

學術數據引用與追蹤：運用Data 加速研究的進程

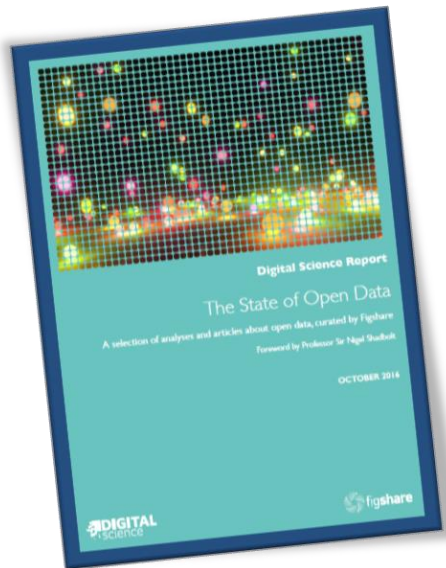
Scholar Resources: Accelerating Research Cycle with Data Citation Index

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科睿唯安政府與學術解決方案顧問
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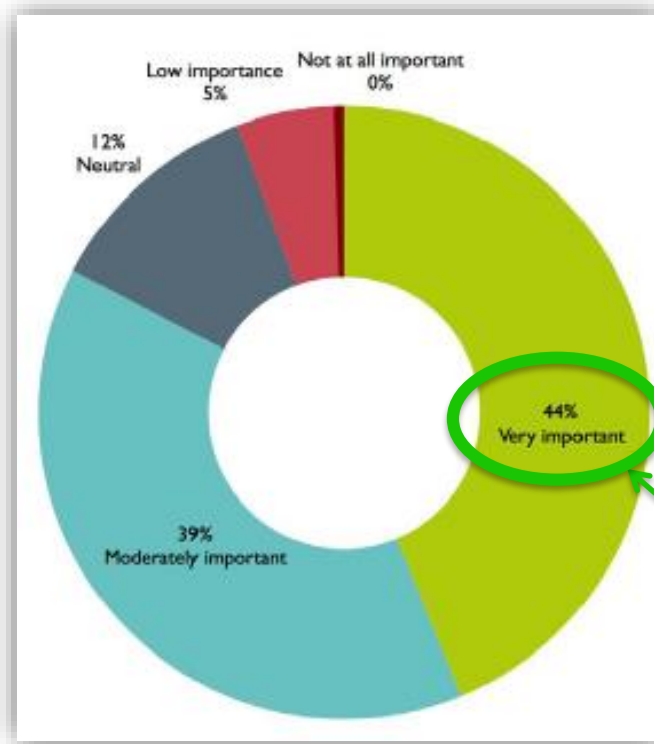


Open Data的價值?

? Open Data在研究的過程中的重要性?

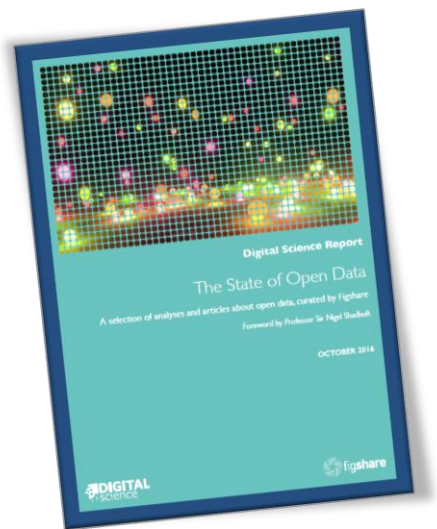


"The state of Open Data"



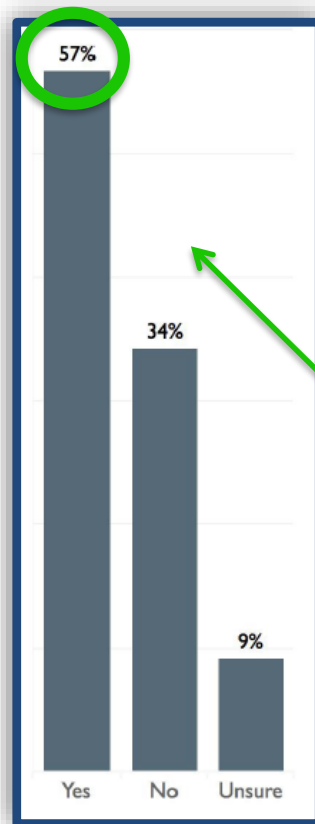
44% 的研究者認為data是非常重要的

? 研究人員是否有使用過 open data?



"The state of Open Data"

Web of Science
Trust the difference



57%的研究人員曾經使用過由它人提供的免費data

什麼是Open data?

開放資料指的是資料能被任何人自由地使用，重複使用與散佈—
要求來源標示，與共享



可得性與可讀性

資料必須完整釋出，同時只能依照再製的成本徵收適當的費用。最好能提供網路下載。提供的資料格式必須是適用和可被修改

重新使用與散播

資料釋出時必須允許資料的重新使用和散播的授權聲明。並允許與其他資料混合使用

普遍性分享

不能限制資料使用的範圍，或是使用者的資格

如何選擇適用的Open data?

Microsoft Research Open Data BETA

Search datasets

A collection of free datasets from Microsoft Research to advance state-of-the-art research in areas such as natural language processing, computer vision, and domain specific sciences. Download or copy directly to a cloud based Data Science Virtual Machine for a seamless development experience.

Dataset Categories

- Computer Science** VIEW DATASETS >
- Social Science** VIEW DATASETS >
- Physics** VIEW DATASETS >
- Information Science** VIEW DATASETS >

Open Data Research Network

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Search

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Exploring the emerging impacts of open data in developing countries

Exploring the Emerging Impacts of Open Data in Developing Countries is a multi-country, multi-year study led by the World Wide Web Foundation to understand how open data is being put to use in different countries and contexts across the developing world.

Read more

Project components

- World Wide Web Foundation
- HubResearch
- Exploring the Emerging Impacts of Open Data in Developing Countries: United States
- Opening the Gates: Will Open Data Initiatives Push Local Governments in the Philippines More Transparent? Philippines
- Understanding the impacts of Kenya open data applications and services Kenya

NCBI Resources How To

All Databases Search

Data & Software

All Databases Downloads Submissions Tools How To

How To

- Submit data to NCBI
- Download NCBI Software
- Submit sequence data to NCBI
- Download the complete genome for an organism
- Download a large custom set of records from NCBI

Quick Links

- BLAST (Stand-alone)
- GenBank: BankIt
- GenBank: Sequin
- GenBank: tbl2asn
- SNP Submission Tool
- Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST)
- Cn3D
- Conserved Domain Search Service (CD Search)
- E-Utilities
- Genome Workbench
- Primer-BLAST
- ProSplign
- PubChem Structure Search

MORPHOBANK
HOMOLOGY OF PHENOTYPES OVER THE WEB

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ANNOUNCEMENTS
CIPRES tools currently under repair
We have known bugs in our CIPRES API and are working to fix those.

FOR SCIENTISTS Use the Tools

FOR SCIENTISTS & THE PUBLIC See Published Research

Comparative biologists at work with these tools now...

SCIENTISTS WORKING	SITE VISITORS	CELLS SCORED	MARKERS UPLOADED	PROJECT NEWS/DOWNLOADS	MATRIX NEWS/DOWNLOADS	REAL TIME ACTIVITY
76	1569	221983	43959	25799/70	9595/240	144840/33
Stats for Last 30 Days						

Browse by: PUBLICATION DATE PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT TITLE AUTHOR PUBLICATION TAXONOMY POPULARITY

OECD iLibrary

Search all content by title Keyword Search EN

My Features Log In

Browse by Theme Browse by Country Browse by Theme and Country Catalogue Statistics

What's New?

Job Creation and Local Economic Development 2018: Preparing for the Future of Work

This tool examines the impact of technological progress on regional and local labour markets. It sheds light on defining regional gaps on job creation, access to education and skills, as well as inclusion in local economies.

MORE...

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Recent uploads

High quality white matter reference tracts View

Wassersthal Jakob; Neher Pieter; Maier-Henn Klaus

This dataset contains segmentations of 72 white matter tracts obtained from 105 subjects included in the Human Connectome Project (HCP) young adult dataset (<https://www.humanconnectome.org/study/hcp-young-adult>). The folder names correspond to the ID of the HCP subjects. The data is part of the...

Uploaded on November 5, 2018
3 more versions exist for this record

March 1, 2018 (v1) Dataset Open Access View

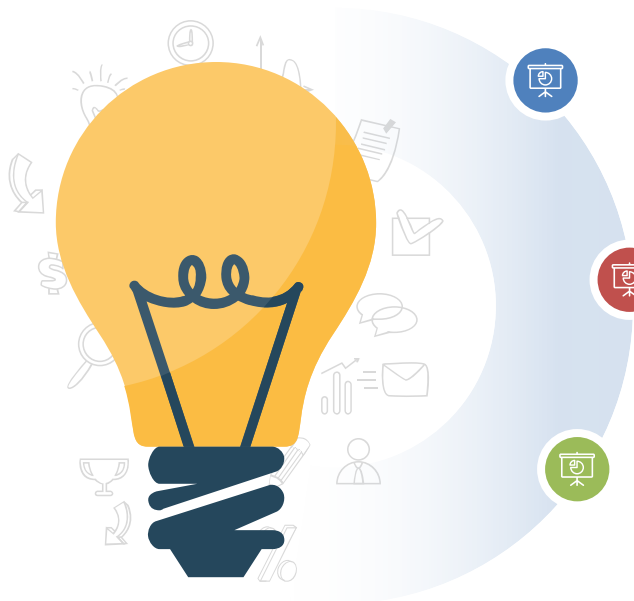
Aligned DNA sequence matrix for phylogenetic analyses of the article "A bizarre new species of *Lynchius* (Amphibia, Anura, Strabomantidae) from the Andes of Ecuador and first report of *Lynchius parkeri* in Ecuador"

María J. Navarrete; Santiago Ron

Web of Science
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Open data (開放數據)是一個很棒的流行詞，
但是如何實現Open data，從哪裡可以找到
Open data，而Open data又有什麼樣得好處？

Data對於研究者的價值



Verification 驗證

一篇論文提出了方法論和結論，如果能看到實際的數據，這是個很好的機會來驗證

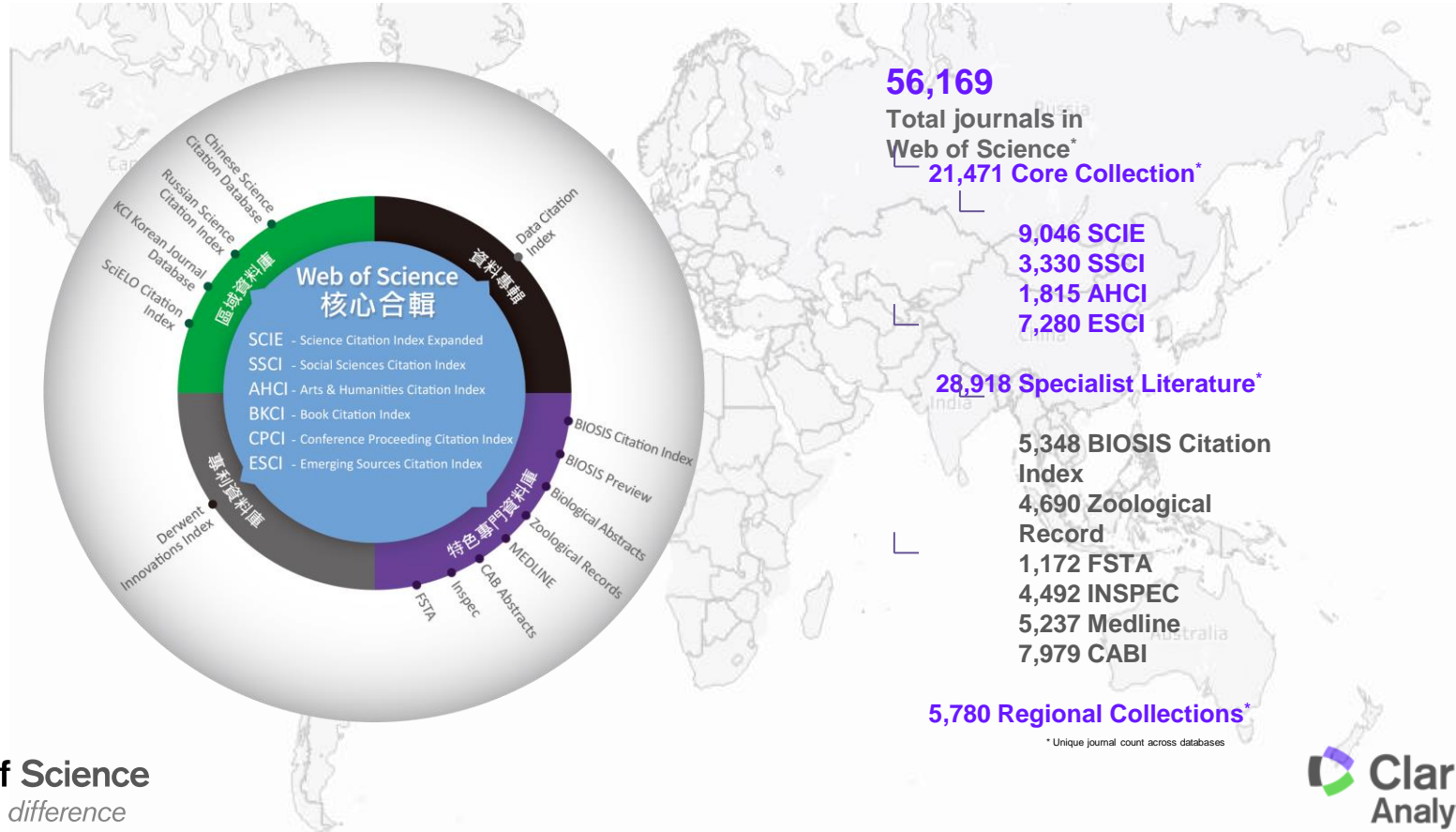
Reuse 再利用

不同的研究人員可以使用相同的數據，收集時間明顯縮短，從而加速整個研究過程

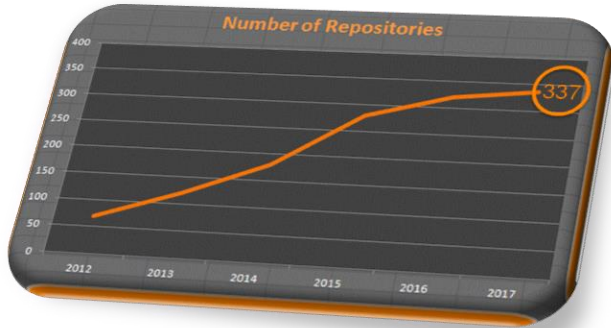
Valorisation 價值化

公開且提供自己的研究數據，不但能得到更多同儕的認同，更能提升自己在領域的聲望，進而有助於更多的研究計劃的申請

Web of Science 引文網絡

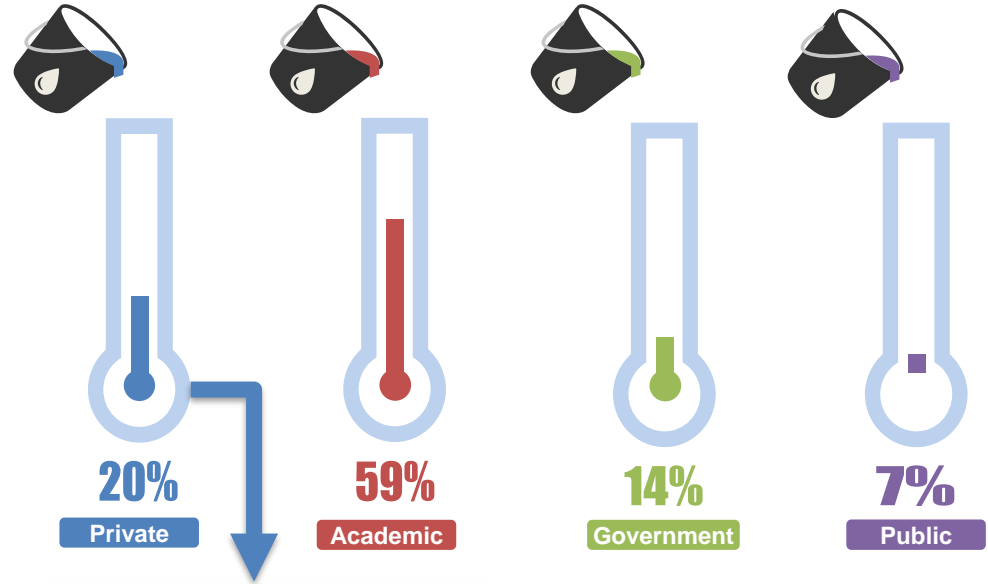


Data Citation Index 的收錄範圍

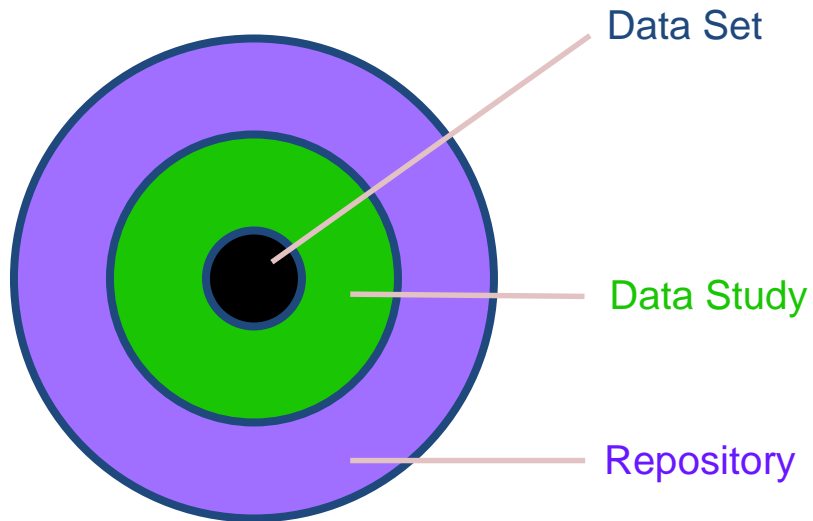


索引 350 個以上的
Repositories，整體
年增長率約為 35%

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Data Citation Index幫您把data結構化



是單一數據或是一組數據，甚至是一份數據檔案；由 Data Repository 提供，且屬於 Data Study 的一部份

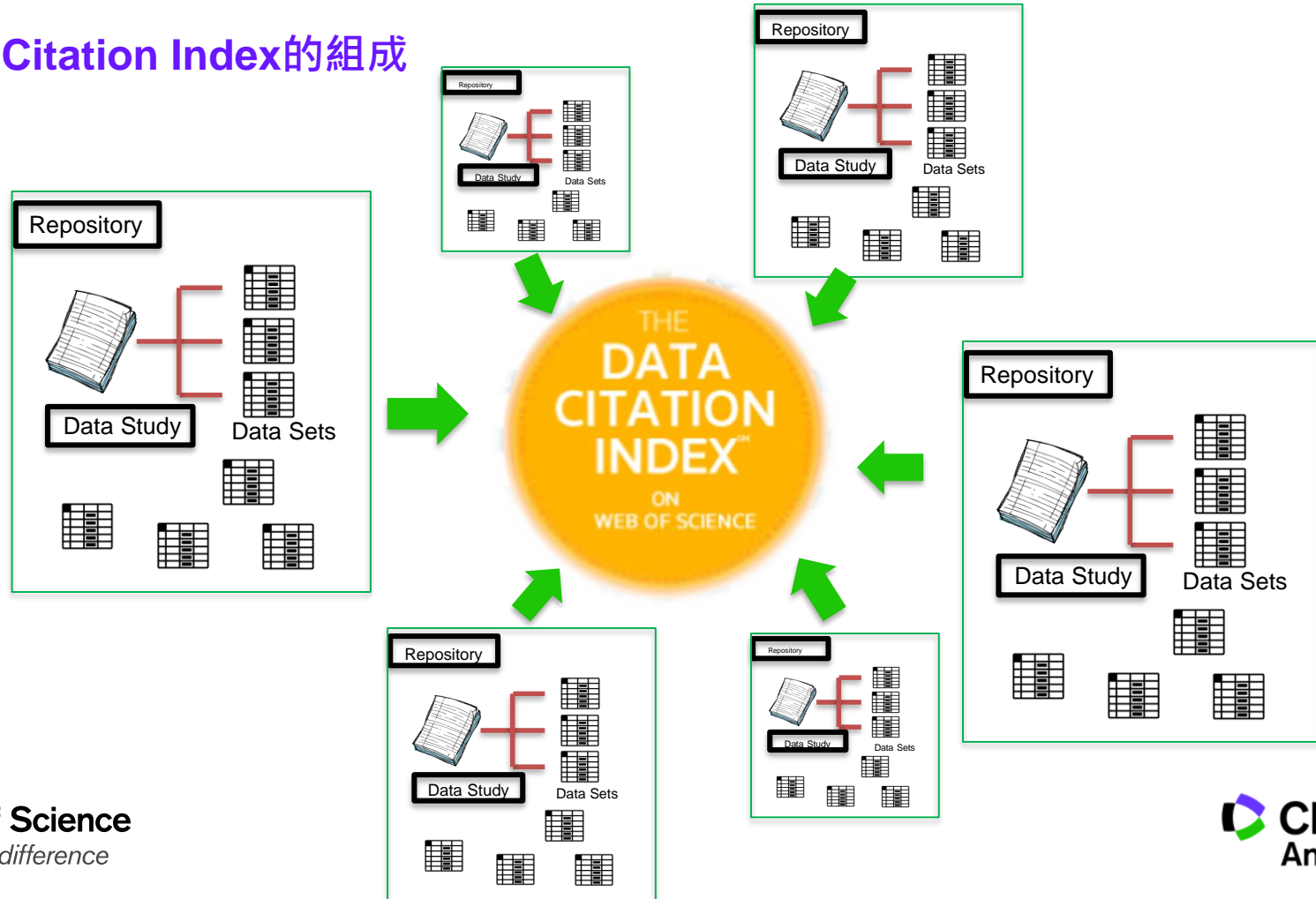
有關數據研究中使用的相關數據的研究或實驗說明。包括一段時間的連續性或縱向研究

屬於一個資料庫，儲存與提供使用 Data Sets跟Data Studies.



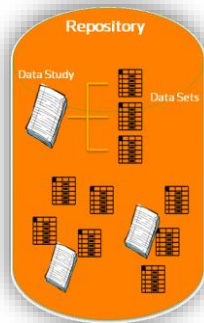
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Data Citation Index的組成



Data Citation Index中新增文件類型

- ❑ 在傳統的研究出版中經常分析非傳統的科學研究的學術成果
- ❑ 可能包含數字、文字、圖像、影片、軟體等資訊



Web of Science

Search

Results: 35,835
(from Data Citation Index)

You searched for: Year Published: (1 900-2018) ...More

Create Alert

Refine Results

Search within results for...

Years Published

- 2018 (29)
- 2017 (6,689)
- 2016 (13,286)
- 2015 (6,755)
- 2014 (3,923)

Sort by: Year Times Cited Usage Count Relevance More

Page 1 of 3,584

Select Page 5K Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List Analyze Results

1. **Community Ecology Package**
By: Oksanen, Jari
Comprehensive R Archive Network
Source URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=vegan>
Document Type: **Software**
View Data View Abstract
2. **Linear Mixed-Effects Models using 'Eigen' and S4**
By: Bolker, Ben
Comprehensive R Archive Network
Source URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=lme4>
Document Type: **Software**
View Data View Abstract

Times Cited: 379 (from All Databases) Usage Count

Times Cited: 211 (from All Databases) Usage Count

2017年新增的文件類型：Software，目前在資料庫已有35,835個記錄數

為什麼**Research data**這麼重要？

4大主要關鍵



1

ACCOUNTABILITY

特別是基金資助機構（如：NIH，NSF，ERC等）正在推動open data，這是將研究轉化為具有直接社會影響的應用的關鍵

2

TRANSPARENCY

數據被視為是更可靠的知識和合法資訊的來源

3

CREDIT

70%的研究者認為資料引用與文獻引用一樣有價值，因此追蹤論文以外的研究成國研究者來說也非常重要

4

INTERNET

網路終於解決了大數據分享的問題，提升了更多合作的可能性

Web of Science

讓你一手掌握學術數據

Data 在學術上的意義



研究的使用與發現-從非傳統的學術產出挖掘



可與全球更多的研究者互動，加快研究進程



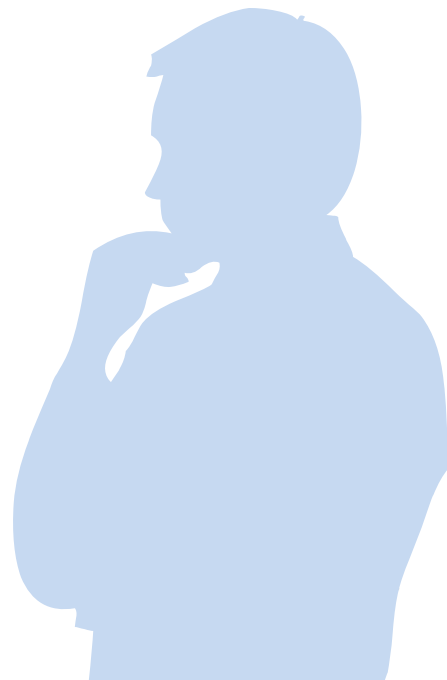
提高學術聲譽



預防/降低學術造假事件

Web of Science

Trust the difference



案例A



我是一位義大利醫生，為最近發生地震而受傷的患者治療，我想研究大地震後，病人在生理上的參數是否有變化？

案例A



案例A



案例A



案例A



聯絡當地學者!!!



不過，要找誰？地質專家？醫生？誰會研究這些主題？根本大海撈針啊~~~~~

案例A



Data Citation Index!!!

先來用Web of Science來查看
看有沒有可用的數據。
這比我想像的還要簡單!!

案例A



Web of Science

Search Search Results My Tools Search

Free Full Text from Publisher Save to EndNote online

Parameters (BMI, glycemic control, lipid tests and blood pressure) of all study subjects pre-disaster and post-disaster.

From Repository: Figshare

By: Nomura, Shuhei; Tsubokura, Masaharu; Kato, Shigeaki; Nishikawa, Yoshitaka; Fukuda, Yuji; Saito, Yasutoshi

Figshare
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0125632.t002>
Viewed Date: 12 Jan 2016
Published: 2015
Document Type: Data set

	Patients with disaster victim certificate		All the rest patients
	PV (+)	PV (-)	
Total n	58	52	575
Age	63.3 (9)	62.5 (11.7)	67.3 (14.1) *
M:F	38/ 20	28/ 24	335/ 240
F/T/N	19/35/4	11/33/8	NA
BG (mg/dl)	150 (37.7)	136 (57)	154.2 (50.7)
HbA1c (%)	7.3 (1)	7.4 (1.7)	7 (1.3) *
TC (mg/dl)	186.2 (37.9)	180.7 (33.3)	182.5 (33.4)
TG (mg/dl)	147 (85.4)	145.2 (85.2)	145.1 (88.3)
HDL-C (mg/dl)	53.1 (16.6)	53.4 (16.4)	51.8 (14.2)
cLDL-C (mg/dl)	103.6 (28.2)	98.3 (30)	101.9 (27.9)

Data are presented as the mean (SD).

*, p<0.05.

BG, blood glucose concentration; cLDL-C, calculated low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; M, male; NGSP, National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program; TC, total cholesterol; TG, triglycerides

PLOS ONE
TENTH ANNIVERSARY

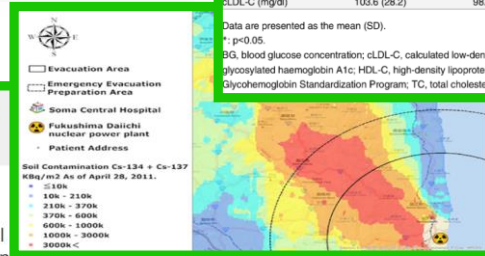
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OPEN ACCESS PEER-REVIEWED

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Managing Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus through Periodical Hospital Visits in the Aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster: A Retrospective Case Series

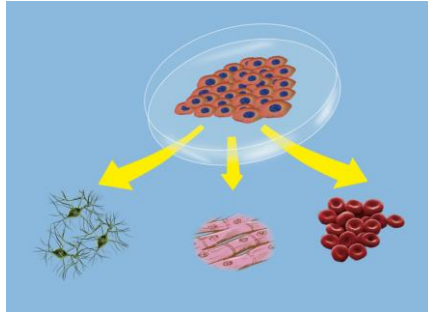
Yoshitaka Nishikawa Yuji Fukuda, Masaharu Tsubokura, Shigeaki Kato, Shuhei Nomura, Yasutoshi Saito
Published May 6, 2015 • <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0125632>



案例B：誘導多功能幹細胞

誘導多功能幹細胞(Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells · 簡稱 iPS cell)

山中伸彌 (Shinya Yamanaka) 是誘導多功能幹細胞創始人之一。2007年，他所在的研究團隊通過對小鼠的實驗，發現誘導人體表皮細胞使之具有胚胎幹細胞活動特徵的方法。此方法誘導出的幹細胞可轉變為心臟和神經細胞，為研究治療目前多種心血管絕症提供了巨大幫助。這一研究成果在全世界被廣泛應用，因為其免除了使用人體胚胎提取幹細胞的倫理道德制約。



從Web of Science開始檢索

The screenshot shows the Web of Science search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for various services: Web of Science, InCites, Journal Citation Reports, Essential Science Indicators, EndNote, and PubsOn. The main header includes the Web of Science logo and the Clarivate Analytics logo. Below the header, there is a search bar with the text "Web of Science 核心合輯" and a "深入瞭解" link. The search bar is highlighted with a green box. Below the search bar, there are tabs for "基本檢索", "參考文獻檢索", "進階檢索", and "+ 更多". The search query "Induc* Pluripotent Stem Cell* OR IPScell* OR IPS CELL*" is entered in the search bar. To the right of the search bar, there is a "主題" dropdown menu and a "檢索" button. Below the search bar, there are links for "+ 新增其他欄位" and "清除所有欄位". On the left side, there is a "時間範圍" section with radio buttons for "所有年份" and "從 1900 到 2018". A green callout box on the right side of the interface contains the following text:

檢索式=Induc* Pluripotent Stem
Cell* OR IPScell* OR IPS CELL*
欄位=主題 (文章標題+摘要+關鍵字)

DCI與WOS核心合輯結合，讓研究人員可以從論文找data

Web of Science InCites Journal Citation Reports Essential Science Indicators EndNote PubsOn Renee 說明 繁體中文

Web of Science Clarivate Analytics

檢索 我的工具 檢索歷史 勾選的清單

結果數：17,644 (從 Web of Science 核心合輯)

您已檢索：主題: (Induc* Pluripoten t Stem Cell* OR IPScell* OR IPS CELL*) ...更多

建立追蹤

限縮結果

在結果內檢索...

篩選結果：

- 在領域中被高度引用 (356)
- 領域中的熱門論文 (6)
- 開放取用 (10,025)
- 關聯的資料 (1,055)

排序依據：日期 被引用次數 使用情況計數 相關性 更多

第 1 頁，共 1,765 頁

選擇頁面 5K 儲存至 EndNote online 新增至勾選的清單 [引用文獻報告] 功能無法使用。 [?] 分析結果

1. Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors

作者: Takahashi, K... CELL 卷: 126 期: ... 出版

2. Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors

作者: Takahashi, K... CELL 卷: 131 期: 5 頁碼: 861-872 出版日期: NOV 30 2007

3. Induced pluripotent stem cell lines derived from human somatic cells

作者: Yu, Junying; Vodyanik, Maxim A.; Smuga-Otto, Kim; 等. SCIENCE 卷: 318 期: 5858 頁碼: 1917-1920 出版日期: DEC 21 2007

4. Multilineage cells from human adipose tissue: Implications for cell-based therapies

作者: Zuk, PA; Zhu, M; Mizuno, H; 等. TISSUE ENGINEERING 卷: 7 期: 2 頁碼: 211-228 出版日期: APR 2001

關聯的資料

具有關聯資料的文獻所提及的 Data Citation Index 資料集、資料研究和資料 Repository 可經存取以供重複使用。

深入瞭解

被引用次數: 11,491 (從 Web of Science 核心合輯)

使用情況計數

被引用次數: 9,116 (從 Web of Science 核心合輯)

使用情況計數

被引用次數: 5,626 (從 Web of Science 核心合輯)

使用情況計數

被引用次數: 4,129 (從 Web of Science 核心合輯)

使用情況計數

結合DCI資料庫

Web of Science Trust the difference

2018 (832)

2017 (2,408)

2016 (2,354)

2015 (2,066)

Clarivate Analytics

快速鎖定高影響力的論文 (引用次數)

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Web of Science | Clarivate Analytics

檢索 | 回到檢索結果 | 我的工具 | 檢索歷史 | 勾選的清單

S-F-X | 出版者提供的免費全文 | 查閱全文 | 全文選項 | 儲存至 EndNote online | 新增至勾選的清單 | 1 of 17,6

Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors

作者: Takahashi, K (Takahashi, Kazutoshi); Yamanaka, S (Yamanaka, Shinya)

CELL
卷: 126 期: 4 頁碼: 663-676
DOI: 10.1016/j.cell.2006.07.024
出版日期: AUG 25 2006
文件類型: Article
檢視期刊影響力

摘要
Differentiated **cells** can be reprogrammed to an embryonic-like state by transfer of nuclear contents into oocytes or by fusion with embryonic **stem** (ES) **cells**. Little is known about factors that **induce** this reprogramming. Here, we demonstrate **induction of pluripotent stem cells** from mouse embryonic or adult fibroblasts by introducing four factors, Oct3/4, Sox2, c-Myc, and Klf4, under ES **cell** culture conditions. Unexpectedly, Nanog was dispensable. These **cells**, which we designated **iPS (induced pluripotent stem) cells**, exhibit the morphology and growth properties of ES **cells** and express ES **cell** marker genes. Subcutaneous transplantation of **iPS cells** into nude mice resulted in tumors containing a variety of tissues from all three germ layers. Following injection into blastocysts, **iPS cells** contributed to mouse embryonic development. These data demonstrate that **pluripotent stem cells** can be directly generated from fibroblast cultures by the addition of only a few defined factors.

關鍵字
KeyWords Plus: TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR KLF4; SELF-RENEWAL; C-MYC; SOMATIC **CELLS**; ES **CELLS**; TUMOR-SUPPRESSOR; BETA-CATENIN; DIFFERENTIATION; EXPRESSION; NANOG

作者資訊
通訊/作者地址: Yamanaka, S (通訊作者)
Kyoto Univ Dent Stem Cell Biol Inst Frontier Med Sci Kyoto 6068507 Japan

引用文獻網路
於 Web of Science 核心合輯
11,491
被引用次數
建立引用文獻追蹤

所有被引用次數計數
12,385 於 所有資料庫
查看較多計數

50
參考文獻
檢視 Related Records

關聯的資料: 2
檢視與此記錄相關聯的資料 (來自 Data Citation Index)

最近被以下文獻引用:
Ooki, Akira; Begum, Asma; Marchionni,



山中伸彌團隊首次將小鼠的纖維細胞製成與胚胎幹細胞 (ES細胞) 相似的iPS細胞，從而發現成熟細胞可被重寫成多功能細胞，也因此獲得2012年諾貝爾生理學/醫學獎。

從文章連結data set

Web of Science InCites Journal Citation Reports Essential Science Indicators EndNote Pablon Renee 說明 繁體中文

Web of Science Clarivate Analytics

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出版者提供的免費全文 查閱全文 全文選項 儲存至 EndNote online 新增至勾選的清單 1 of 17,6

Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors

關聯的資料

作者: Takahashi, K (Takahashi, Kazutoshi); Yamanaka, S (Yamanaka, Shinya)

CELL
卷: 126 期: 4 頁碼: 663-676
DOI: 10.1016/j.cell.2006.07.024
出版日期: AUG 25 2006
文件類型: Article
檢視期刊影響力

摘要
Differentiated cells can be reprogrammed to an embryonic-like state by transfer of nuclear contents into oocytes or by fusion with ES cells. Little is known about factors that induce this reprogramming. Here, we demonstrate induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse fibroblasts by introducing four factors, Oct3/4, Sox2, c-Myc, and Klf4, under ES cell culture conditions. Unexpectedly, Nanog was discovered which we designated iPS (induced pluripotent stem) cells, exhibit the morphology and growth properties of ES cells and express ES genes. Subcutaneous transplantation of iPS cells into nude mice resulted in tumors containing a variety of tissues from all three germ layers. These data demonstrate that pluripotent stem cells can be generated from mouse embryonic fibroblasts by the addition of only a few defined factors.

關鍵字
KeyWords Plus: TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR KLF4; SELF-RENEWAL; C-MYC; SOMATIC CELLS; ES CELLS; TUMOR-SUPPRESSOR; BETA-CATENIN; DIFFERENTIATION; EXPRESSION; NANOG

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引用文獻網路
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11,491

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研究領域: Biochemistry & Molecular Biology; Cell Biology
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1. Induction of pluripotent-like cells derived from MEF by defined factors

著者: Center for IPS Cell Research and Application (CIRA)
European Nucleotide Archive
文章標題: Data study

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2. GSE5259: Induction of pluripotent-like cells derived from MEF by defined factors.

作者: Yamanaoka, Shinya; Takahashi, Kazutoshi; Kumazaki, Megumi
Gene Expression Omnibus
來源 URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE5259
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Takahashi, Kazutoshi; Yamanaoka, Shinya. Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast

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GSE5259: Induction of pluripotent-like cells derived from MEF by defined factors.

從 Repository: Gene Expression Omnibus.

作者: Yamanaoka, Shinya; Takahashi, Kazutoshi; Kumazaki, Megumi

Gene Expression Omnibus
來源 URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE5259
檢閱日期: 04 Dec 2011
出版: 2006
文件類型: Data study
資料類型: Expression profiling by array

摘要

Differentiated cells can be reprogrammed to an embryonic-like state by transfer of their nuclear contents into oocytes or by fusion with embryonic stem (ES) cells. Little is known about the factors that induce this reprogramming. Here we show that the combination of four factors, Oct3/4, Sox2, c-Myc, and Klf4, can generate pluripotent-like stem cells directly from mouse embryonic or adult fibroblast cultures. Unexpectedly, Nanog was dispensable in this process. These cells, which we designated iP5 (induced pluripotent-like stem) cells, exhibit the morphology and growth properties of ES cells and express ES cell marker genes. Subcutaneous transplantation of iP5 cells into nude mice resulted in tumors containing a variety of tissues from all three germ layers. Following injection into blastocysts, iP5 cells contributed to mouse embryonic development. These data demonstrate that pluripotent-like cells can be directly generated from fibroblast cultures by the addition of only a few defined factors.

檢閱資料

檢閱摘要

檢閱以下文獻引用

Takahashi, Kazutoshi; Yamanaoka, Shinya. Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors. Cell (2006)

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Study: PRJNA96481

Induction of pluripotent-like cells derived from MEF by defined factors

View: Project XML Download: Project XML

Name: Mus musculus

Submitting Centre: Center for IPS Cell Research and Application (CIRA), Kyoto University

Organism: Mus musculus

Description

Differentiated cells can be reprogrammed to an embryonic-like state by transfer of their nuclear contents into oocytes or by fusion with embryonic stem (ES) cells. Little is known about the factors that induce this reprogramming. Here we show that the combination of four factors, Oct3/4, Sox2, c-Myc, and Klf4, can generate pluripotent-like stem cells directly from mouse embryonic or adult fibroblast cultures. Unexpectedly, Nanog was dispensable in this process. These cells, which we designated iP5 (induced pluripotent-like stem) cells, exhibit the morphology and growth properties of ES cells and express ES cell marker genes. Subcutaneous transplantation of iP5 cells into nude mice resulted in tumors containing a variety of tissues from all three germ layers. Following injection into blastocysts, iP5 cells contributed to mouse embryonic development. These data demonstrate that pluripotent-like cells can be directly generated from fibroblast cultures by the addition of only a few defined factors. Keywords: cell type comparison Overall design: Total RNAs were isolated from indicated cells and labeled with Cy3. Hybridization was performed once for each sample.

NCBI

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Scope: [List] Format: [vml] Amount: [Quick] GEO accession: GSE5259

Series GSE5259

Status: Public on Aug 21, 2006

Title: Induction of pluripotent-like cells derived from MEF by defined factors

Organism: Mus musculus

Experiment type: Expression profiling by array

Summary

Differentiated cells can be reprogrammed to an embryonic-like state by transfer of their nuclear contents into oocytes or by fusion with embryonic stem (ES) cells. Little is known about the factors that induce this reprogramming. Here we show that the combination of four factors, Oct3/4, Sox2, c-Myc, and Klf4, can generate pluripotent-like stem cells directly from mouse embryonic or adult fibroblast cultures. Unexpectedly, Nanog was dispensable in this process. These cells, which we designated iP5 (induced pluripotent-like stem) cells, exhibit the morphology and growth properties of ES cells and express ES cell marker genes. Subcutaneous transplantation of iP5 cells into nude mice resulted in tumors containing a variety of tissues from all three germ layers. Following injection into blastocysts, iP5 cells contributed to mouse embryonic development. These data demonstrate that pluripotent-like cells can be directly generated from fibroblast cultures by the addition of only a few defined factors. Keywords: cell type comparison

Overall design: Total RNAs were isolated from indicated cells and labeled with Cy3. Hybridization was performed once for each sample.

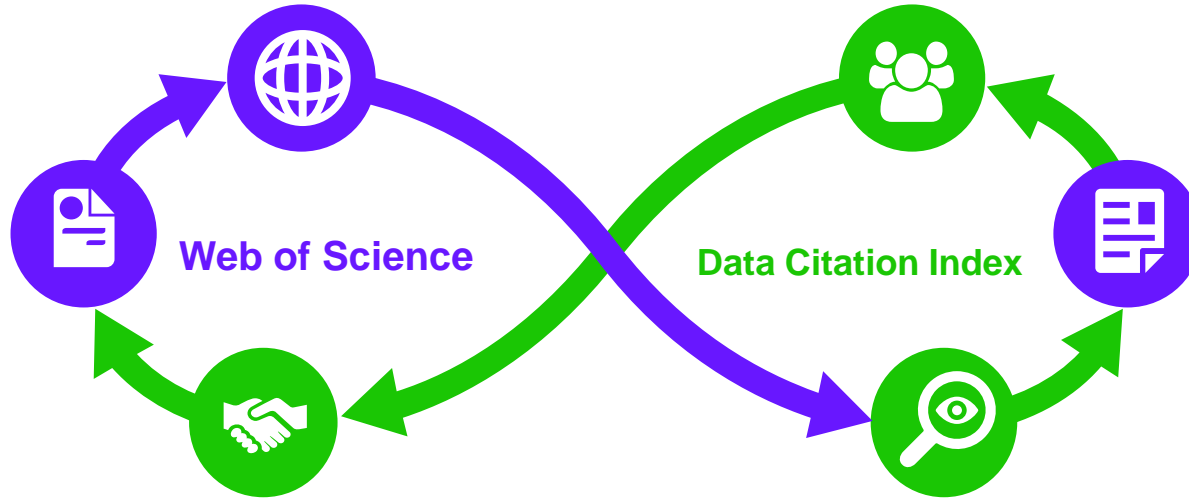
Contributor(s): Takahashi K, Kumazaki M

Citation(s): Takahashi K, Yamanaoka S. Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors. Cell 2006 Aug 25;126(4):663-76. PMID: 16904174

Submission date: 2006-07-20

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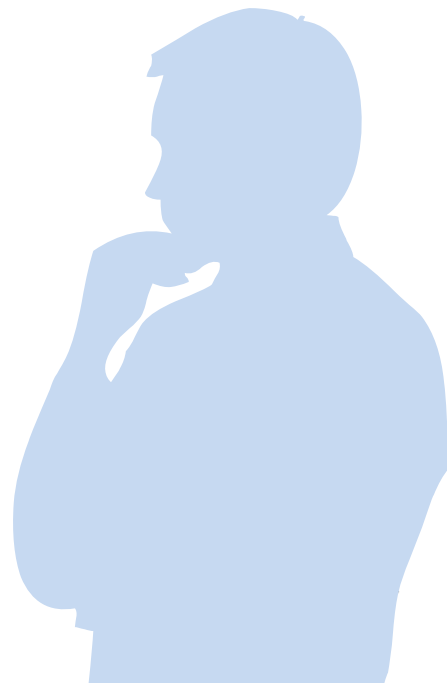
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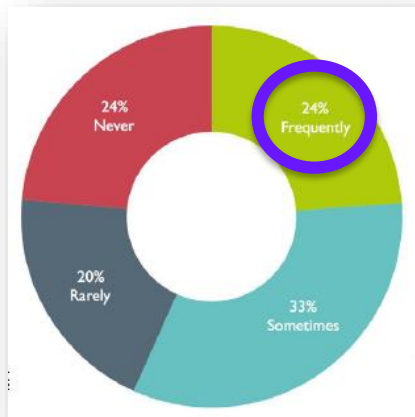
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NATURE | News

Gene data to hit milestone*

*With close to one million gene-expression data sets now in publicly accessible repositories, **researchers can identify disease trends without ever having to enter a laboratory.***

...describes how the publicly available Gene Expression Omnibus repository was used by Stanford investigators to lead them to identify a new drug target for diabetes.

The investigators explain the “beauty of analyzing data from multiple experiments” is that biases should cancel out between data sets, stating – “there is safety in numbers”.

* *Nature News*, Nature Publishing Group, Jul 18, 2012.

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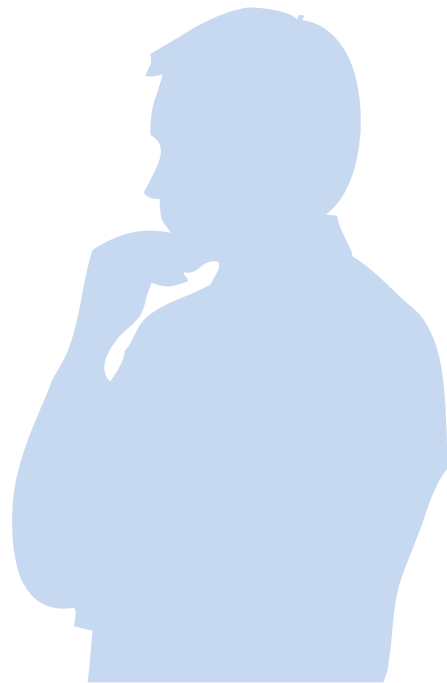


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Database of Genotypes and Phenotypes: dbGaP
Source URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs00209.v13.p3
Viewed Date: 28 Jan 2015
Published: 2014
Document Type: Data study
Data Type: longitudinal; Family

Abstract
 MESA The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA) is a study of the characteristics of subclinical cardiovascular disease (disease detected non-invasively

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作者藉由提供 dataset，得到更多學術論文的引用

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CHILDES - Child Language Data Exchange System.

By: MacWhinney, Brian

CHILDES - Child Language Data Exchange System
Source URL: <http://chilides.talkbank.org>
Viewed Date: 06 Jun 2013
Published: 1984
Document Type: Repository
Data Type: Audio; Video; transcripts

Abstract

CHILDES is the **child language** component of the TalkBank **system**. The corpora have been contributed by over 150 different projects representing over 35 languages. All transcripts are entered in the CHAT transcription format and many are linked on the utterance level to either audio or video.

Author Information

Addresses:
1. Carnegie Mellon University, Department of Psychology, Carnegie Mellon University, USA
E-mail Addresses: macw@cmu.edu

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GSE72028: Gene expression profiling and array CGH analysis for intravascular large B-cell lymphoma (IVLBCL)

From Repository: Gene Expression Omnibus
By: Shimada, Kazuyuki
Hide ResearcherID and ORCID

Author	ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Shimada, Kazuyuki	I-7120-2014	http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1075-9219

Gene Expression Omnibus
Source URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE72028>
Viewed Date: 14 Sep 2016
Published: 2016
Document Type: Data study
Data Type: Expression profiling by array; Genome variation profiling by genome tiling array

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The image displays four overlapping screenshots of university research data management websites:

- University of Bath Research Data Archive:** Features the University of Bath logo, navigation links (Home, About, Guide, Browse), a search bar, and the text "University of Bath Research Data Archive Find data from our world-class research".
- University of Cambridge Research Data Management:** Features the University of Cambridge logo, navigation links (Home, Data Management Guide, Support, Data Repository, Data Policies, FAQ, News, Data Champions, Events, Contact Us), and a "Quick Links" sidebar with items like "Open Access at Cambridge" and "University of Cambridge Data Repository".
- Utrecht University Research Data Management:** Features the Utrecht University logo, a search bar, and navigation links (Quick links, DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN, WORKSHOPS AND COURSES, CONSULTANCY AND ADVICE, POLICY FRAMEWORK). It includes a "Your research guide" section with images and labels: "Prepare", "Handle", and "Preserve and Share".
- DCC Cardio:** Features the DCC logo and the text "CARDIO collaborative assessment of research data infrastructure and objectives". It includes a "Welcome to CARDIO" section and a "Got a minute? Take our quick data management check-up quiz." button.

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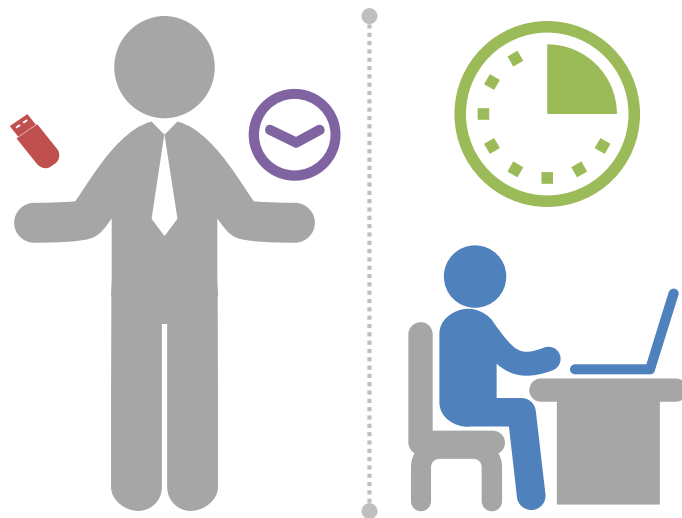


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目前為止，大約有一半的臨床試驗的研究都是尚未公開，因為其數據並沒有被發布在任何地方。

反而造成了大量醫學研究的資源浪費



學術造假風波

造假吹牛？曾被譽諾獎級別 韓春雨撤稿走下神壇

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2017-08-03 12:44 聯合報 記者戴瑞芬／即時報導 | 讚 79 | 分享 | 轉送



韓春雨發表的NgAgo-gDNA技術，號稱能媲美已有「基因魔剪」之稱的CRISPR-Cas9，對基因的特定位點進行準確地刪除、插入等，被譽有諾獎級別。取自鳳凰網

去年5月在國際頂級科學期刊《自然·生物技術》發表新基因編輯技術NgAgo-gDNA論文，被譽離再獲諾獎已近在咫尺的河北科技大學副教授韓春雨，今（3）日被《自然·生物技術》撤稿，並以社論評價「雖然許多國際實驗室都進行了努力，但沒有獨立重覆的驗證」，一句話間接證實韓春雨可能造假，引發國際學界軒然大波。

哈佛心臟病專家31篇論文全造假 醫學院賠償政府3億元

讚 | 讚 | f | LINE



哈佛大學醫學院與附屬的布萊根婦女醫院，爆出心臟病專家安斐沙（Piero Anversa）所發表的31篇論文全部造假，所有論文都被撤回，布萊根婦女醫院還同意向聯邦政府賠償1000萬美元（約新台幣3.08億元）。（圖擷自Google街景）

2016-10-16 16:50

〔即時新聞／綜合報導〕哈佛大學發生驚天大醜聞！醫學院與附屬的布萊根婦女醫院，竟爆出血管病專家安斐沙（Piero Anversa）所發表的31篇論文全部涉及捏造數據，校方與院方開會討論後已做出決議，將撤回所有論文，布萊根婦女醫院還同意向聯邦政府繳回1000萬美元（約新台幣3.08億元），賠償安斐沙博士非法獲取的研究資金。

據《紐約時報》報導，安斐沙在過去的研究中宣稱，受損的心肌可以透過幹細胞再生，雖然其他實驗室無法再現他的實驗結果，但安斐沙的論文促成了新創公司的成立，希望創造出血管病與中風的新療法，並吸引了由美國國立衛生研究院資助的臨床試驗。

哈佛醫學院和布萊根婦女醫院於2013年1月開始審查安斐沙的著作，2017年4月，布萊根婦女醫院為解決安斐沙用偽造數據騙取政府資金的問題，同意支付1000萬美元給政府。哈佛校方人士拒絕說明為何要花那麼長的時間審查，安斐沙也不願發表意見。

美女科學家論文造假 早稻田大學取消博士學位

讚 | 讚 | f | LINE



日本美女科學家小保為子去年提出被譽為諾貝爾獎等級的研究成果「新型萬能細胞STAP」，卻後曝出造假疑雲。（歐新社）

2015-11-03 09:45

〔即時新聞／綜合報導〕日本美女科學家小保為子去年提出被譽為諾貝爾獎等級的研究成果「新型萬能細胞STAP」，卻被曝出造假疑雲，早稻田大學2日宣布，正式取消小保為子的博士學位。

小保為子造假一事曝光後，英國科學期刊《自然》撤回她所發表關於萬能細胞STAP的論文，此事也成為全球學術界大醜聞。她的指導老師於去年8月自殺，早稻田大學去年10月決定，暫時取消小保為子在該校所獲得的博士學位，但也給她1年的期限，假設在期限內補交符合標準的博士論文，便可恢復學位。

不過，1年時間已過，《朝日新聞》報導，小保為子雖然提交修改後的論文，但早稻田大學認為未達標準，決議正式取消小保為子的博士學位。

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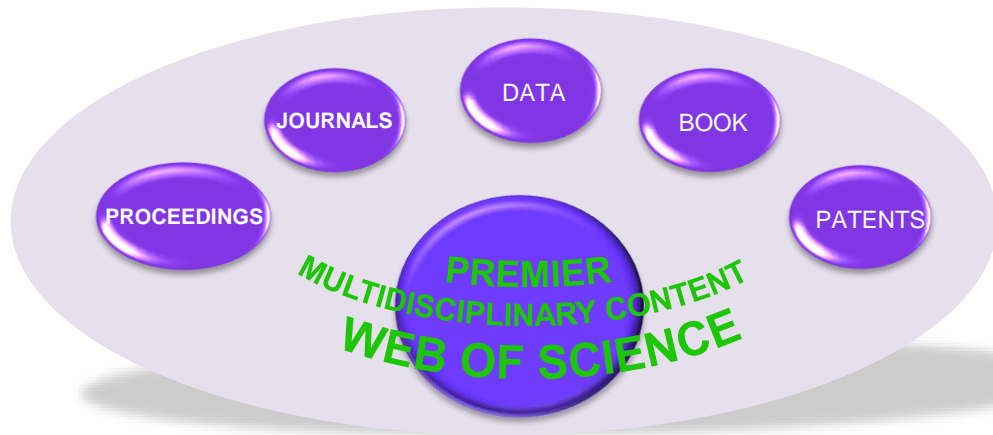
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Proof of data reuse

- 必須存在從data到研究文獻的鏈接
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小結

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23. MrBayes 3: Bayesian phylogenetic inference under mixed models

作者: Ronquist, F; Huelsenbeck, JP

BIOINFORMATICS 卷冊: 19 期: 12 頁數: 1572-1574 出版: AUG 12 2003



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24. Bias in meta-analysis detected by a simple, graphical test

作者: Egger, M; Smith, GD; Schneider, M; 等.

BMJ-BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL 卷冊: 315 期: 7109 頁數: 629-634 出版: SEP 13 1997



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Bias in meta-analysis detected by a simple, graphical test

作者: Egger, M (Egger, M); Smith, GD (Smith, GD); Schneider, M (Schneider, M); Minder, C (Minder, C)
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Electric field effect in atomically thin carbon films

作者: Novoselov, KS (Novoselov, KS); Geim, AK (Geim, AK); Morozov, SV (Morozov, SV); Jiang, D (Jiang, D); Zhang, Y (Zhang, Y); Dubonos, SV (Dubonos, SV); Grigorieva, IV (Grigorieva, IV); Firsov, AA (Firsov, AA)
檢視 ResearcherID 與 ORCID

SCIENCE
卷冊: 306 期: 5696 頁數: 666-669
DOI: 10.1126/science.1102896
出版: OCT 22 2004
文件類型: Article
檢視期刊影響力

摘要
We describe monocrystalline graphitic films, which are a few atoms thick but are nonetheless stable under ambient conditions, metallic, and of remarkably high quality. The films are found to be a two-dimensional semimetal with a tiny overlap between valence and conductance bands, and they exhibit a strong

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