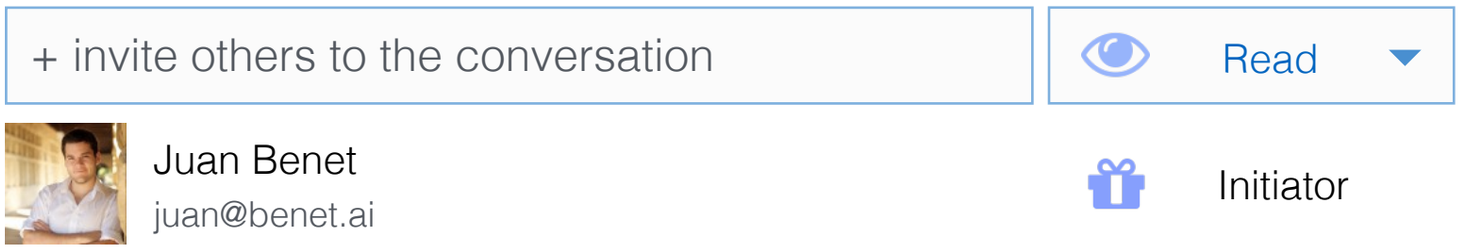


Sharing Menu a panel to invite others to conversations, trails, etc.

It begins with the content initiator (creator) already populated. in the menu, and allows others to be invited. important to select sharing permissions

+ invite others to the conversation

Read

Juan Benet
juan@benet.ai

Initiator

Francis Crick
fcrick@mrc.ac.uk

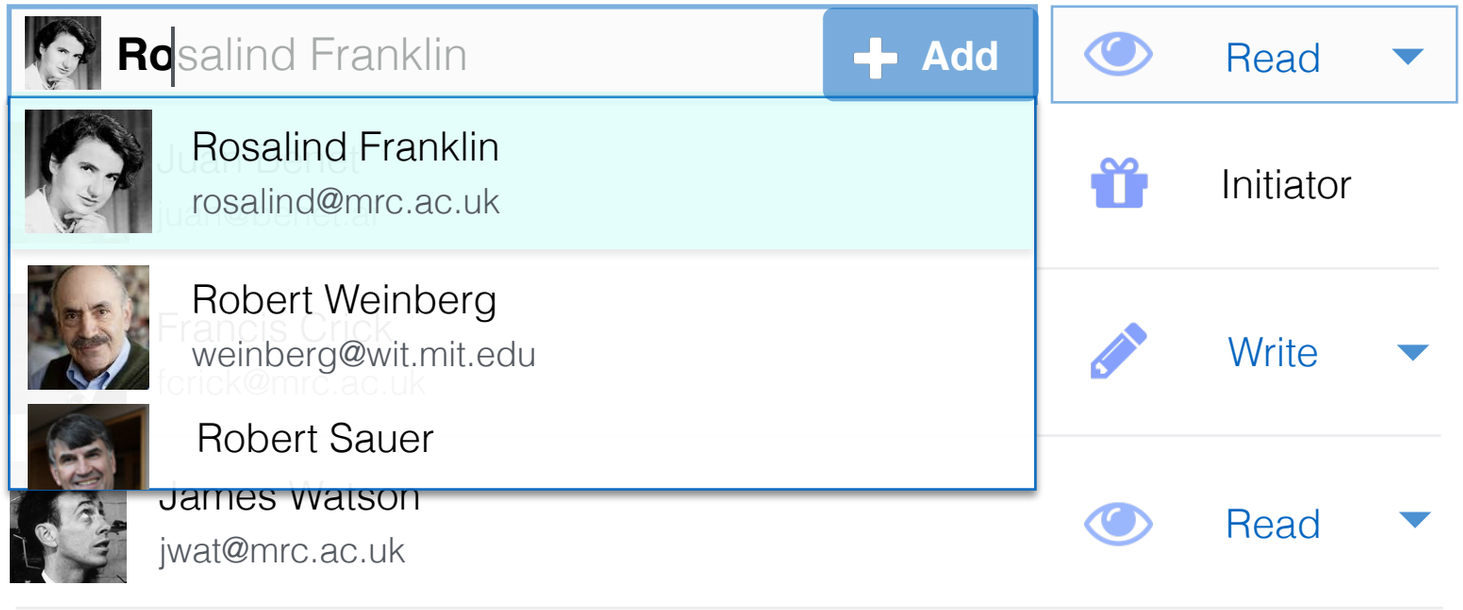
Write

James Watson
jwat@mrc.ac.uk

Read

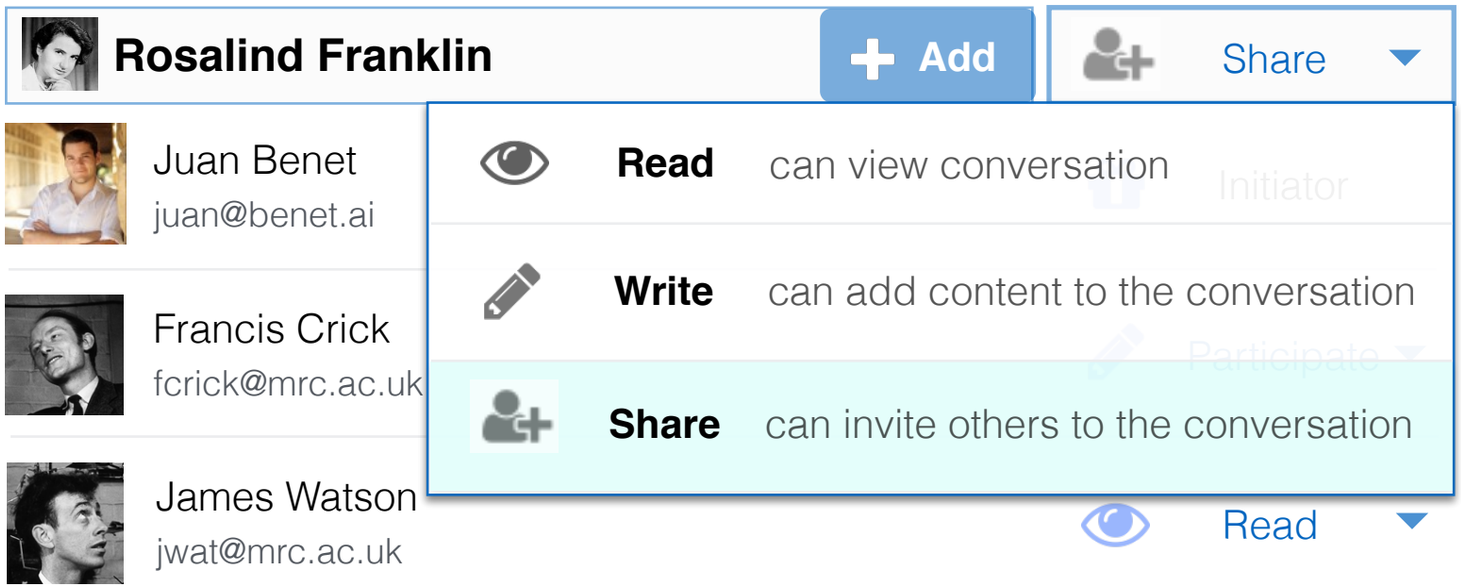
Sharing Menu a panel to invite others to conversations, trails, etc.

When people are already shared-with, they appear under the initiator (or maybe it is sorted alphabetically or something). Permissions are blue, so that they are perceived as links.



Sharing Menu a panel to invite others to conversations, trails, etc.

Add another person or group by entering their name or associated email account. Field auto-completes giving user a contextual menu of options to select from. arrow keys should work. (add appears)



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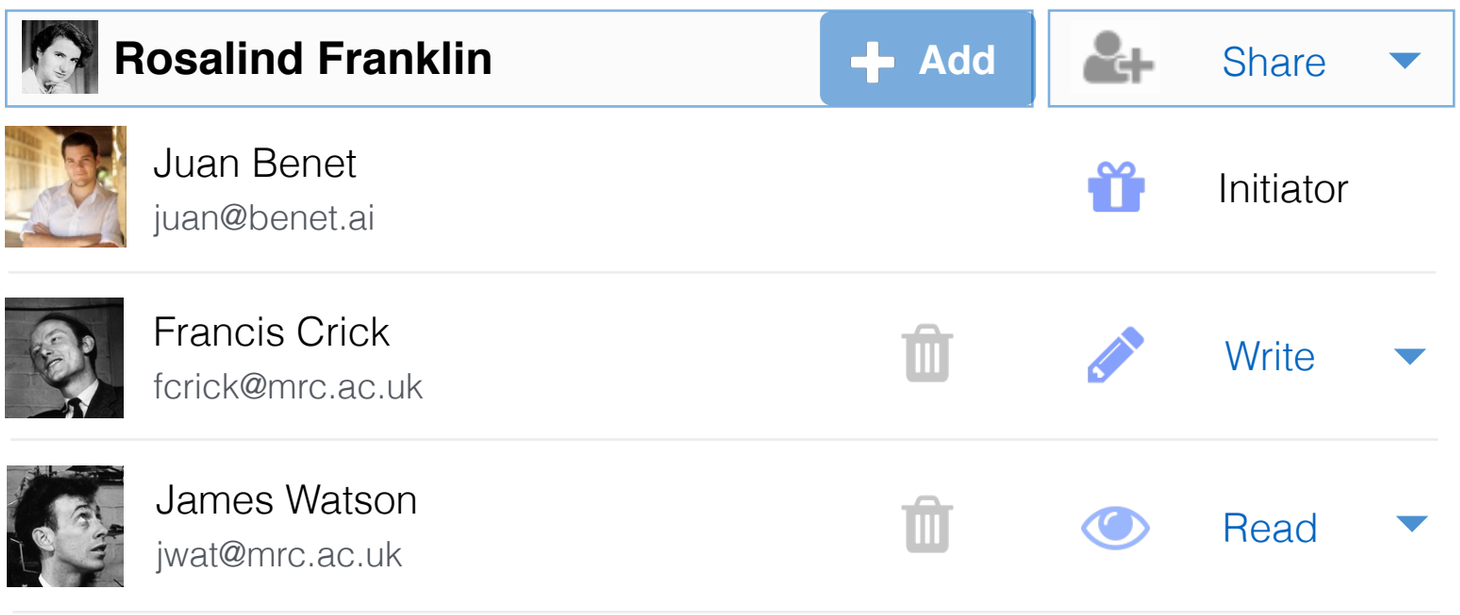
Permission selection works similarly, and includes clear, simple explanation of the abilities granted. (permission menu opened automatically after selecting a user, to encourage awareness of permission selection.



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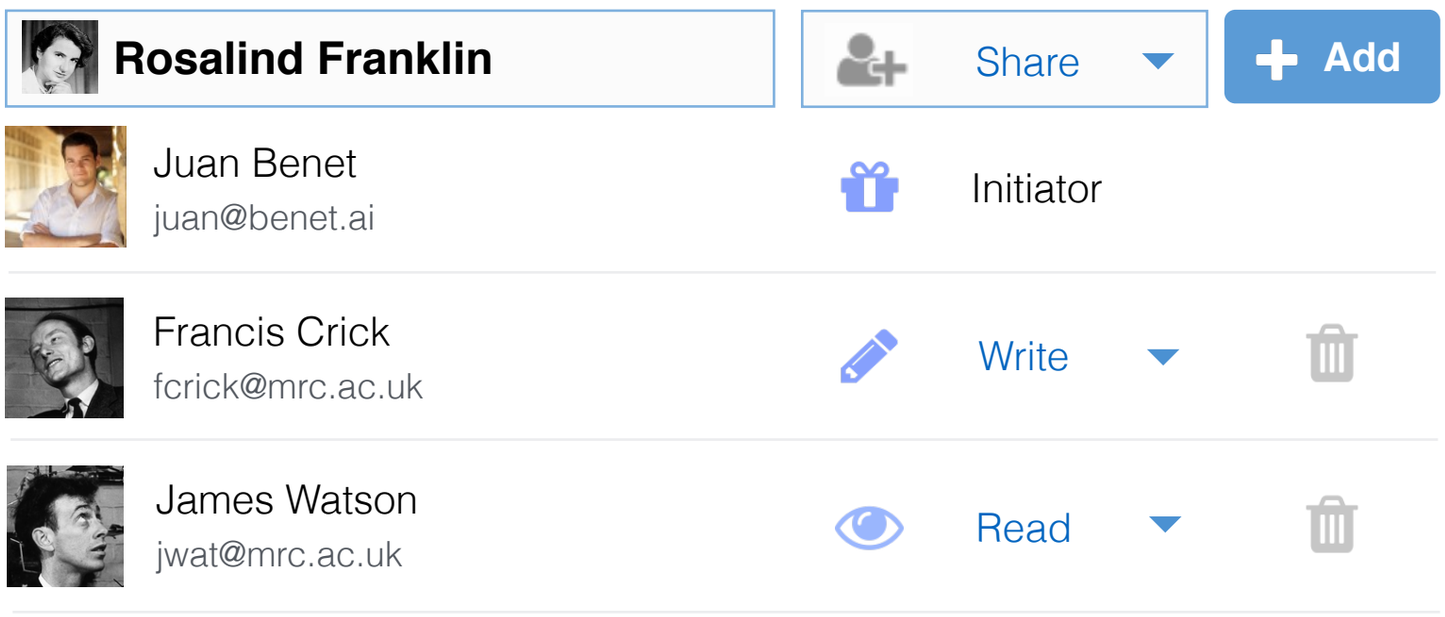
Pressing enter (or clicking “Add”) adds the selected user to the list of permissions. This grants permissions and sends them a notification.



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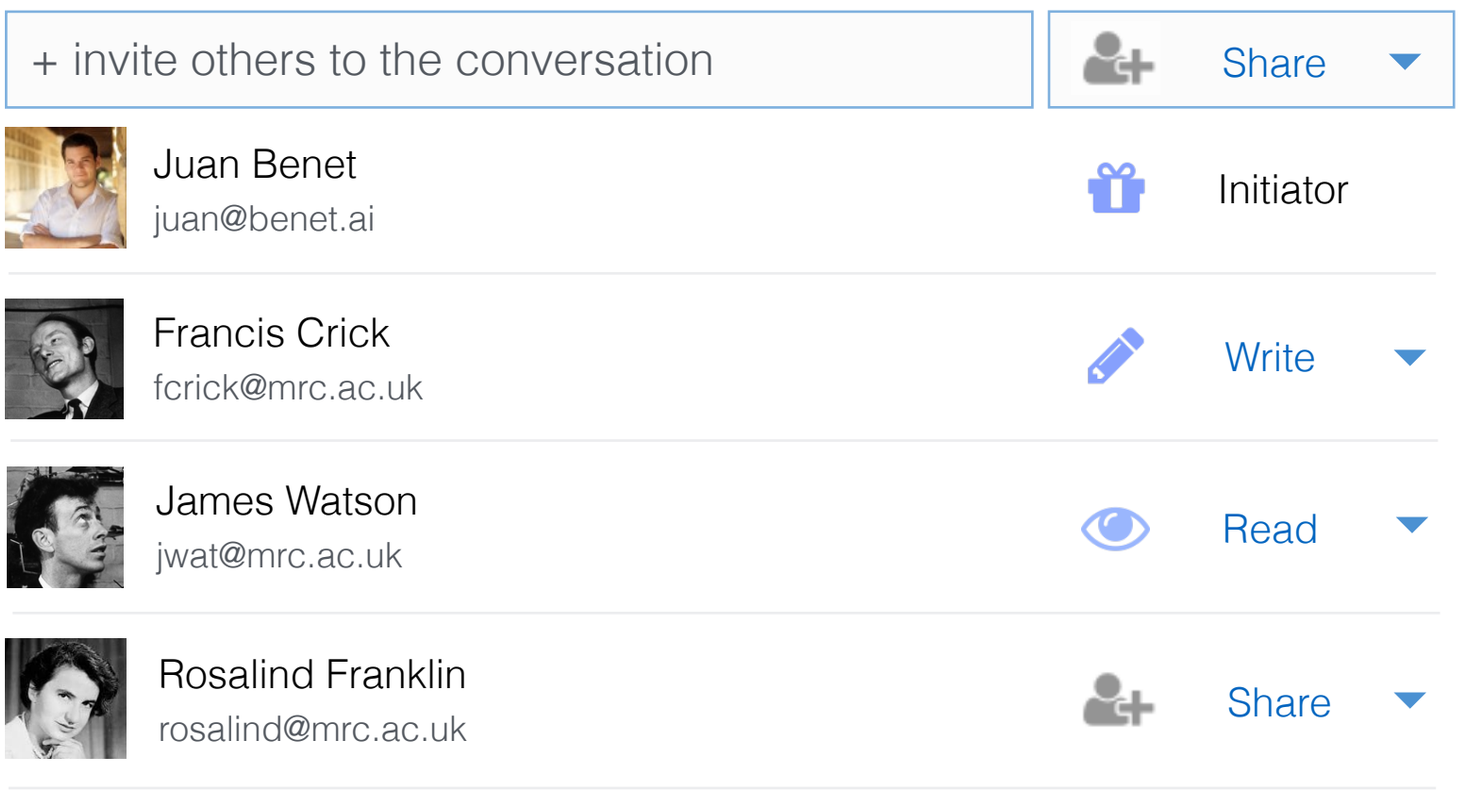
Alternative view.



Sharing Menu a panel to invite others to conversations, trails, etc.

Once added, the field clears, but sharing selection is remembered

Conversation Title

Share an insight

+ invite others to the conversation

Read

Juan Benet
juan@benet.ai

Initiator

Start new conversation

New Conversation a blank “new conversation” view

Re: A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

B I S U

This paper is really good because it launched a new field after coming up with the greatest discovery of all time. This paper is really good because it launched a new field after coming up with the greatest discovery of all time. This paper is really good. Here is a web link, here is a link into the paper, here is a link to a @Person, here is a link to a Conversation, here is a link to a figure, and i think this paper is #interesting.

+ invite others to the conversation

Read

Juan Benet
juan@benet.ai

Initiator

Start new conversation

New Conversation a populated “new conversation” view
(the title should be seeded with where user came from)

Juan Benet

Share an insight

Cancel Comment

New (Blank) Comment at the end of a running conversation

Juan Benet

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Cancel Comment

New Comment at the end of a running conversation. mid-edits.

Juan Benet

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Cancel Comment

alternative view

Juan Benet 10 minutes ago

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Posted Comment in a conversation. if it is current user's, then user can see "edit" and "delete" buttons.

Juan Benet 10 minutes ago

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Cancel Update comment

Editing/Updating Posted Comment

Several Comments Together

Juan Benet

10 minutes ago

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Cancel Comment

Running Conversation with several comments, and shared with several participants

Re: A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

Juan Benet

10 minutes ago

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10 minutes ago

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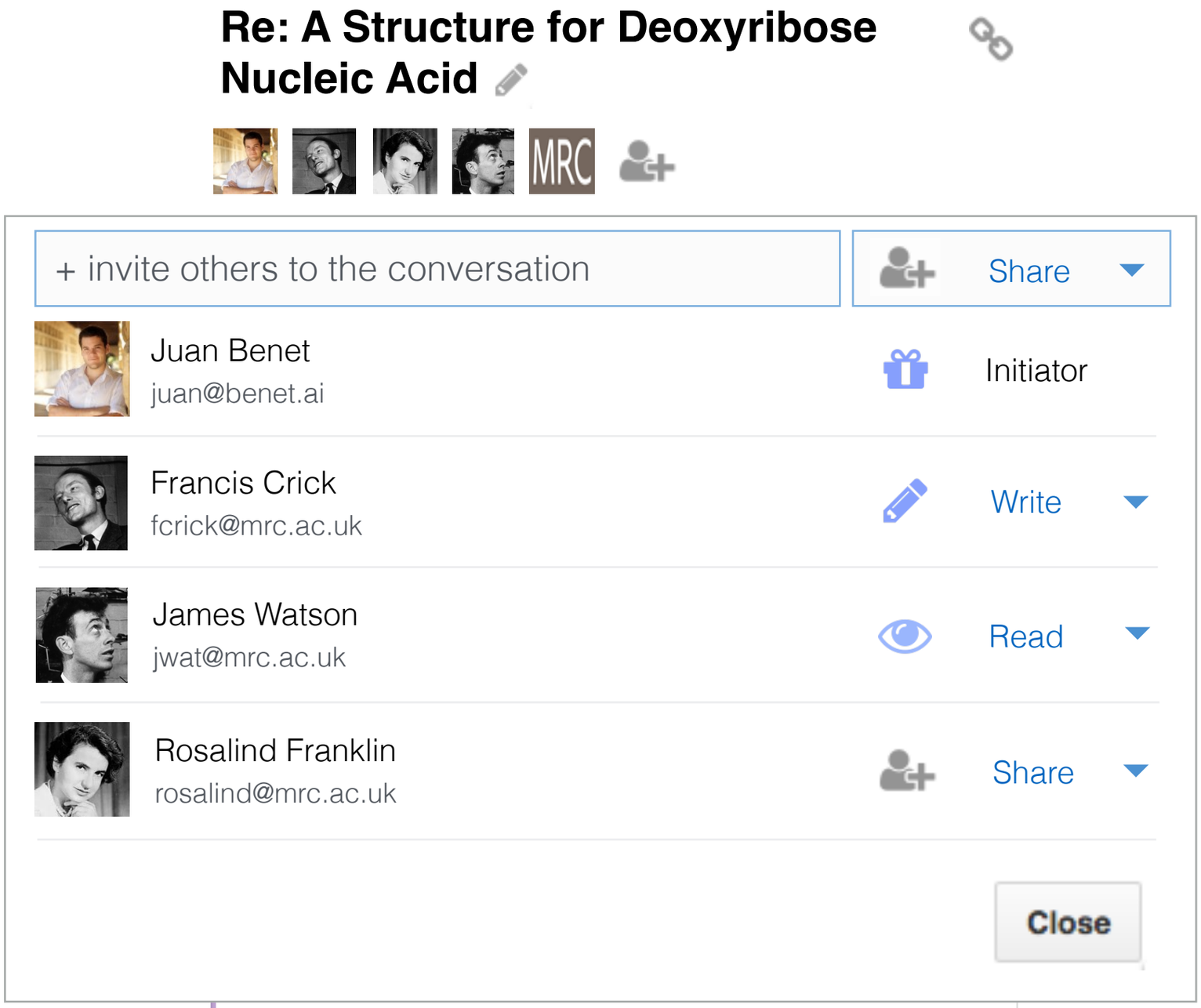
Running Conversation after clicking the “Add User” button next to participants, Sharing Menu pops up.



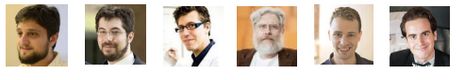
Conversations

Re: A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

updated 20 minutes ago

12k

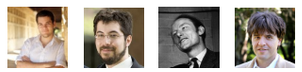
Re: Physical Principles for Scalable Neural Rec…



updated 9 years ago

234

Re: Millisecond-timescale, genetically targeted …



updated 9 years ago

1

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updated 20 minutes ago

12k

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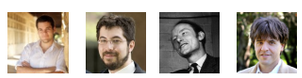
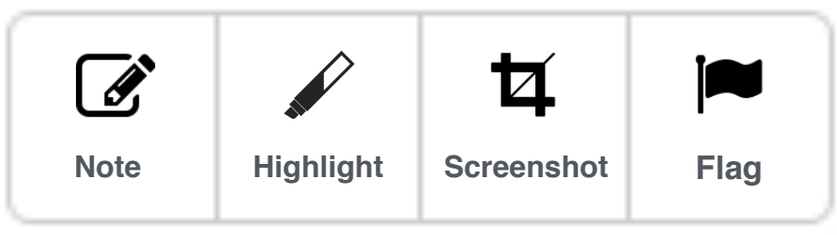


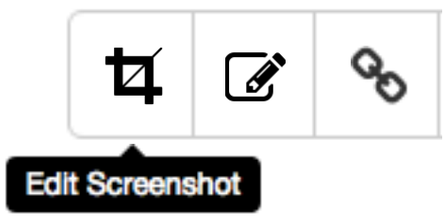
updated 9 years ago

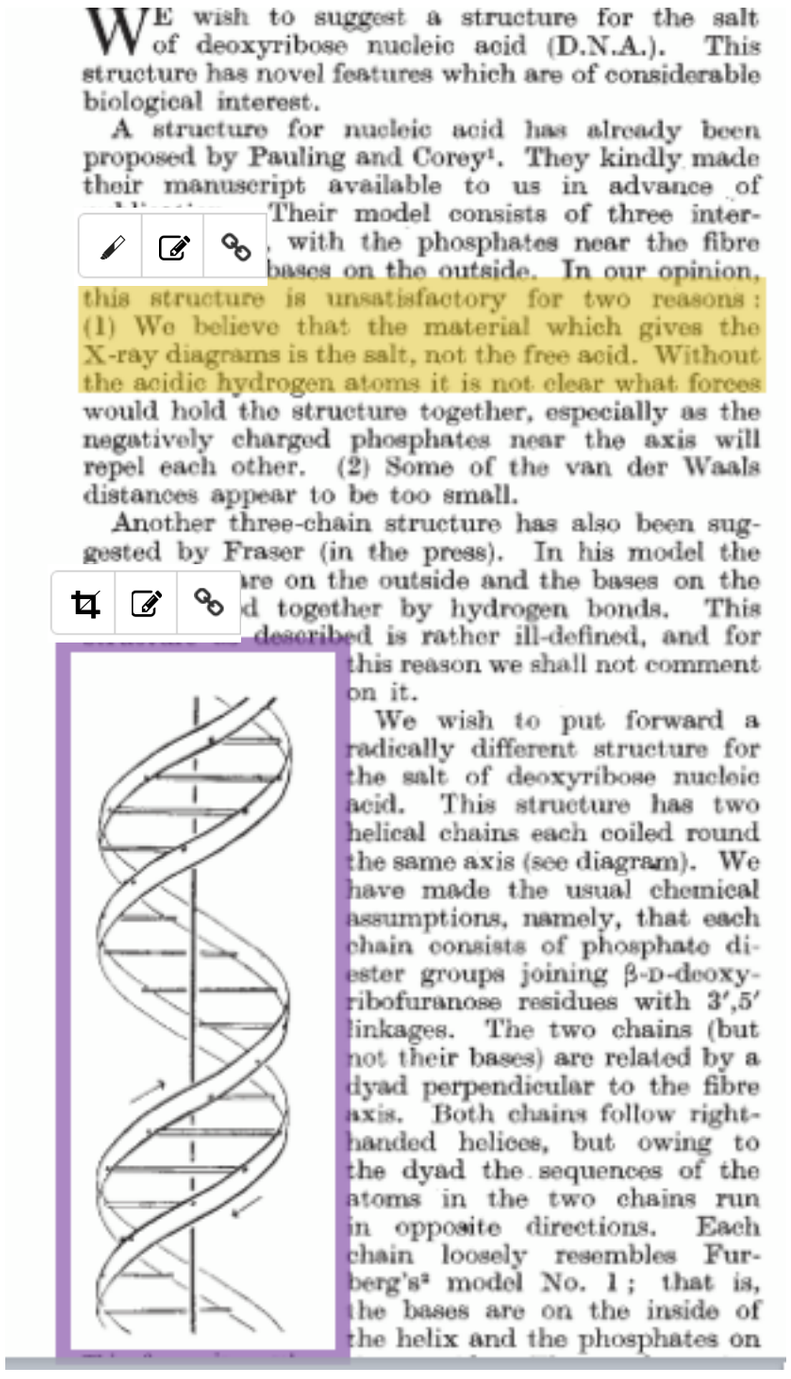
1

Conversations this view shows a set of conversations.



Home Toolbar this are things to do with the current entity.





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Annotation Toolbars this is a toolbar for floating annotations. (Edit, Note, Link) — link copies the link to the annotation for use in conversations (smart linking) or anywhere else (link to the annotation only)

Publication

MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

Francis Crick

James Watson

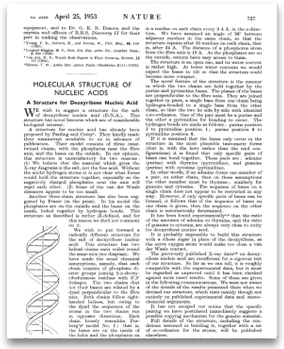
234

10634

Tools

Publication this view shows publication metadata

Publication



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Francis Crick


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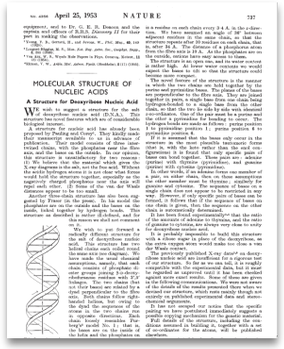
Tools



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Publication List

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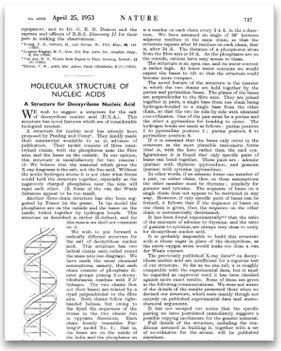

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Tools

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10.1038/171737a0

search on google scholar

how to cite

Publication this view shows publication metadata
Clicking the tool icon opens a contextual menu with many useful tools that we don’t want to clutter the UI with.

equipment, and to Dr. G. E. R. Deacon and the captain and officers of R.R.S. *Discovery II* for their part in making the observations.

[1] Young, F. B., Gerrard, H., and Jevons, W., *Phil. Mag.*, **40**, 149 (1920).
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The structure is an open one, and its water content is rather high. At lower water contents we would expect the bases to tilt so that the structure could become more compact.

The novel feature of the structure is the manner in which the two chains are held together by the purine and pyrimidine bases. The planes of the bases are perpendicular to the fibre axis. They are joined together in pairs, a single base from one chain being hydrogen-bonded to a single base from the other chain, so that the two lie side by side with identical *z*-co-ordinates. One of the pair must be a purine and the other a pyrimidine for bonding to occur. The hydrogen bonds are made as follows: purine position 1 to pyrimidine position 1; purine position 6 to pyrimidine position 6.

If it is assumed that the bases only occur in the structure in the most plausible tautomeric forms (that is, with the keto rather than the enol configurations) it is found that only specific pairs of bases can bond together. These pairs are: adenine (purine) with thymine (pyrimidine), and guanine (purine) with cytosine (pyrimidine).

In other words, if an adenine forms one member of a pair, on either chain, then on these assumptions the other member must be thymine; similarly for guanine and cytosine. The sequence of bases on a single chain does not appear to be restricted in any way. However, if only specific pairs of bases can be formed, it follows that if the sequence of bases on one chain is given, then the sequence on the other chain is automatically determined.

It has been found experimentally[3,4] that the ratio of the amounts of adenine to thymine, and the ratio of guanine to cytosine, are always very close to unity for deoxyribose nucleic acid.

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Full details of the structure, including the conditions assumed in building it, together with a set of co-ordinates for the atoms, will be published elsewhere.

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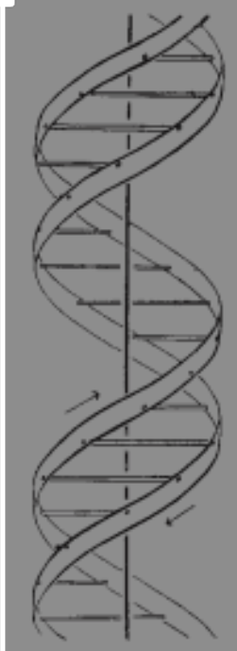

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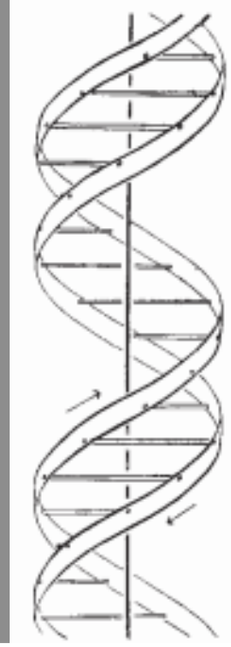

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Publication

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Francis Crick James Watson

234

10634

Tools

Conversations

Re: A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid — updated 20 minutes ago — 12k

Re: Physical Principles for Scalable Neural Rec... — updated 9 years ago — 234

Re: Millisecond-timescale, genetically targeted ... — updated 9 years ago — 1

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Figure from: A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

See figure [Fig 1](beagle.io/AT2gyy5okh/Figure-from-A-Structure-for-Deoxyrobose-Nucleic-Acid)

Which — embedded — looks like:

![Fig 1](beagle.io/AT2gyy5okh/Figure-from-A-Structure-for-Deoxyrobose-Nucleic-Acid)

+ invite others to the conversation

Read

Juan Benet
juan@benet.ai

Initiator

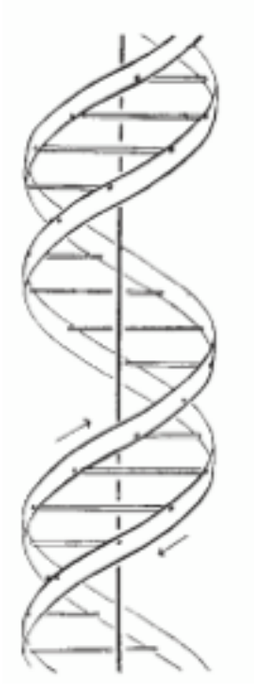
Start new conversation

Starting conversation from annotation,
including links (pasted and embedded).

Juan Benet just now

See figure Fig 1

Which — embedded — looks like:



[Figure from A structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid]

Comment from annotation,

this is how the links render. Note that the “embed image” markdown embeds a figure with a link, too, for clarity.

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Link to annotation,

Takes user to a dedicated page for the annotation (whether or not they have beagle installed). if the pdf is accessible, use it, else use a screenshot.