

Mark Patterson SPARC Japan Seminar, August 23rd, 2012

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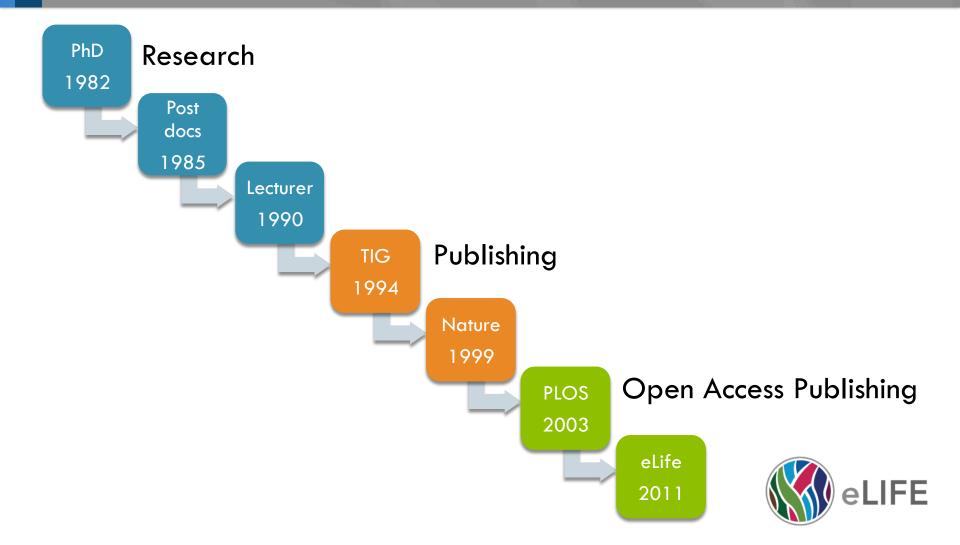
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Outline

- Brief biography
- Open access policy context
- eLife
 - Motivations
 - o How will it work?
 - o Progress to date



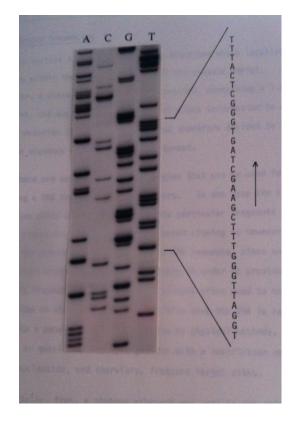
Career path



A memorable moment

 Sequencing in Manchester

 Sequence comparison in London







Economic Impact of the Human Genome Project

How a \$3.8 billion investment drove \$796 billion in economic impact, created 310,000 jobs and launched the genomic revolution

Prepared by Battelle Technology Partnership Practice May 2011





Home > Science Magazine > 23 March 2001 > Roberts et al., pp. 2318 - 2319

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Science 23 March 2001: Vol. 291, no. 5512, pp. 2318 - 2319 DOI: 10.1126/science.1060273

March 23rd, 2001

VIEWPOINTS

INFORMATION ACCESS: Building A "GenBank" of the Published Literature

Richard J. Roberts,* Harold E. Varmus, Michael Ashburner, Patrick O. Brown,[†] Michael B. Eisen, Chaitan Khosla, Marc Kirschner, Roel Nusse, [†] Matthew Scott, [†] Barbara Wold

To encourage community dialog about proposals that affect the scientific community, two viewpoints are presented regarding a controversial development in scientific publishing, the formation of a central archive of scientific literature. Roberts et al. believe that if journals make their scientific content freely available at PubMedCentral 6 months after publication researchers will be able to make the most effective use of the literature. The Editors of Science believe that there are other alternatives that may serve the scientific community as well or better without endangering scientific journals.

Related Content

In Science Magazine

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R. J. Roberts, New England Biolabs, Beverly, MA 01915, USA. H. E. Varmus, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY 10021, USA. M. Ashburner, University of Cambridge, CB2 3EH, UK, and EMBL-European Bioinformatics Institute, Cambridge, CB10 1SD, UK. P. O. Brown, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305, USA. M. B. Eisen, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, and University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA. C. Khosla, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA. M. Kirschner, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA. R. Nusse and M. Scott, Stanford University School of Medicine, B. Wold, Biology Division, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: roberts@neb.com

[†]Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigator.

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Recent policy developments



UK – part 1

- Support at the highest levels of government
- "The Government believes that published research material which has been publicly financed should be publicly accessible – and that principle goes well beyond the academic community"
- David Willetts, Minister of State, Universities and Science



PUBLISHING obscure academic journals is that rare thing in the media industry: a licence to print money. An annual subscription to *Tetrahedron*, a chemistry journal, will cost your university library \$20,269; a year of the *Journal of Mathematical Sciences* will set you back \$20,100. In 2011 Elsevier, the biggest academic-journal publisher, made a profit of £768m (\$1.2 billion) on revenues of £2.1 billion. Such margins (37%, up from 36% in 2010) are possible because the journals' content is largely provided free by researchers, and the academics who peer-review their papers are usually unpaid volunteers. The journals are then sold to the very universities that provide the free content and labour. For publicly funded research, the result is that the academics and taxpayers who were responsible for its creation have to pay to read it. This is not merely absurd and unjust; it also hampers education and research.

UK – part 2

- Finch strong support for OA publishing, supported by publication fees
- Wellcome strengthened policy, emphasizing most liberal license (CC-BY) plus sanctions for noncompliance
- Research Councils UK strengthened policy, with support for payment of publication fees



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Europe and US

Support in Europe

- European Commission makes OA a "general principle" of Horizon 2020 - €80billion programme in research and innovation.
- "We need Open Access to scientific information" (Neelie Kroes, Vice-President of the European Commission responsible for the Digital Agenda)

Support in the US

- Research Works Act withdrawn
- Petition calling for OA received over 29k signatures
- Federal Research Public Access Act reintroduced





What is eLife?

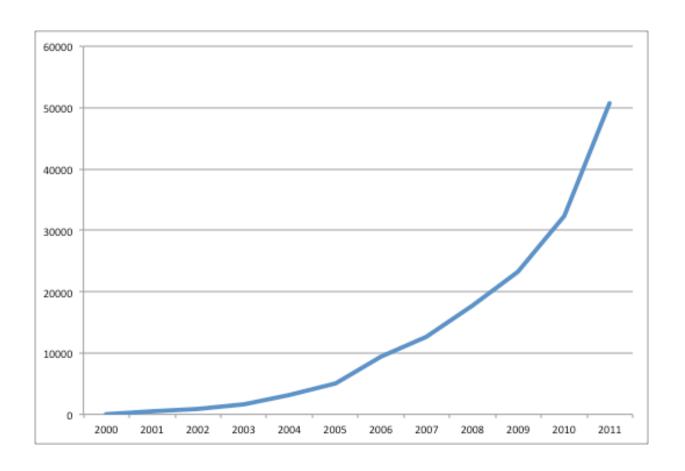
- A collaboration between funders and the research community to improve research communication
- A researcher-led digital publication for outstanding work across the life sciences
- A platform to maximize the reach and influence of new research and to showcase new approaches for the presentation and assessment of research



Motivations



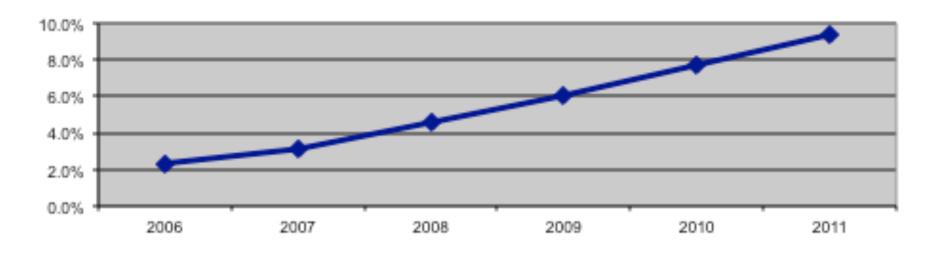
Growth of OA



Publications
BMC
PLoS
Hindawi



Motivation 1 – drive OA



%PubMed available as open access in PMC



Motivation 2 – reform peer review

End the wasteful tyranny of reviewer experiments



Peer review of scientific papers in top journals is bogged down by unnecessary demands for extra lab work, argues Hidde Ploegh.



Martin Raff, Alexander Johnson and Peter Walter

Science of the

"The stress associated with publishing experimental results...can drain much of the joy from practicing science."

Motivation 3 – digital first

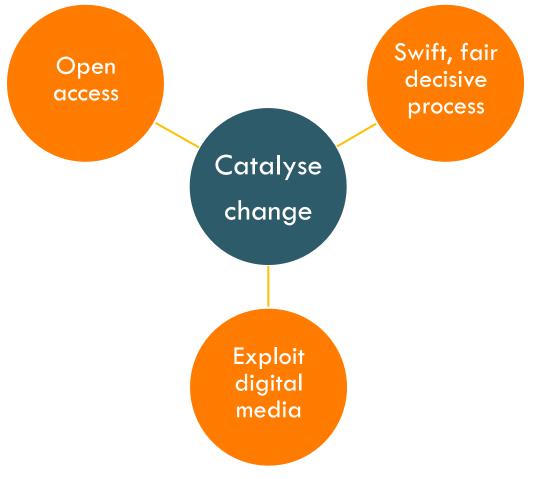


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- Presentation of new research often limited by the print edition
- Time to put digital first



eLife – goals





How will eLife work?



eLife – scope

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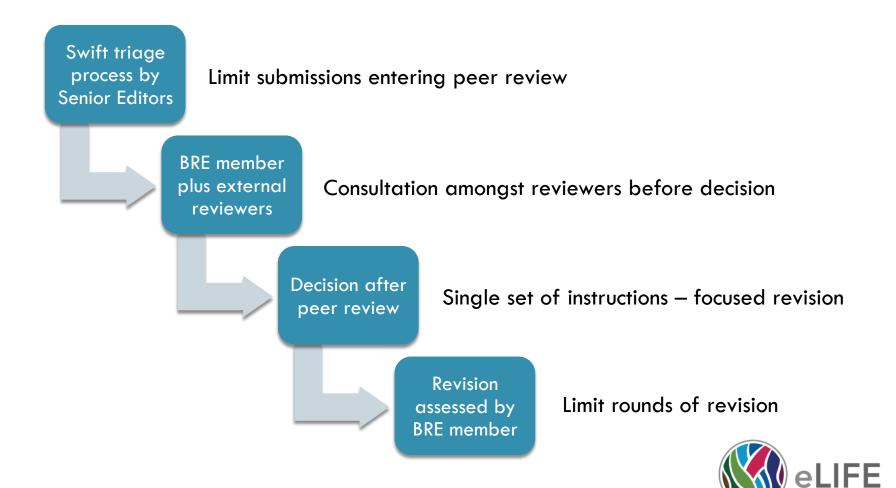






Seal

The eLife editorial process





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Making supplementary files usable

normal sensitivity to EGTA block of exocytosis (Fig. 4d unable to rescue the decrease in exocytosis resulting fr data are consistent with the ability of this mutation to bl heterologous systems²² (Supplementary Fig. 8), but sh functioning. Taken together, these results demonstrate function through at least two separate molecular mecha



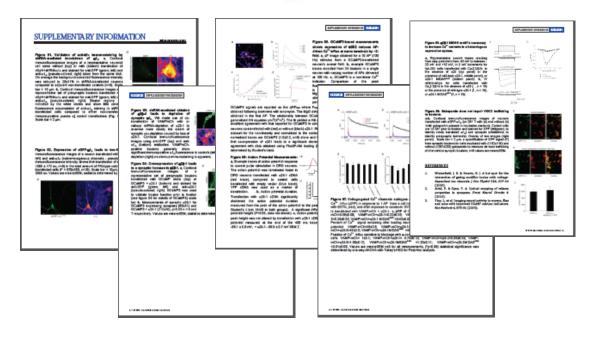
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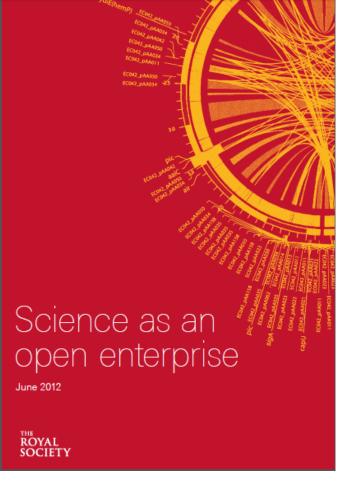


PDF files

Supplementary Information (828K)
 This file contains Supplementary Figures 1-9 and Supplementary References.







"A great deal of data has become detached from the published conclusions that depend upon it, such that the two vital complementary components of the scientific endeavour - the idea and the evidence - are too frequently separated."

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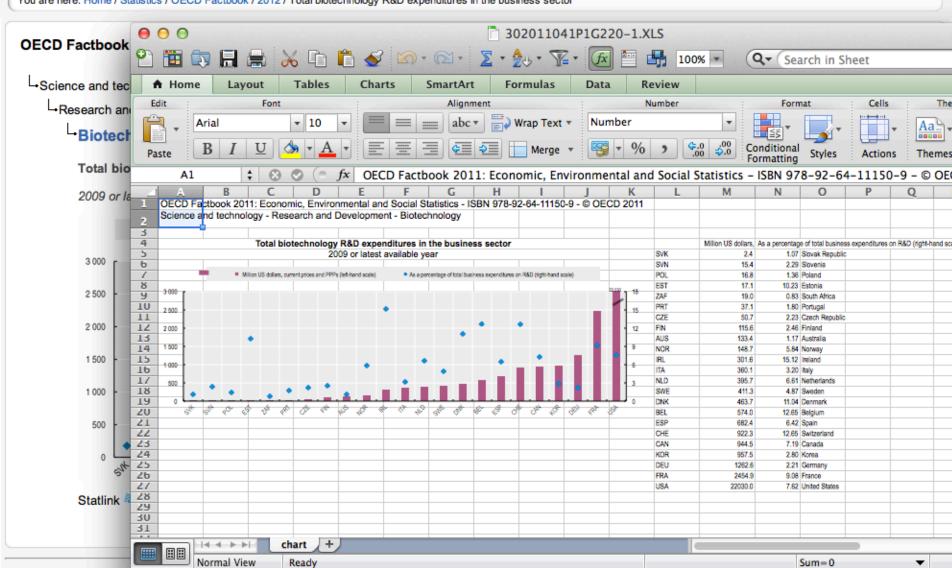
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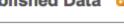
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Recent Posts from the Dryad Blog

- BMJ Editorial: Open Science and Reproducible Research
- The Dryad June 2012 Newsletter: Lots of news, and a new format
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As of Jul 4, 2012, Dryad contains 1771 data packages and 4554 data files, associated with articles in 139 journals.

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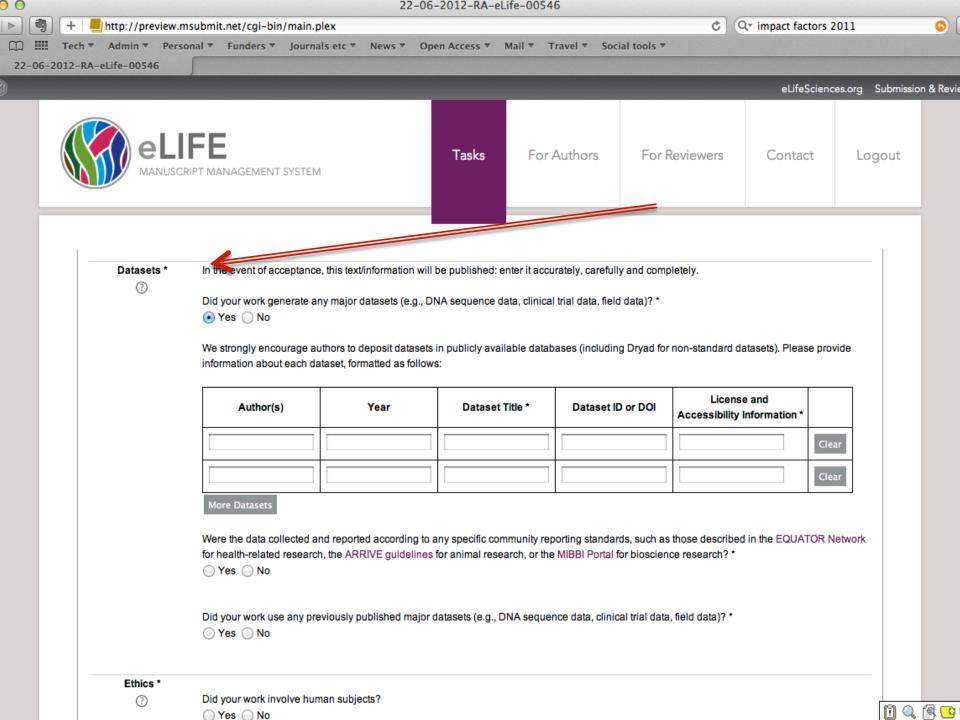
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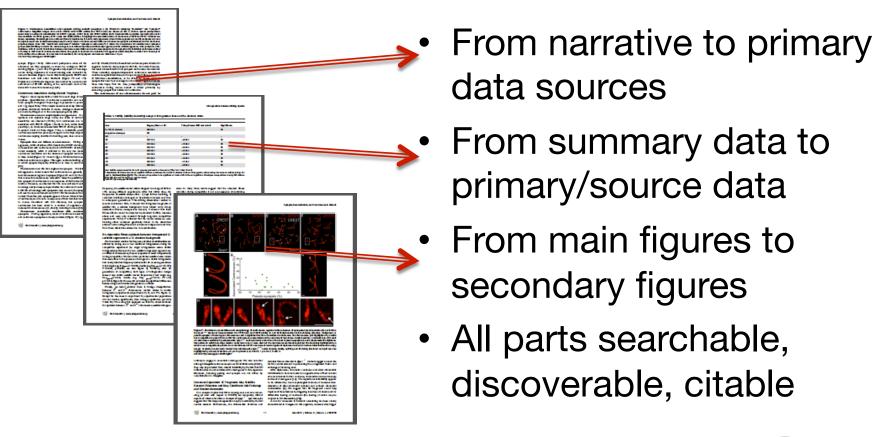
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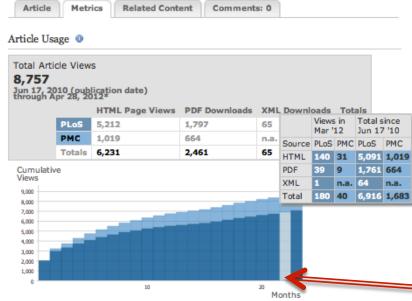
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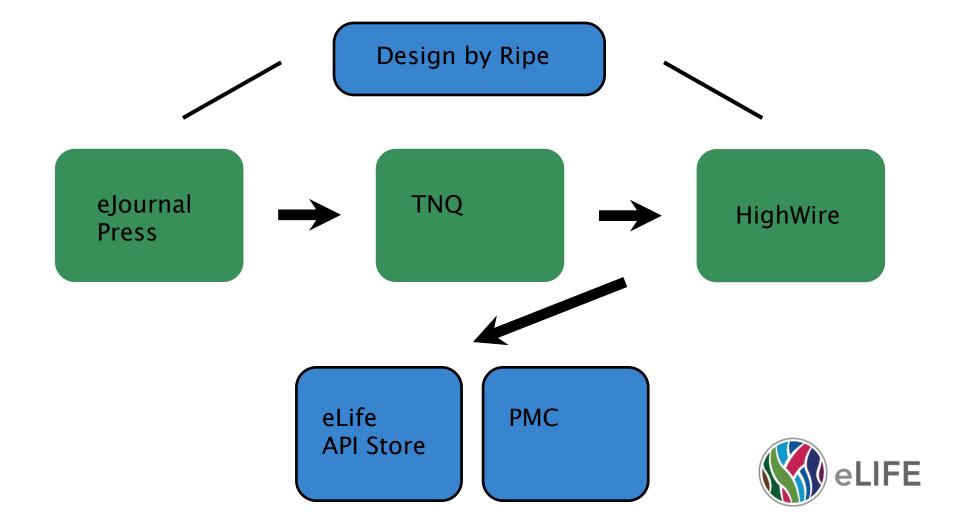
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A single-celled relative of animals forms colonies wher product, hinting at the possible origins of multicellularit

By Hayley Dunning | August 15, 2012













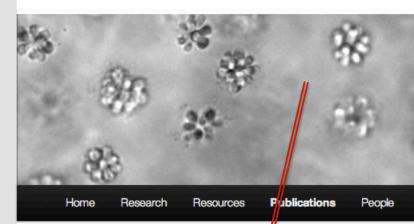


Choanoflagellate: been thought of since the 1800s

in Lini

The King Lab

Choanoflagellates and the origin of animals



Publications

Alegado RA*, Brown LW*, Cao , Dermenjian RK, Zuzow R, Fair King N§ (2012) Bacterial regulation of colony development relatives of animals. eLife. In press. Alegado_2012_eLife_pre

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Thank you

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