

# Welcome to the microPublication Newsletter!

We ended 2021 with almost 500 articles, which cover over 10 communities. This year we continue to expand to other groups, such as cotton, vectors, maize, etc. If you want your community to be part of the **microPublication Biology** collective, contact us!

With this newsletter, we are excited to share our accomplishments, progress, and changes over the past year, as well as key upcoming features.

#### Announcements

**Our new website is out!** Please take a look at our new site. It has a new look and a critical new publishing function.



Specifically, our last website was a standalone WordPress site separate from our submission and editorial processing platform. Our new site integrates our online journal with our platform, removing dependencies on WordPress and the need to switch platforms during publication. This change makes publishing and processing your articles faster and less prone to errors. When we began this project, over six years ago, we dreamed of one platform to do it all, we are finally here!

We've had testers, but your feedback is still critical. Visit our new site and fill out <u>our survey</u>. Please tell us what is good, what works, what doesn't work, etc. You will have our undying gratitude.

**Article Processing Charges.** With your help, the project is thriving: microPublication Biology has published over 480 articles with an acceptance rate of about 90%, and is indexed in PubMedCentral and thus in PubMed. We continue to get submissions from new communities, consistent with our steady growth. As you know, we continue to bring on additional Science Officers to match the necessary expertise for submissions and to protect your valuable time.

This past April, as part of our long-term sustainability plan, we instituted article processing charges (APCs). We now charge \$250 per article, which should cover costs but not new initiatives. We will continue to seek funds for new development. In fact, we just received a four-year grant from the National Library of Medicine to develop processes for authors to push their results to knowledgebases (WormBase,

SGD, FlyBase, etc.). We will waive fees for those authors without sufficient funds, and are working on how best to vet such requests. As a reminder, the Caltech Library is our official publisher, and *microPublication* Biology is steadfastly non-profit! If you have questions about our charges, please see our <u>Instructions for Authors</u> or contact us at <u>billing@micropublication.org</u>.

**Ahead of print publishing.** To minimize the need of publishing correcting articles, i.e. Corrigenda, we have implemented a two-week grace period to give authors the opportunity to fix unintentional mistakes (e.g., incorrect author list, incorrect strain name, etc.) without the need of issuing a formal correction. Upon acceptance of the paper, the article will be immediately accessible online, but will be sent to indexing services 14 days after the publication date. During this grace period, authors can contact the editorial office to request minor modifications. After two weeks, the article will be considered the final version for indexing and any further correction will require a separate corrigendum article at the editor's discretion.

**We're hiring!** *microPublication Biology* is hiring a new developer. Access the job advertisement <u>here</u> and help us spread the news!

Also, if you want to volunteer development time to help us develop cool tools that advance scholarly communication, reach out! You can get a first author citation from the outcome of your work!

### More communities and more team members

The *microPublication* community continues to grow! In the past few months, we've been joined by **ProteoPedia**, **BASIL**, **MaizeGDB** and are still looking forward to **CottonGen** and **Rice Annotation Project** databases. If you are interested in partnering with us, reach out to contact@micropublication.org.

ProteoPedia: Joel Sussman, Jaime Prilusky

**BASIL**: Bonnie Hall and Paul Craig

MaizeGDB: Lisa Harper and Carson Andorf

**Proteopedia collaboration.** We are excited to announce that *microPublication* Biology is now partnering with <u>Proteopedia</u>, a 3D web resource with pages that describe protein and nucleic acid structures and their structure/function relationships through descriptive text linked to rotatable, zoomable 3D structures (<u>https://www.proteopedia.org</u>). Authors that report new macromolecular structures have now the opportunity to opt in and create 3D structures with models built from PDB data. This page is linked from the published article and accessible both through the journal and through the Proteopedia website. In addition to being a useful tool to complement your 3D structure description, your Proteopedia page may also be used to share your own scientific research and results with a larger audience. This 3D supplementary page can be inserted in powerpoint presentations for scientific meetings or for teaching. We hope that you find this new service a useful and efficient method of communication.

The first article with the embedded Proteopedia page is now available online, you can access it <u>here</u>. We want to extend our gratitude to the authors Ljiljana Sjekloća and Adrian R. Ferré-D'Amaré from the NIH for being a pioneers for this initiative, and Jaime Prilusky and Joel Sussman at Proteopedia -Weizmann Institute of Science- for helping make this happen.

**BASIL collaboration.** <u>BASIL</u> stands for Biochemistry Authentic Scientific Inquiry Lab. BASIL is designed for undergraduate biochemistry lab courses, but can be adapted to first year (or even high school) settings, as well as graduate coursework. In BASIL students use in silico tools to predict the function of a protein and then use in vitro methods to study the protein in the lab. The BASIL curriculum consists of 11 modules which can be flexibly adapted to meet the needs and talents of the instructor, work within the constraints of a variety of course structures, and target commonly assessed learning outcomes in biochemistry. As students make discoveries about the functions of these proteins, they can present their results to the scientific community. We are excited about this new collaboration. It will be a wonderful challenge for students to submit their discoveries to microPublicationn Biology and to build complementary pages on <u>Proteopedia</u> to highlight these discoveries.

# Ongoing

**Community Feedback Hour.** Join us for our 'Community Feedback hour'. Every Monday at 8am US Pacific, 11am US Eastern time, microPublication Managing Editors will be available to answer your questions and hear your concerns. Tell us your thoughts on the submission process and website, so we can continue to improve. To get the zoom link contact <u>editors@micropublication.org</u>.

# Development update

**Online blog and news announcements.** We hope this is our last list-server delivered Newsletter. We plan on keeping everyone updated with our accomplishments and announcements through news and blog posts on our site. Yes, we just have that much more to say these days!

**Authoring tool.** We will be rolling out a new tool to help you write. This tool acts as an authoring aid that helps you see typographical and formatting errors in biological entities and reagents (gene, allele, transgene, etc.) you report in your article. The tool recognizes known biological entities and highlights them when formatted correctly. Further, this tool will allow you to alert a curator at your relevant community database when you are reporting a new entity that may need a community approved name and or ID. Before we roll out this tool, we are enlisting curators at our partnering databases to test it out and add bells and whistles.

# Publishing update

In 2022, so far (June 13, 2022), we've published 71 articles, reaching a total of 495 articles.

Species	# articles published
Caenorhabditis and other nematode	341
Drosophila species	58
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	23
Arabidopsis thaliana	18
Schizosaccharomyces pombe	10
Xenopus species	9
Zebrafish	6
Mouse	6
Dictyostelium discoideum	4
Homo sapiens	4
Magnaporthe oryzae	2

In addition, we have one published paper for other species, which include C. *albicans*, R. *solanacearum*, T. *dichotomus*, P. *patens*, B. *mori*, *Oryza sativa*, *Drechmeria*.

# **Outreach and Meetings**

In 2022 we took part in online meetings and actually attended a conference in person! It was great to reconnect with each other as well as the Drosophila community and GSA staff in San Diego, CA. We still have some meetings lined up for 2022, please join us if you are interested.

#### April 2022 Drosophila Research conference (in person!)



#### May 2022 AgBioData webinar



# AgBioData

Toward enhanced genomics, genetics, and breeding research outcomes through standardization of practices and protocols across agricultural databases

#### June 7th, 2022 <u>International Society of Biocuration</u> conference (virtual)



July 7th, 2022 Society for the Advancement of Biology Education Research -<u>SABER</u>- 2022 Annual Meeting.

Workshop in collaboration with Lina Dahlberg



July 25th, 2022 <u>BREWMOR</u> (virtural; Time TBD)

#### BREWMOR Bridging Research and Education With Model ORganisms

# microPublication Biology - our MISSION

*microPublication* Biology is a new paradigm in scholarly communication. Our mission is to make all results from publicly funded research available to the public. With *microPublication* Biology, researchers can directly submit, have peer reviewed, and publish individual experimental results. While we seek all data, we have a particular interest in those data that are high quality but remain traditionally unpublished. We feel that unpublished data, for whatever reason it has languished, is equal in importance with data that is published and should be included in the corpus of publicly funded research findings. In addition to new findings or methods, findings in *microPublication* Biology can also be negative results, reproduced results, or results that are not perceived as being sufficiently novel and are cut from manuscripts to save space.

Importantly, unlike other journal platforms, information from each *microPublication* is directly incorporated into community databases (e.g., WormBase.org) through the use of author populated user-friendly web forms that rely on controlled vocabularies, when available – thus advancing the goal of making the content of each *microPublication* computable.

# The many ways you can get involved

Submit an article. Be a <u>reviewer</u>. Send us your <u>feedback</u>. Follow us on Twitter <u>@micropub7n</u>. Subscribreviewere (or unsubscribe) to our low traffic <u>announcement mailing list</u>. Participate in whiteboard sessions, webinars, or join our editorial office hour. <u>Contact us!</u>

If you are receiving this, you've previously voiced interest in the microPublication project. If you do not wish to receive the newsletter, you can unsubscribe at the <u>announcement mailing list</u>. Feel free to forward this newsletter to your friends and colleagues!