

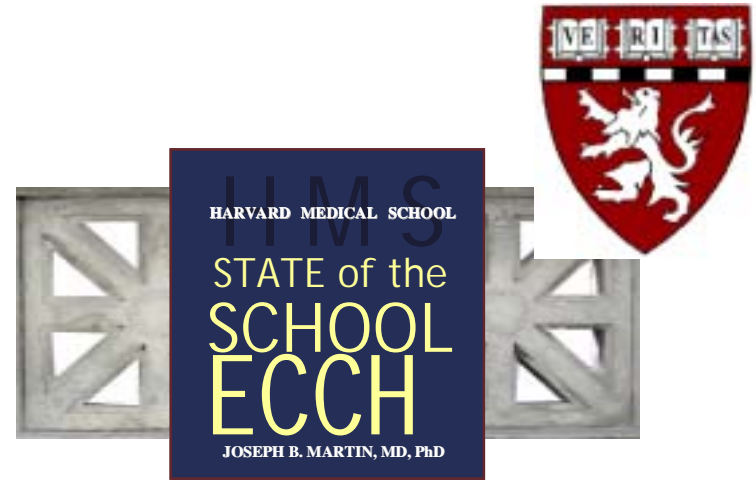


Collaborative Academic Biomedical Informatics Network

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Transforming Scholarly Communication
Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries, November 4, 2007

Fall 2005

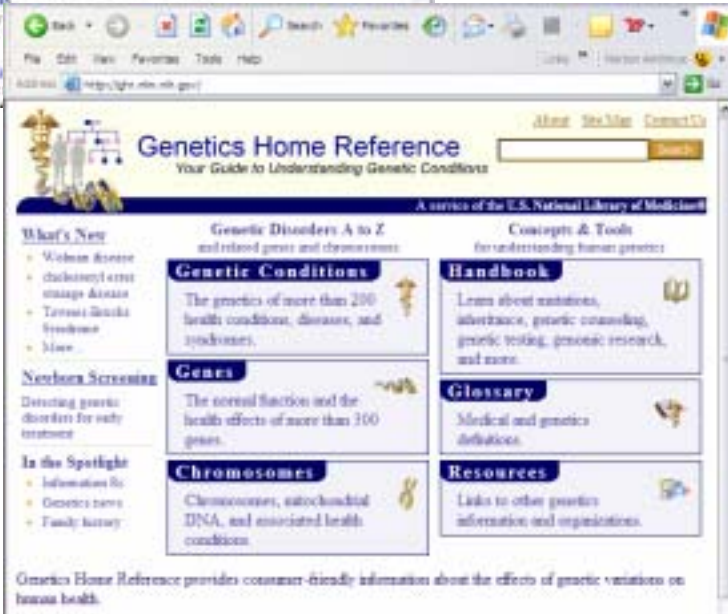
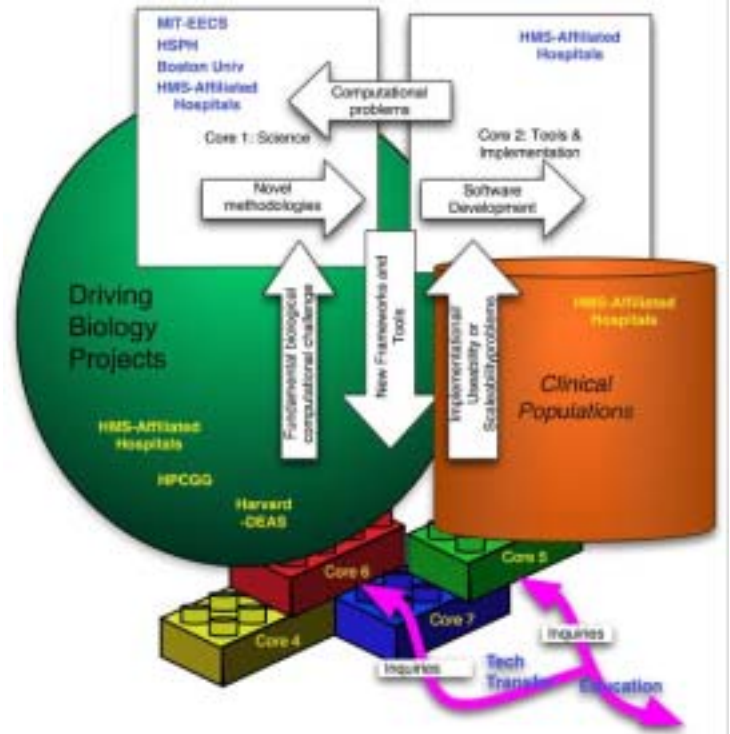


- **Coincidence of new leadership for**
 - **Countway Library of Medicine**
 - **Newly established HMS-wide Center for Biomedical Informatics**
- **HMS Dean's charge:**
 - **“not only incorporate the standard functions of a library, but also introduce the new world of bioinformatics”**

Preliminary Work



i2b2: Informatics for integrating biology and the bedside

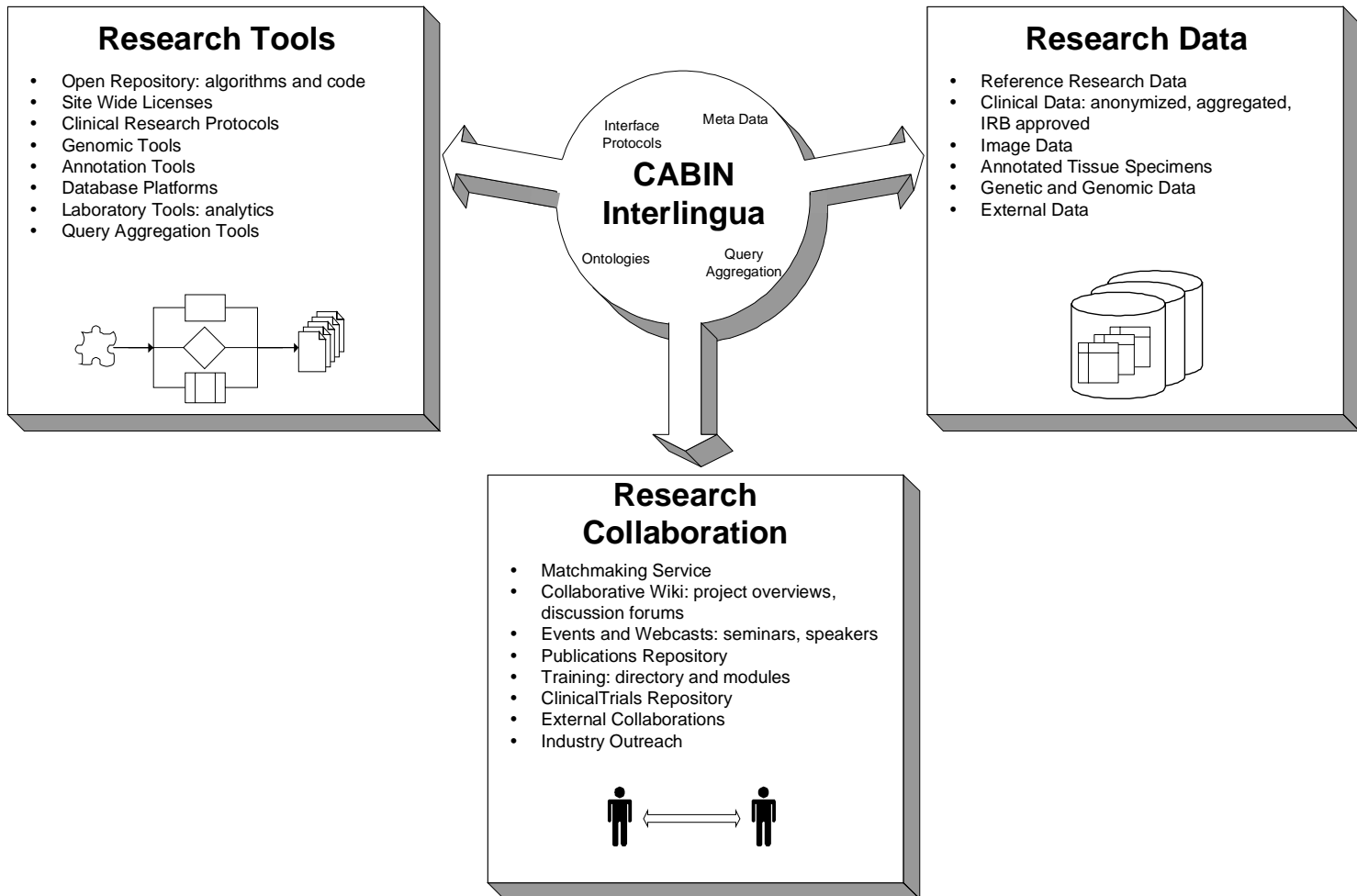


McCray et al.

Kohane et al.

Collaborative Technology

CABIN (Collaborative Academic Biomedical Informatics Network)





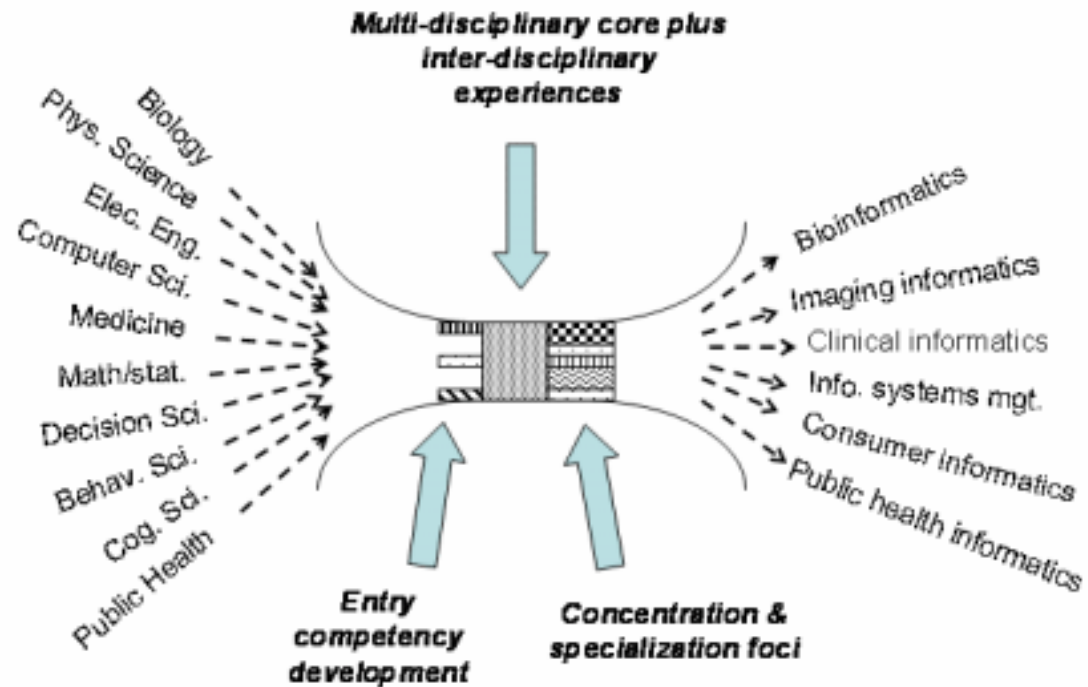
Collaborative Biomedical Networks

- Informatics-centric
- Initial foci
 - Training
 - Open access
 - Disease-based investigations
 - Mining the bibliome
 - Annotation tools
- Future plans

Informatics Training Program



- Funded by NLM/NIH
- Multiple biomedical informatics laboratories
- CBMI - center for symposia, journal clubs, seminars





Open Access

- An open access publication meets one of two conditions:
 - The author(s) and copyright holder(s) grant(s) to all users a free, irrevocable, worldwide, perpetual right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship, as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for personal use.
 - A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission stated above, in a suitable standard electronic format is deposited immediately upon initial publication in at least one online repository that is supported by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency or other well established organization that seeks to enable open access, unrestricted distribution, interoperability, and long-term archiving (for the biomedical sciences, PubMed Central is such a repository).

(Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing, 2003)



Or, more simply

- **An open access publication is one that is available for:**
 - **Unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium,**
 - **Provided that the original work is properly cited.**

(Public Library of Science <http://www.plos.org>)

Types of Open Access Publications

- Authors publish in an open access journal **(Gold)**
 - e.g. BMC Bioinformatics, PLoS Medicine
- Authors place publication in an open access archive **(Green)**
 - e.g. institutional repository, PubMedCentral
- Authors publish in a journal with a “hybrid” model
 - Some articles in the journal are open access
 - Articles are made available after delay

NIH Public Access Policy

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the NIH Public Access Policy Implementation page. The browser's address bar shows the URL http://publicaccess.nih.gov/publicaccess_imp.htm. The page header includes the NIH logo and the text "NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH Office of Extramural Research". Below the header, a grey bar contains the text "NIH Public Access". The main heading is "Final NIH Public Access Policy Implementation". The page is organized into a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right. The sidebar contains links for "Home Page", "Submitting & Viewing Manuscripts", "Public Access Policy", and "How the Policy Was Developed". The main content area features a section titled "For the Public" with two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph discusses the effective date of the policy (May 2, 2005) and the requirement for authors to submit manuscripts to the NIHMS system at PubMed Central (PMC). The second paragraph defines the author's final manuscript and encourages posting to PMC as soon as possible.

Final NIH Public Access Policy Implementation

For the Public

Effective May 2, 2005, NIH-funded investigators are asked to submit voluntarily to the NIH manuscript submission (NIHMS) system (<http://www.nihms.nih.gov>) at PubMed Central (PMC) the author's final manuscript upon acceptance for publication, resulting from research supported in whole or in part with direct costs¹ from NIH. PMC is the NIH digital repository of full-text, peer-reviewed biomedical, behavioral, and clinical research journals. It is a publicly-accessible, permanent, and searchable electronic archive available on the Internet at <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>.

The author's final manuscript is defined as the final version accepted for journal publication, and includes all modifications from the peer review process. Upon voluntary submission to PMC, the authors will specify the timing of the posting of their final manuscript for public accessibility through PMC. Posting for public accessibility through PMC is strongly encouraged as soon as possible (and within twelve months of the publisher's official date of final publication). As the archive grows, NIH staff and the public will be more readily able to access an increasing number of NIH-supported research publications in a single source.



HMS Scholars Portal



- **Harvard-based life sciences publications repository**
- **Proxy service for depositing publications in NIH's PubMedCentral**
 - All NIH funded research publications will be deposited in both the HMS Scholars Portal and PubMedCentral
- **Outreach efforts to Harvard researchers**
 - Promote NIH public access participation
 - Describe benefits of submitting to open access repositories and publications
 - Educate researchers on importance of retaining rights

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Welcome to the HMScholars Portal

The HMScholars Portal is an OpenAccess repository of Health and BioMedical research published by the faculty at the Harvard Medical School.

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HMScholar's Portal supports [OAI 2.0](#) with a base URL of <http://harco10.med.harvard.edu/cgi/oai2>

HMScholar's Portal is powered by [EPrints 2](#) which is developed by the [School of Electronics and Computer Science](#) at the University of Southampton. [More information and software credits.](#)



Lapinski

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Bryce, Paul J and Mathias, Clinton B and Harrison, Krista L and Watanabe, Takeshi and Geha, Ralf S and Oettgen, Hans C (2006) *The H1 histamine receptor regulates allergic lung responses*. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 116 (6) pp. 1624-32. ISSN [0021-9738](#)

Full text not available from this repository.

[Request a copy](#)Official URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16680192>**Abstract**

Histamine, signaling via the type 1 receptor (H1R), has been shown to suppress Th2 cytokine production by in vitro cultured T cells. We examined the role of H1R in allergic inflammation in vivo using a murine asthma model. Allergen-stimulated splenic T cells from sensitized H1R-/- mice exhibited enhanced Th2 cytokine production. Despite this Th2 bias, allergen-challenged H1R-/- mice exhibited diminished lung Th2 cytokine mRNA levels, airway inflammation, goblet cell metaplasia, and airway hyperresponsiveness (AHR). Restoration of pulmonary Th2 cytokines in H1R-/- mice by intranasal IL-4 or IL-13 restored inflammatory lung responses and AHR. Further investigation revealed that histamine acts as a T cell chemotactic factor and defective T cell trafficking was responsible for the absence of lung inflammation. Cultured T cells migrated in response to histamine in vitro, but this was ablated by blockade of H1R but not H2R. In vivo, allergen-specific WT but not H1R-/- CD4+ T cells were recruited to the lungs of naive recipients following inhaled allergen challenge. H1R-/- T cells failed to confer airway inflammation or AHR observed after transfer of WT T cells. Our data establish a role for histamine and H1R in promoting the migration of Th2 cells into sites of allergen exposure.

Item Type: Article**Keywords:** Administration, Intranasal || Animals || Cell Movement || Cytokines / immunology || Disease Models, Animal || Histamine / * immunology || Interleukin-13 / administration & dosage / immunology || Interleukin-4 / administration & dosage / immunology || Lung / * immunology || Mice || Mice, Inbred C57BL || Mice, Knockout || Ovalbumin / immunology || Receptors, Histamine H1 / genetics / * immunology || Respiratory Hypersensitivity / * immunology || T-Lymphocytes / immunology || Th2 Cells / immunology**ID Code:** 4953

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September 2007

Steidl, Ulrich and Steidl, Christian and Ebralidze, Alexander and Chaguy, Björn and Han, Hye-Jung and Will, Britta and Rosenbauer, Frank and Becker, Annegret and Wagner, Katharina and Koschmieder, Steffen and Kobayashi, Susumu and Costa, Daniel B and Schulz, Thomas and O'Brien, Karen B and Verhaak, Roel G W and Delwel, Ruud and Haase, Detlef and Trümper, Lorenz and Krauter, Jürgen and Kohwi-Shigematsu, Terumi and Griesinger, Frank and Tenen, Daniel G (2007) [A distal single nucleotide polymorphism allows long-range regulation of the PU.1 gene in acute myeloid leukaemia](#). pp. 2611-2620. ISSN 0021-8738

Kitamura, Tadahiro and Kitamura, Yukari Ido and Funahashi, Yasuhiro and Showter, Carrie J and Castritani, Diego H and Kolipara, Ramya and Depinho, Ronald A and Kitajewski, Jan and Accili, Domenico (2007) [A Foxo1/3 pathway controls myogenic differentiation and fiber type specification](#). pp. 2477-2485. ISSN 0021-8738

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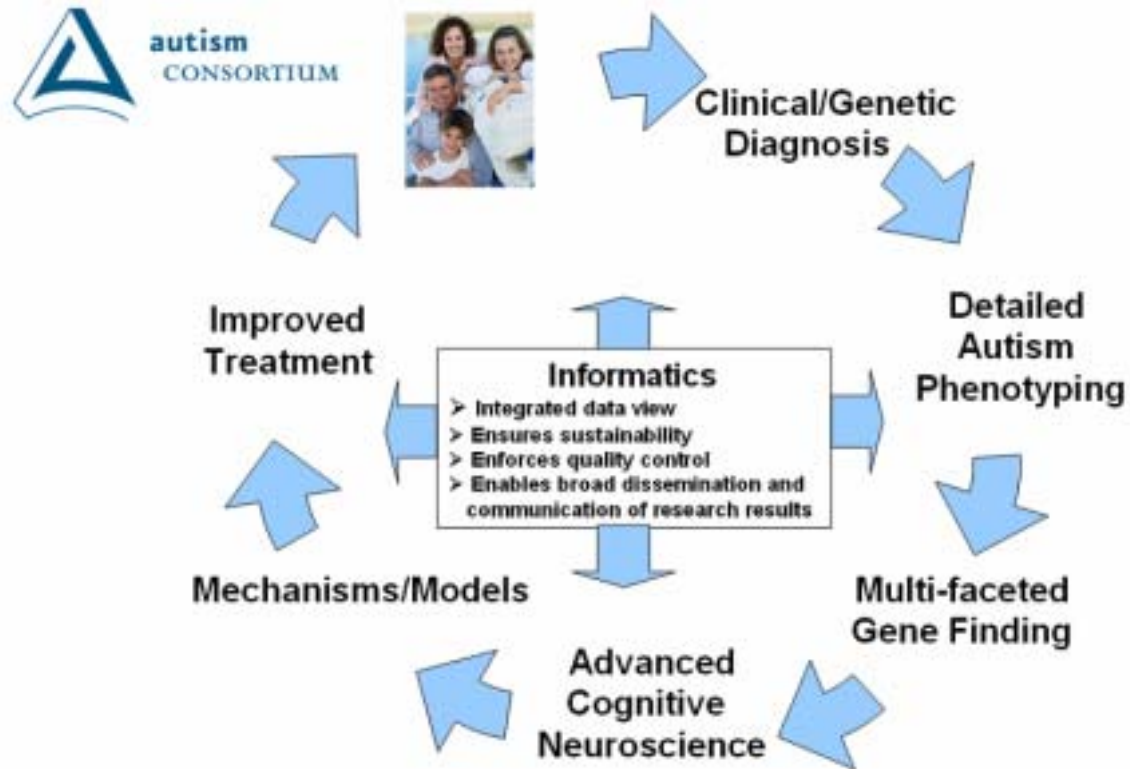
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Wang, Hui and Madariaga, Maria Lucia and Wang, Shumei and Van Rooijen, Nico and Oldenborg, Per-Åke and Yang, Yang-Guang (2007) [Lack of CD47 on nonhematopoietic cells induces splenic macrophage tolerance to CD47-null cells](#). *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 104 (34). pp. 13744-9. ISSN 0027-8424

Boston-area Autism Consortium



Autism Consortium Wiki




WebHome < AutismConsortium < HMS Wiki - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Address <https://wiki.med.harvard.edu/AutismConsortium/WebHome> Go

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You are here: HMS Wiki > AutismConsortium Web > WebHome r52 - 02 Nov 2007 - 13:20:55 - AlexaMcCray

Welcome to the Autism Consortium Working Group Wiki!

- + [What's New?](#)
- + [Job Postings](#)
- + [Funding Opportunities](#)
- + [News and Upcoming Events](#)
- + [Tools](#)
- + [Vision & Scientific Mission](#)
- + [Organization & Planning](#)
- + [Participants](#)
- + [Working Groups](#)

What's New?

Second Annual Autism Consortium Retreat - December 3rd 2007.

Visit the new Autism Consortium Website autismconsortium.org

Working Groups

- Clinical Genetics
- Phenotype
- Gene Finding
- Cognitive Neuroscience
- Mechanisms & Models
- Informatics
- Family/Clinician Support

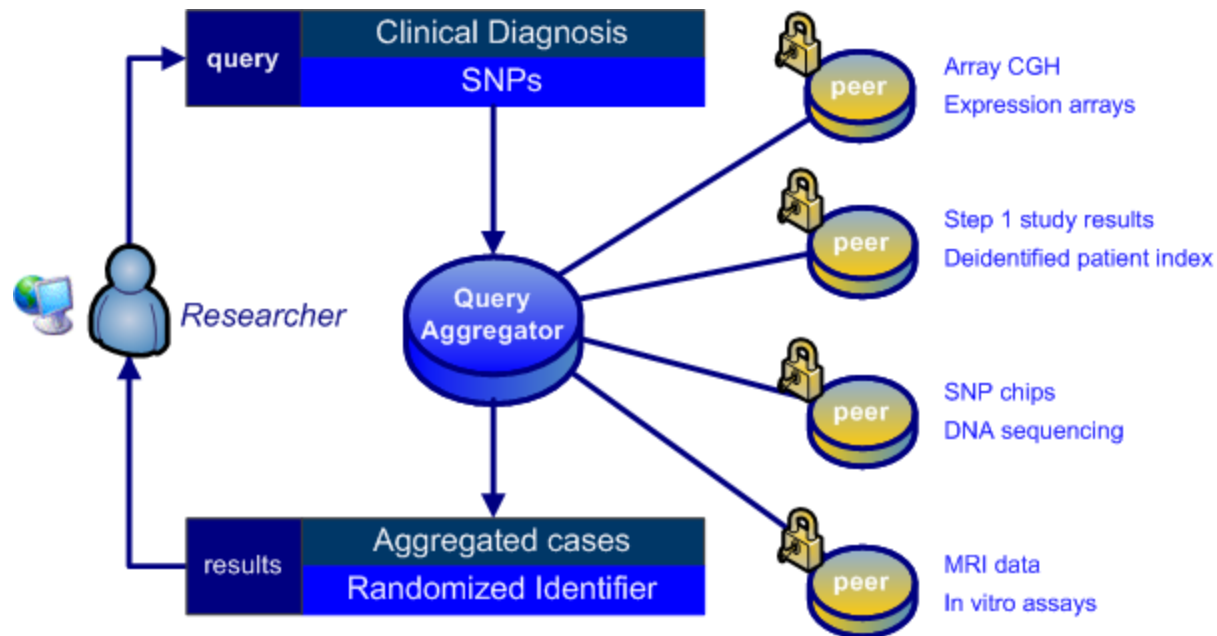
Changes

Index

Search



Correlating Phenotypes and Genotypes



Mining the Bibliome

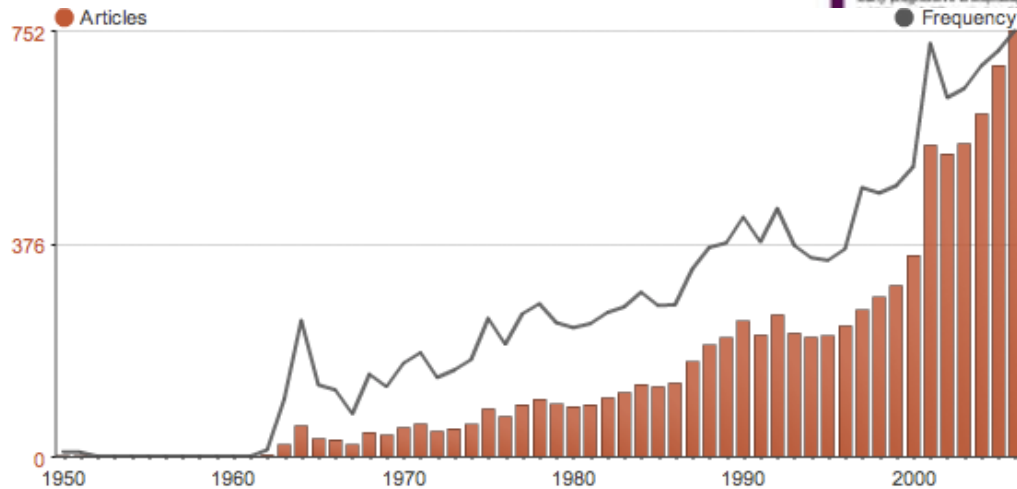
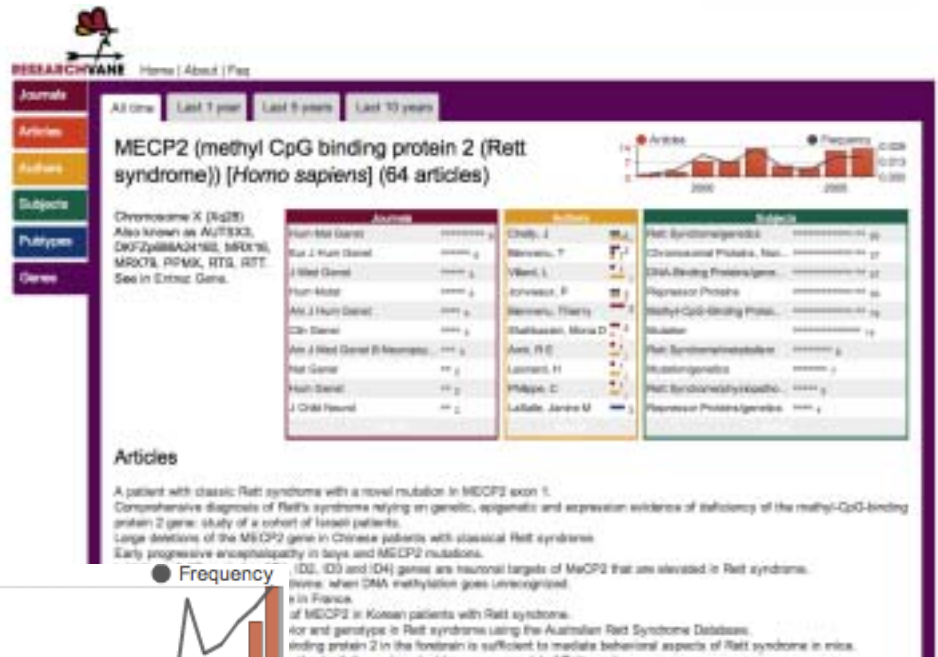


autworks Autism network



Dennis Wall, Tom Monaghan

Mining the Bibliome



Lee

Annotation and Collaboration



WEBDASH

Webdash is a free "personal web assistant" that enables you to securely bookmark, organize, annotate, and email any page on the web right from your browser.

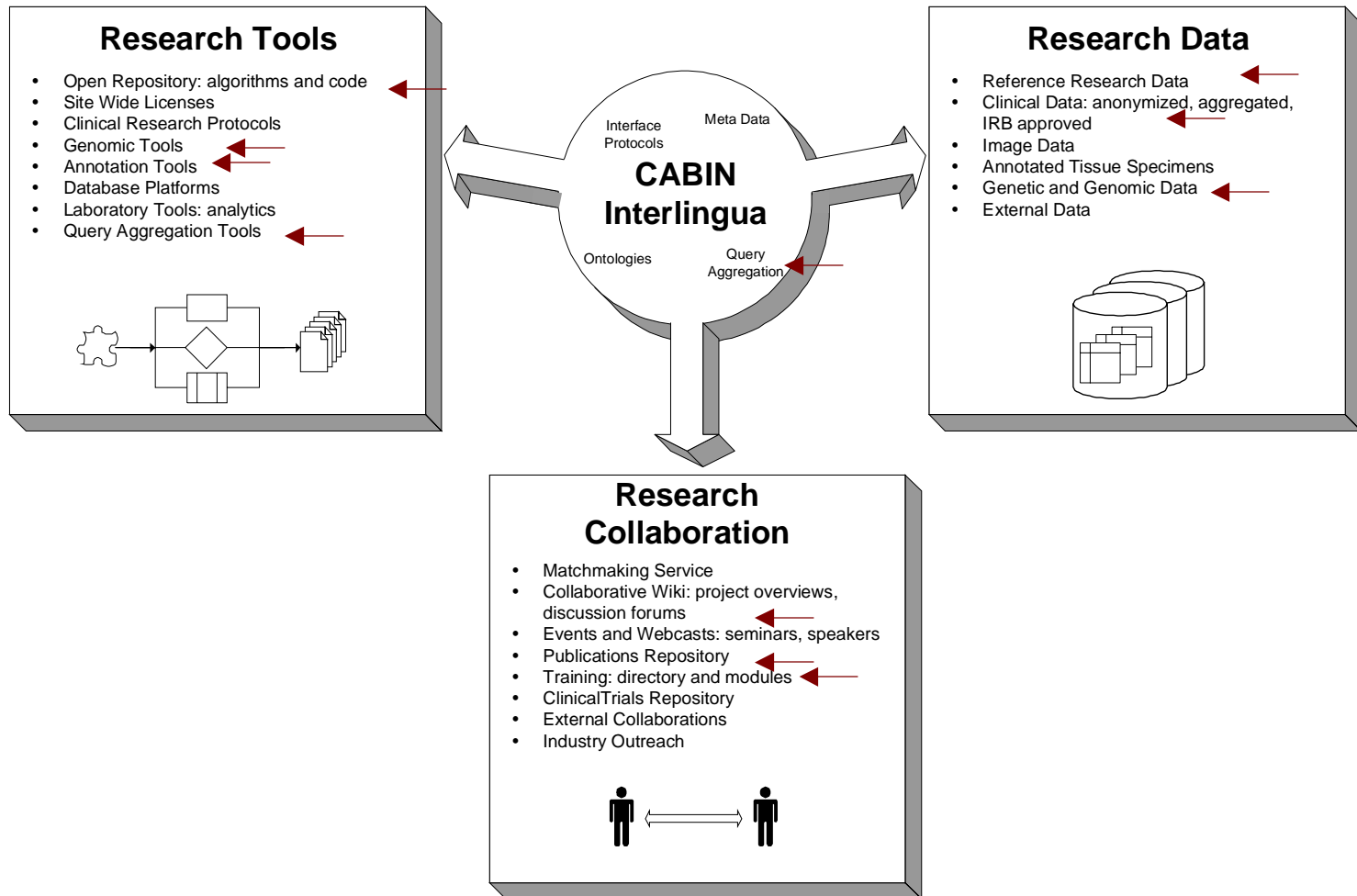
You are logged in as Alexa T. McCray (Alexa_McCray@hms.harvard.edu)

The screenshot shows a PubMed search result for the article "Deficiency of suppressor-inducer (CD4+CD45RA+) T cells in autism" by Warren RP, York LJ, Burger RA, Cole P, Odell JD, Warren WL, White E, Singh YK. The article is from Immunol Invest, 1990 Jan;19(3):245-51. The interface includes a search bar, navigation tabs (Limits, Preview/Index, History, Clipboard, Details), and a list of related terms on the right side of the page.

Adida

Collaborative Technology

CABIN (Collaborative Academic Biomedical Informatics Network)



Harvard Medical School CTSA Planning Grant



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the National Center for Research Resources website. The address bar shows the URL: http://www.ncrr.nih.gov/clinical_research_resources/clinical_and_translational_science_awards/. The page features the NCRR logo and navigation menu. The main content area is titled "Clinical and Translational Science Awards" and includes a "Quick Links" sidebar, a "CR QUICK LINKS" box, and a "TAKE NOTE" box. The main text describes the consortium's mission and provides information about its members and resources.

National Center for Research Resources
National Institutes of Health
Department of Health and Human Services

SEARCH NCRR: GO

CHANGE TEXT SIZE: S M L

HOME ABOUT US PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH FUNDING SCIENTIFIC RESOURCES NEWS & EVENTS CONTACT US

Quick Links

- A-Z Subject Index
- Advisory Council
- Funding Opportunities
- Job Opportunities
- Meeting Reports
- Program Contacts
- Site Map
- Strategic Plan
- Upcoming Events
- Visitor Information
- What's New

NCRR Home > Clinical Research Resources > Clinical and Translational Science Awards

Clinical and Translational Science Awards

ON THIS PAGE: General Information • Events • Small Business Opportunities • Contact Information
SEE ALSO: CTSA Funding Guidelines

CR QUICK LINKS

- Staff Contacts
- Program Areas
- Resource Directory
- Funding Opportunities
- Program Guidelines
- News & Events

TAKE NOTE

- CTSA Funding Guidelines
- NCRR Review of Carryover Requests

A national consortium, funded through **Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSAs)**, is transforming how clinical and translational research is conducted, ultimately enabling researchers to provide new treatments more efficiently and quickly to patients.

Now comprising 24 academic health centers in 18 states (including 12 centers added in September 2007), the consortium ultimately will link about 60 institutions together to energize the discipline of clinical and translational science.

The consortium's Web site, CTSAweb.org, ensures broad access to CTSA resources, enhances communication, and encourages information sharing.

The new program draws on NIH's earlier initiatives to re-engineer the clinical research enterprise, one of the key objectives of the [NIH Roadmap for Medical Research](#).

