Name: _____

PSY-398: In-Class Exercise
Using Databases to Find Articles

OBJECTIVE: Gain experience in utilizing databases to find journal articles. Start finding potential references for your literature review. Learn to write an annotated bibliographic post (20 pts)**.**

---

1. Complete the following tutorial: How to Use PubMed: The Basics (choose the "Open in a Browser" option). Note: This tutorial is from the University of Arizona, but the same principles apply to Wheaton College. When done, submit your completion certificate via the link of the same name on our OnCourse site (5 pts).

2. What is the current working title for your literature review (1pt)?

3. In the space below, list at least 5 potential keywords/search terms related to your paper topic. For each keyword/search term, list any potential synonyms or alternative words you could also use (e.g., ALS: Lou Gehrig's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; 5 pts).

4. Using some of the keywords/search terms you brainstormed, do your first search in PubMed. Don't forget to use Boolean operators to help refine your search (this tool can help build your search)! In the space below, copy/paste the terms you used in your search **and** the number of results your search produced (e.g., (ALS OR Lou Gehrig's disease OR amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) AND (gene OR allele OR genetics); 2 pts).

5. Let's try to restrict your search to research conducted using rats and mice. Into the search bar enter: "AND (rat OR rats OR mouse OR mice)" after your original search, then write the number of results your search produced below (e.g., (ALS OR Lou Gehrig's disease OR amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) AND (gene OR allele OR genetics) AND (rat OR rats OR mouse OR mice)). Below, record the number of results your revised search produced (1 pt).

6. Please use the remainder of the class period to begin finding specific articles to potentially include in your literature review. At the end of the class period, you will be expected to create an annotated bibliographic post for 1 article that you found (5 pts).

7. Based on today's database searching have you decided to revise your literature review topic at all? Why or why not (e.g., need to broaden scope, need to narrow focus; 1 pt)?

Example Annotated Bibliographic Posts:
Bibliographic annotations should carry your own personal stamp and be both descriptive and critical of each article. Do not simply copy/paste the article's abstract. Summarize the article (e.g. methods, main results), and evaluate it (e.g. weak points/caveats, how does it fit into your review topic?). The length of your annotations will depend on the article, but should not exceed 2 paragraphs.
For more info on annotated bibliographies see: http://writingcenter.unc.edu/handouts/annotated-bibliographies/

Literature Review Topic: The role of the endocannabinoid system in appetite

1. Fride, E., Ginzburg, Y., Breuer, A., Bisogno, T., Di Marzo, V., & Mechoulam, R. (2001). Critical role of the endogenous cannabinoid system in mouse pup suckling and growth. *European journal of pharmacology*, *419*(2-3), 207-214. DOI: 10.1016/s0014-2999(01)00953-0.

   This primary research article measured the levels of endocannabinoids present in different mammals, and found detectable levels of endocannabinoids in all samples. To test whether these endocannabinoids had an effect on suckling and growth they performed a series of experiments where an antagonist for the endocannabinoid CB1 receptor was peripherally administered to newborn mouse pups. Administration of the antagonist severely decreased pup suckling, reduced growth, and often resulted in pup fatality. This article's findings suggest that the endocannabinoid system may be an important regulator of appetite from birth. This would be a good article to use early on in the review, to demonstrate that the endocannabinoid system is on-line at birth.

2. Herkenham, M., Lynn, A. B., Johnson, M. R., Melvin, L. S., de Costa, B. R., & Rice, K. C. (1991). Characterization and localization of cannabinoid receptors in rat brain: a quantitative in vitro autoradiographic study. *Journal of Neuroscience*, *11*(2), 563-583. DOI: 10.1523/JNEUROSCI.11-02-00563.1991.

   One of the earliest primary research articles to complete a whole-brain analysis of cannabinoid receptor binding using a radio-labeled synthetic cannabinoid. Very technical and dense, but a great reference to consult when reading the neural/behavioral findings of other studies. However, it's unclear whether the binding patterns here are specific to CB1 or CB2.

3. Koch, M. (2017). Cannabinoid receptor signaling in central regulation of feeding behavior: a mini-review. *Frontiers in neuroscience, 11,* 293. DOI: 10.3389/fnins.2017.00293.

   This review article focuses on the role of signaling at the CB1 receptor on the control of energy homeostasis, especially in regards to appetite regulation. However, the review contains very little to no information on the role of specific cannabinoids (e.g., THC, CBD). Still, this could be a good paper to read before writing my literature review, as it is likely to be a good resource for finding additional primary research articles on the role of CB1-related signaling on appetite-related processes.