



# ELSEVIER SOUTH EAST ASIA NEWSLETTER

Vol 4, Oct - Dec, 2019



ELSEVIER





## ScienceDirect Updates

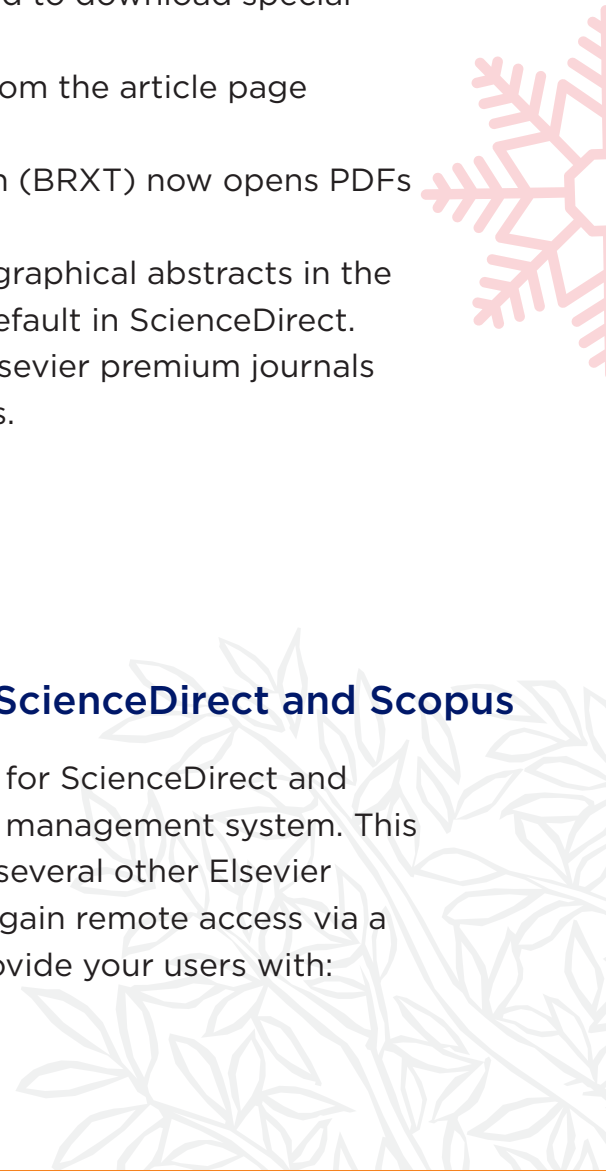
- ScienceDirect no longer requires you to sign in to your ScienceDirect account in order to download multiple documents from:
  - Journal issue page
  - Search results page
  - Recommended articles (which may be offered in a modal window on the article page)
- As part of the continuous effort to protect ScienceDirect's extensive content from bot activity and abuse, document download limits remain in effect.
- ScienceDirect has temporarily reverted to our legacy authentication system while performance issues are being address in Elsevier's new Identity Management System.
- You can now download all supplementary files that appear in an article in one request. (Max 50 files.)
- Signing in to ScienceDirect is no longer required to download special journal issues.
- The option to download the full journal issue from the article page is now available.
- The Mendeley Web Importer browser extension (BRXT) now opens PDFs directly in the Elsevier PDF reader.
- To meet the browsing preference of chemists, graphical abstracts in the chemistry journals now display expanded by default in ScienceDirect.
- Approximately 1,500 article collections from Elsevier premium journals were added to ScienceDirect's journal offerings.

**For more Information Visit :-Updates**

**Visit Support Hub for Tutorials**

## Improvements to access and registration on ScienceDirect and Scopus

We are improving access, sign in and registration for ScienceDirect and Scopus through the introduction of a new access management system. This system, which is already in use on Mendeley and several other Elsevier services, will enable users to sign in, register and gain remote access via a common standardised user interface. This will provide your users with:



- A consistent experience for signing in and creating an Elsevier Account, including improved integration with browser password managers
- Reliable Single-Sign-On across all Elsevier products eliminating the need for users to sign in again as they move between multiple Elsevier products and services
- A new, integrated flow for setting up remote access via Shibboleth and email domain confirmation
- The ability for customers using VPNs or proxy servers for remote access to provide customised instructions for their users
- All remote access methods available and working consistently across all Elsevier products
- Full compatibility with mobile devices and apps

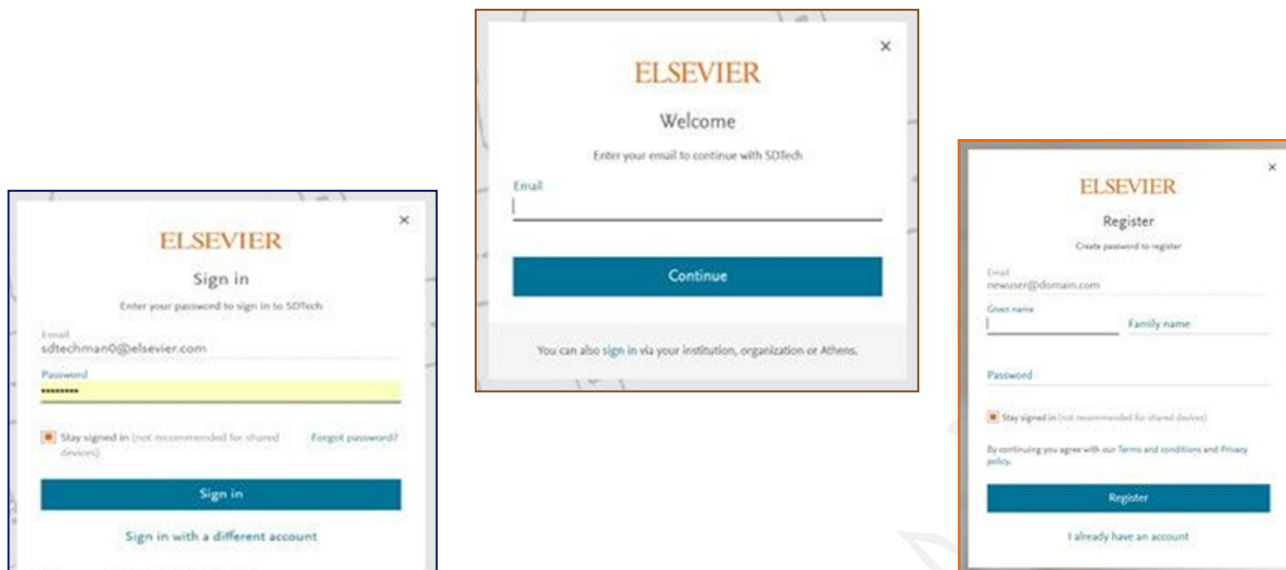
ScienceDirect users will start to see the new experience starting in late January/early February 2019 and we will gradually increase the number of users seeing the new screens over the next few months.

A similar rollout will happen for Scopus starting in May 2019.

Throughout 2019, we also plan to update many of the other Elsevier products and services you use to bring the same benefits.

## New Look, Same Sign-in

When users sign-in to or register a new account on ScienceDirect, they will do so via a new Elsevier branded user interface:



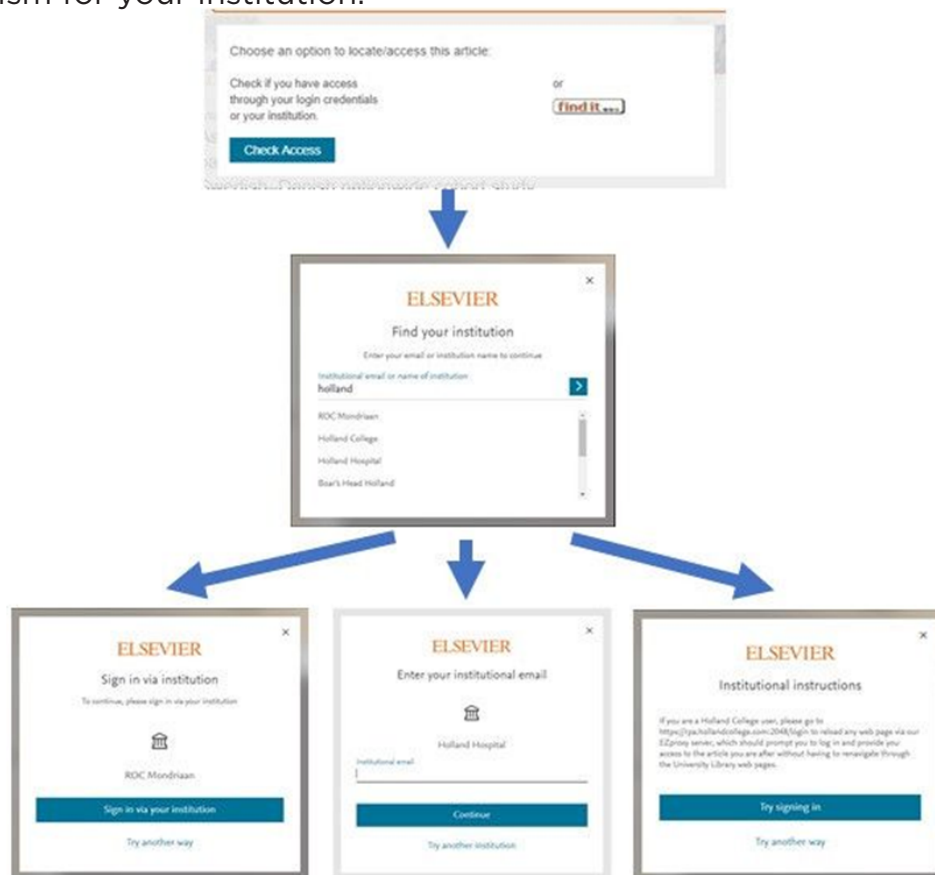


These screens have been streamlined to make it easier for users to sign in or register and to make it clearer that the account they are using works across many Elsevier products (as it does today). Note that while the user interface is changing, the underlying account details are the same, so users will not have to re-register or change their passwords.

Once we complete this transition, users will only ever have to enter their Elsevier passwords via the id.elsevier.com domain, helping to protect users against Phishing attacks and increasing compatibility with browser password managers.

## New Remote Access Experience

Users who need to access subscribed content outside of your institutional IP range will be able to use a new screen flow to activate Remote Access. They will be asked to choose their institution or provide an institutional email address. We'll then direct them to the appropriate remote access mechanism for your institution:



This flow replaces the former Sign in via your Institution ,OpenAthens and Remote Access links on ScienceDirect, bringing together three different mechanisms:

[Click Here To Read The Complete Article](#)



## In the Spotlight



### **Pa-thai Yenchitsomanus, Ph.D. (Human Genetics)**

**Professor: Mahidol University (Siriraj Center of Research Excellence for Cancer Immunotherapy and Division of Molecular Medicine, Research Department, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital)**

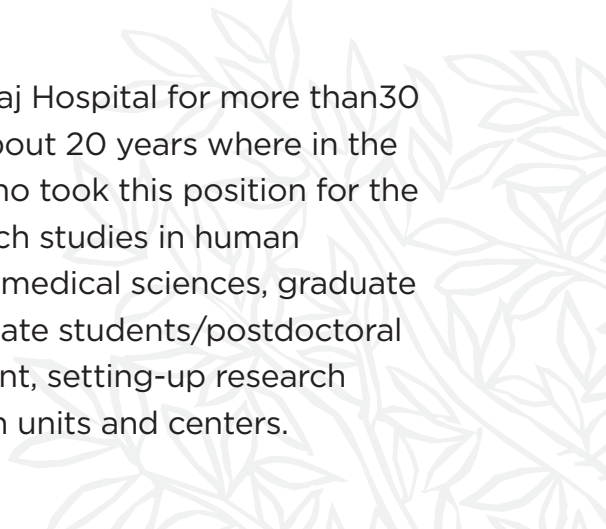
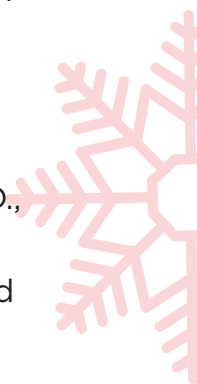
**Professor and Director, Consultant to the Deputy Dean for Postgraduate Education, Ex-President and Consultant to the President of Genetics Society of Thailand**

#### **a) Please tell us about your early life, education and career?**

I was born and grew up in the native environment and traditional Thai culture in a small province of SamutSokharn, located about 60 kilo-meters to the south of Bangkok, Thailand. I completed my basic education in my hometown and studied at the University in Chiang Mai Province in the north of Thailand. I graduated with a B.Sc. degree in Medical Technology in 1977 from the Faculty of Associated Medical Sciences, Chiang Mai University, and a M.Sc. degree in Biochemistry in 1980 from the Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok.

After working with my supervisor - the renowned Professor Prawase Wasi, M.D., Ph.D. at Thalassemia Research Center, Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital for two and a half years, I obtained an Australian National University (ANU) Ph.D. scholarship to study at John Curtin School of Medical Research and received a Ph.D. in Human Genetics in 1986 from ANU, Canberra, Australia. After my doctoral study, I returned to take an academic position at the Thalassemia Research Center and worked with my previous professor. Then, I went to conduct a short-term research at the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, St Mary's Hospital, London, United Kingdom. After that, I returned to work at the Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University ever since.

I have been working in the Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital for more than 30 years and in the Genetics Society of Thailand for about 20 years where in the last 8 years I served the Society as the President who took this position for the longest period. My personal interests include research studies in human molecular genetics, human genomics and other biomedical sciences, graduate education and teaching, research training for graduate students/postdoctoral fellows/young academics, and research management, setting-up research groups and networks, and establishment of research units and centers.





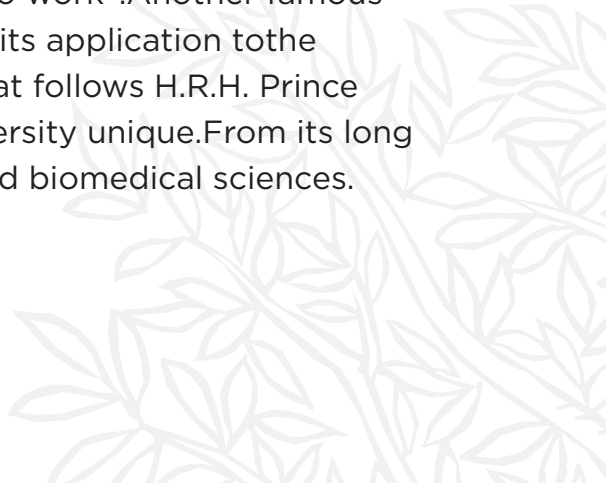
I was invited to receive the Senior Research Scholar Awards from Thailand Research Fund (TRF) twice in 2007 and 2010. I also had an opportunity to serve as member of the Executive Board of the National Research University (NRU) Project, the Office of Higher Education Commission (OHEC), Ministry of Education, Thailand, to promote the national university development during 2010 – 2015. I received several career achievement awards. Personally, I am also interested in teaching and training mindfulness meditation practice and I have regularly organized the mindfulness training courses for medical students and hospital staff for more than 20 years.

**b) What inspired you to become a researcher? What do you feel is your biggest motivation?**

In the last year of my undergraduate study I loved to attend the research presentation of professors who were conducting researches and senior students who were studying for M.Sc. degrees and doing research for their theses. Their knowledge and confidence inspired me to pursue further studies at the master and doctoral levels. My biggest motivation would be the desire to know the natural facts that are unknown and how to solve some unsolved problems, for examples at the beginning what are the causes of genetic diseases, and right now how can we cure cancers?.

**c) Please tell us a little about your Mahidol University and what makes it unique?**

Mahidol University was originated from the establishment of Siriraj Hospital in 1888; it is the first, oldest, and largest hospital in Thailand. In the early period, it was named as University of Medical Sciences. The name 'Mahidol' came from the name of H.R.H. Prince Mahidol of Songkla, the father of King Rama VIII and King Rama IX, and grandfather of King Rama X - the present King of Thailand. One of his most memorable statements highly respected for its wisdom and moral value is: "Let consideration of personal gain take second place for the overall benefit of mankind. Prestige and wealth are natural rewards for a just and sincere dedication to work". Another famous quote is: "True success is not in the learning but in its application to the benefit to mankind". Siriraj and Mahidol culture that follows H.R.H. Prince Mahidol's spirit and teaching makes Mahidol University unique. From its long history, Mahidol University, is strong in medical and biomedical sciences.





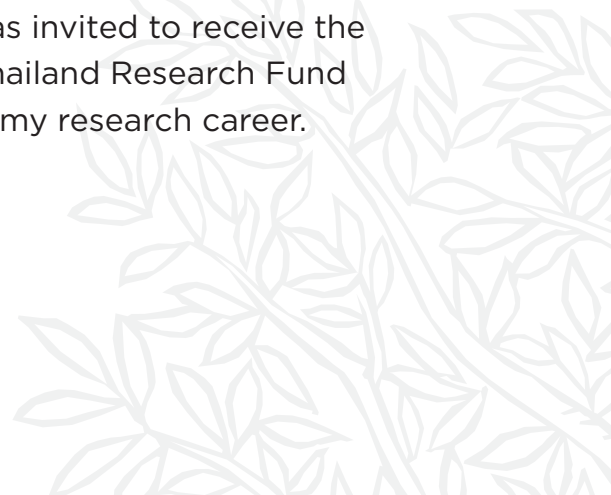
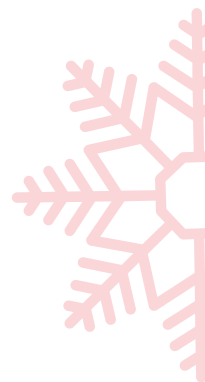
**d) How do you envision a quality research landscape for the 21st century researcher?**

A quality research landscape is crucial for the 21st century researcher and crucial for research at all times. A Researcher will be able to generate high quality research results in a well-equipped, good and supporting environment and ecosystem. A quality research landscape also includes community of knowledgeable and experienced researchers who work together.

**e) Can you share with us any memorable experiences that you've had in your career?**

In my research career, the discoveries that provide us new knowledge and understanding were exciting and memorable experiences. For example: I found that there were extremely high frequencies of alpha-globin gene deletion in Madang and on Kar Kar Island of Papua New Guinea, where malaria has long been holoendemic or hyperendemic, indicating that malaria is its selective pressure and the alpha-globin gene deletion seemed to be in the process of fixation in this population (Am J Hum Genet 1985;37:778-84). Our research group discovered the cause of autosomal recessive distal renal tubular acidosis associated with Southeast Asian ovalocytosis (Kidney Int 1999;56:1674-82) or without its association (Am J Kidney Dis 2002;40:21-9), and the molecular mechanism of this condition was elucidated (J. Biol Chem 2004;279:40960-71; J Mol Genet Med 2005;1:49-62; QJM 2012;105:861-77; Biochem J 2017;474:2573-84). We were the first research group who found PAX4 mutations as the cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young, type IX (J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2007;92:2821-6). Recently, we discovered that loss-of-function mutations of SCN10A gene encoding a subunit of voltage-gated sodium channel can cause kidney stone disease (Sci Rep 2018;8:10453).

We will soon be conducting clinical trials for treatment of cancers by adoptive T-cell transfer using cytotoxic and chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells. The exciting opportunities that I was invited to receive the prestigious Senior Research Scholar Awards of Thailand Research Fund (TRF) twice were also memorable experiences in my research career.





### **f) What are your views on the new generation of researchers, their aspirations and distractions?**

The new generation of researchers lives in the era of communication and information technologies (CIT). They are skilful in using these technologies, which are useful for communication and acquisition of information, knowledge, and research results. Additionally, advanced and sophisticated technologies are available for researchers.

Today, research becomes more difficult, complicated and costly than that in the past. A true researcher will have the drive and aspiration, to work passionately to discover and to know the unknown facts or truths.

Mentor and experienced colleagues are necessary for career development of the new generation of researchers. Their distractions would be many opportunities and alternatives for other jobs, which are not research careers, and be able to make a fortune.

### **g) What do you feel is the impact of research on the society?**

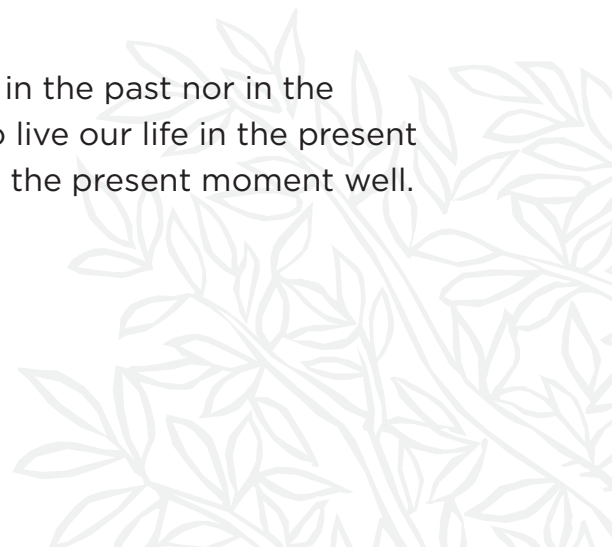
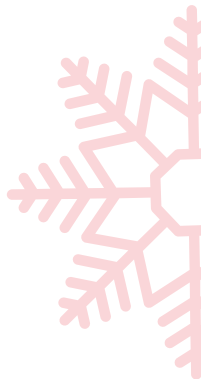
Research is a universal tool for every discipline for finding new facts and making its progression. It is also an important tool for finding solutions of problems. The impact of research on the society is clear. Research, development, and innovation (RDI) are important for the society.

### **h) What message would you like to give to the researchers across South East Asia**

Making discoveries and knowing the unknown facts and truths are enjoyable in the career as researchers. This is one of the most important careers that every society needs. **Be proud of yourself to do this important duty for the society and humanity.** The researchers also have responsibility to maintain integrity of the research work as well as the researcher community.

### **h) Words you live by**

The reality is only in the present moment, neither in the past nor in the future. If we want to have our life well, we need to live our life in the present moment well. Mindfulness is how to live our life in the present moment well.







**Dr. Chayasith Uttamapinant**  
**Vidyasirimedhi Institute of Science and Technology (VISTEC)**  
**Lecturer, School of Biomolecular Science and Engineering**

**a) Please tell us about your early life, education and career?**

I grew up and completed my high school education in Bangkok, Thailand. After representing Thailand and winning a gold medal from the International Chemistry Olympiad competition in 2002, I moved to the United States to further my study, which was generously supported by the Thai Government under DPST program. I studied chemistry at Harvard, then obtained my PhD in biological chemistry at MIT. Another move brought me to Cambridge, United Kingdom, where I was an investigator scientist and career development fellow at MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology, and an associate with St John's College, Cambridge. After 16 years abroad, I relocated back to Thailand in late 2018 to start my independent research career in synthetic and chemical biology at VISTEC. My current research program focuses on directed evolution of enzymes that can synthesize new biopolymers, as well as ones that can degrade recalcitrant polymers. I also develop and use enzyme tools to study how proteins are synthesized in cells.

**b) What inspired you to become a researcher? What do you feel is your biggest motivation?**

I am a (bio)technology developer, and it is most rewarding when my inventions are used to create new knowledge or products, or further developed by others. One realizes the impact of a discovery could be exponential, and frankly, would not want to stop discovering.

**c) Please tell us a little about your University and what makes it unique?**

Despite its young age of 4 years, VISTEC has won many accolades and continued to gain international recognition as a world-class research university. We are already in the top 15 of top young universities in the world as curated by Nature Index. The uniqueness of VISTEC, however, is not apparent until you visit us.



Our campus is truly in the middle of a jungle, and the dichotomy between cutting-edge science we do and our native surroundings is, to me, one of the best appeals of VISTEC. I am a firm believer in hardship-driven adaptability, which leads to innovation, and at VISTEC we have to excel at overcoming obstacles to make things work at the highest level. Staff and students whom we have recruited tend to share this resilience quality in their personality.

**d) How do you envision a quality research landscape for the 21st century researcher?**

I think the research tools--knowledge, instrumentation, access to services--are becoming much more democratized, and a good research program can be initiated anywhere with access to these tools. What's more important for researchers these days is their ability to connect the dots and to make use of new tools in creative and useful ways.

**e) Can you share with us any memorable experiences that you've had in your career?**

I believe the first key discovery one has made will stay with them forever. For me it was to engineer a completely new enzymatic activity--fluorophore ligation to proteins. Seeing the engineered enzyme at work inside living cells through a fluorescence microscope was life-changing, and from that experience I know I will always keep molecular imaging as a tool in my research. Seeing is believing!

**F) What are your views on the new generation of researchers, their aspirations and distractions?**

There are more career paths for people who are trained as "researchers" these days than ever beyond traditional academia, and I do not think of this as distractions, but rather opportunities for people with great scientific thinking skills to excel in roles that have major societal impacts, may it be policy-making, business, education, creative design, and many more.

**g) What do you feel is the impact of Research on the society?**

Research has the most impact when it helps solve a major societal problem. We are now confronted with the greatest challenge of humankind in climate change, and as a scientist I think it is our responsibility to contribute to solutions, whether large or small, to combat the challenge. Fortunately at VISTEC, I am surrounded by colleagues who share this vision and are already applying frontier research and inventions at community levels to transform practice within society--particularly waste management and utilization--and enrich people's well-being.

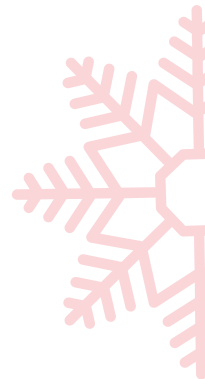


**h) What message would you like to give to the Researchers across South East Asia**

Research always benefits from having different viewpoints and collaborations, as well as a supportive international ecosystem. It would be to our detriment if we neighbors do not work together in ways we can.

**i) Words you live by**

So much is still unknown, and in fact we learn that everything is more complex that we first thought





## What have we been up to

### Malaysia's Research Star Award 2019

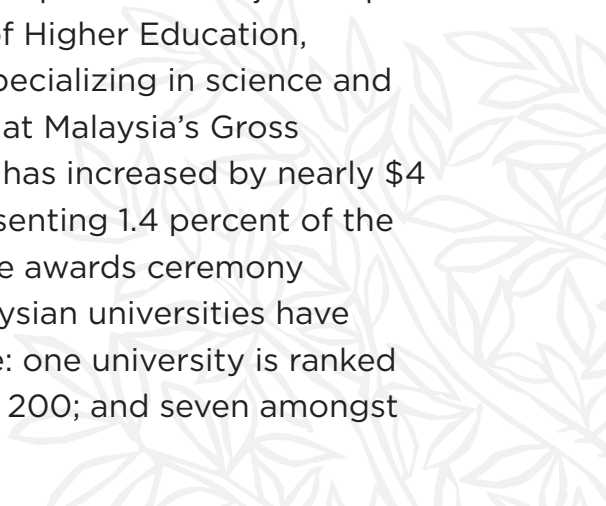


The Malaysia's Research Star Awards were held at the Hotel Zenith in Kuala Lumpur on 5th November 2019. Elsevier has partnered with the Ministry of Education (MOE) to enable the Malaysian research eco-system with essential tools to support research productivity and strategic planning, largely based on Scopus data which also underlies the QS and Times Higher Education University Rankings. For the 2019 Malaysia's Research Star Awards, Elsevier has worked closely with MOE to recognise a total of 12 researchers in 4 award categories. The winners have been chosen based on a combination of research metrics from Elsevier's Scopus and qualitative factors.

#### 2019 MRSA Elsevier Categories

**International Research Collaboration | Prominent Topics in Research  
Young Researcher | Citation Classic Award**

This year was extremely special for Elsevier and our partners as a joint report by Malaysia's Ministry of Education, Department of Higher Education, Elsevier, a global information analytics business specializing in science and health, and QS Quacquarelli Symonds showing that Malaysia's Gross Expenditure on Research & Development (GERD) has increased by nearly \$4 billion USD to reach over \$12 billion in 2018, representing 1.4 percent of the country's GDP in that year was released during the awards ceremony. In the QS World University Rankings (WUR), Malaysian universities have registered improvement in academic performance: one university is ranked amongst the world top 100; four amongst the top 200; and seven amongst



the top 500. Overall, Malaysia's higher education institutions have shown positive trends across all indicators in the three recent editions of the QS WUR.

"Malaysia's research achievements from the analyses of the report bear testimony to the vision and foundation we've laid down for the country's future," said Datuk Ir. Dr. Siti Hamisah binti Tapsir, Director General, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Malaysia. "We have set milestone benchmarks to measure ourselves against and the results have been encouraging. The Ministry is committed to taking Malaysia's research endeavors to the next level of excellence."

The rapid development of Malaysian research reflects not only the hard work of the research community but also the significant investments the Malaysian government in education and science. We believe Malaysia's continued focus on scientific research will contribute significantly toward creating a future in which it can participate and compete in the global marketplace and help ensure a prosperous and equitable future.

### The Winners

International Research Collaboration		
No.	Name	Affiliation
1	Professor Ir. Dr. Suzana Yusup	Universiti Teknologi Petronas
2	Professor Datuk Dr. Abdul Khalil H. P. Shawkataly	Universiti Sains Malaysia
3	Professor Ir Dr Sharifah Rafidah Wan Alwi	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Prominent Topics in Research		
No.	Name	Affiliation
1	Professor Dr Abdul Kariem Hj Mohd Arof	Universiti Malaya
2	Professor Dr. Zalilah Mohd Shariff	Universiti Putra Malaysia
3	Associate Professor Ts. Dr. Ong Soon An	Universiti Malaysia Perlis
4	Associate Professor Dr. Wan Azmi Wan Hamzah	Universiti Malaysia Pahang

Citation Classic		
No.	Name	Affiliation
1	Professor Dr. Ishak Ahmad	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
2	Professor Dr. Yahaya Ahmad	Universiti Malaya
3	Professor Dr. Goh Khean Jin	Universiti Malaya
4	Dr. John Rudolph Raj A/L Richard Isreal	Multimedia University

Young Researcher		
No.	Name	Affiliation
1	Associate Professor Dr. Wan Azmi Wan Hamzah	Universiti Malaysia Pahang

Thank you for a wonderful 2019

HAPPY NEW YEAR  
2020



นิทวจัยรุ่นใหม่...พบ...เมริวจัยอวูติ สทว' ครังที่ 18  
สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการอุดมศึกษา  
ร่วมกับ  
สำนักงานกองทุนสนับสนุนการวิจัย

UTM UTM Library  
MALAYSIA'S RESEARCH  
STRENGTHENING  
BANDUNG