

Creating Journal Article Links for CVs or Dossiers

How do I find a journal article's DOI?

When providing a list of publications for your curriculum vitae or promotion and tenure dossier, including DOIs can help reviewers easily find your articles. A DOI (digital object identifier) is a unique number assigned to a digital object such as a journal article. Webpage URLs may change over time, but the DOI will remain the same. Keep in mind that not all articles will have a DOI. The DOI system was announced in 1997 therefore older articles may not have DOIs unless a journal retrospectively assigned them.

DOIs typically appear in two formats, a string of numbers and letters alone or the same string with an https prefix. Either can be copied and pasted into your CV or dossier, but if you prefer having an actionable link, you can preface the string with **https://doi.org/**. For example:

- 10.1172/JCI181471 can be turned into
- https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI181471

The following are ways to find a DOI (see the next page for examples):

- If you are viewing the article in a database such as PubMed or the
 journal's website, the DOI typically appears next to the article citation
 near the top of the page. Copy the DOI and paste it into your CV or
 dossier, adding the https://doi.org/ prefix if desired, making sure
 there are no spaces after the prefix.
- If you do not see the DOI in the database or journal website, go to <u>CrossRef</u> and search metadata using the article title and author's name to find its DOI. Copy the DOI and paste it into your CV or dossier.

Finding the DOI in PubMed:

> J Clin Invest. 2025 Apr 17;135(12):e181471 doi: 10.1172/JCl181471 eCollection 2025 Jun 16.

IL-7-mediated expansion of autologous lymphocytes increases CD8+ VLA-4 expression and accumulation in glioblastoma models

Kirit Singh ^{1 2}, Kelly M Hotchkiss ^{1 2}, Sarah L Cook ^{1 2}, Pamy Noldner ³, Ying Zhou ³, Eliese M Moelker ^{1 2}, Chelsea O Railton ^{1 2}, Emily E Blandford ^{1 2}, Bhairavy J Puviindran ^{1 2}, Shannon E Wallace ^{1 2}, Pamela K Norberg ^{1 2}, Gary E Archer ^{1 2}, Beth H Shaz ³, Katayoun Ayasoufi ^{1 2}, John H Sampson ⁴, Mustafa Khasraw ^{1 2}, Peter E Fecci ^{1 2 5}

Affiliations + expand

Finding the DOI in a journal website:

PMID: 40244705 PMCID: PMC12165802 DOI: 10.1172/JCI181471

Remembering and Enhancing the Impact of Women in Infectious Diseases •

Janet R Gilsdorf ▼ , Shanta M Zimmer

The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 222, Issue Supplement_6, 15 October 2020,

Pages S543–S549 https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiaa235

Published: 14 September 2020 Article history ▼

How do I create a link to an article so that it can be accessible off campus?

Using a DOI will get to the full text article (if available) while on campus, but it may not work as well for someone off campus. Adding the library's "proxy prefix" to the beginning of the DOI URL or the article URL creates an actionable link that will point to the library collections even when off campus.

Our proxy prefix is:

https://cuanschutz.idm.oclc.org/login?url=

 Copy the article's DOI URL or the journal website URL from the address bar of your browser:

> https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI181471 https://www.jci.org/articles/view/181471

 Copy the proxy prefix and paste it in front of either the DOI URL or the journal website URL, making sure there are no spaces after the proxy prefix. The complete link would look like either one of the following:

> https://cuanschutz.idm.oclc.org/login?url=https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI181471 https://cuanschutz.idm.oclc.org/login?url=https://www.jci.org/articles/view/181471

• Copy the complete link and paste it in your CV or dossier.

You can find more information on the Strauss Library website about <u>linking</u> to articles in a specific database and linking to items in the library catalog.

If you have questions, please submit an Ask Us ticket.



How do I update my CV or dossier with the new proxy prefix?

If your CV or dossier includes links with the old proxy prefix (https://proxy.hsl.ucdenver.edu/login?url=), you can easily find and replace them with the new proxy prefix (https://cuanschutz.idm.oclc.org/login?url=).

In Microsoft Word, click Ctrl-H (hold down the Control button and click the letter H). Or, from the ribbon at the top of the page, on the Home tab, go to the Editing section and click Replace.

In Word or Pages on a Mac, click Command-F (hold down the Command button and click the letter F) and select the Find & Replace option. Or click Edit from the top menu bar, select Find, then Find & Replace.

• In the "Find" section, enter the following:

https://proxy.hsl.ucdenver.edu/login?url=

• In the "Replace" section, enter the following:

https://cuanschutz.idm.oclc.org/login?url=

• Click "Replace All" then save your document.