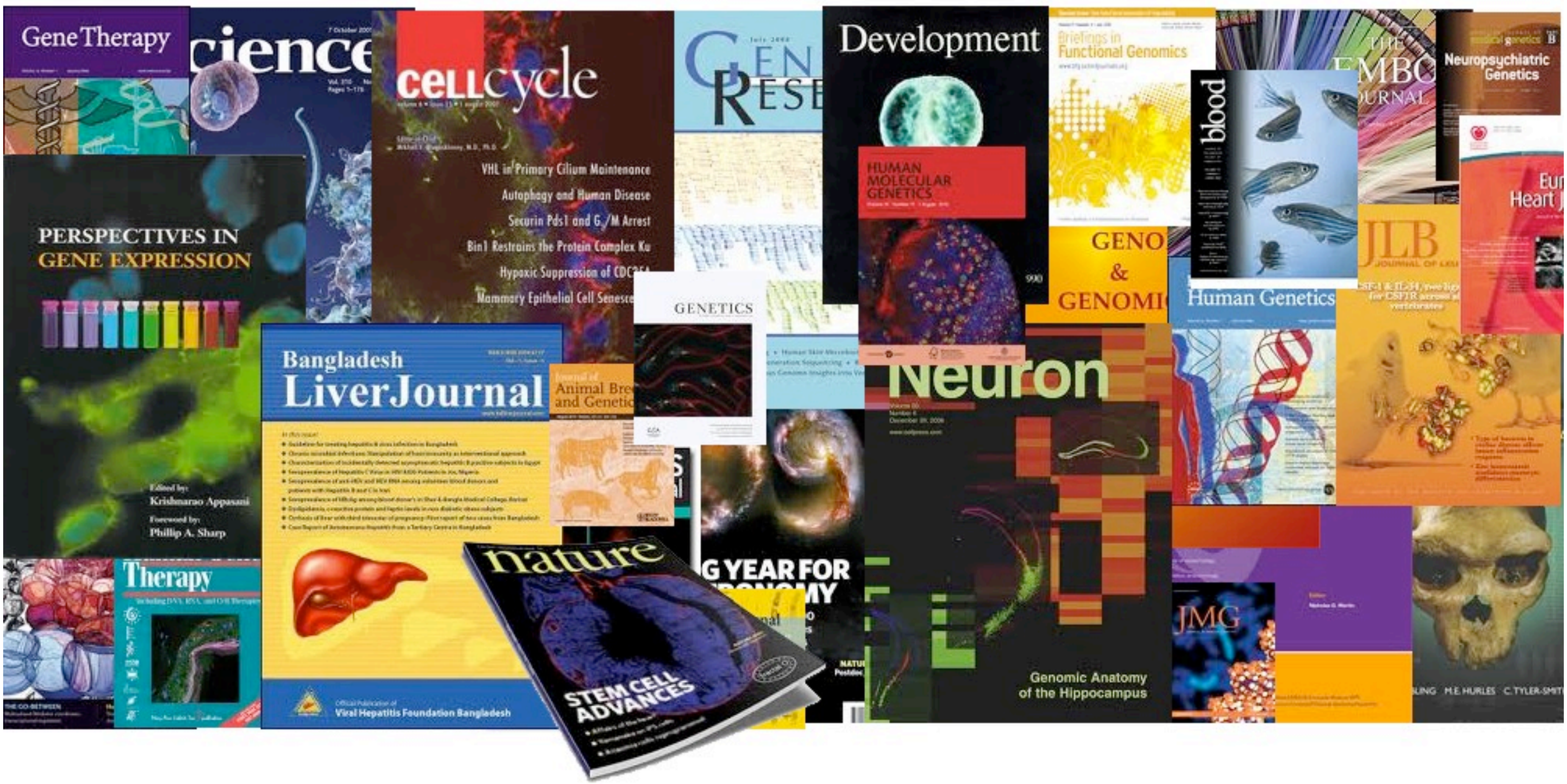
Collaborative Publishing with Authorship Tracking and Reputation System

Robert Hoffmann
NETTAB, Biological Wikis, Naples, Italy, 2010

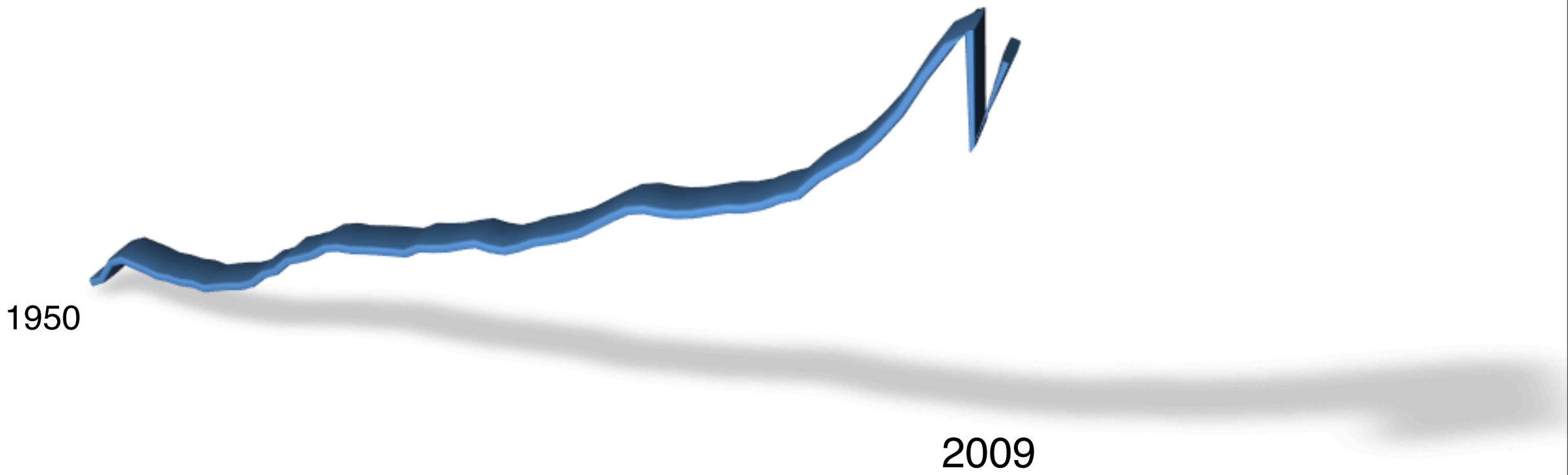
Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

700 thousand papers/ year

two thousand papers/ day



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

- Text-mining
- Semantic Web
- Collaborative publishing (~Wiki)

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Collaborative publishing

- Community driven
- Integration of facts and views from different sources
- Self-organizing

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

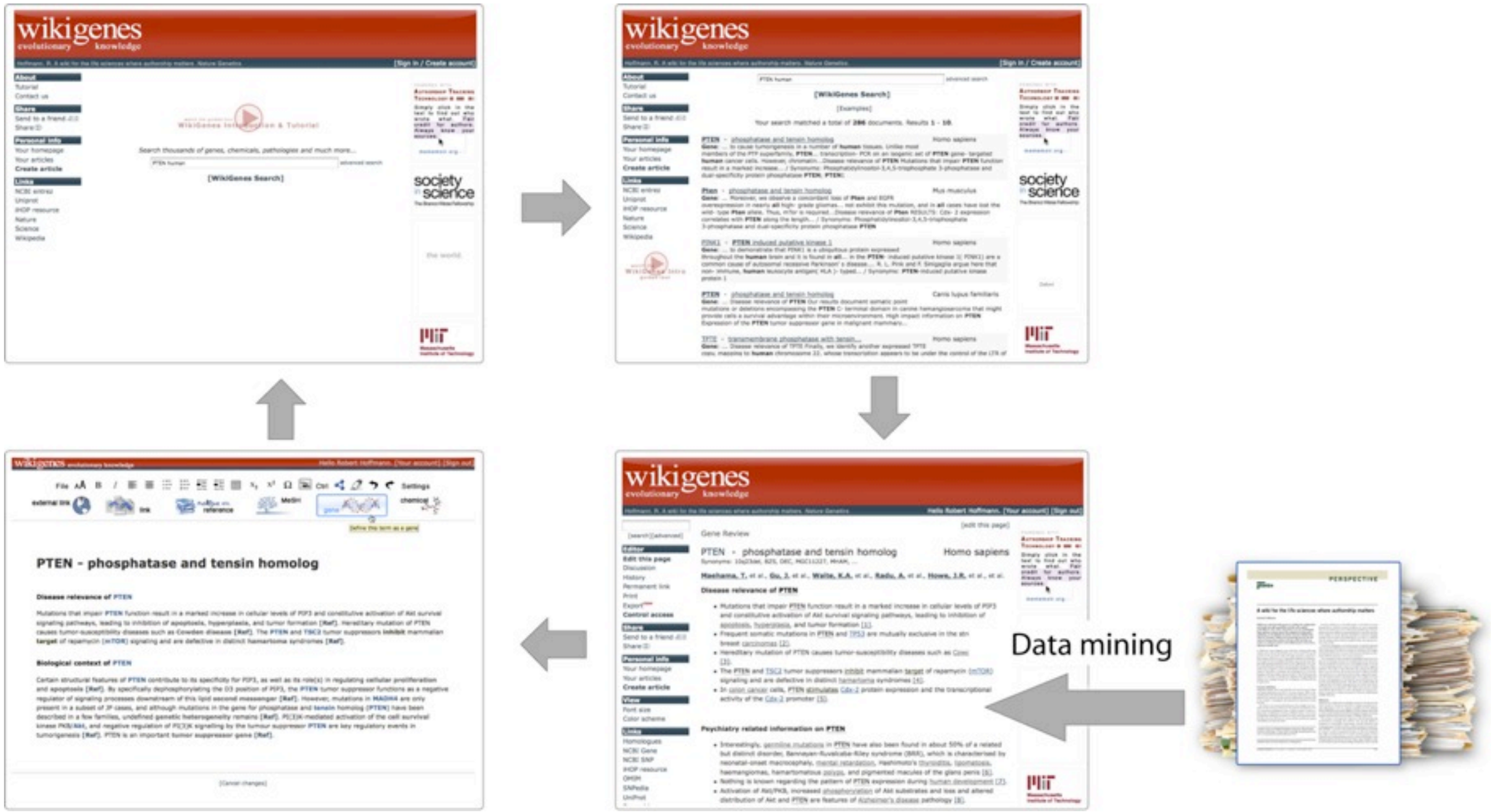
www.wikigenes.org

Nature Genetics **40**, 1047 - 1051 (2008)
Published online: 27 August 2008 | doi:10.1038/ng.f.217

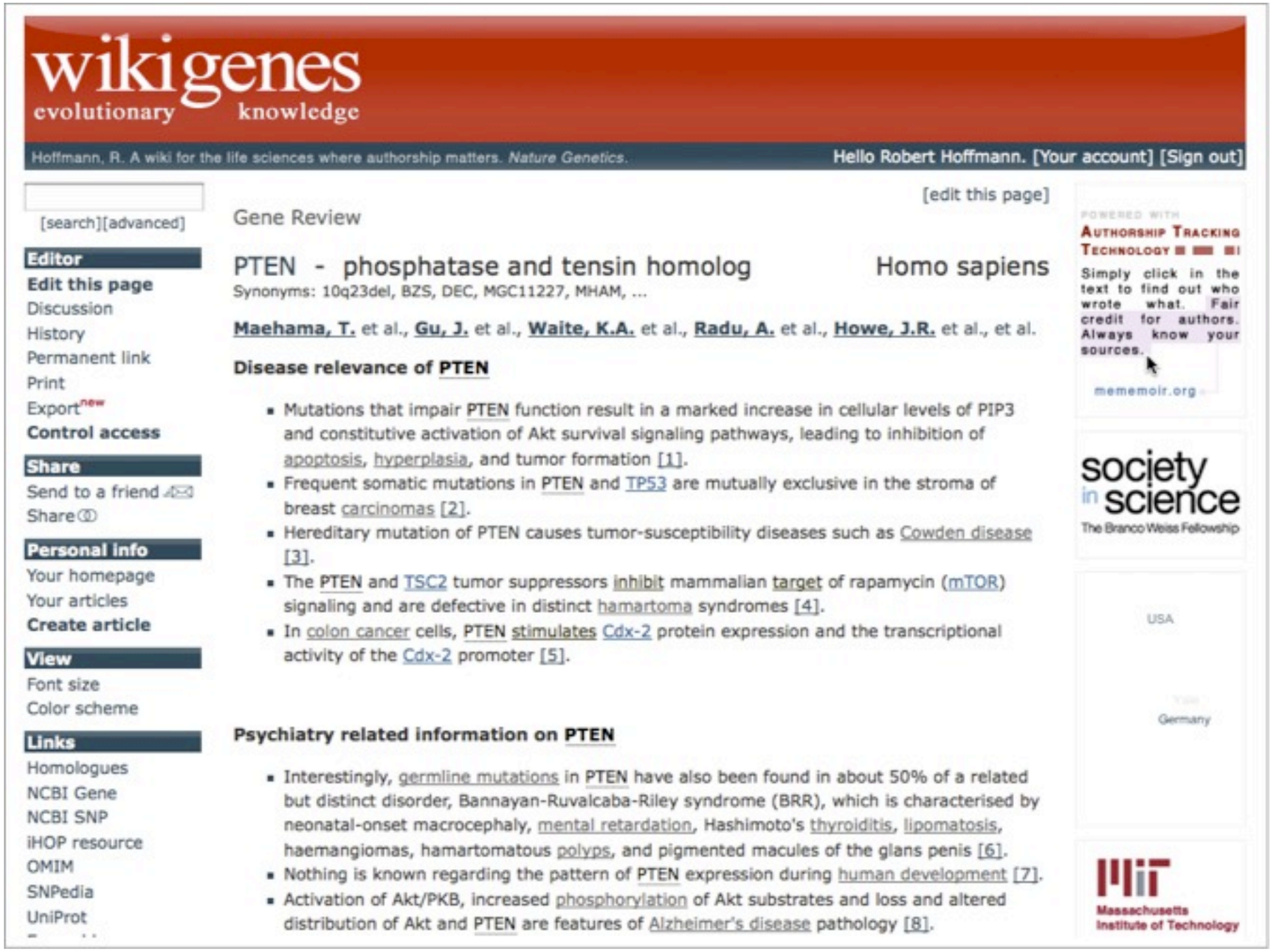
A wiki for the life sciences where authorship matters

Robert Hoffmann[1]

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

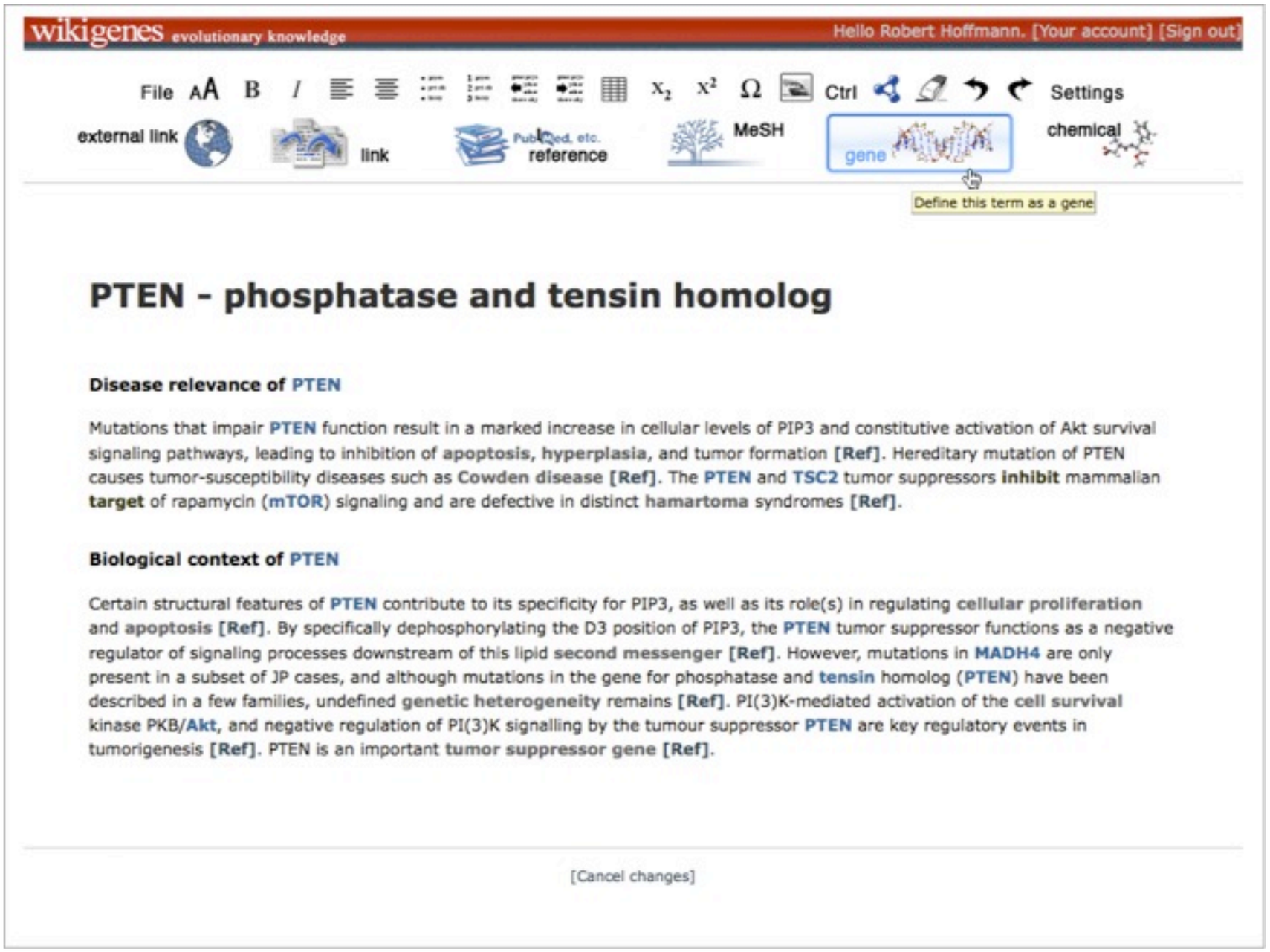


Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



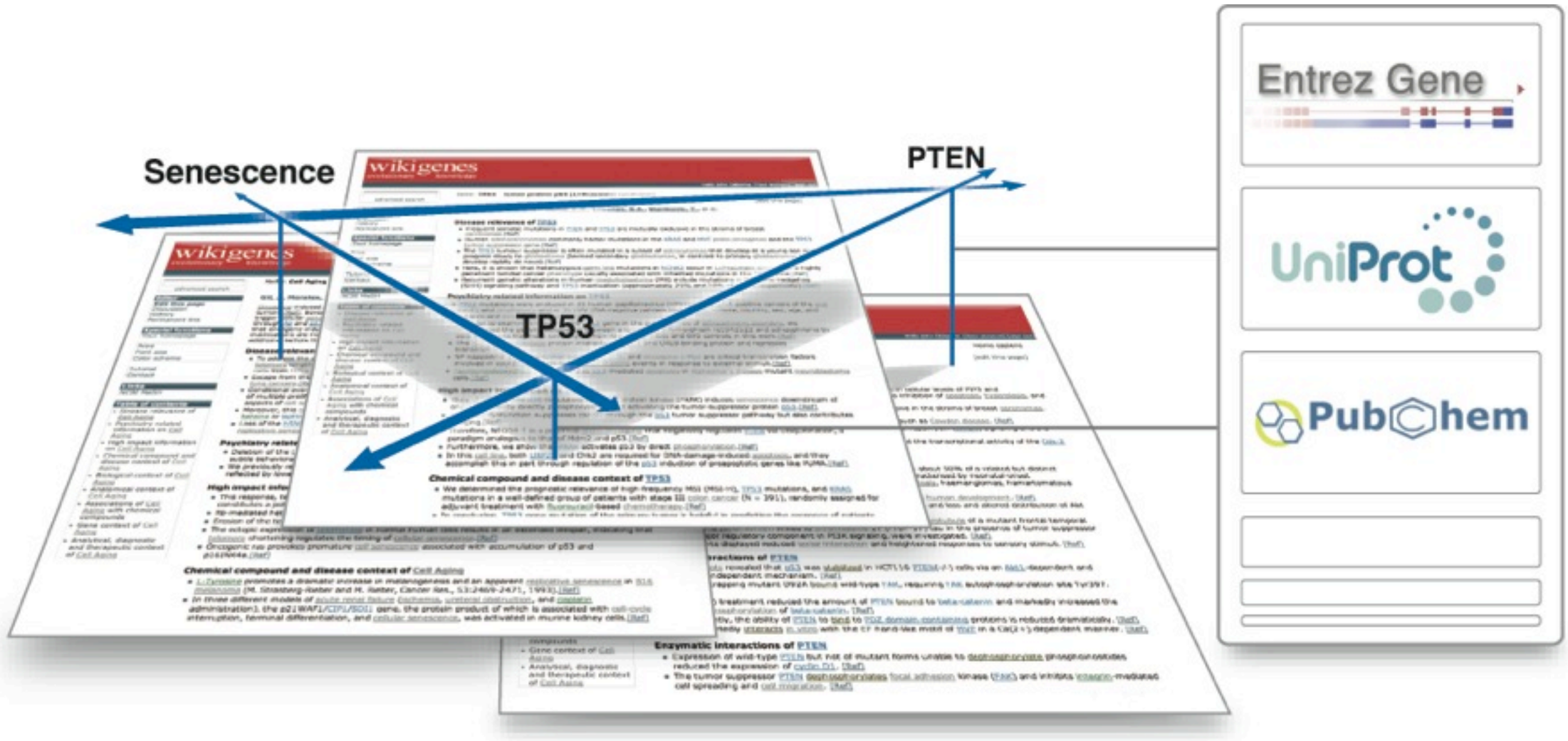
Open access articles
80.000 genes and proteins
32.000 chemical compounds
12.000 diseases, biomedical concepts

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
society in science
The Branco Weiss Fellowship



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Collaborative Publishing with Authorship Tracking and Reputation System - WikiGenes

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

society in science
The Branco Weiss Fellowship

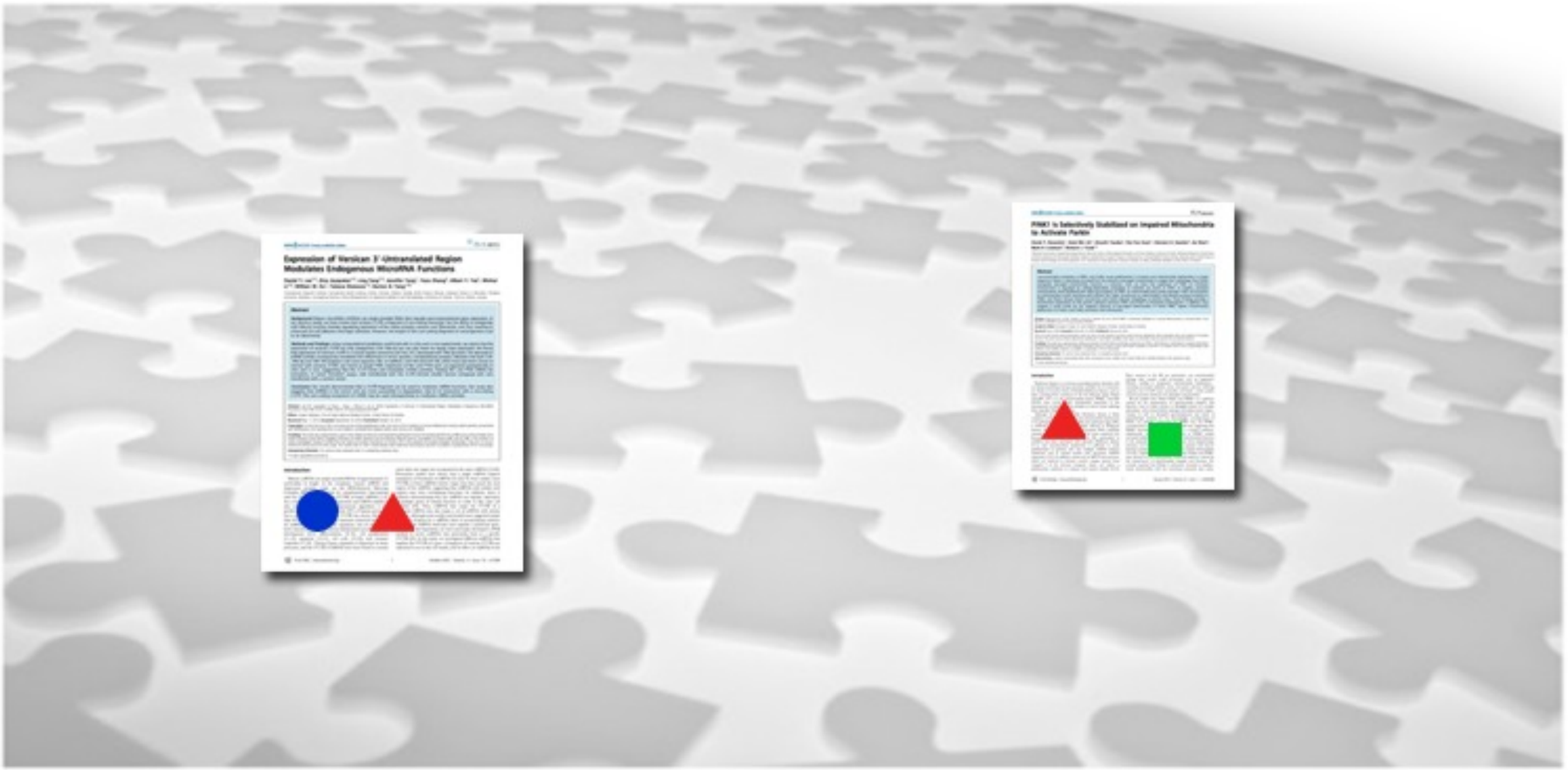
Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Collaborative Publishing with Authorship Tracking and Reputation System - WikiGenes

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

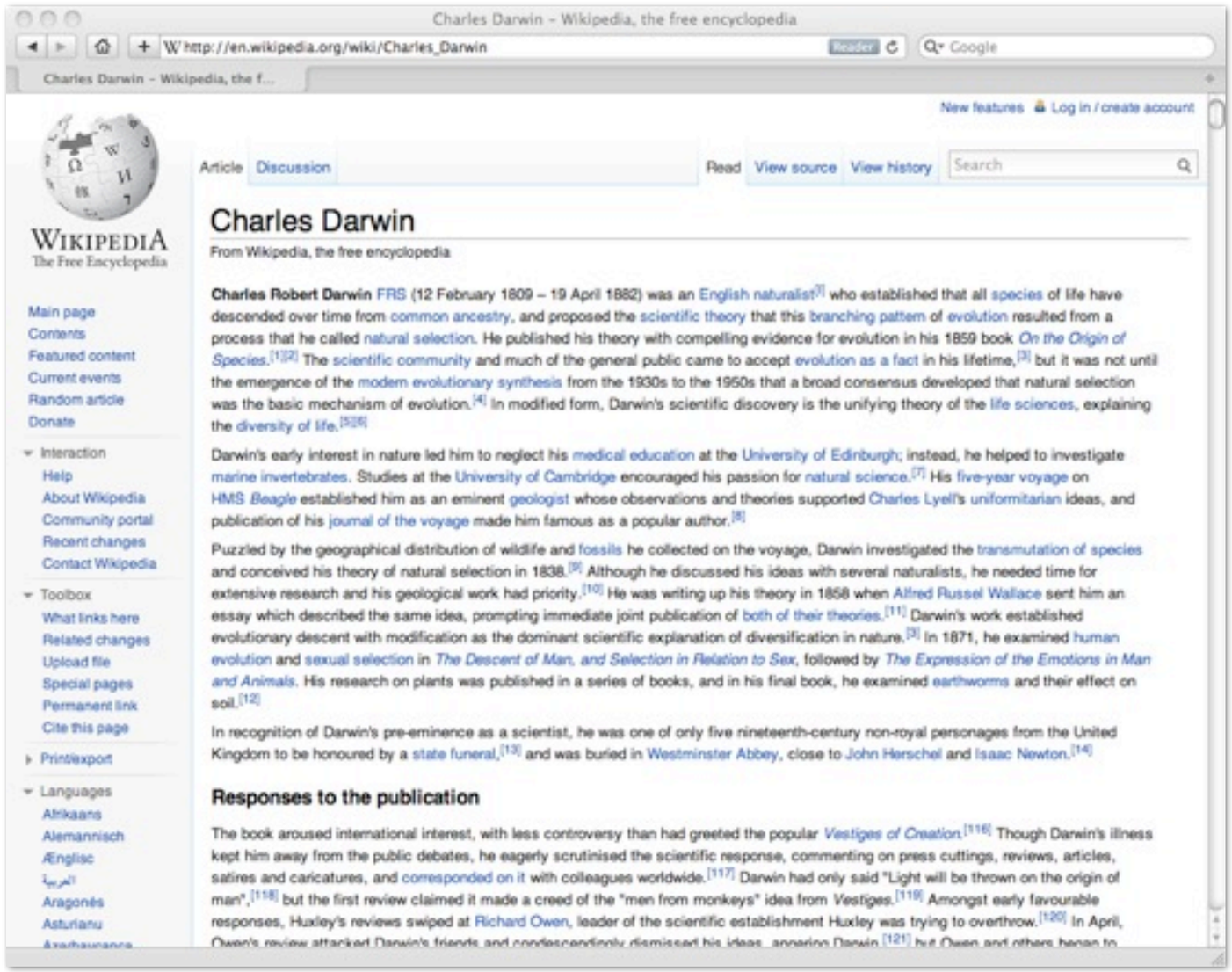
society in science
The Branco Weiss Fellowship



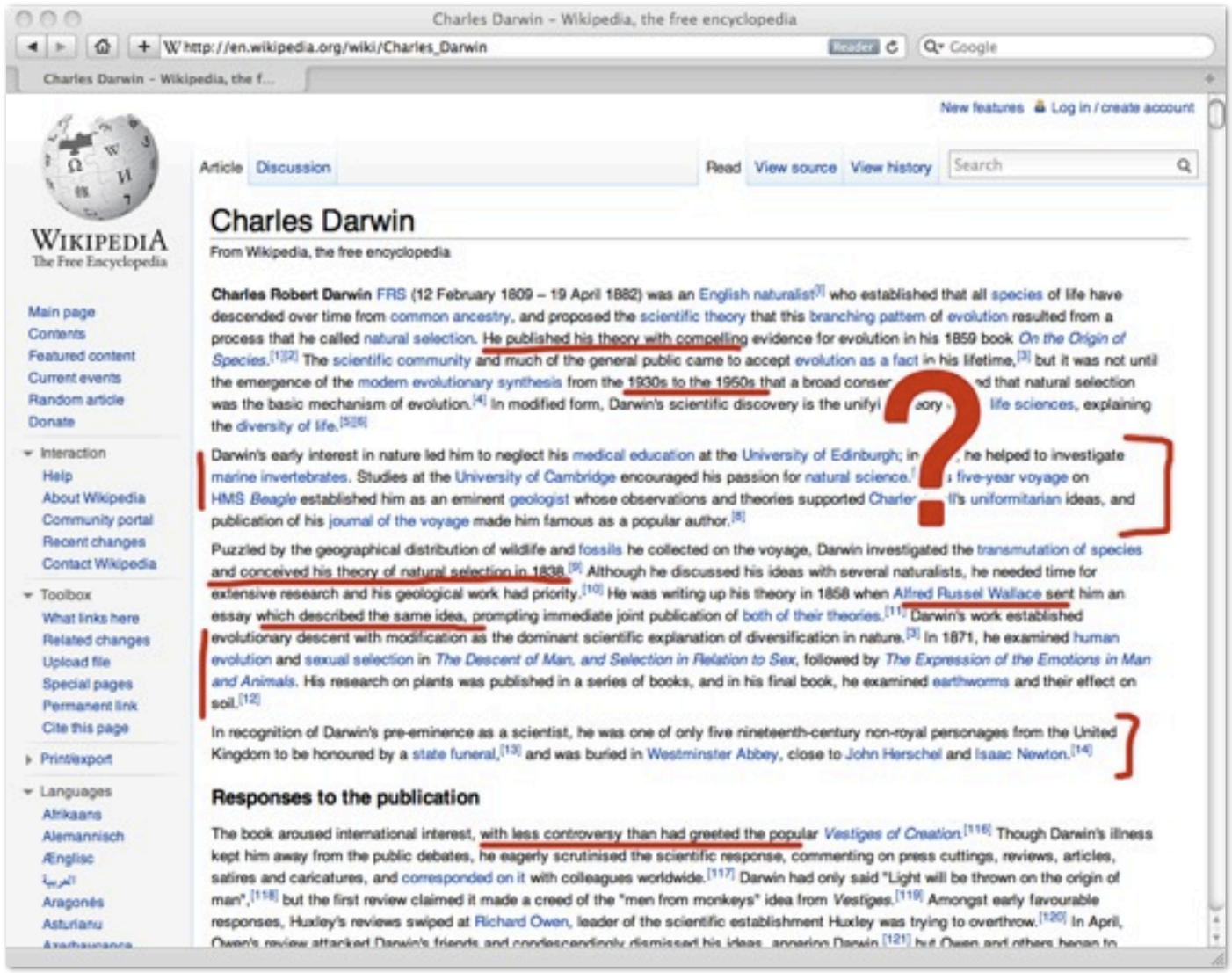
Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Provenance / Authorship

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

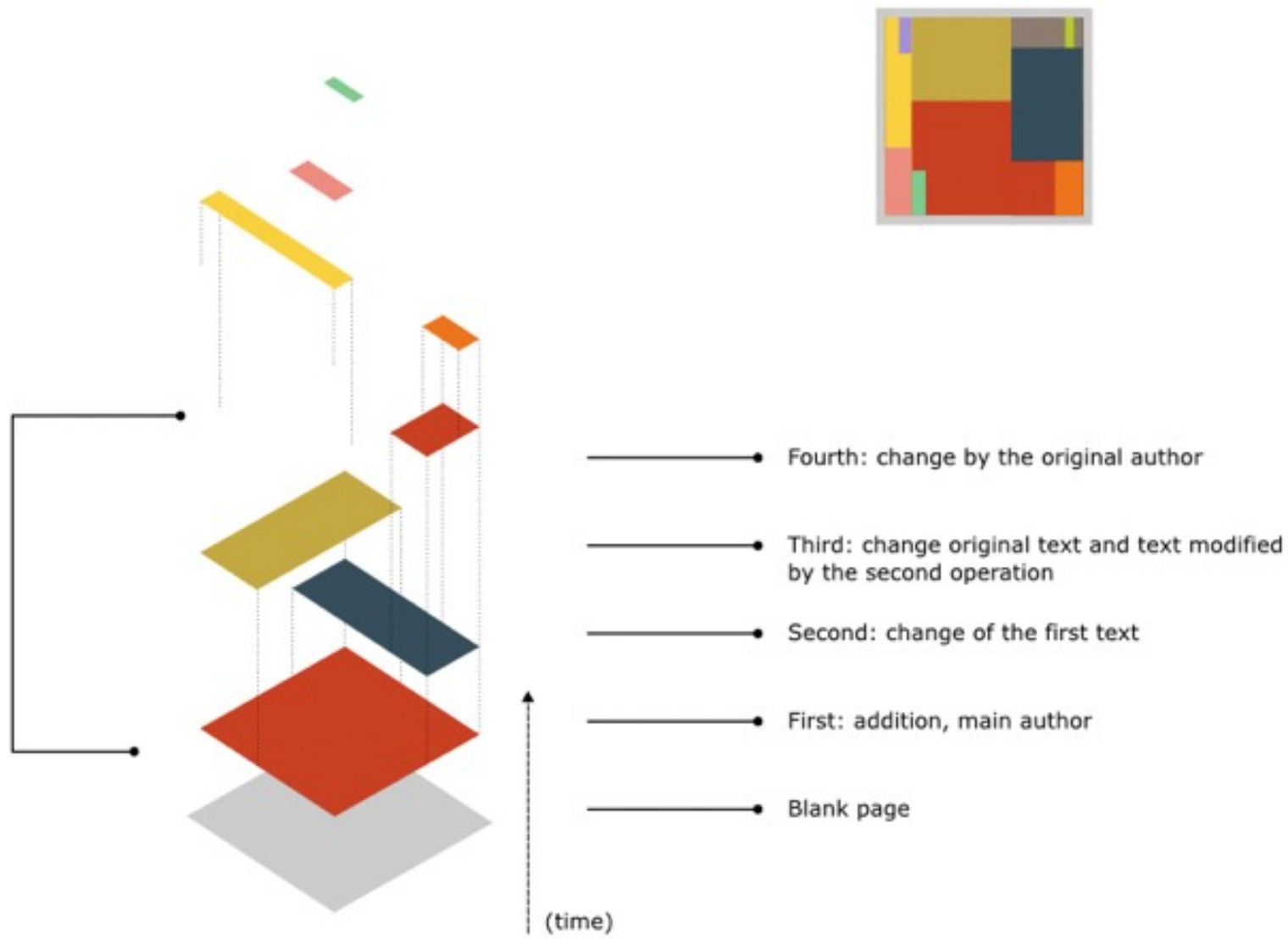
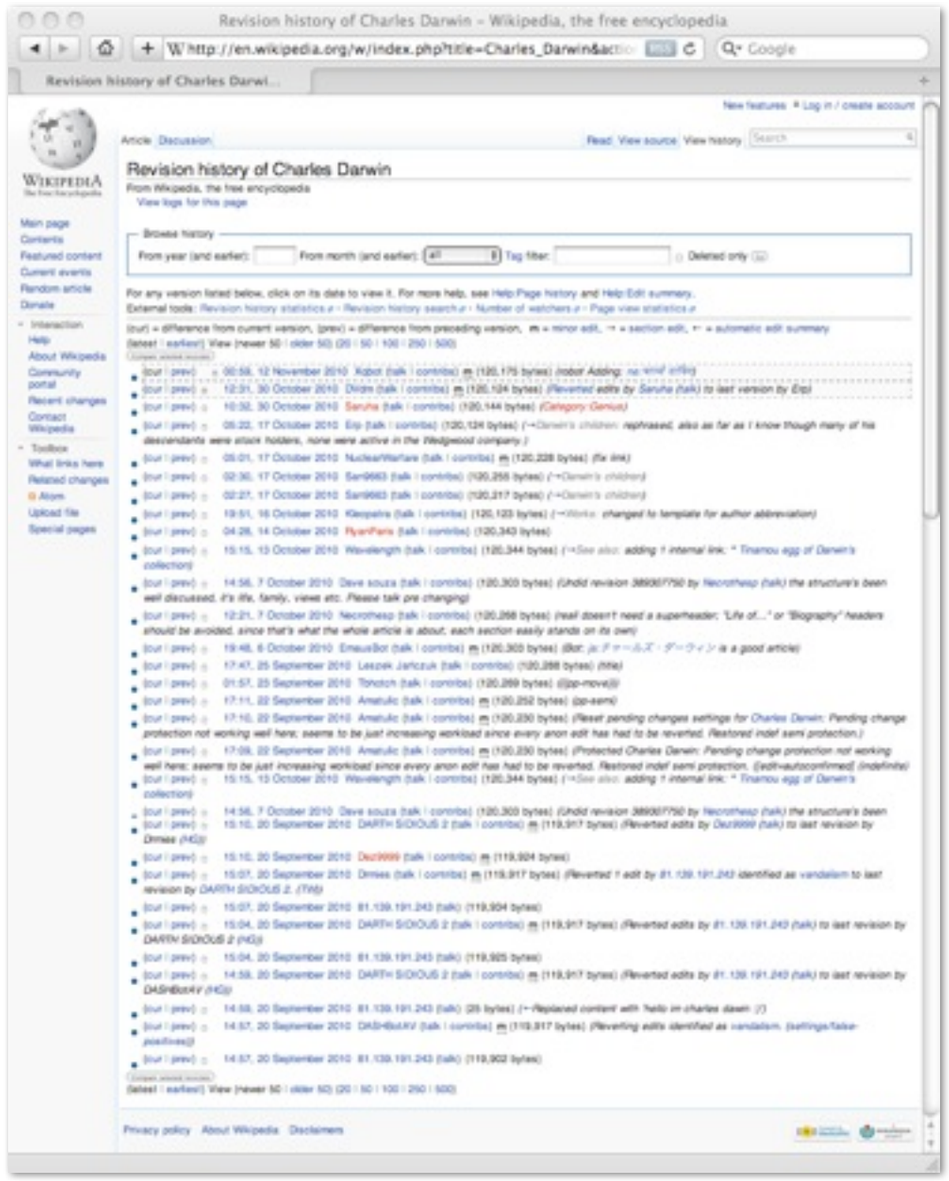
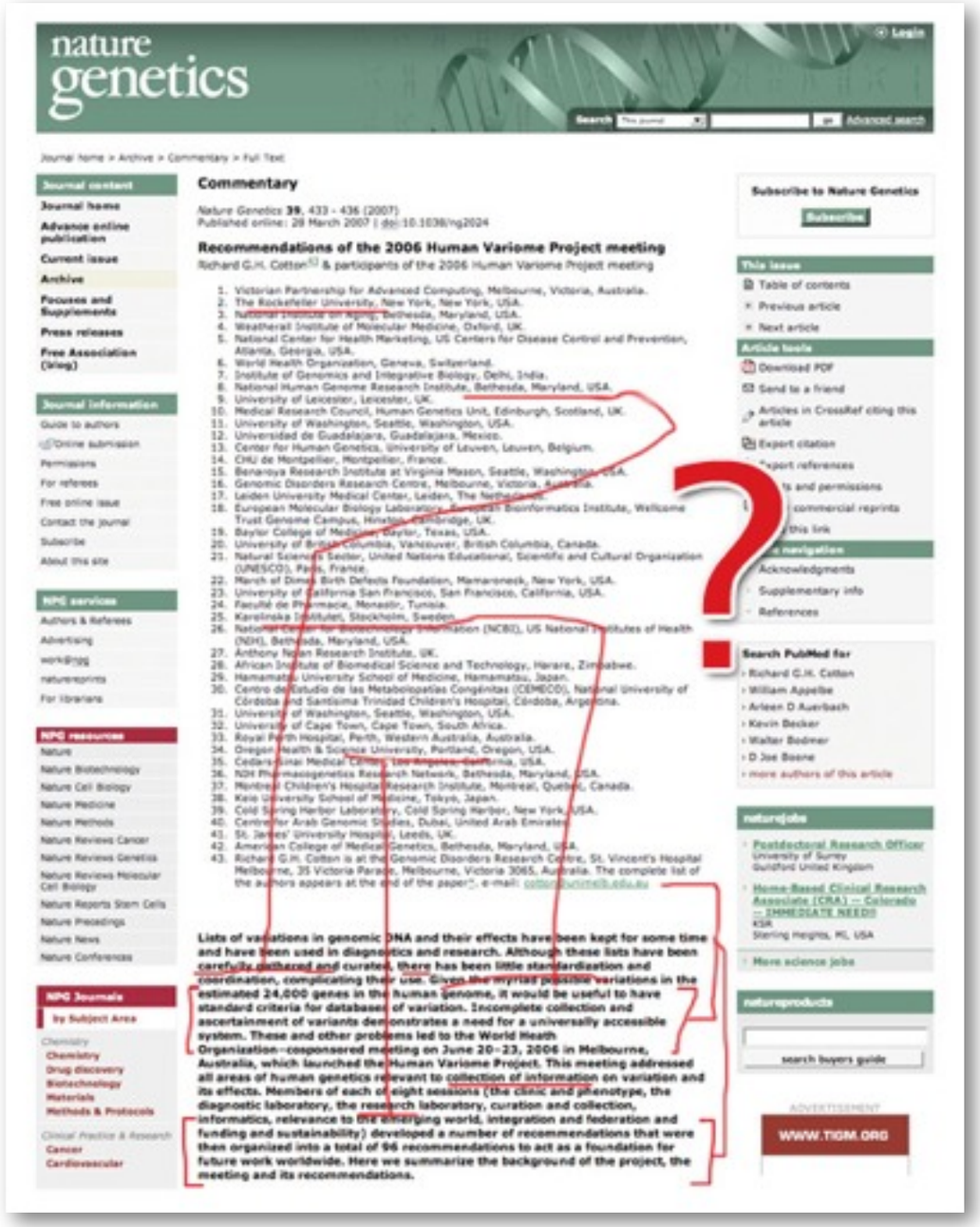


Illustration by
Alvaro Castro Castilla

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



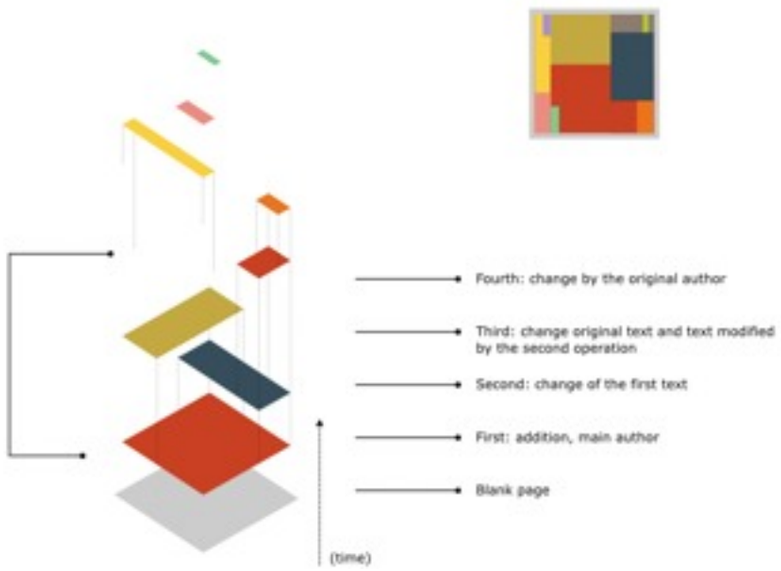
Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



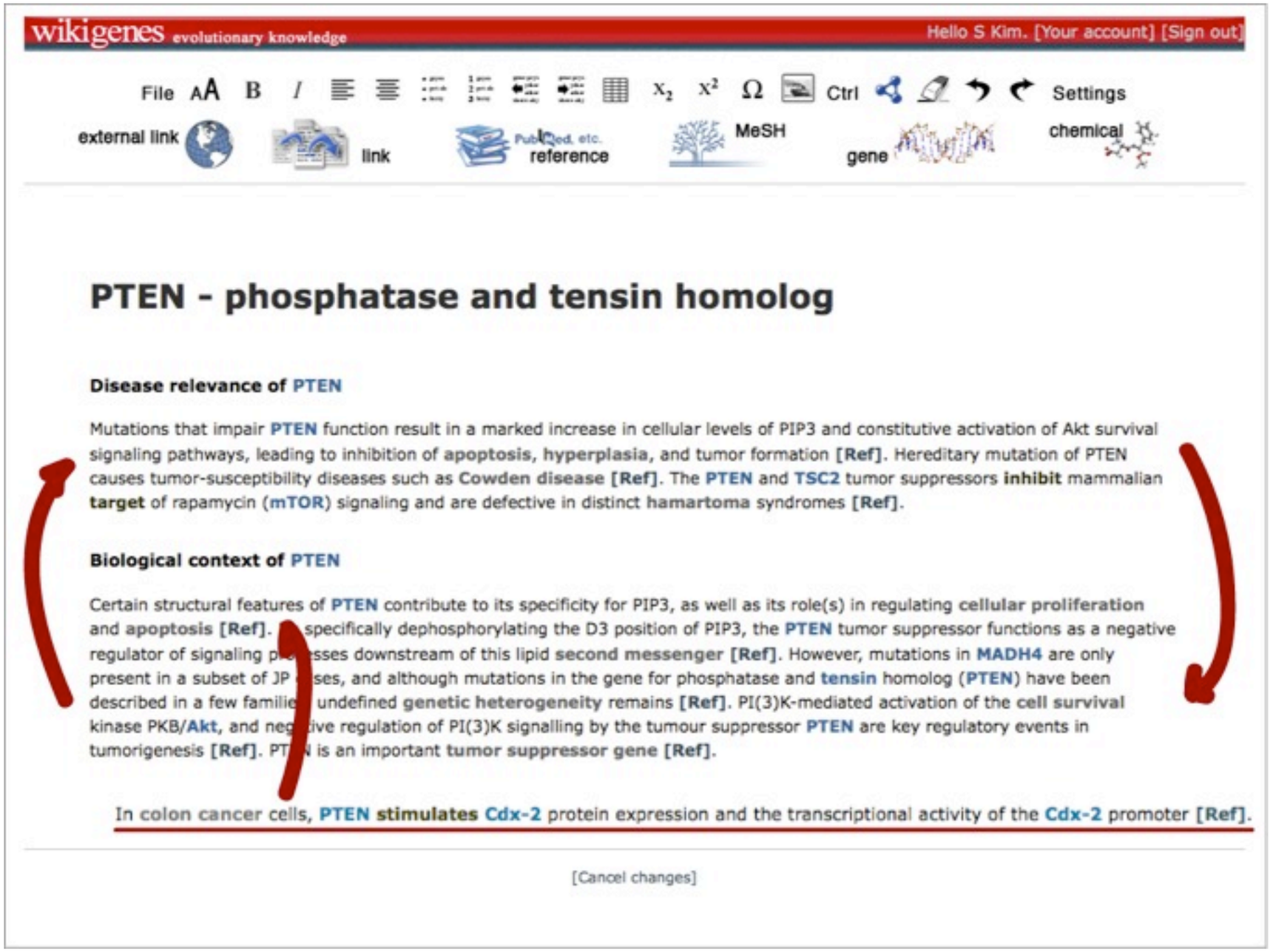
Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Authorship Tracking Technology



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

wikigenes
evolutionary knowledge

Hoffmann, R. A wiki for the life sciences where authorship matters. *Nature Genetics*.

Hello Robert Hoffmann. [Your account] [Sign out]

[search][advanced]

Editor
Edit this page
Discussion
History
Edit alert
Permanent link
Print
Export[new]

Share
Send to a friend
Share

Personal info
Your homepage
Your articles
Create article

View
Font size
Color scheme

Table of contents
Biological context of PTEN
Disease relevance of PTEN

About
Tutorial
Contact us

[edit this page]

Private document

PTEN - phosphatase and tensin homolog

Kim, S.
2010

Rate this author's contribution

[Author's homepage]
[Contributions][Contact author]
[*Email*]@email.org
Name/email consistency: *high*

Biol

Cert ntribute to its specificity for PIP3, as well as its role(s) in reg poptosis [1]. In colon cancer cells, PTEN stimulates Cdx-2 protein expression and the transcriptional activity of the Cdx-2 promoter [2]. By specifically dephosphorylating the D3 position of PIP3, the PTEN tumor suppressor functions as a negative regulator of signaling processes downstream of this lipid second messenger [1]. PI(3)K-mediated activation of the cell survival kinase PKB/Akt, and negative regulation of PI(3)K signalling by the tumour suppressor PTEN are key regulatory events in tumorigenesis [3]. PTEN is an important tumor suppressor gene [4].

Disease relevance of PTEN

Mutations that impair PTEN function result in a marked increase in cellular levels of PIP3 and constitutive activation of Akt survival signaling pathways, leading to inhibition of apoptosis, hyperplasia, and tumor formation [1]. Hereditary mutation of PTEN causes tumor-susceptibility diseases such as Cowden disease [4]. However, mutations in MADH4 are only present in a subset of JP cases, and although mutations in the gene for phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN) have been described in a few families, undefined genetic heterogeneity remains [5]. The PTEN and TSC2 tumor suppressors inhibit mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) signaling and are defective in distinct hamartoma syndromes [6].

POWERED WITH
AUTHORSHIP TRACKING TECHNOLOGY
Simply click in the text to find out who wrote what. Fair credit for authors. Always know your sources.
mememoir.org

society in science
The Branco Weiss Fellowship

Cambridge
UC Davis
Koeln
Netherlands

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

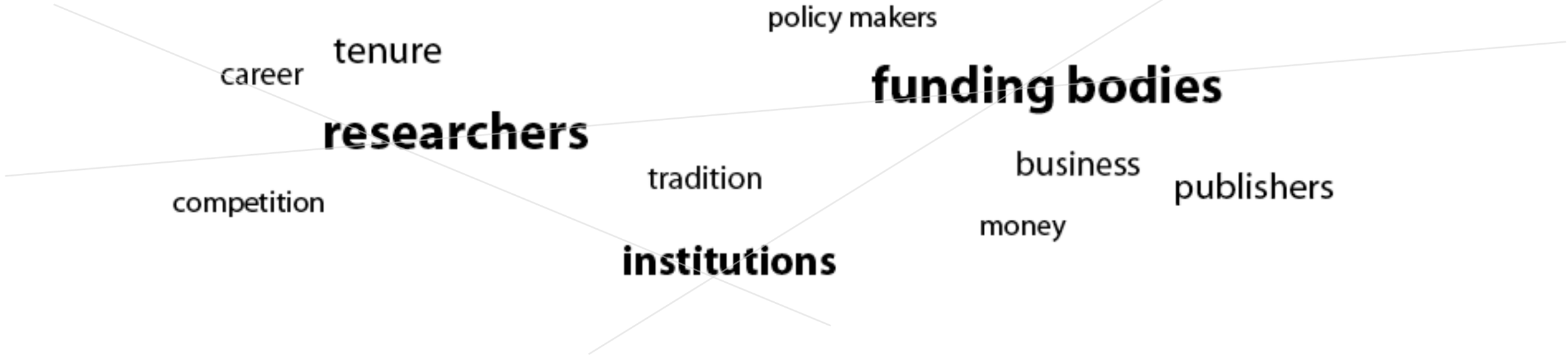
Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Collaborative publishing

- Unites values of traditional publishing with the advantages of wikis
- Content driven organization and semantically rich structure
- Democratic decision making based on reputation system
- High visibility and lasting impact

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

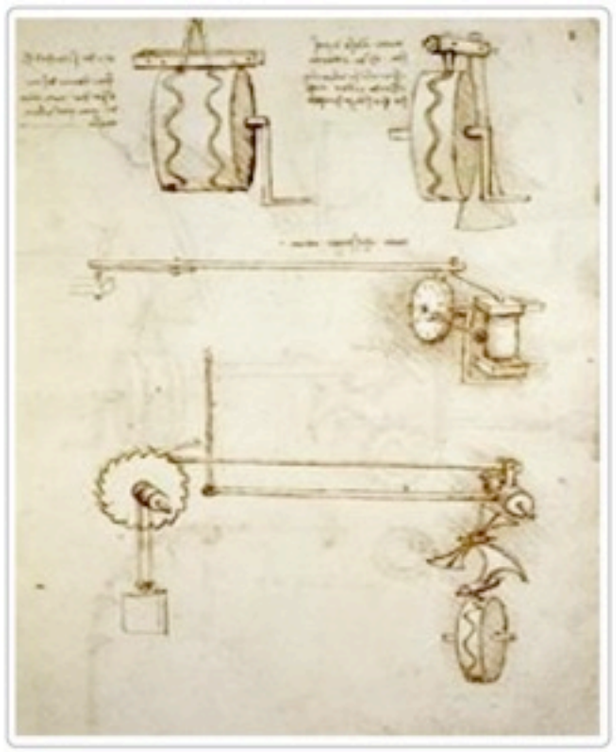
Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center | society in science The Branco Weiss Fellowship

1. Continuous automatic updates...



Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

2. Communities as drivers

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

3. Collaborations with publishers

nature.com

Free Association
Nature Genetics blog

NOVEMBER 08, 2010

Wikigenes joins our experiment in collaborative authoring of standards

Now there is another way to make your contribution to the standards document "Principles for the post-GWAS functional characterisation of risk loci" described in the previous post, automatically becoming a co-author in the process. Wikigenes creator Robert Hoffmann has set up a splash page, introducing the paper and a link to the editable version at Wikigenes.

We do not anticipate problems in assigning authorship and author roles since it is obvious whether you have contributed conceptual input or corrected punctuation. Corresponding author Ian Mills and editor Myles Axton will check and if necessary edit author names and roles for the final version to be submitted for publication after December 20th 2010.

To follow changes of the article you can subscribe to the following feed
http://www.wikigenes.org/e/pub/e/84.rss?all=1

If you have problems with the feed please address your queries to Wikigenes, not to Free Association blog, bearing in mind this is an experiment.

Myles Axton, Editor, *Nature Genetics*

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org

Robert Hoffmann, hoffmann@cbio.mskcc.org