

SeamlessAccess

USER GUIDE

SPRINGER NATURE

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SeamlessAccess user guide

This document provides information about the implementation of SeamlessAccess on Nature.com. It can be used externally as a user guide for customers to get up to speed with how to use our implementation of SeamlessAccess.

SeamlessAccess has two distinct user journeys, defined as a cold state and a warm state. The journey a user traverses is dependent on whether the system recognises them as a returning user or not.

Both cold and warm state user journeys are described as follows:

Cold state user journey

The cold state denotes a user, that has not been authenticated via other methods, attempting to access an article on Nature.com either:

1. For the first time
2. After clearing their browser cookie
3. Closing and relaunching their browser software
4. Or using a new device for the first time

Cold state access

To access an article on Nature.com navigate to the article page by clicking on a link from any of the following routes:

- From a saved bookmark url to the article page
- From a url link in an emailed
- From a link to the article page on the Nature.com website
- From a link to the article surfaced on a search results page following a search of relevant keywords on a search engine

Any time
Since 2019
Since 2018
Since 2015
Custom range...

Sort by relevance
Sort by date

include patents
 include citations

Create alert

[HTML] **Community engagement strategies for implementation of a policy supporting evidence-based practices: a case study of Washington state**
G D'Angelo, MD Pullmann, AR Lyon - ... and Policy in Mental Health and ..., 2017 - Springer
After nearly two decades of cultivating an evidence based practice milieu in Washington State, the 2012 legislature passed House Bill 2536 (HB 2536) to promote the increased uptake and use of evidence based practices in the child welfare, juvenile justice and child ...
☆ ⓘ Cited by 4 Related articles All 7 versions

Community-based participatory research contributions to intervention research: the intersection of science and practice to improve health equity
N Wallerstein, B Duran - American journal of public ..., 2010 - ajph.aphapublications.org
... Types of evidence needed. Annu Rev Public Health ... Miller RL, Shinn M. Learning from communities: overcoming difficulties in dissemination of prevention and promotion efforts ...
Community-based intervention research: coping with the "noise" of real life in study design ...
☆ ⓘ Cited by 964 Related articles All 13 versions

Link to article on a search engine results page

User action

Navigate to an article by clicking on a link to the article page on Nature.com.

Abstract Article page

The article abstract page is displayed. The page contains a SeamlessAccess button, labelled “Access through your institution”, on the top right-hand side column of the page.

The screenshot shows the article abstract page for "Single-cell DNA replication profiling identifies spatiotemporal developmental dynamics of chromosome organization" published in Nature Genetics in 2019. The page features a navigation bar at the top with "nature > nature genetics > articles > article" and "a natureresearch journal". A "MENU" button is visible on the left. On the right, there are icons for Search, E-alert, Submit, and Login. A red box highlights the "Access through your institution" button and the "Buy or subscribe" button. Below the article title, the authors are listed: Hisashi Miura, Saori Takahashi, Rawin Poonperm, Akie Tanigawa, Shin-ichiro Takebayashi & Ichiro Hiratani. The article is from Nature Genetics (2019) and has 14 accesses. The abstract text describes the study of topologically associating domains (TADs) in mammalian cells and their relationship to replication timing (RT) changes during mouse embryonic stem cell differentiation.

Article | Published: 12 August 2019

Single-cell DNA replication profiling identifies spatiotemporal developmental dynamics of chromosome organization

Hisashi Miura, Saori Takahashi, Rawin Poonperm, Akie Tanigawa, Shin-ichiro Takebayashi & Ichiro Hiratani

Nature Genetics (2019) | Download Citation

14 Accesses

Abstract

In mammalian cells, chromosomes are partitioned into megabase-sized topologically associating domains (TADs). TADs can be in either A (active) or B (inactive) subnuclear compartments, which exhibit early and late replication timing (RT), respectively. Here, we show that A/B compartments change coordinately with RT changes genome wide during mouse embryonic stem cell (mESC) differentiation. While A to B compartment changes and early to late RT changes were temporally inseparable, B to A changes clearly preceded late to early RT changes and transcriptional activation. Compartments changed primarily by boundary shifting, altering the compartmentalization of TADs facing the A/B compartment interface, which was conserved during reprogramming and confirmed in individual cells by single-cell Repli-seq. Differentiating mESCs altered single-cell Repli-seq profiles gradually but uniformly, transiently resembling RT profiles of epiblast-derived stem cells (EpiSCs), suggesting that A/B compartments might also change gradually but uniformly toward a primed

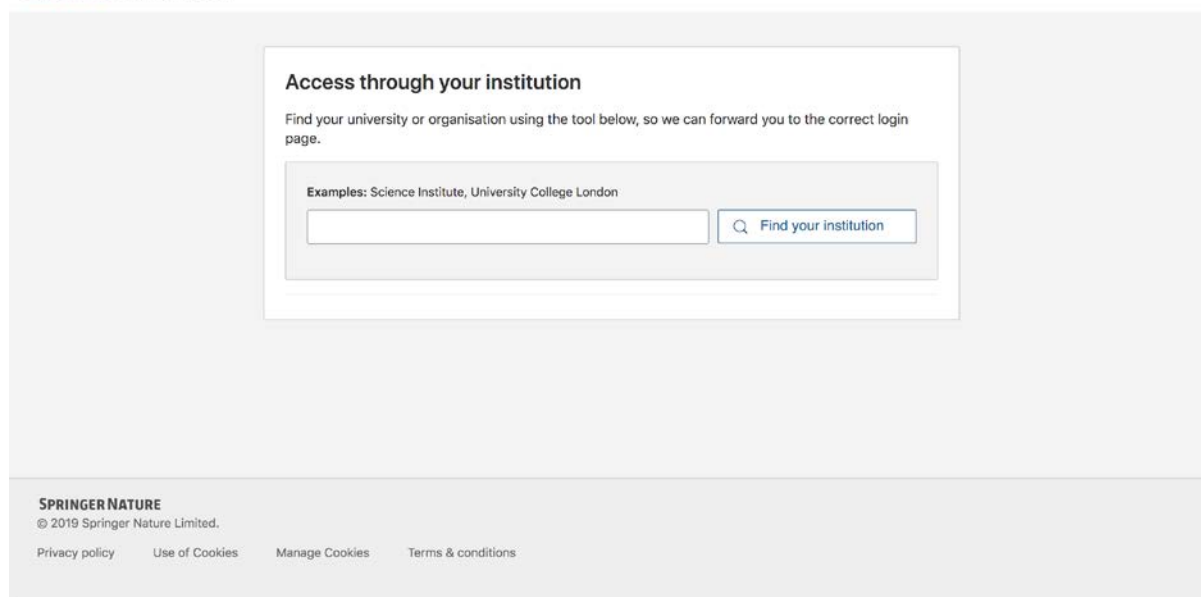
Abstract of article with SeamlessAccess “Access through your institution” button.

User action

Click the seamless access “Access through your institution” button to navigate to the ‘Where Are You From’ (WAYF) page.

Where Are You From (WAYF) page

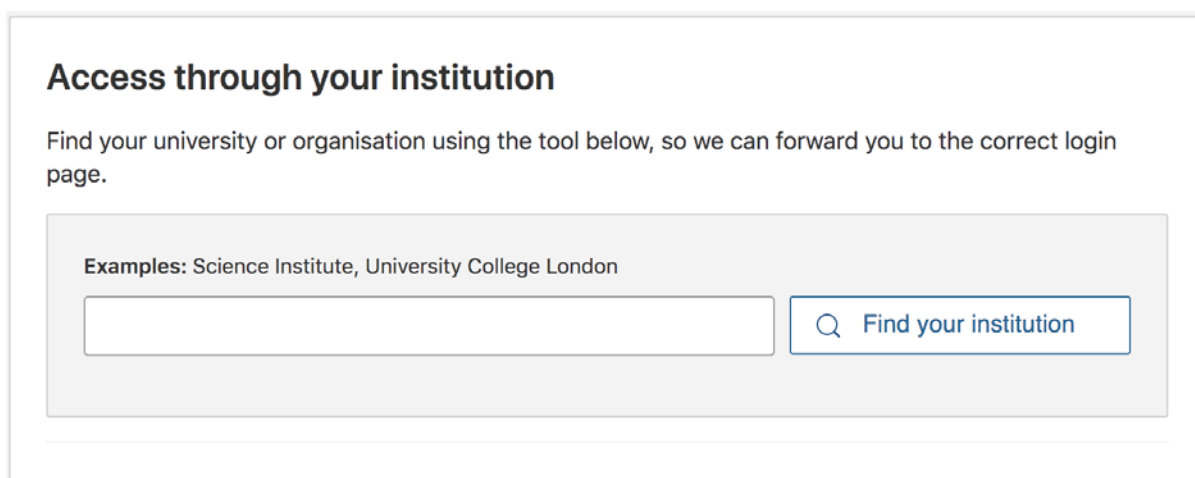
The WAYF page allows you to search for your institution and navigate to their identity provider (IDP) login page.



WAYF page

User action

Entering your institution name in the search bar to search our list of supported institutions for your institution.



Search Bar


If Java Script is enabled on your web browser, as you type your institution's name you will be presented with a list of matching institutions.

If JavaScript is not enabled, then the search is performed when the 'Find your institution' button is clicked. Partial or complete matches to the institution name entered are displayed in the search results.

Access through your institution

Find your university or organisation using the tool below, so we can forward you to the correct login page.

Examples: Science Institute, University College London

University of Oxford 

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Search results

Each matching institution name on the search result is a link to the institution's IDP login page.

University of Oxford 

Institution name link

If no institution matches the institution name entered an error message is displayed.

Access through your institution

Find your university or organisation using the tool below, so we can forward you to the correct login page.

Examples: Science Institute, University College London

No matching institutions found.

- Try entering an institution name, abbreviation or your institution email
- Try accessing through your library website
- Your institution may not have enabled this authentication method. Please contact your librarian to request enablement and check back soon.

Institution not found error message

A search cannot be triggered until you have entered 3 or more characters in the search bar. Attempts to trigger a search with less than 3 characters causes the “Enter an institution name” error message to be display.

An autocomplete search results, matching the entered search parameter, is displayed as each character of your institution name is entered.

Access through your institution

Find your university or organisation using the tool below, so we can forward you to the correct login page.

Examples: Science Institute, University College London

⚠ Enter an institution name

[Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses \(INTCF\)](#)

[MPG-AAI IdP-Proxy](#)

[Oxford Brookes University](#)

[Shaoxing University](#)

[University of Oxford](#)

Minimum 3 characters Search error with auto complete

Clicking on an institution name listed in the search results will navigate you to the institution’s IDP login page

Institution’s IDP

Your institution’s IDP is a page, provided by your institution, that allows you to login by entering your credentials (user name & password), so that your institution can identify you as one of their members and confirm that we should grant you access to their subscriptions.



Log in [Help](#)

This service is accessed via the University of Oxford Single Sign-On system.

Please enter your **Oxford username** and password then click the "Login" button.

Username
 e.g. abcd0123

Password

[Login](#)

[Having trouble logging in?](#)
[Not yet activated? Activate a new account](#)

University of Oxford Computer Usage Rules and Etiquette

Institution's IDP login page

User action

Enter your institution's login credentials and click on the login button to attempt to log in

- If you are successfully authenticated and logged in, we check if your institution is entitled to access the article
 - If so, you will be redirected back to the article page with full access to the article's content
 - If not you will be redirected back to the article page with only access to the article's abstract page
- If you're unable to log in, you will have to contact your institution for further assistance

Article page (Entitled state)

Following a successful login and successful entitlements check you will be redirected back to the article page with full access to the article. On the top right-hand side column of the article the message "You have full access to this article via <Institution name>." with a Download PDF button is displayed.

nature > nature genetics > articles > article a natureresearch journal

MENU ▾

[Search](#)
[E-alert](#)
[Submit](#)
[Login](#)

Article | Published: 12 August 2019

Single-cell DNA replication profiling identifies spatiotemporal developmental dynamics of chromosome organization

Hisashi Miura, Saori Takahashi, Rawin Poonperm, Akie Tanigawa, Shin-ichiro Takebayashi & Ichiro Hiratani [✉](#)

Nature Genetics (2019) | [Download Citation](#) [±]

14 Accesses

Abstract

In mammalian cells, chromosomes are partitioned into megabase-sized topologically associating domains (TADs). TADs can be in either A (active) or B (inactive) subnuclear compartments, which exhibit early and late replication timing (RT), respectively. Here, we show that A/B compartments change coordinately with RT changes genome wide during mouse embryonic stem cell (mESC) differentiation. While A to B compartment changes and early to late RT changes were temporally inseparable, B to A changes clearly preceded late to early RT changes and transcriptional activation. Compartments changed primarily by boundary shifting, altering the compartmentalization of TADs facing the A/B compartment interface, which was conserved during reprogramming and confirmed in individual cells by single-cell Repli-seq. Differentiating mESCs altered single-cell Repli-seq profiles gradually but uniformly, transiently resembling RT profiles of epiblast-derived stem cells (EpiSCs), suggesting that A/B compartments might also change gradually but uniformly toward a primed

You have full access to this article via **University of Oxford**

[Download PDF](#) [↓](#)

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- Main
- Results
- Discussion
- Methods
- Data availability
- Code availability
- References
- Acknowledgements
- Author information
- Ethics declarations
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- Integrated supplementary information
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- Rights and permissions
- About this article

Full access message “You have full access to this article through <Institution name>.” with a Download PDF button.

User action

Clicking on the Download PDF button will start downloading a PDF version of the article


Abstract Article page (Not Entitled state)

Following a successful login but unsuccessful entitlements check, you will be redirected back to the article page with only the abstract of the article displayed and on the top right-hand side column of the abstract the message “Access via <Institution name> is not available.” with a ‘Change institution’ and ‘Buy or Subscribe’ buttons.

Article | Published: 12 August 2019

Single-cell DNA replication profiling identifies spatiotemporal developmental dynamics of chromosome organization

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Access via **University of Oxford** is not available

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Integrated supplementary information		
Supplementary information		
Rights and permissions		
About this article		

No access message “Access via <Institution name> is not available.” with ‘Change institution’ and ‘Buy or Subscribe’ buttons.

User action

You have the option to either:

- If you are a member of another institution click on the “Change institution” button, which will take you back to the WAYF page, where you can try to login to that institution to check if it’s subscription entitles you to access the article
- Choose to buy or subscribe to the article by clicking on the “Buy or subscribe” button (**not part of the SeamlessAccess journey**)

Warm state user journey

The warm state denotes a user that navigates to an Nature.com article page and is recognised because they have recently gone through the cold state of the SeamlessAccess user journey and has logged in via their institution’s IDP, using the same device and web browser window, which would have our session cookie saved.

Before loading the article page, we check if our session cookie exists on your web browser, if so, we then check if your institution’s subscription entitles you to access the article.

Article page (Entitled state)

If entitled the full article is displayed, and on the top right-hand side column of the article the message “You have full access to this article via <Institution name>.” with a Download PDF button.

The screenshot shows the article page for "Single-cell DNA replication profiling identifies spatiotemporal developmental dynamics of chromosome organization" published on 12 August 2019. The authors listed are Hisashi Miura, Saori Takahashi, Rawin Poonperm, Akie Tanigawa, Shin-ichiro Takebayashi & Ichiro Hiratani. The page includes a navigation menu, search, e-alert, submit, and login options. A prominent message on the right states: "You have full access to this article via University of Oxford" with a "Download PDF" button. Below this, there are tabs for "Sections", "Figures", and "References". The "Sections" tab is active, showing a list of article sections: Abstract, Main, Results, Discussion, Methods, Data availability, Code availability, References, Acknowledgements, Author information, Ethics declarations, Additional information, Integrated supplementary information, Supplementary information, Rights and permissions, and About this article.

Full access message “You have full access to this article through <Institution name>.” with a Download PDF button.

User action

Clicking on the Download PDF button will start downloading a PDF version of the article


Abstract Article page (Not Entitled state)

If your institution is not entitled to access the article, then the abstract of the article is displayed, and on the top right-hand side column of the abstract the message “Access via <Institution name> is not available.” with the ‘Change institution’ and ‘Buy or Subscribe’ buttons.

Article | Published: 12 August 2019

Single-cell DNA replication profiling identifies spatiotemporal developmental dynamics of chromosome organization

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Access via **University of Oxford** is not available

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Code availability		
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Acknowledgements		
Author information		
Ethics declarations		
Additional information		
Integrated supplementary information		
Supplementary information		
Rights and permissions		
About this article		

No access message “Access via <Institution name> is not available.” with the ‘Change institution’ and ‘Buy or Subscribe’ buttons.

User action

You have the option to either:

- If you are a member of another institution click on the “Change institution” button, which will take you back to the WAYF page, where you can try to login to that institution to check if it’s subscription entitles you to access the article
- Choose to buy or subscribe to the article by clicking on the “Buy or subscribe” button (**not part of the SeamlessAccess journey**)

No existing valid Identity session cookie

If our session cookie doesn’t exist on the web browser, either because you have deleted your browser cookies or closed the browser window since you last logged in, we perform a check for the last institution you logged in with.

Abstract Article page with last logged in institution

The article page is loaded initially with just the abstract of the article, prior to us being able to determine if your institution’s subscription entitles you to access the article. On the top right-hand side column of the article abstract page the text “Access this article via <last

logged in Institution name>” is displayed, along with the SeamlessAccess buttons labelled “Access through your institution” and “Change institution”.

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Nature Genetics article page. The breadcrumb trail is "nature > nature genetics > articles > article". The page title is "Single-cell DNA replication profiling identifies spatiotemporal developmental dynamics of chromosome organization". The authors listed are Hisashi Miura, Saori Takahashi, Rawin Poonperm, Akie Tanigawa, Shin-ichiro Takebayashi & Ichiro Hiratani. The article is published on 12 August 2019. The abstract text is visible, starting with "In mammalian cells, chromosomes are partitioned into megabase-sized topologically associating domains (TADs). TADs can be in either A (active) or B (inactive) subnuclear compartments...". On the right side, there is a sidebar with a red border containing the text "Access this article via University of Hertfordshire" and two buttons: "Access through your institution" and "Change institution". Below this, there are tabs for "Sections", "Figures", and "References". The "Sections" tab is active, showing a list of sections: Abstract, Main, Results, Discussion, Methods, Data availability, Code availability, References, Acknowledgements, Author information, Ethics declarations, Additional information, Integrated supplementary information, Supplementary information, Rights and permissions, and About this article.

Abstract of article with Seamless accesses last logged in institution persisted and the “Access through your institution” and “Change institution” buttons.

User action

You have the option to:

- Click on the seamless access “Access through your institution” button, to make a call to your institution’s IDP to check if your previous logged in session is still valid
- Choose to log in via another institution by clicking on the “Change institution” button, which will launch the WAYF page where you can search for and select a different institution to attempt to log in via (see **Cold State - WAYF page section above**)

Institution’s IDP

If you chose the “Access through your institution” option, a check for a valid logged in session for the last logged in institution is performed.

No valid institution's logged in session exists

If no previous logged in session is found or the session is no longer valid, then your institution's IDP login page is displayed (refer to the **Institution's IDP** section above).

Existing valid institution's logged in session

If a previous valid institution's logged in session exists, a check of your institution's entitlement is performed and the result determines if you are redirected to the article page with an entitled status (refer to the **Article page (Entitled state)** section above) or back to the Article abstract page with a not entitled status (refer to the **Article page (Not Entitled state)** section above).