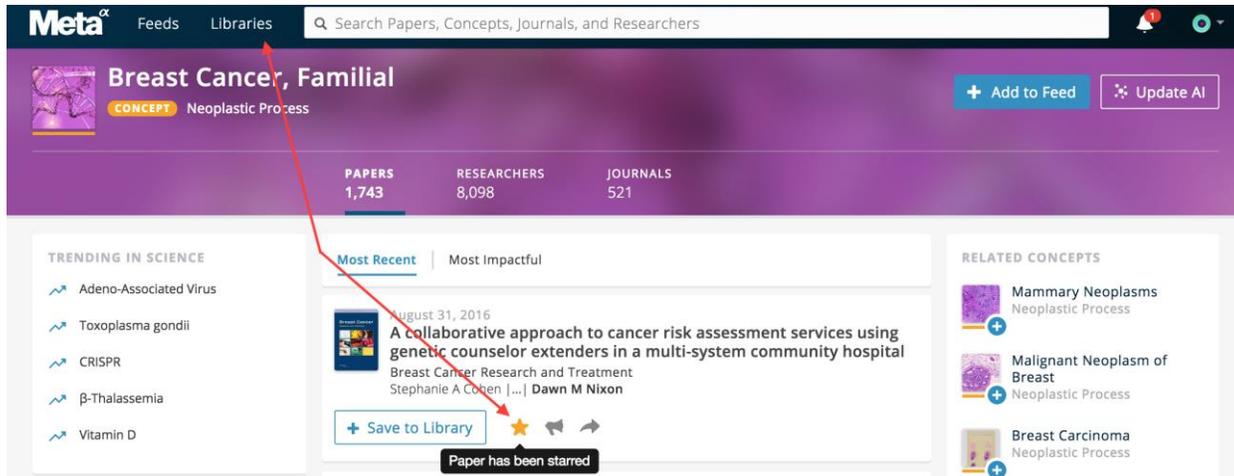
The screenshot shows the Meta search interface for 'Breast Cancer, Familial'. The search bar contains 'Search Papers, Concepts, Journals, and Researchers'. The main heading 'Breast Cancer, Familial' is displayed, along with buttons for '+ Add to Feed' and 'Update AI'. A horizontal menu lists categories: PAPERS (1,743), RESEARCHERS (8,098), and JOURNALS (521). The results are sorted by 'Most Recent' (selected) and 'Most Impactful'. Two results are shown: 'A collaborative approach to cancer risk assessment genetic counselor extenders in a multi-system com...' (dated August 31, 2016) and 'Reevaluation of RINT1 as a breast cancer predispos...' (dated August 20, 2016). A red arrow points from the 'Add to Feed' button of the first result to a 'Broad Feeds' modal window. This modal window contains the text 'Show me every paper the moment it's published.' with an 'Add to Focus Feed' button, and a 'Broad Feeds' section with 'Show me the best papers'. Below this, a list of existing Broad Feeds is shown: 'Alz Genes' (Following 10 items), 'Amyloid' (Following 8 items), 'Immunology' (Following 2 items), 'Neural Stem Cells' (Following 1 item), and 'Breast Cancer' (Following 0 items). A red arrow points from the 'Breast Cancer' option in the list to the 'Add to Focus Feed' button.

3. Keep your research organized

Meta Science gives you the ability to quickly “star” important papers that surface in your feed. This is especially useful when checking your feed while in transit or on a bench break. Many researchers use this feature to earmark papers for a more appropriate time when they can deep dive into the subject matter.

How to “star” a paper

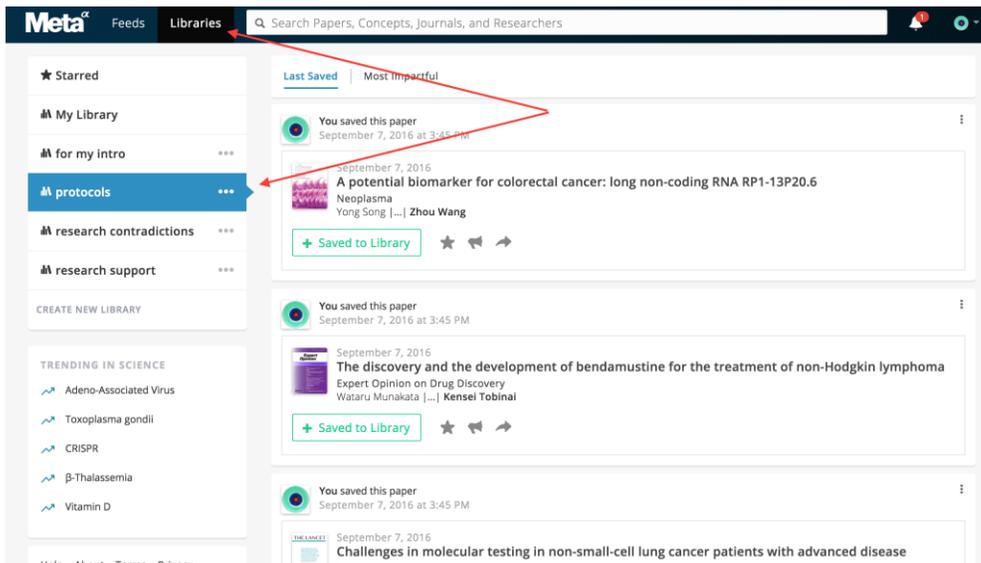
- Click the *Star* icon on any paper in your feed
- Open your library tab
- All starred papers will appear in the first folder



Once starred papers have been read, they can be categorized into appropriate libraries. Libraries are folders that only you can see and are a great way to organize research when crafting an article. Meta Science users will often assign clusters of papers to specific libraries that represent different parts of their paper. For example, one library might be used to track research associated with a set of protocols or discussions, while another might house papers that either support or contradict your overall thesis.

How to organize starred papers into libraries

- In your starred folder, select a paper, then click *Save to Library*
- Choose the library for which you wish to move the paper
- You can create new libraries directly from the dropdown menu



4. Exchange ideas (and sometimes mice)

With Meta Science, collaborating with other researchers is easy. A private message feature allows you to share notes and important papers with colleagues and labmates from anywhere in the world. Once shared, those papers can be quickly added into the recipient's library.

How to send a paper privately

- Click *Send* on the paper you wish to share
- Enter the recipient's username; to add more people, separate the names with a comma
- Write your private message in the space provided

Collaborations on Meta Science are not just limited to sharing papers. For example, suppose a new article was published in which the authors used a very specific and unique mouse model. A Meta Science user doing similar research would easily be able to identify the paper's authors, reach out to them through the platform, and initiate a conversation to facilitate the exchange of the mouse models. Collaborations such as this are both easy to initiate, and can save you a tremendous amount of time.

The screenshot shows the Meta Science interface for researcher Suzanne A Hartford. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation options like 'Feeds' and 'Libraries'. Below the header, the researcher's name 'Suzanne A Hartford' is displayed with a 'RESEARCHER' tag and buttons for 'Add to Feed' and 'Update AI'. The main content area shows a paper titled 'Interaction with PALB2 Is Essential for Maintenance of Genomic Integrity by BRCA2' from PLoS Genetics, dated August 1, 2016, by Suzanne A Hartford and Shyam K Sharan. Below the paper, there is a 'Send as Message' button and a message composition window. The message window has a recipient field with 'suzannehartford' selected and a text area containing the message: 'Hi Suzanne, This was a very elegant study and I am interested in collaborating on a joint project. Would you be able to send a few Brca2G25R mice to our lab?'. The message has 843 views. On the right side, there are sections for 'RELATED RESEARCHERS' (John C Schimenti, Kerry J Schimenti, Naoko Shima) and 'RELATED CONCEPTS' (MCM Protein Complex, Mammary Gland). A sidebar on the left shows 'TRENDING IN SCIENCE' and 'Help About Terms Privacy'.

5. Improve your citation list

Meta Science has dedicated pages for virtually every concept, author, paper and journal ever published in the history of biomedicine—over 42 million pages in all. Within each of those pages are powerful recommendations at both the paper and entity level that can bring to your attention unexpected and important connections you might not have known about. These connections are one of the best ways to augment your citation list with important references that can greatly improve the quality of your paper.

How to leverage Meta's recommendation engine

- From any page within Meta Science, click on any related author, journal, concept or paper
- Sort through your results by *Most Recent* or *Most Impactful*
- Save your discoveries in a dedicated library

The screenshot shows the Meta Science interface for the concept 'Pluripotent Stem Cells'. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links for 'Feeds' and 'Libraries'. The main header includes the concept name, a 'CONCEPT' tag, and buttons for '+ Add to Feed' and 'Update AI'. Below the header, statistics are provided: PAPERS (11,241), RESEARCHERS (44,332), and JOURNALS (1,609). The main content area is divided into three sections: 'TRENDING IN SCIENCE' on the left, a central list of papers, and 'RELATED CONCEPTS' and 'RELATED RESEARCHERS' on the right. The central list shows three papers, with the top two being 'Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors' and 'Induction of pluripotent stem cells from adult human fibroblasts by defined factors', both by Kazutoshi Takahashi and Shinya Yamanaka. The bottom paper is 'Induced pluripotent stem cell lines derived from human somatic cells' by Rudolf Jaenisch and George Q Daley. Red arrows point from a central point to the 'Most Impactful' tab, the first paper title, the authors' names, and the 'RELATED RESEARCHERS' section.

Meta^α Feeds Libraries Search Papers, Concepts, Journals, and Researchers

Pluripotent Stem Cells

CONCEPT Cell

+ Add to Feed Update AI

PAPERS 11,241 RESEARCHERS 44,332 JOURNALS 1,609

TRENDING IN SCIENCE

- Adeno-Associated Virus
- Toxoplasma gondii
- CRISPR
- β-Thalassemia
- Vitamin D

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Most Recent **Most Impactful**

Cell August 15, 2006
Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors
Cell Kazutoshi Takahashi | ... | Shinya Yamanaka

+ Save to Library ★ 🔊 ➔

Cell November 24, 2007
Induction of pluripotent stem cells from adult human fibroblasts by defined factors
Cell Kazutoshi Takahashi | ... | Shinya Yamanaka

+ Save to Library ★ 🔊 ➔

Science November 22, 2007
Induced pluripotent stem cell lines derived from human somatic cells
Science Rudolf Jaenisch | ... | George Q Daley

RELATED CONCEPTS

- Cell Differentiation Process Cell Function
- Stem Cells Cell
- Embryonic Stem Cells Cell

Show More

RELATED RESEARCHERS

- Shinya Yamanaka Researcher
- Rudolf Jaenisch Researcher
- George Q Daley Researcher

Summary

As global research output continues to grow, so does the need for intelligent tools that are capable of keeping you on the leading edge. With Meta Science, you have a powerful literature discovery engine that lets you follow anything in science, categorize your research, collaborate with peers, and make unexpected and important connections that could be vital to your research. Meta Science is true AI-enabled literature discovery—and best of all, it's completely free. If you haven't yet done so, [try it today](#).