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Michael Ladisch / Michele Gibney Pacific Libraries

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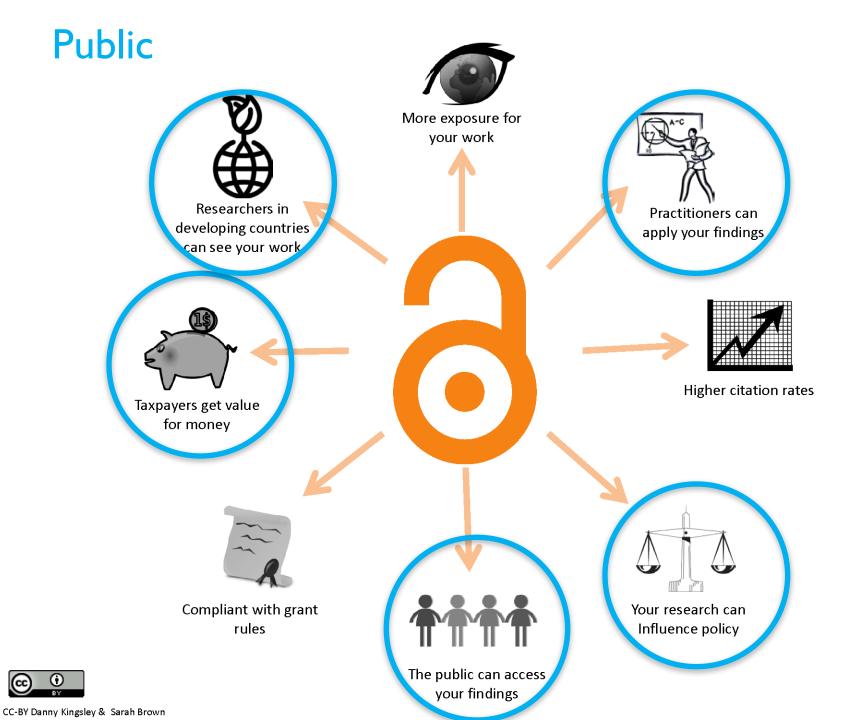
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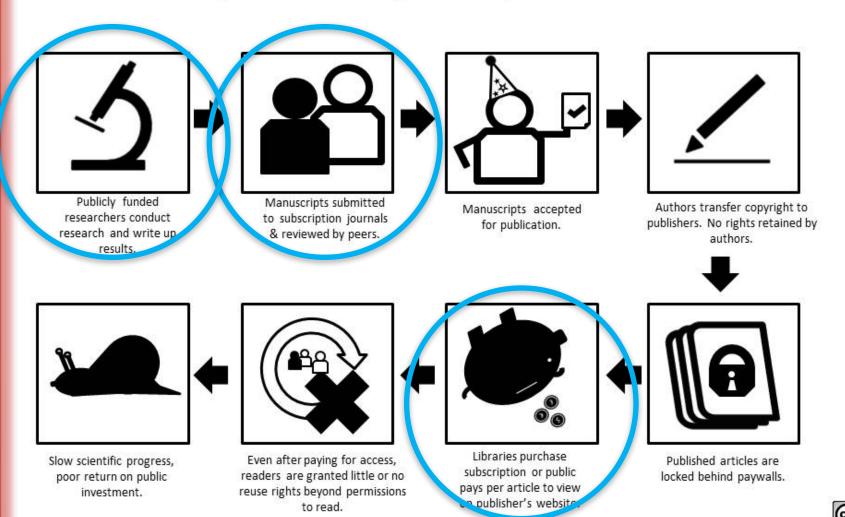


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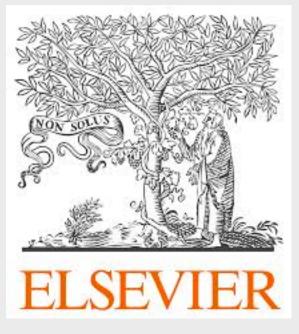
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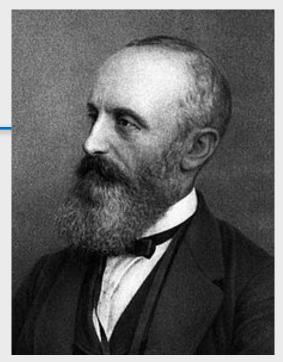




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2014: 34% profit margin (Financial Times, Nov 15, 2015)



Julius Springer 1817-1877





Budapest Open Access Initiative

- 2002
 - Public statement of principles related to OA in research literature
- 2012
 - New version, can be signed by public



http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/

Funders' Requirement

I. General

1. What is NSF's public access policy?

NSF requires that either the version of record or the final accepted manuscript in peer-reviewed scholarly journals and papers in juried conference proceedings or transactions (also known as "juried conference papers") be deposited in a public access compliant repository designated by NSF; be available for download, reading and analysis free of charge no later than 12 months after initial publication; possess a minimum set of machine-readable metadata elements in a metadata record to be made available free of charge upon initial publication; be managed to ensure long-term preservation; and be reported in annual and final reports during the period of the award with a persistent identifier that provides links to the full text of the publication as well as other metadata elements. For more information, see section 3.1 of "Today's Data, Tomorrow's Discoveries: Increasing Access to the Results of Research Funded by the National Science Foundation," at https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2015/nsf15052/nsf15052.pdf.

NIH Public Access Policy Details

The NIH Public Access Policy implements Division F Section 217 of PL 111-8 (Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009). The law states:

The Director of the National Institutes of Health ("NIH") shall require in the current fiscal year and thereafter that all investigators funded by the NIH submit or have submitted for them to the National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication: Provided, that the NIH shall implement the public access policy in a manner consistent with copyright law.







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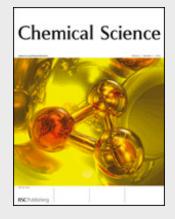




10 journals





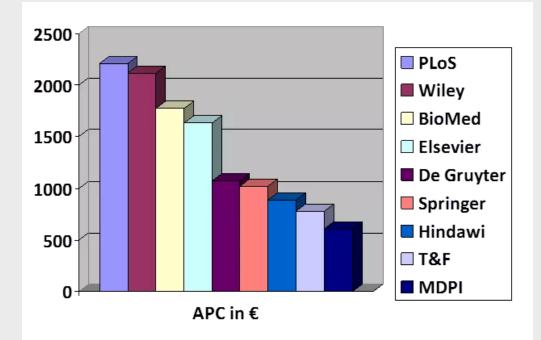




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OA Journals

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Source: B. Socha: How Much Do Top Publishers Charge for Open Access? (2017). Open Science. http://openscience.com/how-much-do-top-publishers-charge-for-open-access/

Gold Open Access

Varies widely: from \$0 - \$5,000

Different strategies:

- "exclusivity (Wiley)
- "charity-like (Taylor & Francis)

Who is paying?

- Author
- Funder
- Institution

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Funders' Requirement

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Investigators are expected to share with other researchers, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time, the primary data, samples, physical collections and other supporting materials created or gathered in the course of work under NSF grants. Grantees are expected to encourage and facilitate such sharing. See Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG) Chapter XI.D.4.

Publishers' Requirement

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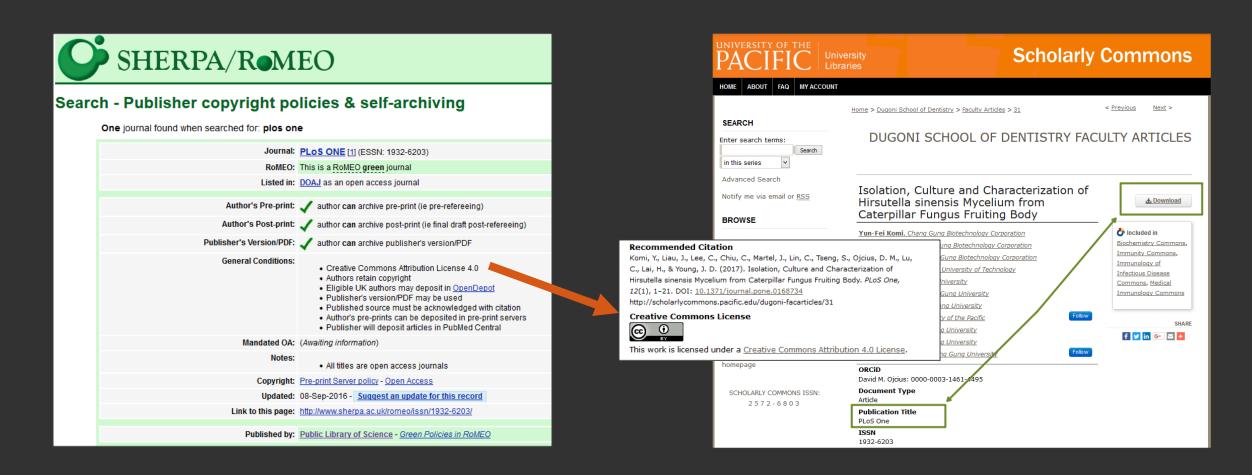
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	Abstract
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PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE Isolation, Culture and Characterization of Hirsutella sinensis Mycelium from Caterpillar Fungus Fruiting Body

Yun-Fei Ko^{1,2,3}, Jian-Ching Liau¹, Chien-Sheng Lee¹, Chen-Yaw Chiu², Jan Martel^{3,4,5}, Chuan-Sheng Lin^{3,4,4,7,4}, Shun-Fu Tseng^{3,6}, David M. Ojcius^{3,4,9}, Chia-Chen Lu^{3,10}, Hsin-Chih Lai^{3,4,4,7,4,11,12,13}, John D. Young^{1,2,3,4,5,14}.

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OPENACCESS

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Data Availability Statement: All relevant data are within the paper and its Supporting Information

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Abstract The caterpillar fungus Ophiocordyceps sinensis (previously called Cordyceps sinensis) has

been used for centuries in Asia as a tonic to improve health and longevity. Recent studies show that O. sinensis produces a wide range of biological effects on cells, laboratory animals and humans, including anti-fatigue, anti-infection, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and antiturnor activities. In view of the rarity of O. sinensis fruiting bodies in nature, cultivation of its anamorph mycelium represents a useful alternative for large-scale production. However, O. sinensis fruiting bodies harvested in nature harbor several fungal contaminants, a phenomenon that led to the isolation and characterization of a large number of incorrect mycelium strains. We report here the isolation of a mycelium from a fruiting body of O. sinensis and we identify the isolate as O, sinensis' anamorph (also called Hirsutella sinensis) based on multilocus sequence typing of several fungal genes (ITS, nrSSU, nrLSU, RPB1, RPB2, MCM7, βtubulin, TEF-1a, and ATP6). The main characteristics of the isolated mycelium, including its optimal growth at low temperature (16°C) and its biochemical composition, are similar to that MOST103-2320-B-182-027-MY3 from the Ministry of O. sinensis fruiting bodies, indicating that the mycelium strain characterized here may be used as a substitute for the rare and expensive O. sinensis fruiting bodies found in nature.

Post-Print

Benefits of a Comprehensive Undergraduate Teaching Assistant Program

Abstract

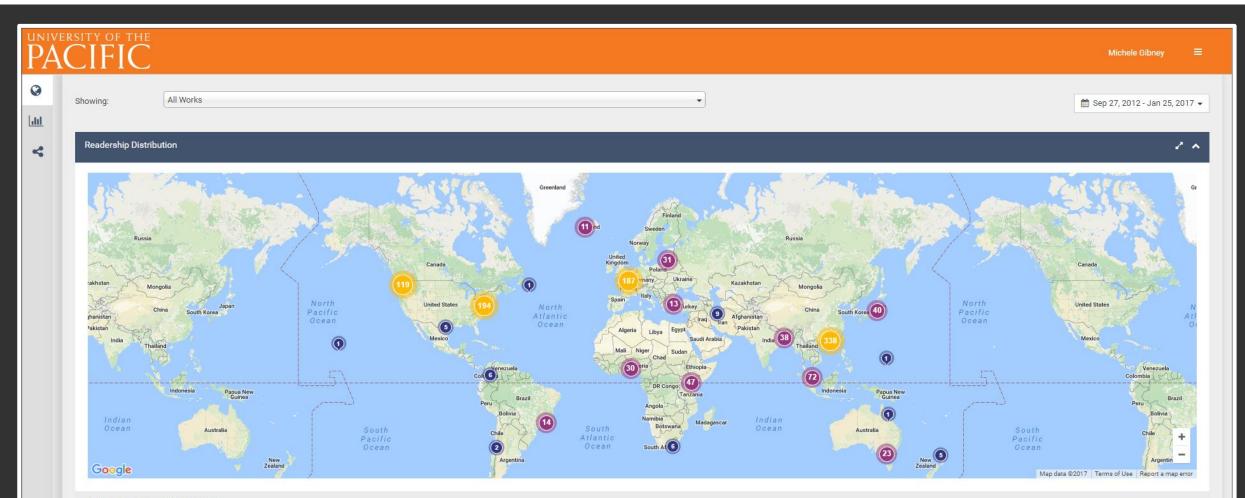
The Undergraduate Teaching Assistant (UTA) Program at the University of Arizona exposes students to many different aspects of teaching an undergraduate mathematics course. The program's breadth generates various qualitative and quantitative benefits. Some of these benefits are that the UTAs improve their mathematics and communications skills, instructors have additional support both inside and outside the classroom, and mathematics students in classes with UTAs enjoy their mathematics classes more than students in similar classes without UTAs.

Key Words: Undergraduate teaching assistants, qualitative and quantitative benefits

Introduction

The University of Arizona Mathematics Department has long used undergraduates as graders and tutors for lower division classes, as is the practice at many schools around the country. In the spring semester of 2000, the mathematics department initiated a new Undergraduate Teaching Assistantship Program that allows students to gain experience beyond just grading and tutoring. In the new program, each undergraduate teaching assistant (UTA) is paired with an instructor teaching a lower division mathematics class of approximately 35 students. After receiving initial training, the UTAs become actively involved in several different aspects of mathematics instruction, such as facilitating inclass group work, holding study sessions and office hours, and grading homework. Moreover, each UTA works in the department's drop-in tutoring room and attends regular training sessions throughout the semester. Funding for the program comes

AUTHOR DASHBOARD



Available data: 12/16/2014 to 01/25/2017

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(That's It)

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Contact: Michael Ladisch Phone: 209.932.3188 Email: mladisch@pacific.edu ORCID: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0124-5582 Contact: Michele Gibney Phone: 209.932.2823 Email: mgibney@pacific.edu