

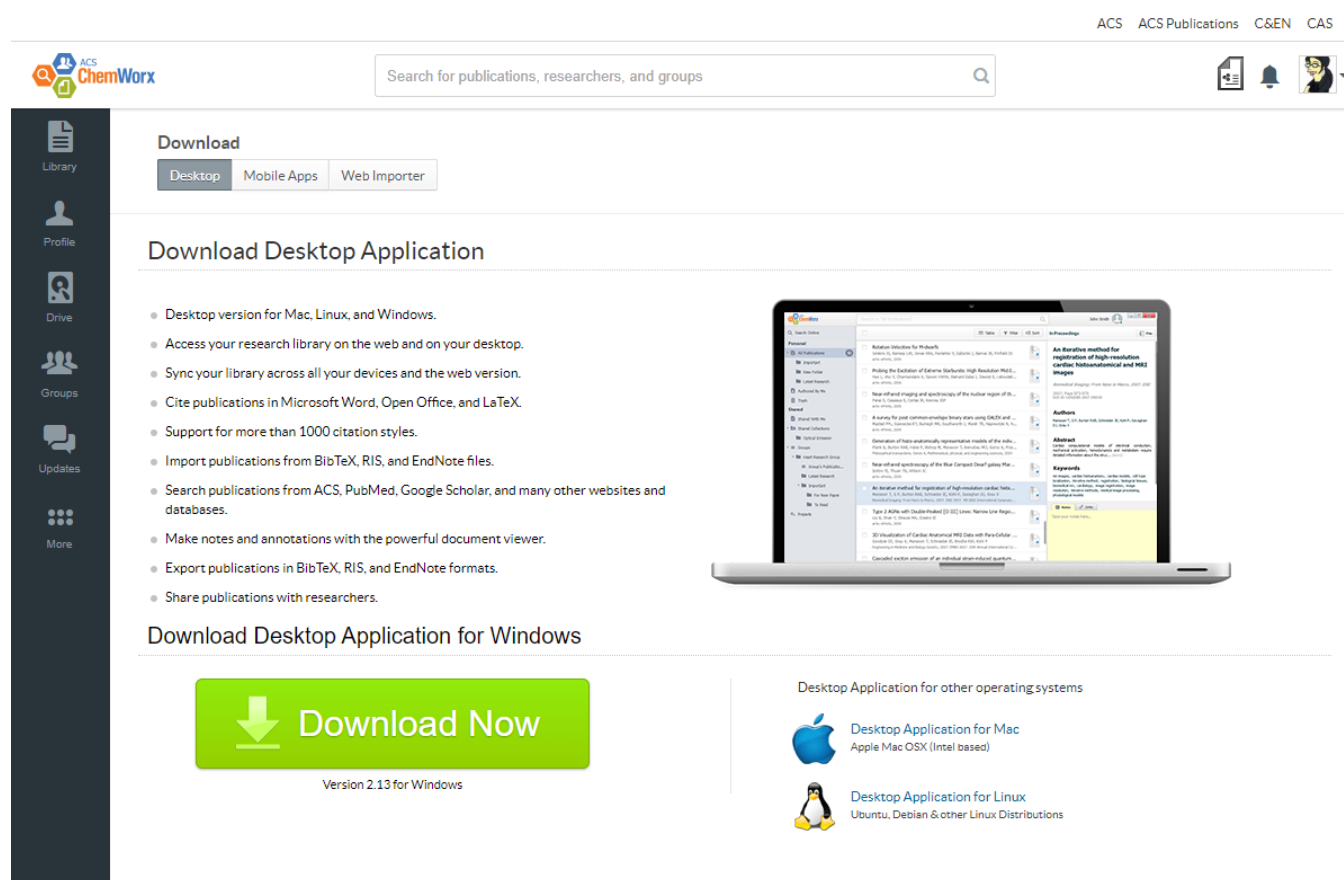
To export an RIS file from ACS ChemWorx to another reference library, you will need (1) the ACS ChemWorx Desktop Application installed and (2) your ACS ID.

If you already have the Desktop Application installed, please skip Step 1 and move to Step 2 on page 2. If you don't remember your ACS ID, please contact [support@services.acs.org](mailto:support@services.acs.org).

## STEP 1.

If you do not have the Desktop Application installed, log in with your ACS ID to the ACS ChemWorx site at <https://acschemworx.acs.org/app?x=/home#app?x=fa1>

Once you are logged in, click on the green “Download Now” button to get the Desktop Application (Figure 1).



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### Download Desktop Application



- Desktop version for Mac, Linux, and Windows.
- Access your research library on the web and on your desktop.
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- Cite publications in Microsoft Word, Open Office, and LaTeX.
- Support for more than 1000 citation styles.
- Import publications from BibTeX, RIS, and EndNote files.
- Search publications from ACS, PubMed, Google Scholar, and many other websites and databases.
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**Download Desktop Application for Windows**

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Version 2.13 for Windows

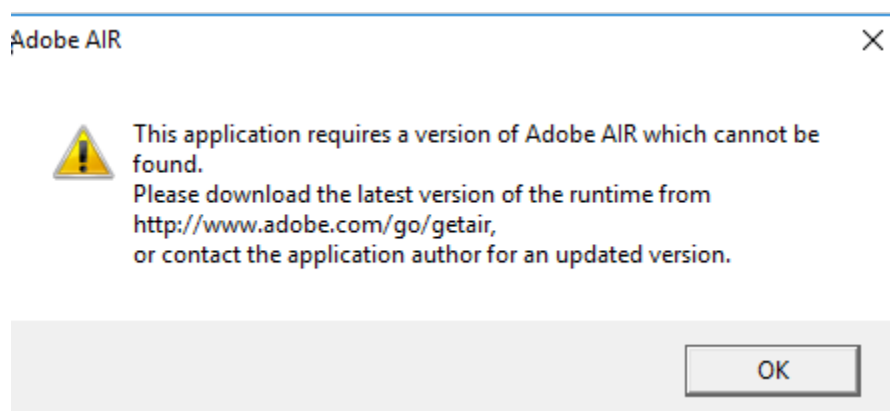
Desktop Application for other operating systems

-  Desktop Application for Mac  
Apple Mac OS X (Intel based)
-  Desktop Application for Linux  
Ubuntu, Debian & other Linux Distributions

**Figure 1** - Once you log in with your ACS ID, you will see this “Download Desktop Application” page. This example is for Windows. The Desktop Application is also available for Mac OSX and Linux.

## STEP 2.

Launch the ACS ChemWorx Desktop Application. You may get the following message requiring the latest version of Adobe Air (Figure 2).



*Figure 2*

If this occurs, proceed to Adobe Air at <https://get.adobe.com/air/> and select the “**Download Now**” option. Save the file and click on it to proceed with the installation of Adobe Air.

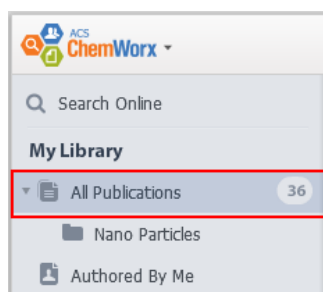
Once Adobe Air is installed, open the ACS ChemWorx Desktop Application.

## STEP 3.

### Export References (RIS, EndNote, Mod XML, BibTex) from the ACS ChemWorx Desktop App

The steps shown below demonstrate exporting in the RIS format.

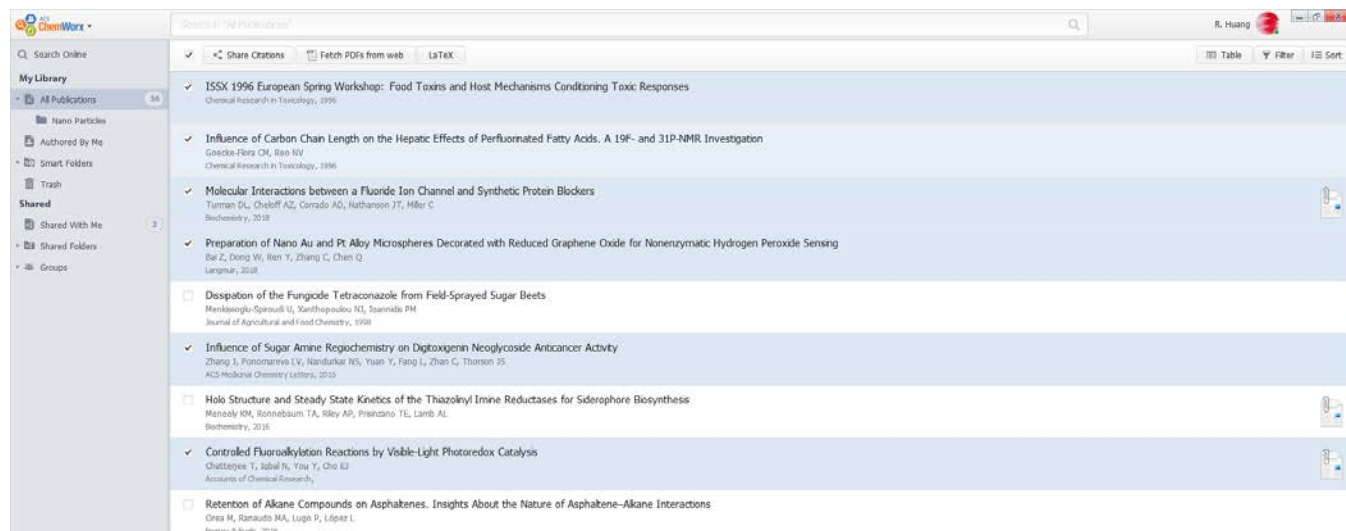
3.1 When the library listing appears, click on the “**All Publications**” option (Figure 3).



*Figure 3*

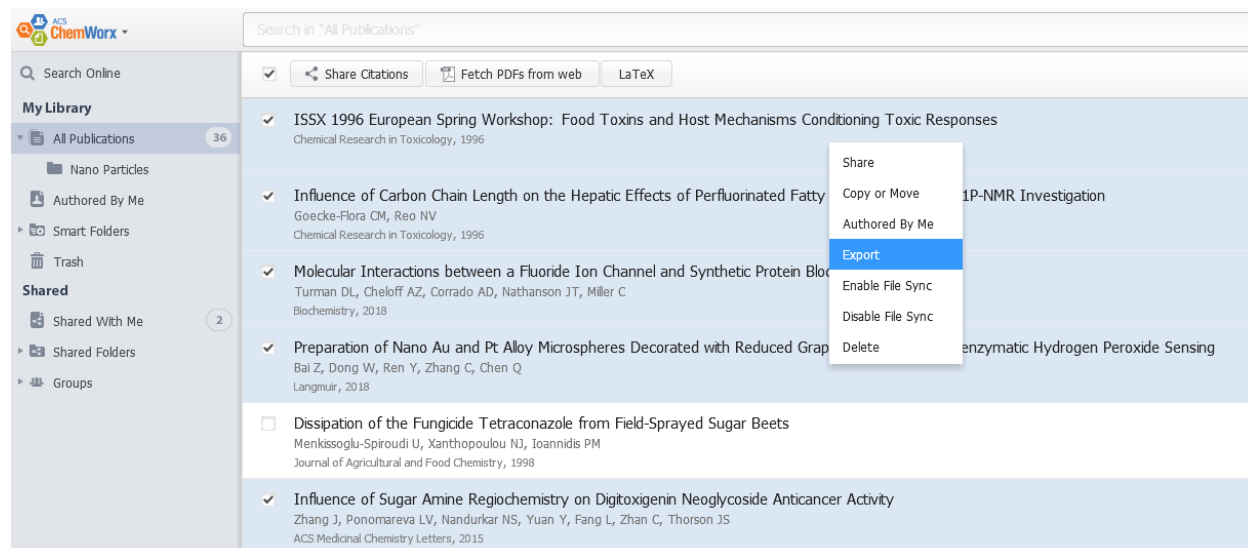
**3.2** Next, select each reference to export. Each selection will be highlighted as shown in Figure 4 below.

**\*\*\* IMPORTANT \*\*\*** If you have your references organized into collections or folders, please export each collection or folder separately. Exporting your reference in bulk will not preserve its file structure.



**Figure 4**

**3.3** Within the selected area that is highlighted in blue, right click and select “Export” (Figure 5).



**Figure 5**

The Export tab appears to the right of the screen (Figure 6).

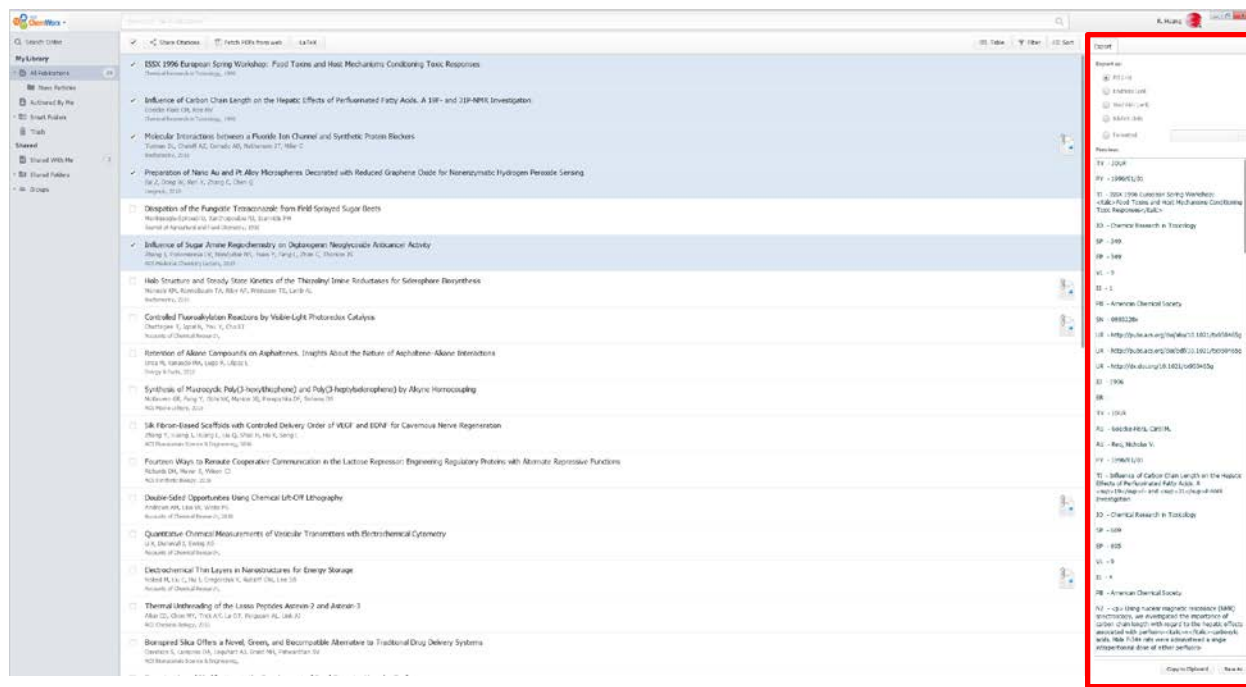


Figure 6

3.4 Within the Export tab, select the RIS option and click on “**Save As**” (Figure 7). Name the file and save it to your computer.

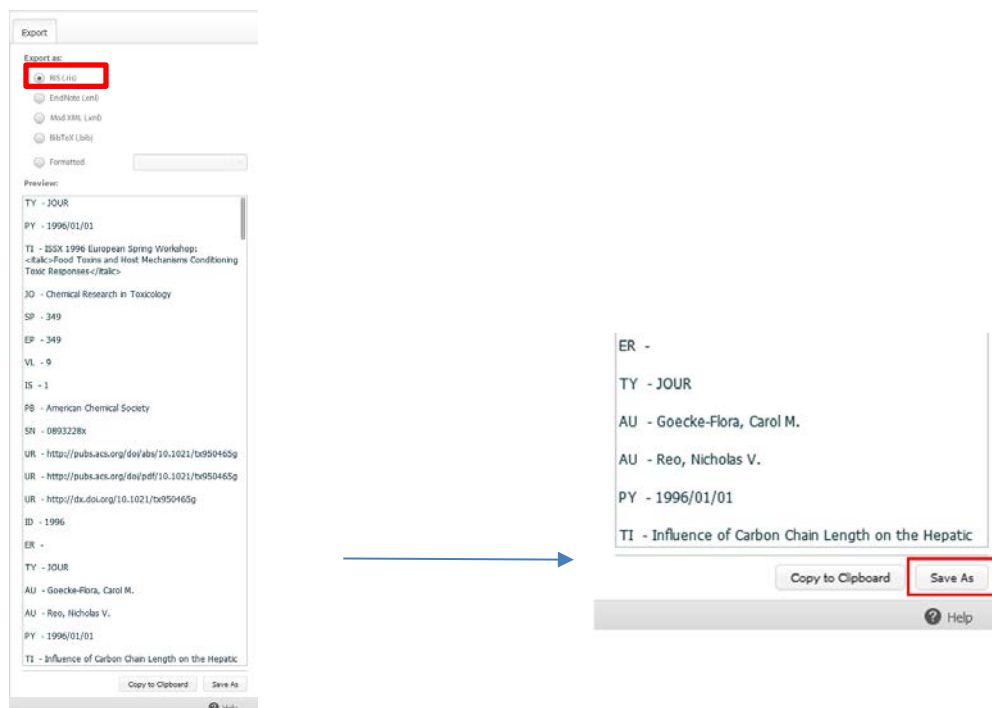


Figure 7

When the RIS file is opened, it should appear like the example below (Figure 8).

```
reflibraryexport.ris - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
TY - JOUR
PY - 1996/01/01
TI - ISSX 1996 European Spring Workshop: <italic>Food Toxins and Host Mechanisms Conditioning Toxic Responses</italic>
JO - Chemical Research in Toxicology
SP - 349
EP - 349
VL - 9
IS - 1
PB - American Chemical Society
SN - 0893228x
UR - http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/tx950465g
UR - http://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/tx950465g
UR - http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/tx950465g
ID - 1996
ER -
TY - JOUR
AU - Goecke-Flora, Carol M.
AU - Reo, Nicholas V.
PY - 1996/01/01
TI - Influence of Carbon Chain Length on the Hepatic Effects of Perfluorinated Fatty Acids. A <sup>19</sup>F- and <sup>31</sup>P-NMR Investigation
JO - Chemical Research in Toxicology
SP - 689
EP - 695
VL - 9
IS - 4
PB - American Chemical Society
N2 - <p> Using nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, we investigated the importance of carbon chain length with regard to the hepatic effects associated with perfluoro-carboxylic acids. Male F-344 rats were administered a single intraperitoneal dose of either perfluoro-heptanoic acid (C7-PFA), perfluoro-nonanoic acid (C9-PFA), or perfluoro-undecanoic acid (C11-PFA). Data from previous studies involving perfluoro-octanoic acid (C8-PFA) and perfluoro-decanoic acid (C10-PFA) are included for comparison. Food consumption/body weight was monitored daily for all groups. C9- and C11-PFA treatment yields a prolonged hypophagic response while C7-PFA shows a more acute response. Fluorine-19 NMR spectra of urine and bile samples show evidence of fluorometabolites and suggest that the distribution of perfluorocarbons into urine or bile is dependent upon carbon chain length. The aqueous solubility of C7-PFA appears to facilitate rapid urinary excretion, similar to that observed for C8-PFA. The relative hydrophobicity of C9- and C11-PFA appears to favor biliary enterohepatic recirculation, yielding a more protracted toxicity, similar to C10-PFA. Phosphorus-31 NMR studies of liver in vivo and liver extracts show that perfluorocarbons of ≥C9 carbons produce a significant increase in liver phosphocholine concentration. These data are discussed with regard to the impact of these chemicals on hepatic phospholipid metabolism. Hepatic peroxisomal fatty acyl CoA-oxidase activity (FAO) was measured to determine if C7-, C9-, and C11-PFA are peroxisome proliferators. Data indicate that the induction of peroxisomal enzyme activity by perfluorocarbons requires a chain length greater than seven carbons. In general, these results demonstrate the significance of carbon chain length in the hepatotoxic response and provide clues toward understanding the processes involved in the biological activities associated with exposure to these compounds. </p>
SN - 0893228x
UR - http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/tx950217k
UR - http://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/tx950217k
UR - http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/tx950217k
ID - Goecke-Flora1996
ER -
TY - STD
AU - Turman, Daniel L.
AU - Cheloff, Abraham Z.
```

Figure 8

3.5 Now the exported RIS file is ready to be imported into the reference manager of your choice.