

## **Why not to benefit from Internet resources: A list of useful WWW addresses**

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Internet becomes more and more important and convenient way of communication, especially in scientific community. The World Wide Web (WWW) represents the network of easily approachable resources of data stored in thousands of data bases over the world. To explore this network and find a specific Web site, one needs a browser, among which Netscape and Mosaic are the most frequently used. The hypertext markup language (html) is the language in which the documents are displayed and can be read by browsers. Any server, i.e. a computer that holds hypertext documents and is hooked to the internet, whether localized in the same room or on the far side of the world, is accessible in seconds. The uniform resource locator (URL) is a specified, unique address system for the location of every page on the Web. An address may look as follows:

<http://www.cyf-kr.edu.pl/>

This example address is the Web address of WWW Server of Southern Poland, on which (among many others) information on Cracow's academic community may be found. Hypertext transfer protocol (http) in the first part of the address indicates that the type of transfer used was http. The following sections identify the host computer and sometimes the country, and then comes the de-

scription of the path to a given, specific information.

The following list of Web addresses may be useful to biochemists, molecular biologists, clinical chemists and immunologists in getting information on methods, reagents and equipment. Besides, it may stimulate some colleagues — newcomers in Internet, to benefit from the exploration of this incredibly rich source of information.

A list of the WWW addresses:

<http://ubeclu.unibe.ch/mci/febs/index.htm>  
— information on the activity of FEBS

<http://cnt.pl> — Centrum Nowych Technologii

[http://histo.cryst.bbk.ac.uk/WWWFiles/cd\\_table.html](http://histo.cryst.bbk.ac.uk/WWWFiles/cd_table.html) — table of CD antigens

<http://expasy.hcuge.ch/cgi-bin/list?cdlist.txt> — information on CD antigens

<http://www.cyto.purdue.edu> — flow cytometry

<http://www.ebi.ac.uk> — European Bioinformatics Institute

<http://www.healthgate.com/HealthGate/MEDLINE/search.shtml> — free MEDLINE

<http://www.nobel.se> — The Nobel Foundation

<http://www.nova.edu/Inter-Links/medicine.html> — health resources

<http://www.kcj.com/blood> — the on-line he-

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<http://www.ifrn.bbsrc.ac.uk/gm/lab/docs/protocols.html> — protocols and techniques in biochemistry, molecular biology, microbiology, genetics and cell biology

<http://research.nwfcs.noaa.gov/protocols.html> — molecular biology protocols and a list of on-line journals

<http://medix.mmi.uct.ac.za/bbhelp/con2.html> — bacterial, protein and molecular biology techniques, recipes and protocols; specific laboratory solutions and buffers arranged in alphabetical order

[http://dna1.chem.uoknor.edu/protocol\\_book/protocol\\_index.html](http://dna1.chem.uoknor.edu/protocol_book/protocol_index.html) — useful manual of molecular biology methods, DNA sequencing protocols, DNA automation techniques

<http://www.apnet.com/www/journal/ab/abli.htm> — a list of methods useful to investigators in the biochemical and biological sciences

<http://expasy.hcuge.ch> — protein data bank (SwissProt)

<http://expasy.hcuge.ch/cgi-bin/lists/?peptidas.txt> — data on peptidases

<http://www.nature.com> — *Nature* on the Web

<http://medicine.nature.com> — *Nature-Medicine* on the Web

<http://www.sciencemag.org> — *Science* on-line

<http://www.apnet.com/www/journal/ab.htm> — home page of *Analytical Biochemistry*

<http://www.apnet.com> — Academic Press on the Web

<http://www.genomesystems.com> — molecular biology products and services

<http://www.LabTops.de> — laboratory equipment

<http://www.kodak.com> — photography, biochemistry, clinical chemistry

<http://www.atcc.org> — American Type Culture Collection

<http://www.oncor.com> — genetic technologies

<http://www.millipore.com> — ultrafiltration, water purification

<http://www.sigma.com> — chemicals, equipment, books

<http://www.calbiochem.com> — chemicals for biochemistry

<http://www.amersham.com> — radiochemicals

<http://biochem.boehringer-mannheim.com> — biochemistry, clinical chemistry

<http://www.invitrogen.com> — genetics, molecular biology

<http://www.clontech.com> — genetics, molecular biology, PCR reagents

<http://www.beckman.com> — instruments and software for biochemistry, molecular biology and clinical chemistry

<http://www.hitsoft.com> — biochemistry, gel documentation and analysis

<http://www.perkin-elmer.com> — instruments and software for biochemistry, molecular biology and clinical chemistry

<http://www.techneuk.co.uk> — Techne Cambridge - molecular biology

<http://www.packardinst.com> — biochemistry, immunochemistry

<http://www.genecodes.com> — genetics, molecular biology

<http://www.eppendorf.com/eppendorf> — biochemistry, clinical chemistry

<http://www.coulter.com> — hematology, flow cytometry

<http://www.incstar.com> — hematology, flow cytometry

<http://www.anl.gov> — Argonne National Laboratory

<http://www.promega.com> — biochemistry, molecular biology, immunology

<http://www.panvera.com> — biochemistry, immunology

<http://www.medizin-forum.de/schebo> — clinical chemistry

<http://www.mdyn.com> — fluorescence, luminescence, gel documentation and analysis.