**Search Quick Start Tutorial**

The Search feature allows you to find information on genes, chemicals, drugs, diseases and cellular and molecular processes. This feature enables you to build working models of experimental systems, validate experimental assumptions and get up to speed quickly, and stay current in a new research area. Follow the steps below to learn how to use all of the features with Search.

The Search feature has an autocomplete function for the first search term which helps narrow the search results. If you are searching for only one gene or chemical, select one of the items from the autocomplete menu by clicking on it. Then click the Search button. If you are searching for more than one item, you can ignore the autocomplete function.

For all types of searches, exact match, wildcard (*) and multiple term searches are supported.

- For exact match searches, place quotation marks around the term, e.g. "BRCA1".
- For wildcard * searches, place a (*) before or after a string, e.g. CASP*.
- To search for multiple terms, use commas or a new line delimiter (e.g. paste in a column of identifiers from Excel) to separate the terms. NOTE: Multiple term searches will conduct an OR search operation.

**Gene or Chemical Search**

To search for a gene, protein, or chemical, enter the name or its identifier in the search text field and click the Search button.

Supported identifiers, accession numbers, and search terms include Affymetrix, Affymetrix SNP ID, Agilent, Applied Biosystem, Codelink, Entrez Gene (LocusLink), GenBank, GenPept, GI Number, HUGO Gene Symbol, Illumina, International Protein Index, RefSeq, Swiss-Prot Accession, UniGene, Systematic Name, IUPAC Name, CAS Registry Number, Chemical Formula and Brand Name.

The search returns a list of molecules that match the string of characters used in the query.
Function and Disease Search
Click to the Tab for Functions/Diseases Search. Enter a biological function or disease term and click the Search button.

The result for a functions and diseases search is a list of genes and chemicals associated with that function or disease term.
Pathways and Tox Lists Search
The Pathways and Tox Lists search enables you to search through the Ingenuity Canonical Pathways and Toxicity Lists Library.

Click the Pathways and Tox Lists tab, then enter a search term. The Search feature has an autocomplete function for the first search term which helps narrow the search results. If you are searching for only one Canonical Pathway or Tox List, select one of the items from the autocomplete menu by clicking on it. Then click the Search button. If you are searching for more than one item, you can ignore the autocomplete function. Then click the Search button.

Advanced Search
The Advanced Search feature allows you to perform more sophisticated searches. The feature enables you to search for molecule symbols or Identifiers, Chemicals or Drug Names, Functions and Diseases, Drugs, Protein Families, and Subcellular Locations, or any combination of these categories. In addition, you may select the format in which you would like the results. To open Advanced Search, click the Advanced Search link.

The Advanced Search dialogue box changes depending on the Search Tab that is activated.
To specify Molecule Types or Subcellular Locations, use the pull-down menu and place check marks in those you wish to select.

Searching for terms in more than one category will conduct an AND search operation. For example, if you search for kinases (in the Molecule Types drop-down menu) and invasion, all genes that are kinases involved with invasion are returned.

When you have entered all the search criteria, click the **Search** button at the bottom of the window.

**Saving Searches**

Advanced Searches can be saved by clicking the **icon. You will then be prompted to name your search.

To rerun a previously saved search, click the **icon in the search toolbar. A list of your saved searches will appear. The search criteria associated with the saved search is shown to the right. To re-run the search, click the Run button. To delete the search, click the Delete.