

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 2, 2026

BioText Search Engine

RRID:SCR_003600

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BioText Search Engine (RRID:SCR_003600)

Resource Information

URL: <http://biosearch.berkeley.edu/>

Proper Citation: BioText Search Engine (RRID:SCR_003600)

Description: Developed as part of the BioText project at the University of California, Berkeley, the BioText Search Engine is a freely available Web-based application that provides biologists with new ways to access the scientific literature. The system indexes all open access articles available at PubMed Central. New articles are indexed daily. The current collection consists of more than 300 journals, 40,000 articles, 100,000 figures, and 60,000 tables. The Full Text & Abstract view searches the full text of articles (in addition to title, author, and abstract information) and returns full-text excerpts that match users' queries. Three selection boxes at the top (ABSTRACTS, FULL-TEXT EXCERPTS and FIGURES) allow users to choose what the view displays. The BioText Search Engine allows users to search in tables. When the table view is selected, BioText searches in article titles, table captions, and table contents. The Grid View allows users to search over captions. It returns figures and truncated captions in a grid arrangement.

Synonyms: BioText

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Defining Citation: [PMID:17545178](#)

Funding: NSF DBI-0317510

Resource Name: BioText Search Engine

Resource ID: SCR_003600

Alternate IDs: nlx_12705

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080219+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190921+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BioText Search Engine.

No alerts have been found for BioText Search Engine.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Lever J, et al. (2020) Analyzing the vast coronavirus literature with CoronaCentral. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Yan Y, et al. (2018) Biomedical literature classification with a CNNs-based hybrid learning network. PloS one, 13(7), e0197933.

Jonnagaddala J, et al. (2016) Improving the dictionary lookup approach for disease normalization using enhanced dictionary and query expansion. Database : the journal of biological databases and curation, 2016.

Le HQ, et al. (2016) Sieve-based coreference resolution enhances semi-supervised learning model for chemical-induced disease relation extraction. Database : the journal of biological databases and curation, 2016.

Kafkas ??, et al. (2015) Section level search functionality in Europe PMC. Journal of biomedical semantics, 6, 7.

Divoli A, et al. (2012) Do peers see more in a paper than its authors? Advances in bioinformatics, 2012, 750214.

Divoli A, et al. (2010) Full text and figure display improves bioscience literature search. PloS one, 5(4), e9619.

Kanagasabai R, et al. (2009) Mining to find the lipid interaction networks involved in Ovarian Cancers. Summit on translational bioinformatics, 2009, 61.