

Tables In Scite Assistant

AI For Data Extraction From Scientific Literature



With **Tables in Scite Assistant**, analyzing data from scientific articles—Open Access or paywalled content—is fast and easy. You can use a natural language question to generate a structured table that will summarize references and also allow you to extract specific data from the reference using custom columns.

Here's how to get started:

Ask Your Question Using Scite Assistant

Use a natural language question to start identifying and summarizing relevant references. The default table output will include the list of references in the first column, with a second column summarizing the reference.

You can select 'Use Table Mode' before submitting your query to generate a table.

↳ Summarize recent studies in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Your AI Research Assistant

Get cited answers supported by real research

Summarize recent studies in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

[Settings](#) [Sources](#)

Use Table Mode

Create a literature review of weight loss related GLP-1 research →

Does social media impact mental health? →

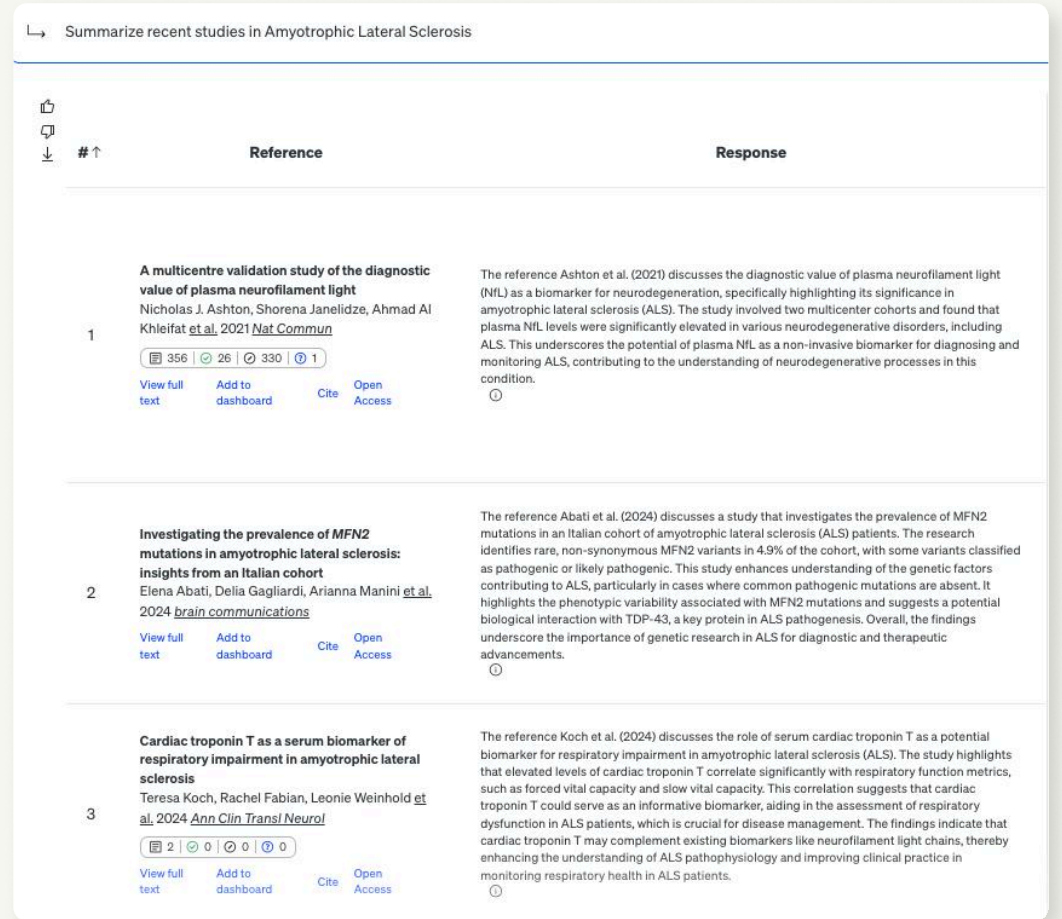
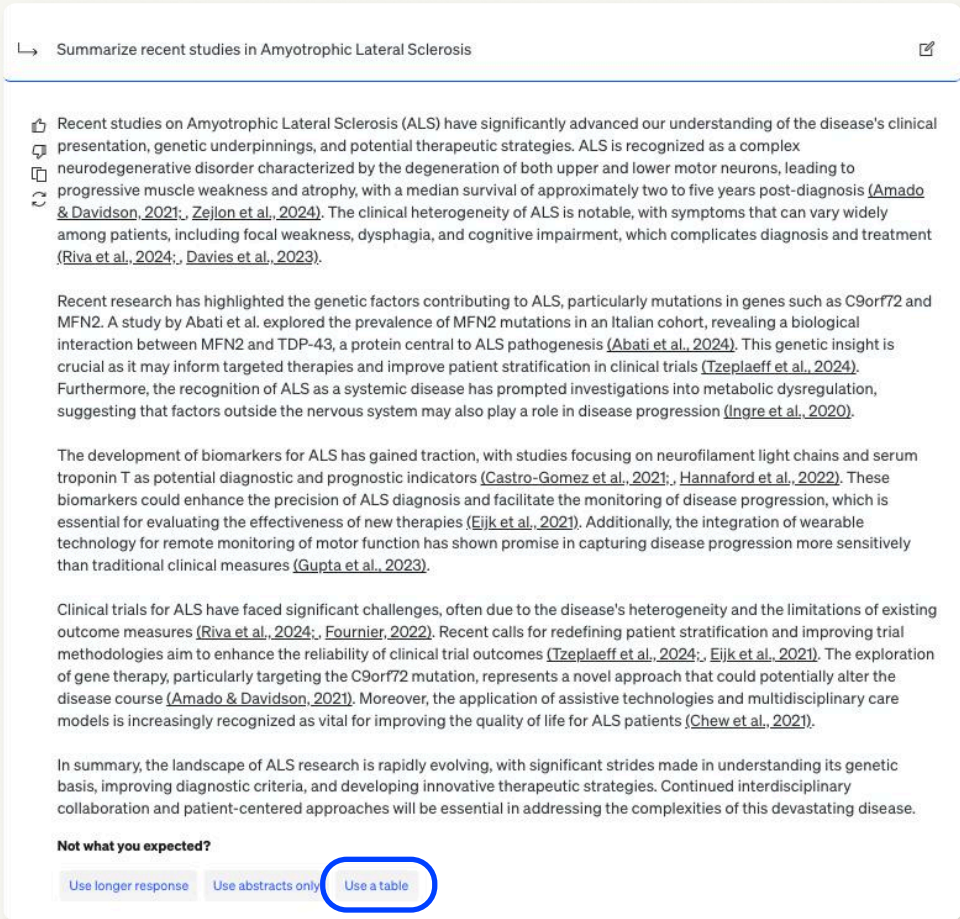
Summarize recent research on biofuel production from algae →

How efficient are perovskite cells? →

Learn more

Reference	Response
<p>A multicentre validation study of the diagnostic value of plasma neurofilament light Nicholas J. Ashton, Shorena Janelidze, Ahmad Al Khleifat et al. 2021 <i>Nat Commun</i></p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin-top: 5px;"> 356 26 330 1 </p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin-top: 5px;"> View full text Add to dashboard Cite Open Access </p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">The reference Ashton et al. (2021) discusses the diagnostic value of plasma neurofilament light (NFL) as a biomarker for neurodegeneration, specifically highlighting its significance in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). The study involved two multicenter cohorts and found that plasma NFL levels were significantly elevated in various neurodegenerative disorders, including ALS. This underscores the potential of plasma NFL as a non-invasive biomarker for diagnosing and monitoring ALS, contributing to the understanding of neurodegenerative processes in this condition.</p>
<p>Investigating the prevalence of MFN2 mutations in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: insights from an Italian cohort Elena Abati, Della Gagliardi, Arianna Manini et al. 2024 <i>Brain communications</i></p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin-top: 5px;"> 2 0 0 0 0 </p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin-top: 5px;"> View full text Add to dashboard Cite Open Access </p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">The reference Abati et al. (2024) discusses a study that investigates the prevalence of MFN2 mutations in an Italian cohort of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) patients. The research identifies rare, non-synonymous MFN2 variants in 4.9% of the cohort, with some variants classified as pathogenic or likely pathogenic. This study enhances understanding of the genetic factors contributing to ALS, particularly in cases where common pathogenic mutations are absent. It highlights the phenotypic variability associated with MFN2 mutations and suggests a potential biological interaction with TDP-43, a key protein in ALS pathogenesis. Overall, the findings underscore the importance of genetic research in ALS for diagnostic and therapeutic advancements.</p>
<p>Cardiac troponin T as a serum biomarker of respiratory impairment in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis Teresa Koch, Rachel Fabian, Leonie Weinhold et al. 2024 <i>Ann Clin Transl Neurol</i></p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin-top: 5px;"> 2 0 0 0 0 </p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin-top: 5px;"> View full text Add to dashboard Cite Open Access </p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">The reference Koch et al. (2024) discusses the role of serum cardiac troponin T as a potential biomarker for respiratory impairment in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). The study highlights that elevated levels of cardiac troponin T correlate significantly with respiratory function metrics, such as forced vital capacity and slow vital capacity. This correlation suggests that cardiac troponin T could serve as an informative biomarker, aiding in the assessment of respiratory dysfunction in ALS patients, which is crucial for disease management. The findings indicate that cardiac troponin T may complement existing biomarkers like neurofilament light chains, thereby enhancing the understanding of ALS pathophysiology and improving clinical practice in monitoring respiratory health in ALS patients.</p>

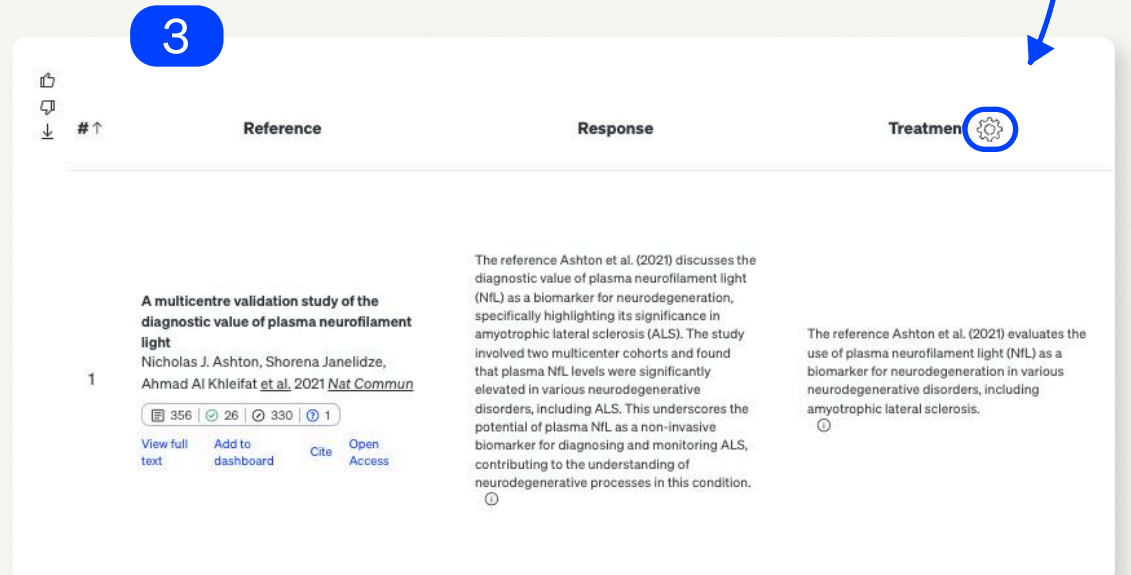
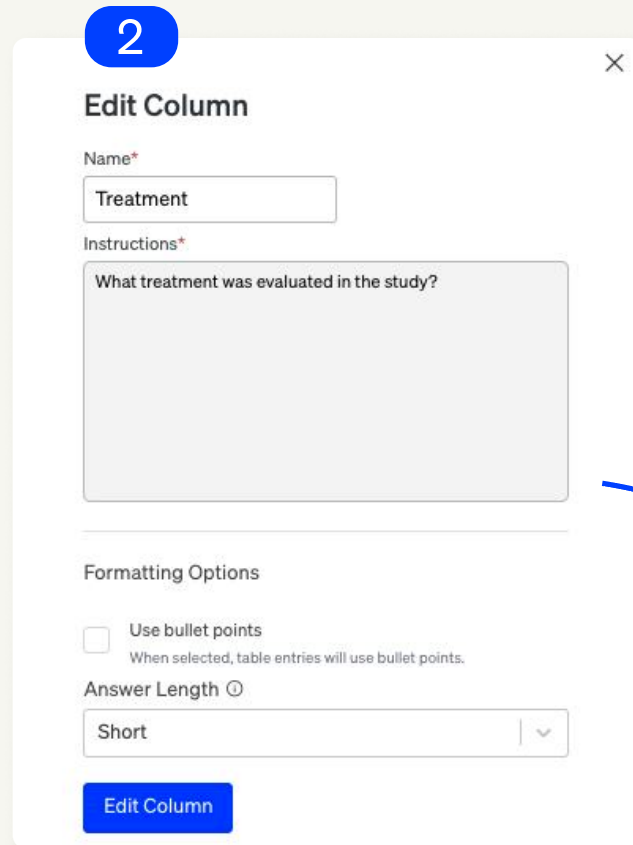
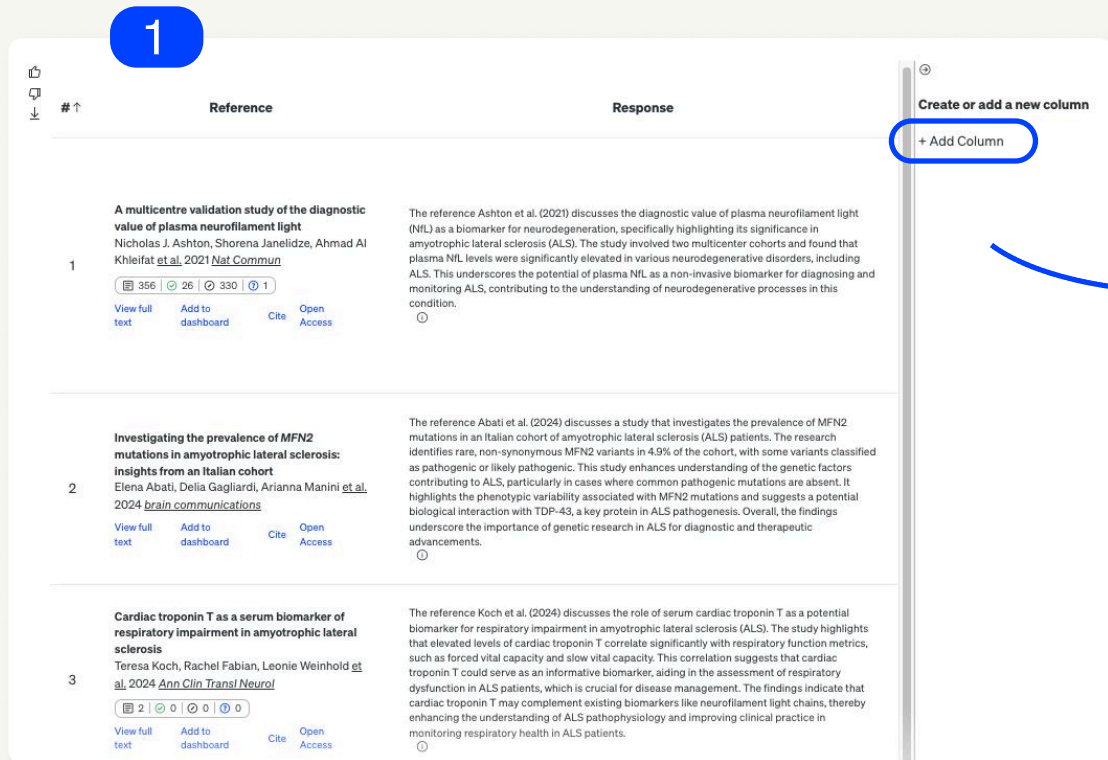
Alternatively, you can submit your query to generate a standard summary and then convert to Table mode afterward by selecting 'Use a Table.'



Customize Your Table & Extract Key Insights

Once you've generated a table, you can add custom columns and prompts to extract the data you're interested in. In the example below, we've extracted information about the treatments for ALS patients. You could also create columns to summarize information about patients, results, genes, etc.

1. Click 'Add Column' on the right-hand side menu.
2. Customize your column. Input the column name, the prompt or instructions for the information you want to extract, choose a non-bulleted or bulleted response, and specify response length (short, medium, long, etc.).
3. If the response isn't what you expected, click the 'settings' icon in the column you created to modify the prompt or the formatting.



Exporting Your Table

With your references, you can export a CSV file with the custom columns you've created, as well as other metadata associated with the references.

1. In the upper left-hand corner of your table, click the download button.
2. Select any additional fields you want to include in the export and select 'Export.'

The screenshot shows a table with columns for 'Reference' and 'Response'. A blue circle with the number '1' highlights the download icon in the top-left corner of the table header. A blue arrow points from this icon to a dialog box titled 'Export Table' which has a blue circle with the number '2' in its top-left corner. The dialog box contains the following fields for selection:

- DOI
- Title
- Abstract
- Volume
- Issue
- Pages
- Publisher
- Year
- ISSNs
- Authors
- # Total Smart Citations
- # Supporting Citations Received
- # Mentioning Citations Received
- # Contrasting Citations Received
- # Citing Publications

An 'Export' button is located at the bottom of the dialog box.

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