

### Research Integrity @ Biological Science Journals



### Transparency

**Bernd Pulverer, EMBO** 

Singapore, 2010

# Editors have to apply reasonable measures to ensure the published record is robust and to avoid misconduct

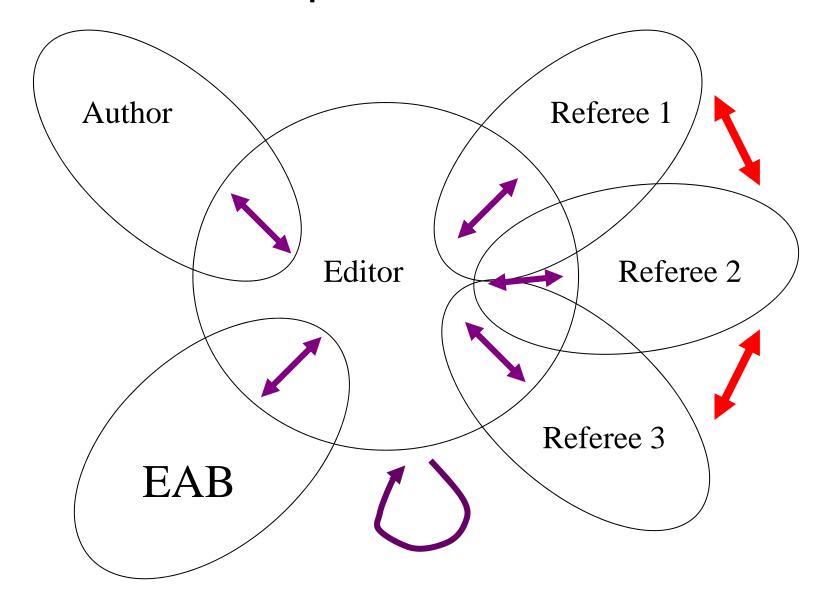
Mandatory author contribution / conflict of interest declaration /

ethics approval / consent / MTAs

- Contact all authors at submission and acceptance
- In house assessment of:
- adequate citation: primary literature
- adequate statistical description/standards
- data repositories, adherence to community data standards
- plagiarism and image manipulation screening
- materials and methods: reagent transparency
- Full data display
- Allow refutations, corrigenda, 'expression of concern', clear retraction policy
- Report (suspected) misconduct, also prepublication, at institutional level
- Due care in referee selection (literature screen, database, honour reasonable exclusions);
   report (proven) reviewer misconduct; referee identity declaration
- Peer Review Process files
- Drop confidential referee comments
- Allow appeals

**Detailed guide to authors** 

# The editorial process @ EMBO Js.



### **Peer Review Process Files**

Journal home > Archive > Article > Full Text

#### Article

Subject Categories: Functional genomics | Computational methods

Molecular Systems Biology 6 Article number: 370 doi:10.1038/msb.2010.25

Published online: 8 June 2010

Citation: Molecular Systems Biology 6:370

### Clustering phenotype populations by genome-wide RNAi and multiparametric imaging

Florian Fuchs<sup>1,a</sup>, Gregoire Pau<sup>2,3,a</sup>, Dominique Kranz<sup>1</sup>, Oleg Sklyar<sup>2</sup>, Christoph Budjan<sup>1</sup>, Sandra Steinbrink<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Horn<sup>1</sup>, Angelika Pedal<sup>1</sup>, Wolfgang Huber<sup>2,3</sup> & Michael Boutros<sup>1</sup>

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- 3. EMBL, Genome Biology Unit, Heidelberg, Germany

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### **FULL TEXT** Previous article | Next article | Synopsis Download PDF Send to a friend ▼ Abstract ▼ Introduction ▼ Results ▼ Discussion Materials and methods Acknowledgements Conflict of interest ▼ References · Figures and tables Supplementary info Review Process Export Citation Export references

Paners by Huber

FROM:

Clustering phenotype populations by gen Florian Fuchs, Gregoire Pau, Dominique Kranz, Oleg Sklyan

doj:10.1038/msb.2010.25

Jump to: \* General \* Figure source data

#### General supplementary information

#### Supplementary Information

Supplementary text, Supplementary figures

Download PDF file (5.14MB)

#### Supplementary Table XIII

Download Excel file (190KB)

#### Figure source data

#### Figure 2

Source data for Figure 2B (6K)

Source data for Figure 2C (1K)

Source data for Figure 2D (56K)

Source data for Figure 2E (5K)

#### Figure 3

Source data for Figure 3C (739)

Source data for Figure 3D (7K)

#### Figure 4

Source data for Figure 4A (5K)

Source data for Figure 4B (571)

Source data for Figure 4D (1K)

#### Figure 5

Source data for Figure 5B (2K)

#### Review Process

Review Process File (5.14MB)

# Peer Review Process Files

- Handling stats: time line; % acceptance; referred journals
- Referee reports, editor communication, author rebuttal

The EMBO Journal Review Process File - EMBO-2009-72-06 Manuscript EMBO-2009-72086

# The structure of an integrin/talin cominside-out signal transduction

Kate Wegener, Feng Ye, Chungho Kim, Benjamin Goult, Edw David R. Critchley, Mark H. Ginsberg, Iain Campbell Corresponding author: Nicholas Anthis, University of Oxford

#### Review timeline:

Submission date: 01 August 2009

Editorial Decision: 25 Aug 28 August 2009

Revision received: 28 August 2009 Accepted: 03 September 2009

#### **Transaction Report:**

1st Editorial Decision 25 August 2009

....

REFEREE REPORTS

...

1st Revision - authors' response 28 August 2009

....

2nd editorial decision

#### MANUSCRIPT FLOW

	2008
Total submissions	2918
Total rejected before review	76%
Executive Editor Prescreen	16%
Rejected by Editorial Team	48%
Rejected by Editorial Board	12%
Sent for external peer review	24%
Success rate in peer review	41%
Total acceptance rate	10%

This overall acceptance rate may appear very low, but reflects the fact that many submissions are not in agreement with the expectations and standards of the Journal. For more information, please also see the accompanying document (fate of rejected manuscripts), which shows that the vast majority of studies rejected at *The EMBO Journal* are eventually published in journals of lower impact and/or more specialized interest.

#### TIMINGS/EFFICIENCY

	2008
from submission to initial decision	4d
from submission to decision post review	31d
Average duration of revision	67d
Additional round of revision granted	42%
Average duration of extra revision	35d

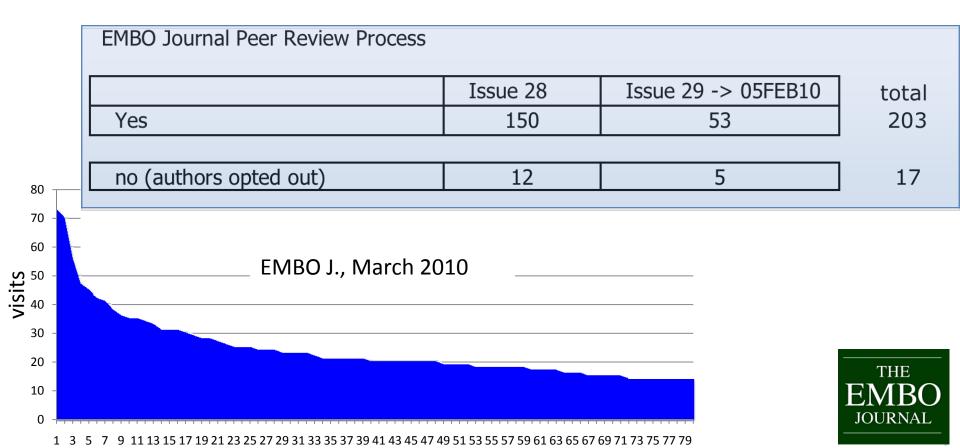
#### APPEALS ON DECISIONS

	2008
Appeals on editorial rejection	129 (6%)
reconsidered via AEB or peer review	40 (31%)
successful	5 (3.9%)
Appeals on post-review rejection	53 (13%)
reconsidered via AEB or referees	11 (21%)
successful	4 (7.5%)



# 1 year peer review process files

- Started: Jan 2009
- 7.7% author opt out; very few 'philosophically opposed'
- No qualitative change in reviews / decline rate unchanged





# Data Transparency

"From bench to website..."



# Reproducibility: availability of published material, data and software

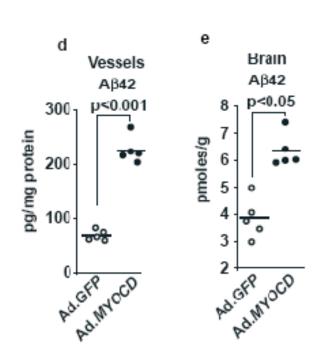
- Datasets obtained by experimentation, computation or data mining, should be made freely available, without restriction.
- Software should be described in sufficient detail to allow reproduction. Free access for non-commercial users is strongly recommended.
- Deposition of data in public databases, as far as available.

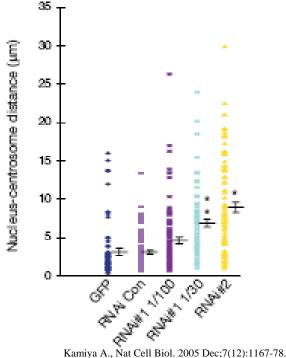


### Statistics in cell biology – a crisis?

- calculate stats only when justified (n>2!)
- *n* should be from *independent* experiments (specify)
- specify *n* for each measurement

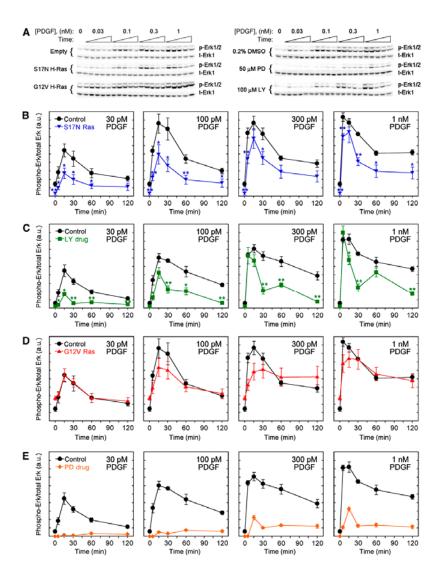
• for n<5 show all data points alongside error bar





### molecu|ar systems biology





#### Figure 1

Systematic analysis of PDGF-stimulated Erk phosphorylation kinetics. (A) Immunoblots, representative of five or six independent experiments, used to quantify relative amounts of phosphorylated Erk (p-Erk1/2) and total Erk (t-Erk1). NIH 3T3 fibroblasts were modulated by retroviral induction of dominant-negative (S17N) or constitutively active (G12V) H-Ras expression or incubation with inhibitors of PI3K (100 PM LY294002) or MEK (50 HM PD098059). The respective controls are empty pBM-puro vector or 0.2% DMSO. Lysates were prepared from cells that were unstimulated or stimulated with PDGF-BB for 5, 15, 30, 60, or 120 min. (B-E) Quantification of Erk phosphorylation, normalized as described under Materials and methods, comparing either S17N Ras expression (B; n=6), PI3K inhibition (C; n=5), G12V Ras expression (D; n=6), or MEK inhibition (E; n=5) with their respective controls. Values are reported as mean ± s.e.m., and comparisons to control in (B, C) are by Student's t-test: \*P<0.05; \*\*P<0.01. Source data is available for this figure at www.nature.com/msb.

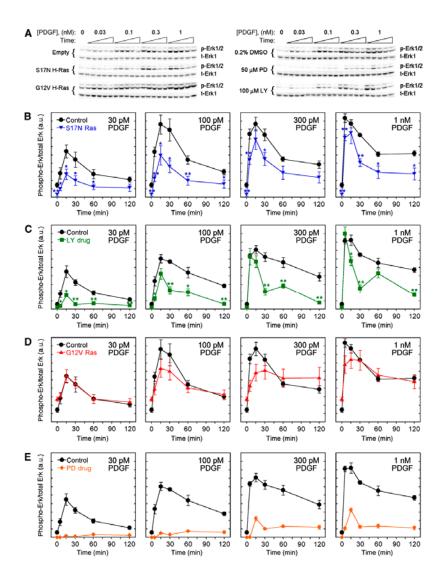


Full figure and legend (660K)
Source data for figure 1BD (6K)
Source data for figure 1CE (5K)
Figures & Tables Index



### molecu|ar systems biology



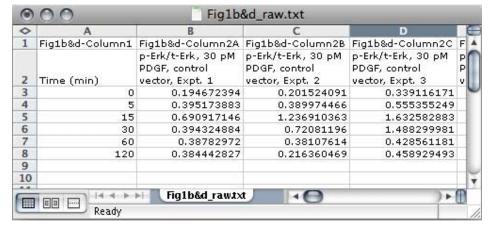


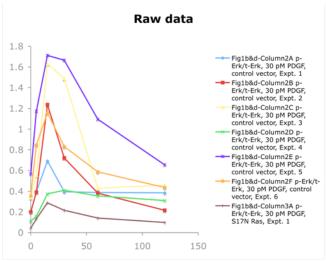
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0	A	В	C	D	E			
1	Fig1b&d-Column1	Fig1b&d-Column2A	Fig1b&d-Column2B	Fig1b&d-Column2C	F			
2	Time (min)	p-Erk/t-Erk, 30 pM PDGF, control vector, Expt. 1	p-Erk/t-Erk, 30 pM PDGF, control vector, Expt, 2	p-Erk/t-Erk, 30 pM PDGF, control vector, Expt, 3	P P V			
3	0	0,194672394	0.201524091	0,339116171				
4	5	0.395173883	0.389974466	0.555355249				
5	15	0.690917146	1,236910363	1.632582883				
6	30	0.394324884	0.72081196	1,488299981				
7	60	0.38782972	0.38107614	0.428561181				
8	120	0.384442827	0.216360469	0.458929493				
9	4.90%							
10								
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	Ready		11-0111		Total Control			

### molecu|ar systems biology



- Data 'transparency'
- Re-visualization
- Re-analysis
- Data integration
- Data 'searchability'





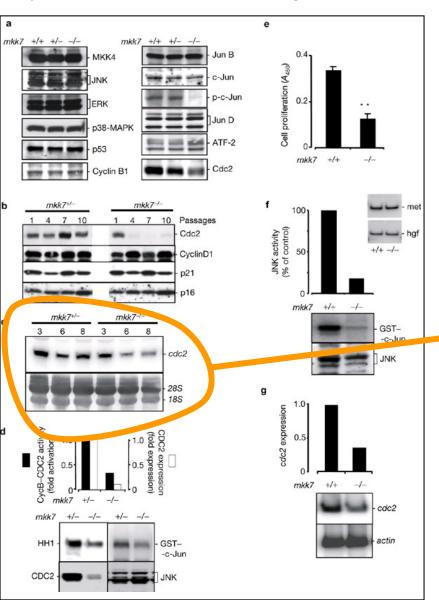
Article Nature Cell Biology 6, 215 - 226 (2004)

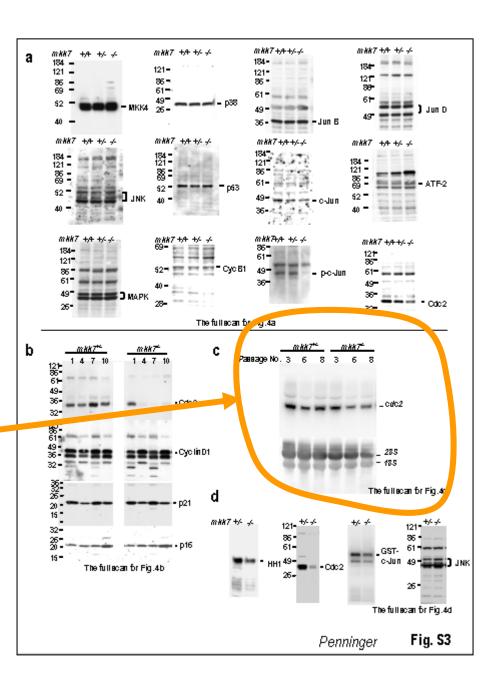
Published online: 22 February 2004;

doi: 10.1038/ncb1098

MKK7 couples stress signalling to G2/M cell-cycle progression and cellular senescence

Teiji Wada<sup>1, 2</sup>, .... & Josef M. Penninger<sup>1, 2</sup>







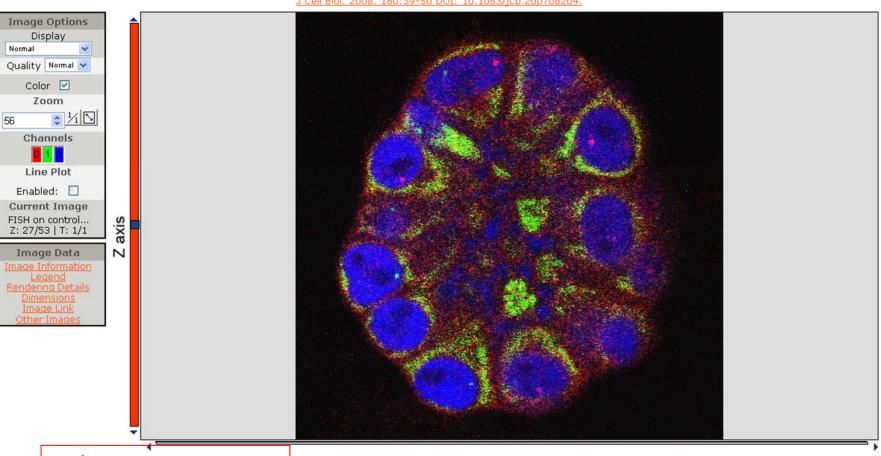




log in

DATAVIEWER HOME | ARCHIVE | SUPPORTED FILE TYPES | INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE | CONTACT | ABOUT

### Locus-specific and activity independent gene repositioning during early tumorigenesis J. Cell Biol. 2008, 180: 39-50 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.200708204.



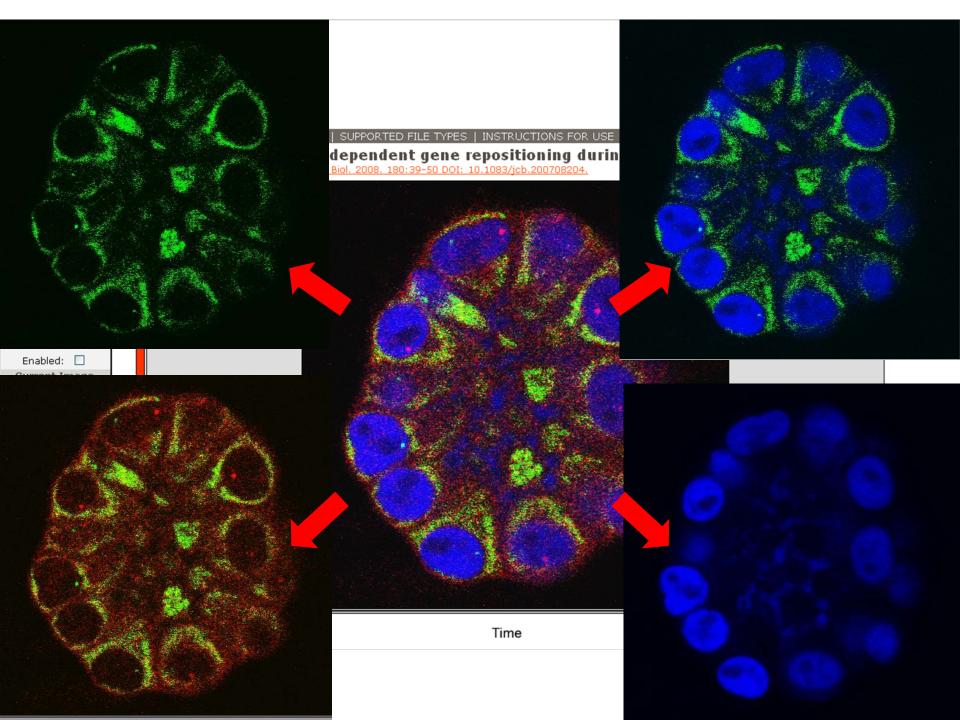
~1/issue, mostly partial

Few have source data

M

Time

Metadata guidelines



### Where Manipulation Happens

- >Experimental design
- ➤ Data Acquisition
- ➤ Image Manipulation (Photoshop)

IT allows easy image manipulation

"Seeing is no longer believing. Actually, what you see is largely irrelevant" Hany Farid, 2006

"You can make up almost any image you want nowadays"

Tom Misteli, 2005

### Image Manipulation

Beautification = Falsification



Fabrication

= Fraud

➤Aim:

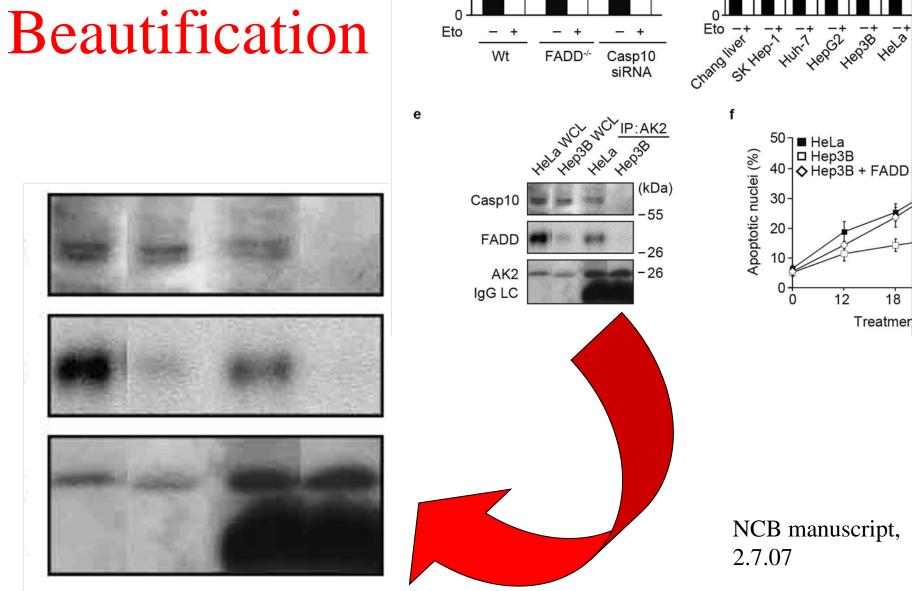
Clarification

Aesthetics

>Result:

Loss of Information Misrepresentation

Deliberate manufacturing of data that was never obtained experimentally

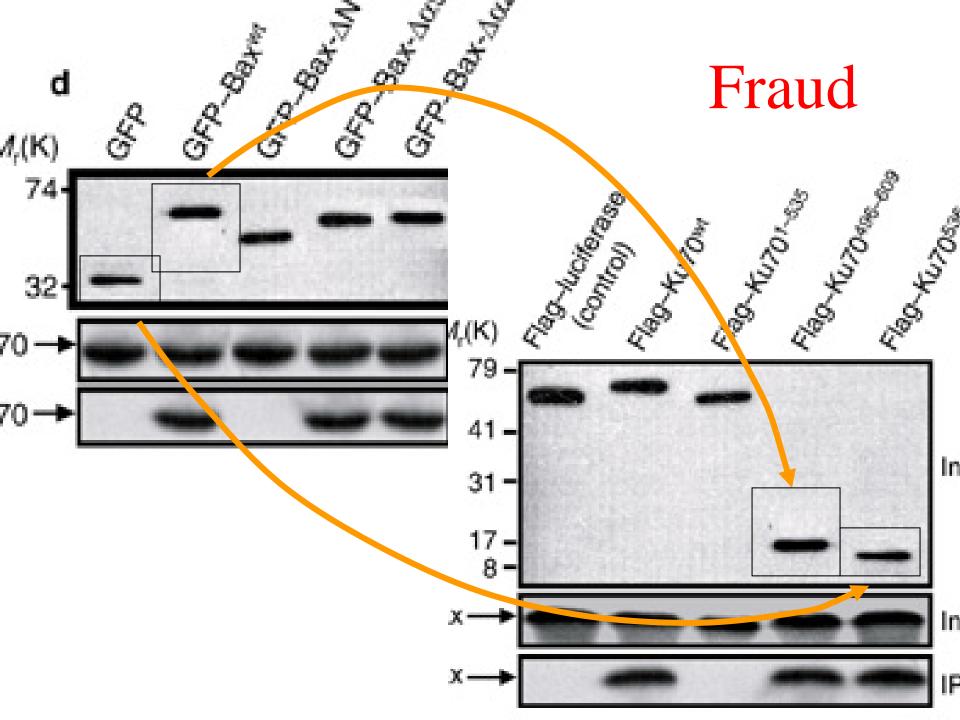


Apoptoti

20 -

10 -

Apoptoti





### Is Kim Jong-il sick?

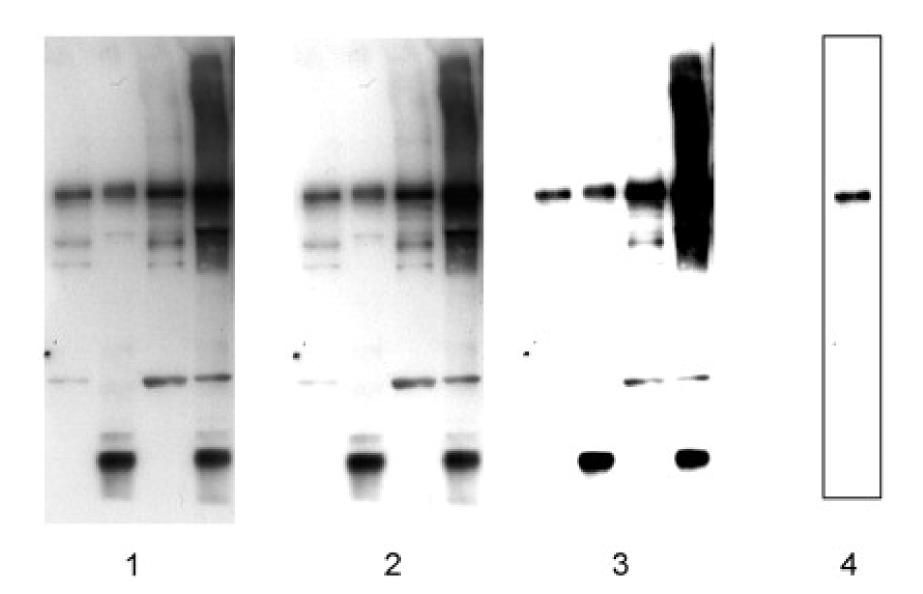
North Korea, 2008





use ImageJ (instead of photoshop)

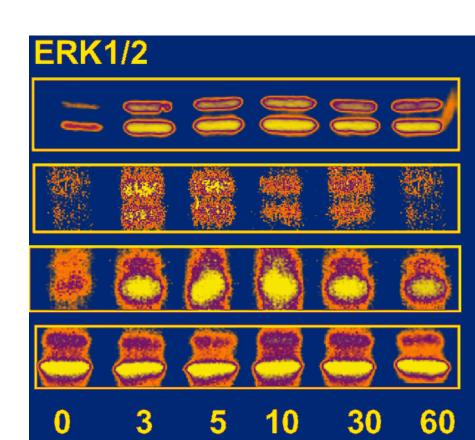
# Contrast



### How to detect illicit image manipulation?

- > Peer review
- > Manual checks by editors
- > Automated
- Post publication feedback

Publication of raw data/metadata



JCB: 20% of accepted manuscripts contain data that has to be revised

....despite editorial assessment this has grown to 25% ....1% cannot be revised

### EDITORIAL

# nature cell biology

### Beautification and fraud

Publication rates are increasing in line with accelerating scientific progress that is boosted by buoyant funding and advances in facilitating technologies. Equally, the time-lag from bench to journal is decreasing and the pressures to publish mount with the increased chance of duplicated research and competitiveness. The old adage of 'publish or perish' is ever more pertinent and it is not surprising that sloppiness, plagiarism and even fraud rear their ugly heads. Ethics can fall by the wayside all too easily in today's intense research atmosphere.

None of these issues are new and it is hard to quantify whether the number of cases uncovered is rising faster than the increase in research output (*Nature* 435, 737–738 (2005)). Nevertheless, alarm bells have

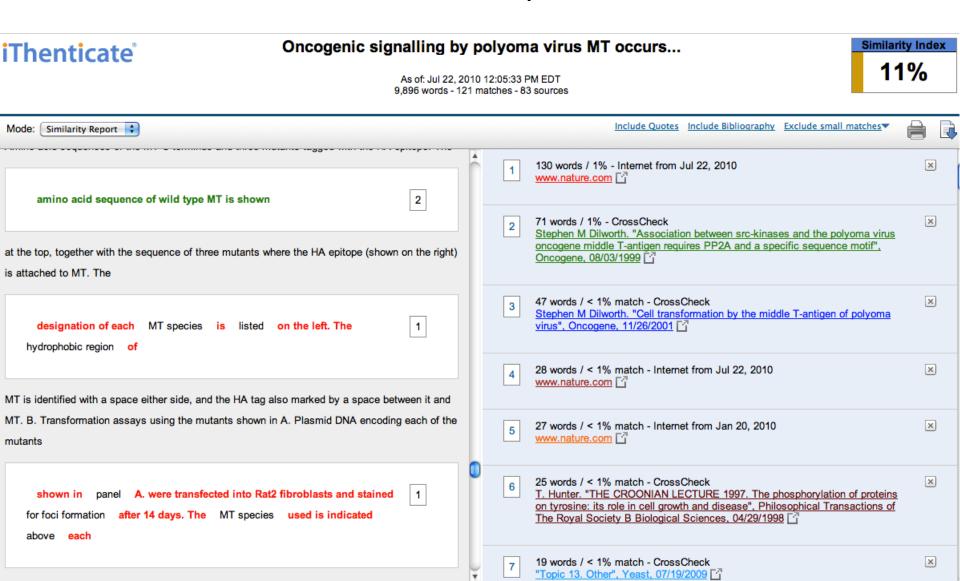
director. Corresponding authors carry responsibility for evaluating the primary data and for confirming that the published data is real and properly processed. Editors and referees evaluate the importance and quality of data submitted for publication, but they cannot and should not be expected to view every submission as potentially fraudulent. Editors are not 'data police' and neither are referees. Additional data screening will be useful for filtering out 'beautified' data, but will not catch anyone but the most naive cheats. Well-crafted fraud is essentially impossible to detect without assessing the primary data or indeed being present throughout the experimentation.

It is important to remember that fraud is always doomed, in that

- Editors & referees are not 'data police'
- •Well crafted fraud is essentially impossible to detect
- •Corresponding authors ultimately carry responsibility for data

# Routine Plagiarism check of pre-accepted manuscripts via Crosscheck

Does not detect 'mutated' text: concepts, results, selective citation



### Transparency

- Peer Review Process Files
- 'Real data'
- Author contribution, Financial declaration, MTA
- ORCID (Open Researcher Contributor Identification Initiative)
- Microattribution': credit where credit is due



Working together to align the global network

An independent, community effort to standardize researcher identification

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### **Founding Parties**

GALLERY • page 1 | page 2







### Coming soon!

Please look for our Facebook and Twitter presence in early 2010. You wil be able to follow the Initiative, provide feedback and suggestions on it's future, and hear from peers and colleagues. Sent: Sun 2009-02-01 02:13

Dear Editor,

Could you tell me whether this decision was based on the abstract/summary alone or on the entire paper?

### What else could be done?

- •How much image checking is beneficial?
- Microattribution
- Double blind review
- Diversify referee pool
- •Interjournal fraud alert: e.g. anonymized via COPE?
- •Interjournal exchange on QRP referees?

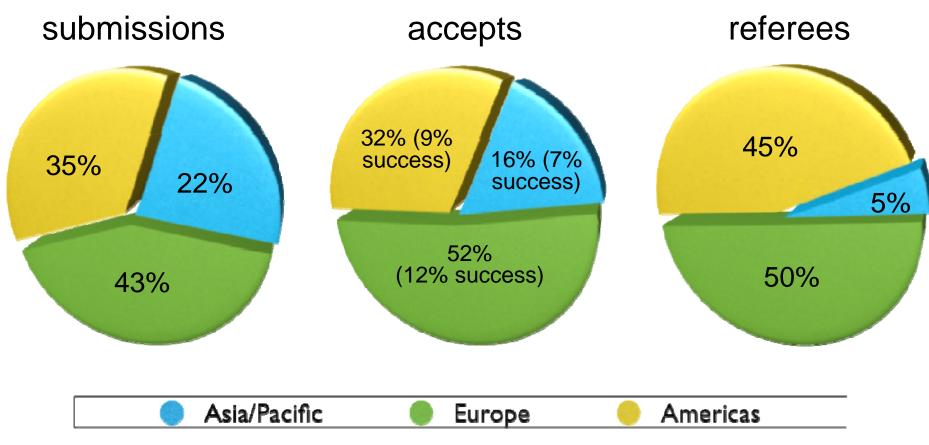








# Geographical distribution





Technology, Developments & Applications

molecu|ar systems biology

EMBO Molecular Medicine



science & society

