

Isabel Bernal

DIGITAL.CSIC, <http://digital.csic.es/>

June 23, 2016

ALTMETRICS AND OPEN PEER REVIEW MODULE AT DIGITAL.CSIC

ALTMETRICS AT DIGITAL.CSIC

DIVERSIFYING VALUE ADDED
SERVICES FOR CSIC RESEARCHERS

Impact indicators and other metrics in DIGITAL.CSIC

- DIGITAL.CSIC launched in January 2008. Circa 130,000 items, 62% open access
- Tasmania University usage statistics (2009-2015). Since 2012: Scopus, Web of Knowledge, PMC, Google Scholar and **Altmetric badge for institutional repositories (free!!!)**
- Impact and attention indicators (Scopus, WOK, Altmetric) cover primarily research outputs with a DOI
- Indicators promotion amongst researchers. Emphasis on resource types and disciplines with poor impact/attention coverage (reports, presentations, publications in local languages, journal articles with no DOIs, outputs in Humanities and Social Sciences..)
- No linkage between the repository and institutional assessment exercises (BUT **a growing number of researchers make use of the data in the repository to enrich their CVs, grants applications, projects proposals, personal web sites..**)

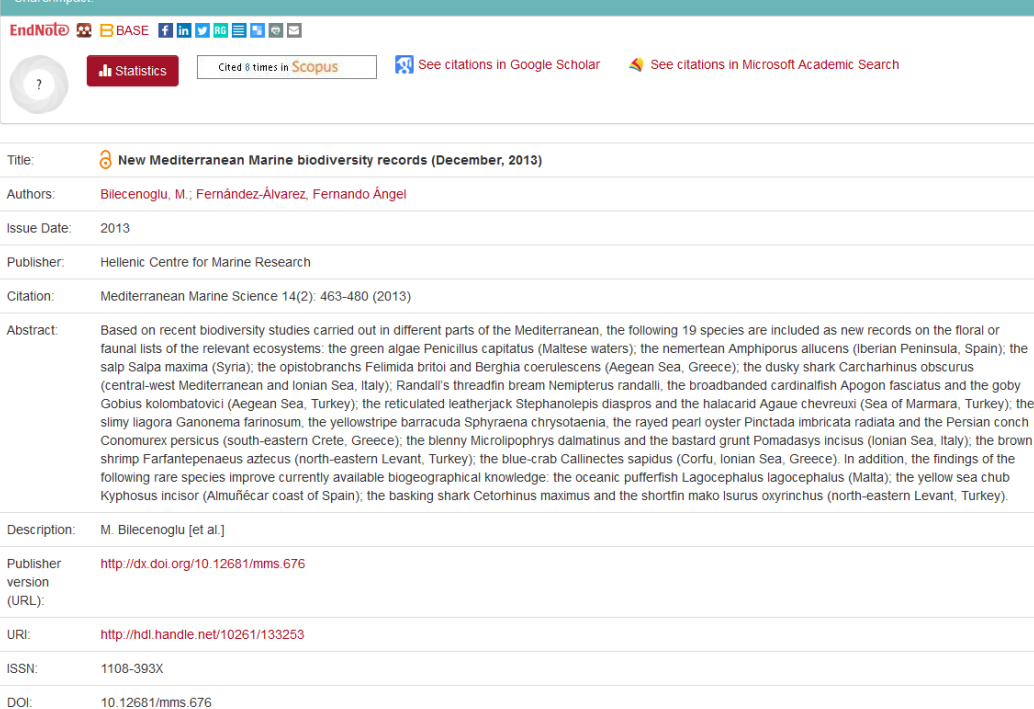
The screenshot shows a web page from DIGITAL.CSIC. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'CSIC Research', 'Pasarela', 'Statistics', and 'Contact'. A search bar and a 'Sign on to' link are also present. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'DIGITAL.CSIC / Recursos Naturales / Instituto de Biología Evolutiva (IBE) / (IBE) Artículos'. The language is set to 'English' with a link to 'español'. A citation instruction reads: 'Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/10261/50535>'. A 'Share/Impact' section features an 'EndNote' icon, a 'BASE' icon, and social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, and RSS. It also displays a 'Statistics' badge with the number '16', and text indicating 'Cited 35 times in Scopus', 'Cited 33 times in WEB OF KNOWLEDGE', and 'See citations in PubMed Central'. The main article title is 'Gorilla genome structural variation reveals evolutionary parallels with chimpanzee'. The authors listed are Ventura, Mario; Catacchio, Claudia R.; Alkan, Can; Marqués-Bonet, Tomás; Sajadian, Saba; Graves, Tina A.; Hormozdian, Fereydoun; Navarro, Arcadi; Malig, Maika; Baker, Carl; Lee, Choli; Turner, Emily H.; Chen, Lin; Kidd, Jeffrey M.; Archidiacono, Nicoletta; Shendure, Jay; Wilson, Richard K.; Eichler, Evan E. The issue date is Jun-2011, and the publisher is Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. The citation is 'Genome Research 21: 1640-1649 (2011)'. The abstract discusses structural variation in the gorilla lineage and its comparison with human and other ape genomes. The publisher version (URL) is <http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/gr.124461.111> and the URI is <http://hdl.handle.net/10261/50535>.

<http://digital.csic.es/handle/10261/50535>

Dedicated sections in [DIGITAL.CSIC Annual reports](#) and internal reports
SEO monitoring (Majestic SEO account) to track outputs in the repository

Embedding Altmetric institutional repository badges in DIGITAL.CSIC

- **Badges are freely available for academic repositories and individual researchers**
- Straightforward process
- Badges are customisable
- **Three steps: Altmetric has to track your repository, items must include the appropriate metadata and the repository adds the badge code to its pages**
- **Altmetric support a wide range of identifiers, including DOIs, PubMed Ids, ISBNs, Handles, arXiv Ids, ADS Ids, SSRN Ids, RePEC Ids, ClinicalTrials.gov records, URLs...so you can track attention gathered by items that have no DOI, if you like!**
- IN DIGITAL.CSIC for the time being, Altmetric badge is associated with DOI identifier through the metadata: dc.identifier.doi
- But the badges support other identifiers metadata!!
- All the technical information you need is at <http://bit.ly/1q4QAVD>



EndNote BASE f in t w g e m

Statistics Cited 8 times in Scopus See citations in Google Scholar See citations in Microsoft Academic Search

Title:	New Mediterranean Marine biodiversity records (December, 2013)
Authors:	Bilecenoglu, M.; Fernández-Álvarez, Fernando Ángel
Issue Date:	2013
Publisher:	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research
Citation:	Mediterranean Marine Science 14(2): 463-480 (2013)
Abstract:	Based on recent biodiversity studies carried out in different parts of the Mediterranean, the following 19 species are included as new records on the floral or faunal lists of the relevant ecosystems: the green algae <i>Penicillus capitatus</i> (Maltese waters); the nemertean <i>Amphiporus allucens</i> (Iberian Peninsula, Spain); the salp <i>Salpa maxima</i> (Syria); the opisthobranchs <i>Felimida britoi</i> and <i>Berghia coerulea</i> (Aegean Sea, Greece); the dusky shark <i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i> (central-west Mediterranean and Ionian Sea, Italy); Randall's threadfin bream <i>Nemipterus randalli</i> , the broadbanded cardinalfish <i>Apogon fasciatus</i> and the goby <i>Gobius kolombatovici</i> (Aegean Sea, Turkey); the reticulated leatherjack <i>Stephanolepis diaspros</i> and the halacarid <i>Agave chevreuxi</i> (Sea of Marmara, Turkey); the slimy liagora <i>Ganonema farinosum</i> , the yellowstripe barracuda <i>Sphyraena chrysoaenia</i> , the rayed pearl oyster <i>Pinctada imbricata radiata</i> and the Persian conch <i>Conomurex persicus</i> (south-eastern Crete, Greece); the blenny <i>Micropophrys dalmatinus</i> and the bastard grunt <i>Pomadourus incisus</i> (Ionian Sea, Italy); the brown shrimp <i>Farfantepenaeus aztecus</i> (north-eastern Levant, Turkey); the blue-crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i> (Corfu, Ionian Sea, Greece). In addition, the findings of the following rare species improve currently available biogeographical knowledge: the oceanic pufferfish <i>Lagocephalus lagocephalus</i> (Malta); the yellow sea chub <i>Kyphosus incisor</i> (Almuñécar coast of Spain); the basking shark <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> and the shortfin mako <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (north-eastern Levant, Turkey).
Description:	M. Bilecenoglu [et al.]
Publisher version (URL):	http://dx.doi.org/10.12681/mms.676
URI:	http://hdl.handle.net/10261/133253
ISSN:	1108-393X
DOI:	10.12681/mms.676

<http://digital.csic.es/handle/10261/133253>

Let's make an experiment..

The screenshot shows a digital repository interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'DIGITAL.CSIC' and 'Recursos Naturales / Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (MNCN) / (MNCN) Artículos'. Below this, there is a search bar and a 'Sign on to' button. The main content area displays the article title 'Males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females' by Bravo, Carolina et al. The page includes a 'Share/Impact' section with various social media and citation links, and a table of metadata including keywords, issue date, publisher, and citation information.

Title: Males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females

Authors: Bravo, Carolina Bautista, Luis M. García-París, Mario Blanco, Guillermo Alonso López, Juan C.

Keywords: Avutarda, Cantaridina, Selección sexual, Great bustard, Sexual selection, Cantharidin

Issue Date: 2014

Publisher: Public Library of Science

Citation: PLoS ONE 9(10): e111057 (2014)

Abstract: We present evidence of a possible case of self-medication in a lekking bird, the great bustard *Otis tarda*. Great bustards consumed blister beetles (Meloidae), in spite of the fact that they contain cantharidin, a highly toxic compound that is lethal in moderate doses. In addition to anthelmintic properties, cantharidin was

The score is a weighted count

The score is derived from an automated algorithm, and represents a weighted count of the amount of attention we've picked up for a research output. Why is it weighted? To reflect the relative reach of each type of source. It's easy to imagine that the average newspaper story is more likely to bring attention to the research output than the average tweet. This is reflected in the default weightings:

News	8
Blogs	5
Twitter	1
Facebook	0.25
Sina Weibo	1
Wikipedia	3
Policy Documents (per source)	3
Q&A	0.25
F1000/Publons/Pubpeer	1
YouTube	0.25
Reddit/Pinterest	0.25
LinkedIn	0.5

<https://digital.csic.es/handle/10261/104456>

[How are scores calculated? http://bit.ly/28Os2ey](http://bit.ly/28Os2ey)

See information about mentions captured by Altmetric on the next slide..

Altmetric

What is this page? Embed badge Share

Males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females.

Overview of attention for article published in PLoS ONE, October 2014

102

SUMMARY News Blogs Twitter Facebook Wikipedia

So far, Altmetric has seen 29 tweets from 26 users, with an upper bound of 179,214 followers.

Scented Bychkov @ScentedBychkov
rt IBIS_Journal: Great Bustard: males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females [#o...](https://t.co/VPh4Yh17R7)
06 Jan 2016

Mari Palma Irizarry @agulaelegante
RT @IBIS_Journal: Great Bustard: males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females [#o...](https://t.co/Cju2vgWYv5)
06 Jan 2016

IBIS BOU @IBIS_Journal
Great Bustard: males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females [#ornithology](https://t.co/Cju2vgWYv5)
06 Jan 2016

Miguel McMinn @miguelmcminn
RT @_birdRS_: "Males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females: Great Bustard study" #ornithology <https://t.co/...>
23 Dec 2015

This page shows the most recent tweets that mention this research output. [Click here to find out how to access more activity, including 25 additional tweets.](#)

About this score

In the top 5% of all research outputs scored by Altmetric

Mentioned by

- 8 news outlets
- 2 blogs
- 26 tweeters
- 8 Facebook pages
- 4 Wikipedia pages

Readers on

- 24 Mendeley

1. This is the limited data that any end-user can access through the free Altmetric badge. The explanation is here: <https://www.altmetric.com/details-page-access>

2. And this is what librarians at academic institutions can see through a free basic version of Altmetric Explorer Account (upon request). See <https://www.altmetric.com/products/free-tools/>

Altmetric

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Overview of attention for article published in PLoS ONE, October 2014

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06 Jan 2016

IBIS BOU @IBIS_Journal
Great Bustard: males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females [#ornithology](https://t.co/Cju2vgWYv5)
06 Jan 2016

Miguel McMinn @miguelmcminn
RT @_birdRS_: "Males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females: Great Bustard study" #ornithology <https://t.co/...>
23 Dec 2015

birdRS - Matt Bishop @_birdRS_
"Males of a strongly polygynous species consume more poisonous food than females: Great Bustard study" #ornithology <https://t.co/9LO2k2k4c>
23 Dec 2015

Alun Jones @101Alun
If confronted by very choosy females, eat something poisonous and be ready to show your rear. Lesson from a bustard: <http://t.co/11IAGrsFP>
14 Nov 2014

Erin Baerwald

About this score

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- 26 tweeters
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- 4 Wikipedia pages

Readers on

- 24 Mendeley
- 1 CiteULike

Tools

- Open in a new tab
- Download as JSON

Altmetrics for datasets

DIGITAL.CSIC / Recursos Naturales / Estación Biológica de Doñana (EBD) / (EBD) Conjuntos de datos


English español




Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/10261/133007>

Share/Impact:

EndNote BASE f in t rd e s

1 Statistics See citations in Google Scholar

Title:  Decoration increases the conspicuousness of raptor nests [Dataset]

Authors: Canal, David , Mulero-Pázmány, Margarita, Sergio, Fabrizio , Negro, Juan J. 

Keywords: Animal communication
Milvus migrans
Nest decoration
Pphysical medium
Signaling
Signal transmission,
Social status
UAS
Unmanned aircraft systems

Issue Date: 2016

Citation: Decoration increases the conspicuousness of raptor nests [Dataset], 2016

Abstract: In this study, we used UAS (Unmanned Aircraft Systems) technology to simulate the aerial perspective of trespassing, flying black kites, and assess whether decorated nests were more conspicuous than undecorated ones to a human observer. To this end, we flew at pre-determined distances from actual nests built by black kites a UAS, equipped with a digital high-resolution camera, and gathered images of the nests with and without an experimentally placed decoration. The images were later standardized using ad hoc prepared software and shown to volunteers through a standardized routine to determine whether detection rate varied according to nest decoration status and distance

Description: The dataset contains the results of the trials of nest detectability using 25 volunteers as "experimental conspecifics" to estimate the detectability of black kite nests to trespassers. The dataset include the ID of Volunteers; Id of the images; ID of the nest; Distance to the nest (measured in AGL and meters); Position of the

- DIGITAL.CSIC has started to assign DOIs to datasets in the repository through DataCite membership
- Retrospective DOI assignment underway
- Long awaited service by researchers

<https://digital.csic.es/handle/10261/133007>

<http://dx.doi.org/10.20350/digitalCSIC/200>

More uses of the Altmetric Explorer Account for Academic Librarians (1/3)

Possibility to export data in JSON format

53

SUMMARY News Facebook

Title: Ecosystem effects of variant rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus, Iberian peninsula.
Published in: Emerging Infectious Diseases, November 2014
DOI: 10.3201/eid2012.140517
Pubmed ID: 25417710

[View on publisher site](#)
[Alert me about new mentions](#)

MENDELEY READERS SCORE IN CONTEXT

The data shown below were compiled from readership statistics for 14 Mendeley readers of this research output. [Click here to see the associated Mendeley record.](#)

Geographical breakdown

Country	Count	As %
France	1	7%
Unknown	13	93%

Demographic breakdown

Readers by professional status	Count	As %
Post Doc	3	21%
Student (Bachelor)	2	14%
Student (Postgraduate)	2	14%
Ph.D. Student	2	14%
Doctoral Student	1	7%
Other	2	14%
Unknown	2	14%

Readers by discipline

Readers by discipline	Count	As %
Biological Sciences	8	57%
Environmental Sciences	3	21%
Medicine	1	7%
Unknown	2	14%

About this score
In the top 5% of all research outputs scored by Altmetric

Mentioned by
7 news outlets
2 Facebook pages

Readers on
14 Mendeley

Tools
Open in a new tab
Download as JSON

Export functionality

Tracking attention of outputs through the handle identifier (2/3)

The screenshot displays a digital library interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right. The sidebar, titled "Pick new articles:", contains various filters such as "Mentioned in the past", "With keyword", "In these journals", "With identifiers" (circled in blue), "With ORCID", "From publisher", "With Medline subjects", "With subjects", "Matching PubMed query", "Funded by", "Mentioned at any time on", and "Order by". The "With identifiers" filter is active, showing the URL <http://hdl.handle.net/10261/132566> and a "Edit article identifiers" button.

The main content area is titled "Articles mentioned at least once in the past 1m" and shows a list of articles. The first article is titled "Recordamos la necesidad de depositar los resultados científicos en los repositorios institucionales" and is published by CSIC Abierto 13. Below it, there are two Facebook posts and a tweet, all mentioning CSIC Abierto 13. A blue arrow points from the "With identifiers" filter to the first article in the list.

On the right side, there is a detailed view of the article, titled "DIGITAL CSIC: Con Sols Centrales CSIC: Unidad de Recursos de Información Científica para la Investigación (URIC) / (URIC) Material de divulgación". The URL <http://digital.csic.es/handle/10261/132566> is highlighted in red. Below the title, there are options for language (English, español), a citation instruction, and a "Share/impact" section with social media icons and a "Statistics" button. A blue arrow points from the article list to this detailed view.

Below the detailed view, there is a metadata section with the following information:

- Title: CSIC Abierto 13
- Authors: Oficina Técnica de Digital CSIC
- Keywords: Digital CSIC, CSIC Abierto, Investigaciones del CSIC, Bibliotecas del CSIC, Acceso abierto, CSIC scientific research, CSIC libraries, Open Access
- Issue Date: 2016
- Publisher: CSIC - Unidad de Recursos de Información Científica para la Investigación (URIC)
- Abstract: Este nuevo número de CSIC Abierto está dedicado al cumplimiento del mandato de acceso abierto de la Comunidad de Madrid, a través de las experiencias de 2 equipos de investigación del Instituto de Investigaciones Biomédicas Alberto Sols (IBM) y del Instituto de Geociencias (IEGO). Además, la revista incluye entrevistas a 2 investigadoras del IMEDEA y un resumen de las nuevas funcionalidades para investigadores y recursos en DIGITAL CSIC. El número se cierra con la presentación de la herramienta de evaluación de revistas Open Access Spectrum Evaluation Tool.
- Description: 18 páginas, imágenes
- URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/10261/132566>

At the bottom of the page, there is another "Articles mentioned at least once in the past 1m" section with a "Pick new articles:" sidebar. The "With identifiers" filter is again active, showing the same URL and a "Edit article identifiers" button. A blue arrow points from this filter to the "Articles mentioned at least once in the past 1m" section.

What are CSIC researchers using altmetrics for?

- **Track reach and impact of their works**, mostly for those dated 2011 onwards
- Discover geographic distribution of attention received + types of end-users
- Find **evidence of broader value** (i.e, research results applied in practice, public engagement outside of academia..)
- Useful data for **early career researchers**
- Analysis of data helps tailor **more effective communications strategies** to make sure that research outputs get to the relevant audiences
- A quick means to see **which journals usually generate a lot of traffic**
- **Useful data for non traditional outputs** available in repositories like working documents, policy reports, bulletins and newsletters, datasets, software..[data in Social Sciences and Humanities](#)
- **But not a mature metric to assess scientific excellence and evaluation purposes** because: need for specific definitions, strategies for improving data quality from providers, promoting use of persistent identifiers, transparent methods for calculating specific output types, and use cases for various stakeholder groups
<http://crln.acrl.org/content/77/6/274>
- **In Spain, altmetrics may be suitable data to show evidence of broader engagement in the national standard CV template**



Entrevista a [Pere Abelló](#)
Científico Titular del Instituto de Ciencias del Mar



<http://digital.csic.es/handle/10261/79877>

“La diversidad de índices de impacto es buena, pero debemos ser conscientes de qué es lo que realmente mide cada uno.

Algunos son oficiales, otros son empresariales, otros están asociados a distintas redes sociales [...] pero también creo que no deberíamos generar conocimiento únicamente por el índice de impacto que vamos a obtener; eso no es ciencia sino egolatría”

“Los nuevos índices asociados a redes sociales y similares creo que van a ser de utilidad para aumentar la visibilidad de nuestro trabajo fuera de los cauces y foros tradicionales, es decir, para salir de la endogamia entre científicos”

OPEN PEER REVIEW MODULE: AN OVERLAY SERVICE FOR REPOSITORIES

Implementation in DIGITAL.CSIC



Open Peer Review Module: promoting peer reviews that are open access, signed, non-selective, open in time



- Invitation's module
- Reviews' module
- Compute reputations
- Item's view customization
- Author's view customization

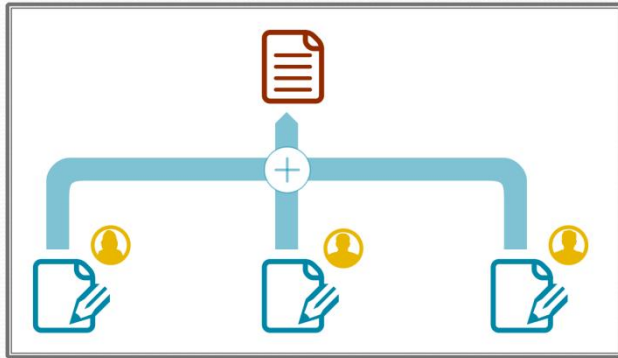
Open source software

- [Code for DSpace v5 XMLUI](#)
- [Code for DSpace v4 JSPUI](#)
- [ARVO Consultores Wiki](#)

OPRM Reputation Metrics for research objects, authors, reviewers and reviews

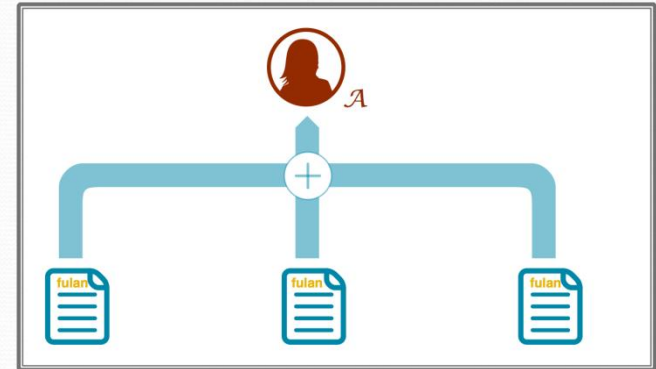
1

an aggregation of its reviews,
weighted by the reputation of reviewers



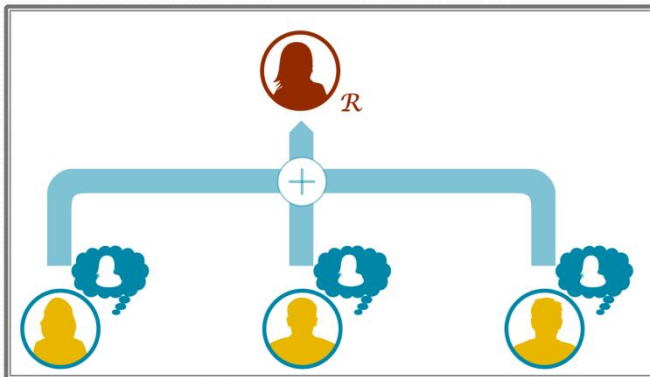
2

an aggregation of her papers' reputation,
weighted by the number of authors



3

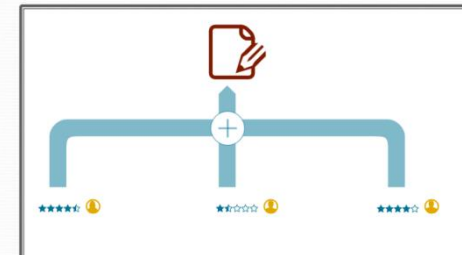
an aggregation of others opinions on our reviewer,
weighted by the reputation of the reviewers



4

ARM: Reputation of a Review

an aggregation of its judgements,
weighted by the reputation of the judges/reviewers



Open peer review and open commentary: main characteristics of OPRM

- In the pilot phase, all DIGITAL.CSIC users (with log-in permissions) and administrators can send review invitations . Open commentaries are available for those users with DIGITAL.CSIC log-in permissions
- Administration filter in place before publication in order to block spam/offensive/unappropriate inputs
- Open reviews and commentaries generate their own items, with a specific set of metadata and associated with the original work and reviews, respectively
- Reputation scores for authors, (CSIC) reviewers, reviewed works and reviews
- Reputation scores for authors and (CSIC) reviewers visible at Dspace-CRIS profiles

The screenshot shows a DSpace repository page for a document. The document title is "1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 inhibits the expression of the protumorigenic SPROUTY-2 gene in colon cancer". The authors listed are Barbáchano, Antonio; Pereira, Fábio; Larriba, María Jesús; Bonilla, Félix; Palmer, Héctor G.; Rojas, José María; Muñoz Terol, Alberto. The document is a PDF file, 157,11 kB in size. At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: "Show full item record" and "Review this work". The "Review this work" button is highlighted with a green border, and a blue arrow points to it from the right. A red text box at the bottom right of the image contains the text: "The work's author sends a review invitation to one or more peers by email".

The work's author sends a review invitation to one or more peers by email

Enter your name.

Author *

Last name, e.g. Smith

First name(s) + "Jr", e.g. Donald Jr

Enter your affiliation.

Affiliation *

Select the language of your review.

Language *

No aplicable

Copyright, use and reproduction of your review.

Copyright, use and reproduction. *

Acceso Abierto / Open Access

Link to terms of use and reproduction of your review.

Link to terms of use and reproduction. *

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Resource type

Type *

Revisión

Choose option 1 if you consider that the work is scientifically acceptable. Choose option 0 if you consider that the authors should revise the work taking into account your evaluation. The scientific standard refers to various relevant parameters such as methodology, clarity of presentation, use of language, inclusion of key references, sound etc. Choose "No Aplicable" if you do not wish to score these criteria or they are not applicable to the work under review

Scientific standards *

1

Rate in a scale from 0-100 the importance of this work for its academic field. [0-100]

Importance of this work for its academic field *

No aplicable

Rate in a scale from 0-100 how interesting this work is for other academic fields. [0-100]

General interest *

No aplicable

Rate in a scale from 0-100 the importance of this work for society in general (social value: how relevant this work is for the problems society is currently facing). [0-100]

Social value *

No aplicable

Please provide below your detailed review about the work, including all necessary information to help its authors improve their contribution. Try to be constructive in your review. You need to submit formatted text with figure, equations, etc., you will later have the opportunity to attach one or more additional files.

Review text *



The reviewer must indicate her affiliation



By default, all reviews and comments have a CC-BY license





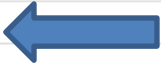
New resource types



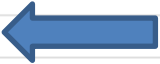
Qualitative and quantitative peer review

Open reviews and comments generate new items in the repositories



Title:  Towards a unified paradigm for sequence-based identification of fungi [Review]

Authors: Spouge, John L  


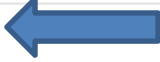
Issue Date: 27-Apr-2016

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/10261/131502> 


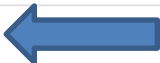
Affiliation: National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health


Review reputation:  How scores are calculated? 

Review: The nuclear ribosomal internal transcribed spacer (ITS) is the official fungal barcode. Collections of ITS sequences do not usually provide either a public reference dataset or a stable, standardized taxonomic nomenclature for all fungal species. Here, contributing mycologists have developed software to gather ITS sequences from various sources and to provide them with a standardized taxonomic annotation. The resulting database and its software provide a truly public and open resource to further fungal research, both by mycologists and by other scientists. In particular, the article introduces the term "species hypothesis" to permit the discovery of new taxa by sequence clustering. The software provides systematic unique identifiers for the corresponding species hypothesis and automatically designates as its representative a sequence closest to the consensus sequence of the cluster. The software also cleans data (e.g., identifying chimeric sequences) and permits experts to add metadata in the form of annotations. With its standardization, the article provides a potential foundation for computerized taxonomic progress in mycology. My rating of 50 in "General interest" and "Social value" reflects my uncertainty about whether other taxonomic areas adopt the model for standardization presented in the article and whether the standardization is actually adopted by the general mycological community. The authors have, however, given their standard the potential to scale to a larger database.

Quality rating:  

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Title:  Towards a unified paradigm for sequence-based identification of fungi

Authors: Kõljalg, Urmas; Dueñas, Margarita; Martín, María P. ; Tellería, M.ª Teresa; Larsson, Karl-Henrik

Keywords: Bioinformatics
DNA barcoding
Ecological genomics
Fungi
Microbial diversity

Issue Date: 2013

Publisher: Wiley-Blackwell

Citation: Molecular Ecology 22(21): 5271-5277 (2013)

Abstract: The nuclear ribosomal internal transcribed spacer (ITS) region is the formal fungal barcode and in most cases the marker of choice for the exploration of fungal diversity in environmental samples. Two problems are particularly acute in the pursuit of satisfactory taxonomic assignment of newly generated ITS sequences: (i) the lack of an inclusive, reliable public reference data set and (ii) the lack of means to refer to fungal species, for which no Latin name is available in a standardized stable way. Here, we report on progress in these regards through further development of the UNITE database (<http://unite.ut.ee>) for molecular identification of fungi. All fungal species represented by at least two ITS sequences in the international nucleotide sequence databases are now given a unique, stable name of the accession number type (e.g. Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus|GU586904|SH133781.05FU), and their taxonomic and ecological annotations were corrected as far as possible through a distributed, third-party annotation effort. We introduce the term 'species hypothesis' (SH) for the taxa discovered in clustering on different similarity thresholds (97–99%). An automatically or manually designated sequence is chosen to represent each such SH. These reference sequences are released (<http://unite.ut.ee/repository.php>) for use by the scientific community in, for example, local sequence similarity searches and in the QIIME pipeline. The system and the data will be updated automatically as the number of public fungal ITS sequences grows. We invite everybody in the position to improve the annotation or metadata associated with their particular fungal lineages of expertise to do so through the new Web-based sequence management system in UNITE.

Description: Kõljalg, Urmas et al.


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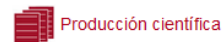
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Otros identificadores (con url): Scopus Author ID

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First feedback from researchers: issues to consider

- **Positive feedback** from most CSIC researchers contacted in the pilot phase (20 researchers across different areas, one source for identification being [Publons](#))
- **Opening the review processes guarantees expert and elaborated reviews and avoids subjectivity**
- **Major criticism relates to the current invitation-based workflow** in order to start an open review
- **Lack of time** as the main reason in delayed responses
- **Fears to make open reviews of preprint articles** on the repository prevail
- **Need to link open peer review practices to CV recognition and strong institutional support** >>> no immediate incentives/rewards for researchers

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- An Open Peer Review Module for Open Access Repositories, OR2016, June 15, 2016
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- Official Launch, April 27, 2016,
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