

REUTERS/Pawel Kopczynski

# IDENTIFIERS & THE DATA CITATION INDEX

DISCOVERY, ACCESS, AND CITATION OF PUBLISHED RESEARCH DATA

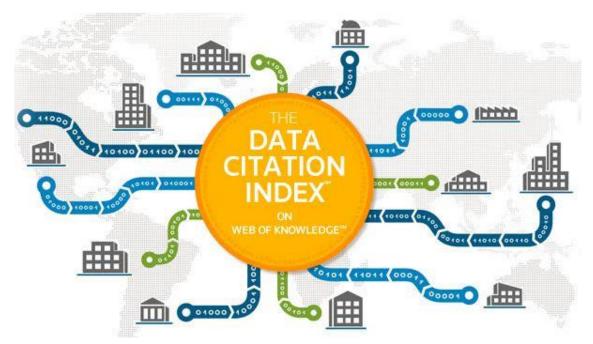
**NIGEL ROBINSON** 

17 OCTOBER 2013



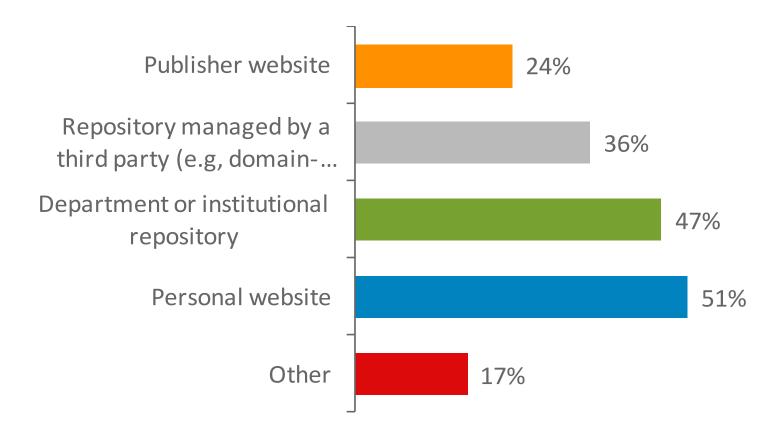
# **OVERVIEW**

- What is the Data Citation Index?
- Building the Data Citation Index
- Integration of identifiers





# DEPOSITION OF DATA BY RESEARCHERS

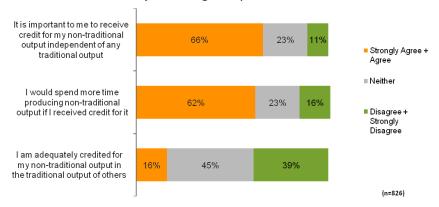






# RESEARCHERS NOT RECEIVING CREDIT

- ▶ Researchers are <u>not receiving adequate credit</u> for digital scholarship
  - Researchers would spend more time producing output if they received credit
  - Few are currently receiving adequate credit



► Institutional policies and the <u>lack of standards</u> for sharing digital output is an impediment both to research and sharing

"Lack of knowledge about standards for citation and of proper scholarly recognition and/or evaluation of such materials." (Researchers, Canada)

# Barriers to creating and sharing data:

- Researchers are hesitant to spend time and effort to create and share data because they don't feel the work is adequately exposed or accredited
- •Researchers find are finding it difficult to expose data they have produced because data repositories do not have clear standards or mechanisms in place for doing so



# RESEARCHER PROBLEMS

- Access & discovery
- Citation standards
- Lack of willingness to deposit and cite
- Lack of recognition / credit



# IMPACT ON RESEARCH LIBRARIES



# DATA CITATION INDEX AIMS

- Enable the discovery of data repositories, data studies and data sets in the context of traditional literature
- Link data to research publications
- Help researchers find data sets and studies and track the full impact of their research output
- Provide expanded measurement of researcher and institutional research output and assessment
- Facilitate more accurate and comprehensive bibliometric analyses



Launched October 2012

3.5M data records



# REPOSITORY SELECTION & EVALUATION



REPOSITORY EVALUATION, SELECTION, AND COVERAGE POLICIES

FOR THE DATA CITATION INDEX!" WITHIN THOMSON RELITERS WEB OF KNOWLEDGE!"



As we evaluate repositories for inclusion, some of the things we consider are:

- Editorial Content ensuring that material is desirable to the research community.
- Persistence and stability of the repository, with a steady flow of new information.
- Thoroughness and detail of descriptive information.
- Links from data to research literature.

# REPOSITORY EVALUATION

### Data deposit

- Repository must hold data
- Repository must provide access to data

#### Active

- Material added/updated
- Provide statistics on deposited data
- Actively curate data in the archive

# Persistent

- Persistent IDs, DOIs or other permanent ID
- Contacts available for confirmation of interpretation
- Indication of intention to preserve data or provide access over the long term
  - Contingency if repository was to cease to operate
- Make data accessible (or state licensing terms)
- Sustainable
  - Funding information available for repository and deposited data

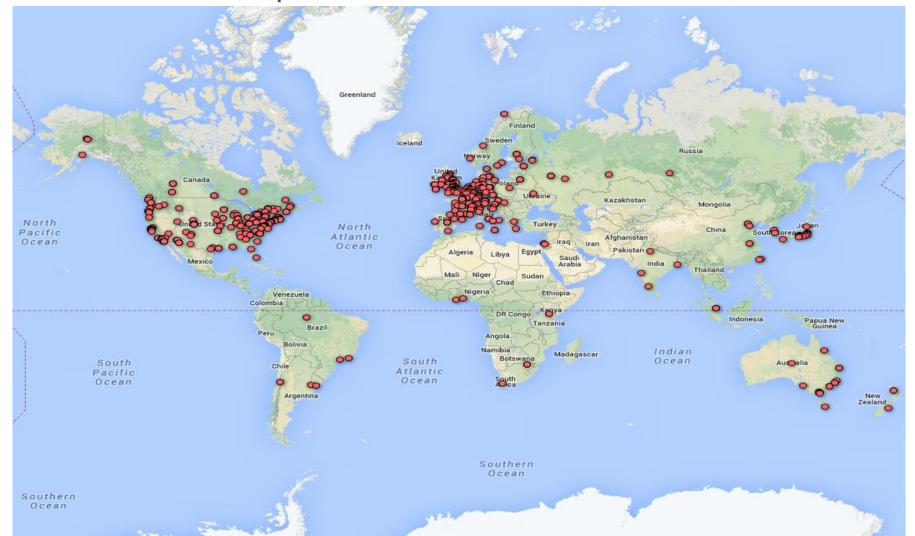
### Proof of reuse

- Links to literature
- Citation in literature databases



# DATA REPOSITORIES

Over 900 repositories identified



# TYPES OF DATA BY DISCIPLINE

#### **ART & HUMANITIES**

CULTURAL HERITAGE

LANGUAGE CORPUS

IMAGE COLLECTIONS

**RECORDINGS** 

### **SOCIAL SCIENCES**

POLL DATA

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LONGITUDINAL DATA

NATIONAL CENSUS

PUBLIC OPINION SURVEYS

# SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

MAPS

**ALGORITHMS** 

**GENOMICS** 

SKY SURVEYS

**ASTROPHYSICS** 

REMOTE SENSING

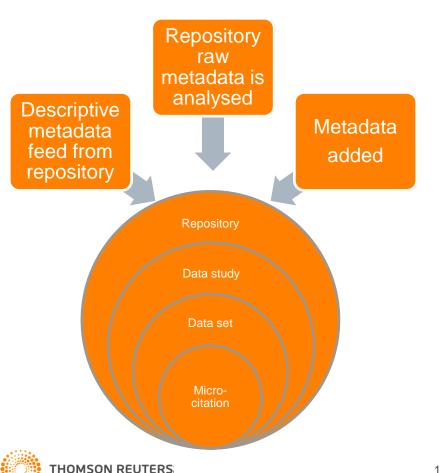
**MUSEUM SPECIMENS** 



# 32010 Thomson Reuters

# INDEXING A DATA REPOSITORY

### ON WEB OF KNOWLEDGE

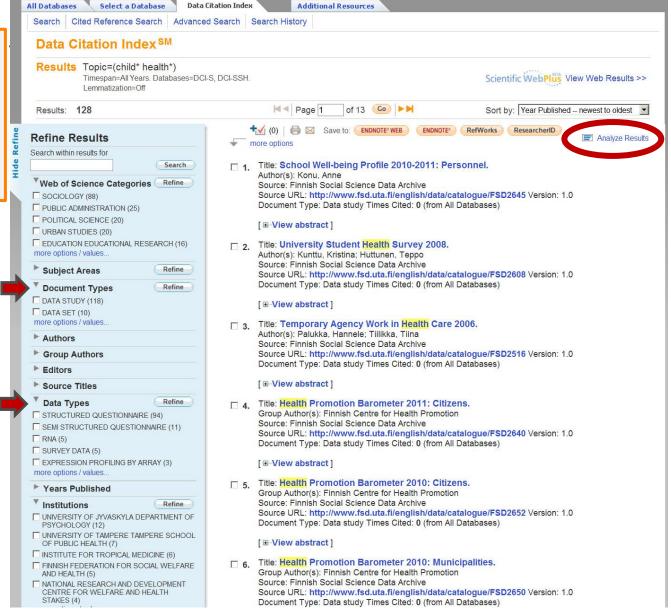


### **Record Types**

- Repository/Source: Comprises data studies, data sets and/or microcitations.
   Stores and provides access to the raw data.
- Data Study: Descriptions of studies or experiments with associated data which have been used in the data study. Includes serial or longitudinal studies over time.
- Data Set: A single or coherent set of data or a data file provided by the repository, as part of a collection, data study or experiment.
- Microcitation: (nanopublication) An assertion about concepts that have been found to be linked by scientific enquiry, and can be uniquely identified and attributed to its author. Made up of three separate parts: a subject, a predicate and an object.

2010 Thomson Reuters

Search Results within the
Data Citation Index
present the powerful Web
of Knowledge options for
exploring a body of
information.





ENDNOTE\*

Record 6 of 6

ResearcherID

Link to External

Link to External

Link to External Source

Link to External

Source

Source

Source

Data study

Data

study

Data

study

Data

study

RefWorks

Record from Data Citation Index SM

Sort by:

Analyze Results

32010 Thomson Reuters

Laden.

Data Citation Index SM

Associated Records: [ View All ]

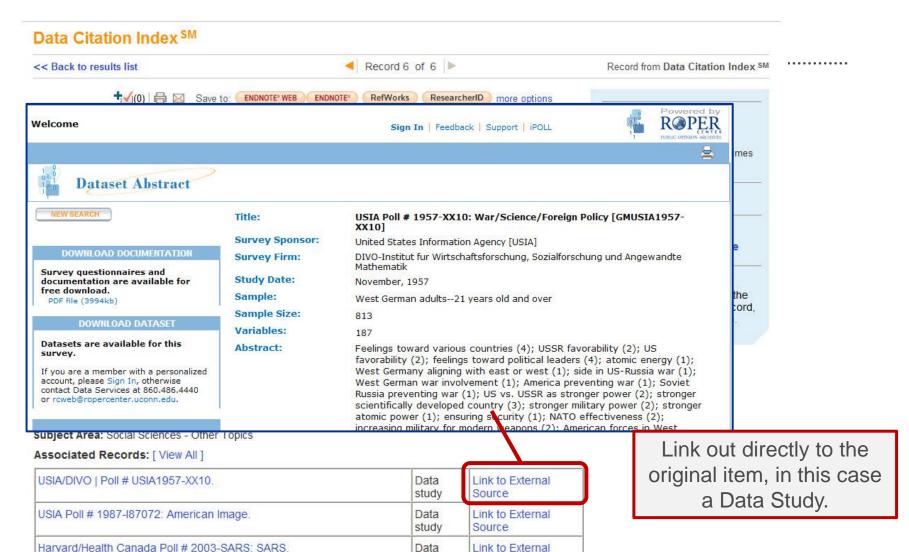
USIA/DIVO | Poll # USIA1957-XX10.

USIA Poll # 1987-187072: American Image.

Harvard/Health Canada Poll # 2003-SARS: SARS

USIA Poll # I200140: El Salvador's Economic Situation/Politics/Osama bin

<< Back to results list



Source

Source

Link to External

study

Data

study

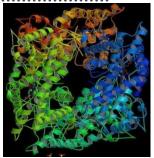


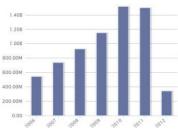
Laden.

USIA Poll # I200140: El Salvador's Economic Situation/Politics/Osama bin

# REQUIREMENTS & CHALLENGES

- Metadata availability
  - Lack of repository resources
  - Lack of repository expertise
- Citable data source
- Metadata quality
  - Metadata inconsistencies
  - Consistent file format
  - Consistent content
- Desirable characteristics
  - English language for key metadata fields
  - Metadata curation and quality control
  - Required metadata fields present for citation
  - Consistent metadata to allow mapping to DCI fields
  - Member of extended network
  - Data dictionary and schema available
- Data repositories are not static
  - How is version control handled?
- Partnerships





Partner	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Avg Ann growth
World	\$1,162,708.3	\$1,300,135.6	\$1,056,816.3	\$1,277,388.4	\$1,479,492.0	6.8
Europe and Eurasia	\$286,484.8	\$328,286.9	\$258,646.0	\$286,023.6	\$328,873.4	3.7
European Union	\$246,356.9	\$272,951.8	\$219,880.2	\$238,913.9	\$267,463.7	2.1
Austria	\$3,172.0	\$2,649.3	\$2,538.5	\$2,427.6	\$2,886.6	-2.2
-Belgium	\$25,291.9	\$29,026.4	\$21,629.7	\$25,551.1	\$29.876.9	4.5
-Cyprus	\$169.0	\$217.4	\$160.8	\$134.3	\$97.1	-10.6
-Czech Republic	\$1,262.4	\$1,378.3	\$969.7	\$1,415.6	\$1,680.6	8.3
-Denmark	\$2,927.2	\$2,712.1	\$2,058.5	\$2,125.3	\$2,244.7	-5.8
-Estonia	\$242.3	\$225.6	\$183.2	\$188.0	\$341.0	10.2
-Finland	\$3,133.2	\$3,761.6	\$1,665.6	\$2,181.2	\$3,159.0	0.2
-France	\$27,407.1	\$29,186.9	\$26,522.3	\$27,010.1	\$27,844,3	0.4
-Germany	\$49,652.0	\$54,732.3	\$43,298.6	\$48,201.2	\$49,134.2	-0.3
-Greece	\$2,111.0	\$1,931.8	\$2,475.7	\$1,106.8	\$1,083.4	-12.2
-Hungary	\$1,291.7	\$1,431.2	\$1,231.7	\$1,290.2	\$1,473.2	3.5
-Ireland	\$9,010.7	\$8,652.9	\$7,516.4	\$7,272.0	\$7,607.7	-3.9
Italy	\$14,141.3	\$15,478.6	\$12,232.6	\$14,191.4	\$15,991.3	3.3
Tabula	#181 T	P104 1	\$200.0	6244.0	#50+ D	42.4









RefWorks

ResearcherID

more options

#### UniProt Knowledgebase.

Editor(s): Uniprot Consortium Source: UniProt Knowledgebase

Source URL: http://www.uniprot.org/

Cited References: 0

Abstract: The UniProt Knowledgebase accurate, consistent and rich annotati amino acid sequence, protein name o possible is added. This includes widely of the quality of annotation in the form

Document Type: Repository

Accession Number: DRCI:DATA201

Language: English

Funding:

Funding Agency	
National Institutes of Health	
European Commission SLING	
NIH GO	
Swiss Federal Office of Education	an
GEN2PHEN	

→ Full Text → Full Text → Links NCBI +√(0) Save to: ENDNOTE\* WEB ENDNOTE\* Carleton College OPAC V Go RefWorks ResearcherID more options

From protein sequences to 3D-structures and beyond: the example of the UniProt Knowledgebase

Author(s): Hinz, U (Hinz, Ursula)

Group Author(s): UniProt Consortium

Source: CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR LIFE SCIENCES Volume: 67 Issue: 7 Pages: 1049-1064 DOI: 10.1007/s00018-009-0229-6 Published: APR 2010

Times Cited: 5 (from Web of Science)

Abstract: With the dramatic increase in the volume of experimental results in every domain of life sciences. assembling pertinent data and combining information from different fields has become a challenge. Information is dispersed over numerous specialized databases and is presented in many different formats. Rapid access to experiment-based information about well-characterized proteins helps predict the function of uncharacterized proteins identified by large-scale sequencing. In this context, universal knowledgebases play essential roles in providing access to data from complementary types of experiments and serving as hubs with cross-references to many specialized databases. This review outlines how the value of experimental data is optimized by combining high-quality protein sequences with complementary experimental results, including information derived from protein 3D-structures, using as an example the UniProt knowledgebase (UniProtKB) and the tools and links provided on its website ( http://www.uniprot.org/). It also evokes precautions that are necessary for successful predictions and extrapolations.

Accession Number: WOS:000275419800003

Document Type: Review Language: English

Author Keywords: Data flood; Annotation; Swiss-Prot; Knowledgebase; UniProtKB; Proteomics; Structural

KeyWords Plus: DEPENDENT K+ CHANNEL: X-RAY-STRUCTURE: STRUCTURAL GENOMICS: CRYSTAL-

#### Times Cited: 5

Create Citation Alert This article has been cited 5 times in Web of Knowledge

Moro, Monica. Identification of New Hematopoietic Cell Subsets with a Polyclonal Antibody Library Specific for Neglected Proteins, PLOS ONE. APR 4 2012.

MacDonald, Justin A. Intrinsically Disordered N-Terminus of Calponin Homology-Associated Smooth Muscle Protein (CHASM) Interacts with the Calponin Homology Domain to Enable Tropomyosin Binding BIOCHEMISTRY, APR 3 2012.

Bombarely, Aureliano. The Sol Genomics Network (solgenomics.net): growing tomatoes using Perl. NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, JAN 2011.

[ view all 5 citing articles ]

#### Related Records:

Find similar Web of Knowledge records based on shared

#### Times Cited: 11

Create Citation Alert

This article has been cited 11 times in Web of Knowledge.

Hinz, Ursula. From protein sequences to 3D-structures and beyond: the example of the UniProt Knowledgebase. CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR LIFE SCIENCES, APR 2010.

Lima, Tania, HAMAP, a database of completely sequenced microbial proteome sets and manually curated microbial protein families in UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot\_NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, JAN 2009

Suzek, Baris E. UniRef: comprehensive and non-redundant UniProt reference clusters. BIOINFORMATICS, MAY 15 2007

[ view all 11 citing articles ]

Cited References: 0

Additional information

How to cite this Resource

Suggest a correction







Abstract: Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), the most common form of lymphoma in adulthood, comprise distinct subtypes including germinal center B cell-like (GCB) and activated B cell like (ABC) DLBCL. Gene exprists most aggressive subtype, ABC-DLBCL, is associated with constitutive activation of the NF-kB transcription of fraction of cases, it remains unclear whether NF-kB activation in these tumors represents an intrinsic program of pathogenetic event. Here we show that >50% of ABC-DLBCL and a smaller fraction of GCB-DLBCL carry soma including negative (TNFAIP3/A20) and positive (CARD11, TRAF2, TRAF5, MAPSK/T/AK1 and TNFRSF114/R/A A20 gene, which encodes for a ubiquitin-modifying enzyme involved in termination of NF-kB responses, is the nof the patients displaying biallelic inactivation by mutations and/or deletions, suggesting a tumor suppressor rol of TRAF2 and CARD11 produce molecules with significantly enhanced ability to activate NF-kB. Thus, our resu DLBCL is caused by genetic lesions affecting multiple genes, whose loss or activation may promote lymphomag prolonged NF-kB responses. We show that most ABC-DLBCL and a smaller fraction of GCB-DLBCL display ger pathway genes, with A20 representing the most frequently mutated gene.

Document Type: Data study

Data Type: Expression profiling by array

Accession Number: DRCI:DATA2012007000275875

Language: English

Author Keywords: Phenotypic characterization of human DLBCL

#### Addresses:

Columbia University, Institute for Cancer Genetics, 1130 St Nicholas Ave, New York, 10032, USA
 Columbia University, Institute for Cancer Genetics, 1150 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, 10032, USA

E-mail Address: lp171@columbia.edu; kb451@columbia.edu

Web of Science Category: Biochemistry & Molecular Biology; Genetics & Heredity

Subject Area: Biochemistry & Molecular Biology; Genetics & Heredity

#### Taxonomic Data:

SUPER TAXA	TAXA NOTES	Organism Classifier	Organism Name
Animalia, Chordata, Vertebrata, Mammalia, Primates	Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates	Hominidae	Homo sapiens

Miscellaneous: Transcription; missense mutation; Gene Expression Profiling; phenotype; Tumor; B-Cell lymphoma; Germinal Center; genomics; Molecular Genetics

#### Associated Records: [ View All ]

GSM476306: Lymphoblastoid B cell line_IARC 304.	Data set	Link to External Source
GSM476290: Follicular lymphoma_FL.E.14.	Data set	Link to External Source
GSM476291: Follicular lymphoma_FL.E.15.	Data set	Link to External Source
GSM476279: Follicular lymphoma_FL.E.03.	Data set	Link to External Source

Pasqualucci, Laura. inactivating mutations of acetyltransferase genes in B-cell lymphoma.

NATURE, MAR 10 2011.

Thomson Reuters recommend citing this resource as:
Pasqualucci, Laura; Basso, Katia (2009): GSE12195: Mutations of multiple genes deregulate the NF-kB pathway in diffuse large B cell lymphoma. Gene Expression Omnibus. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?

acc=GSE12195

Cited Ret Ices: 0

Automat information

How to cite this Resource

Suggest a correction

If you would like to improve the quality of the data in this record, please suggest a correction.

# DATA CITATION BEHAVIOUR

# Current citation style (in full text of article)

#### III. Data Description

Our first data set is the Bureau of Justice Statistics "Murder Cases in 33 Large Urban Counties."

This is a random sample of homicide cases drawn from prosecutors' files. The data set includes information on offender characteristics, victim characteristics and trial outcomes for 2800 murders. The 75 largest counties account for more than half of the murders in the U.S. each year. This data set brings together information on the crime, the offender, the victim, and the sentence. Such information cannot all be linked in other larger data sets such as the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Data or the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). Most crime

# Desired/future citation style (as part of cited references)

U.S. Dept. of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (1996): MURDER CASES IN 33 LARGE URBAN COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1988. Version 1. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research.

http://dx.doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR09907.v1

#### Supplementary Material

Supplemental Data

Click here to view.

#### **Acknowledgments**

We thank Junghwa Seo, Lei Cho, and Jongmin Kim for technical assistance and Hyunjung Lim for consultation on image handling.

This work was supported, in whole or in part, by National institutes of Health Grants AG5131 and AG1840. This work was also supported y the Disease Network Research Program (Grant 20090084180) from the National Research Foundation of Korea funded by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Republic of Korea and by the Korea Science and Engineering Foundation funded by the Korea overnment (Grant 20080083737).

The microarray data reported in this paper have been deposited to the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) data base under accession number GSE11574.

The on-line version of this article (available at <a href="http://www.lbc.org">http://www.lbc.org</a>) contains supplemental <a href="Figs. S1-S5">Figs. S1-S5</a> and <a href="Tables 1-4">Tables 1-4</a>.

<sup>3</sup>A. Jang, H.-J. Lee, J.-E. Suk, J.-W. Jung, K.-P. Klm, and S.-J. Lee, submitted for publication.



SE11574

Lee, Seung-Jae; Lee, He-Jin; Cho, Ji-Hoon; Rho, Sangchul; Hwang, Daehee (2008): GSE11574: The responses of astrocytes stimulated by extracellular asynuclein. Gene Expression Omnibus. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=G

# INTEGRATION OF IDENTIFIERS

### Source

Publisher

Researcher

### **Transfer**

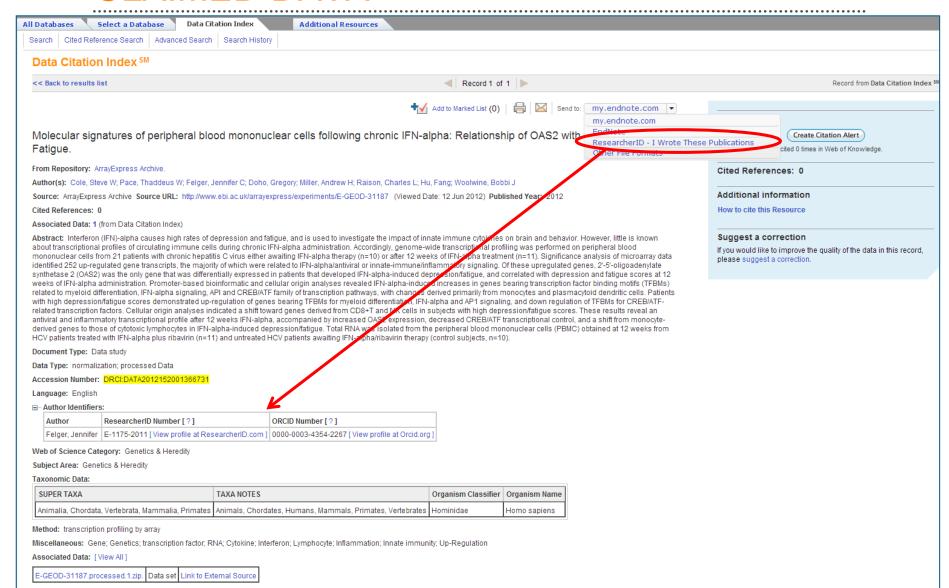
- Harvest publisher metadata
- Claimed works in ResearcherID
- Linked ORCID and ResearcherID profiles

# Web of Knowledge

- Web of Science
- Bibliographic databases
- Data Citation Index



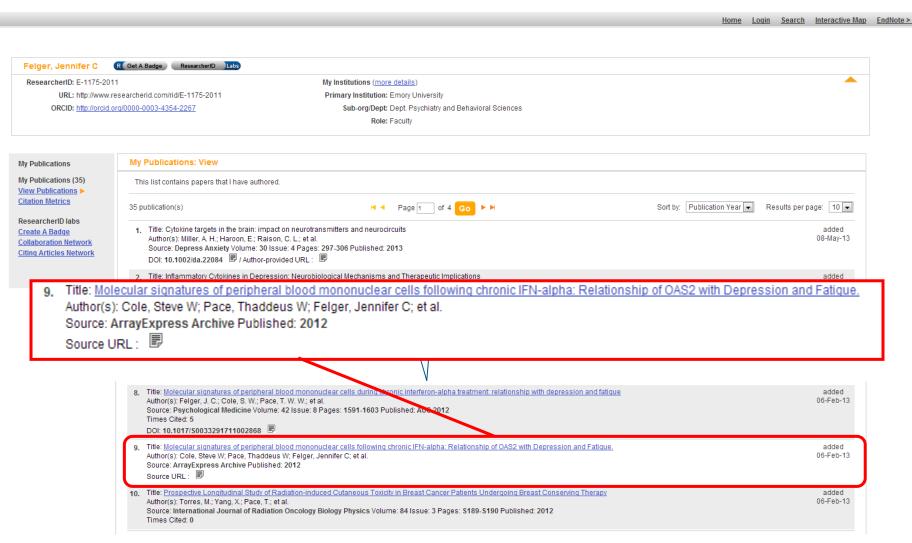
# DATA CITATION INDEX RECORD WITH CLAIMED DATA



# RESEARCHERID RECORD FOR AUTHOR

#### **RESEARCHERID**





# DATA CITATION INDEX

- Discovery of data most important to scholarly research
- Data linked to published research literature
- Measures of data citation, use and reuse with attribution assisted by identifiers
- New metrics for digital scholarship



# Thank you



Nigel Robinson
nigel.robinson@thomsonreuters.com

