

2021-04-21

NIH Public Access; Everything You Need To Know

Rosenzweig, Merle

<https://dx.doi.org/10.7302/869>

<https://hdl.handle.net/2027.42/167194>

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

Downloaded from Deep Blue, University of Michigan's institutional repository



EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW

About the policy

- Mandated in April, 7 2008.
<https://publicaccess.nih.gov/policy.htm>
- Publications reporting research funded by NIH grants made freely available in PubMed Central (PMC) no later than twelve months after the final, published version appears in print and or online.
- PubMed Central (PMC), the online, open access, digital library of the National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine.
- NIH will delay processing of an award or a Progress Report (RPPR) if compliance if not met.

What does the Policy apply to?

- Does not apply to:
 - Articles reporting on research funded by agencies other than NIH.
 - Review articles, books, book chapters, meeting abstracts, or dissertations.
- Does apply to all peer-reviewed* journal articles reporting on research funded by NIH grant(s).

*Articles reviewed by experts before it is published.

Four methods of submitting publications to PubMed Central

- Method A, submission is *automatic*.
- Method B, submission is *by request*.
- Method C, submission is done *manually*.
- Method D, submission is *assisted*.

Method A

- Journal deposits *final published* article into PubMed Central *without grantee author, or delegate involvement.*
- The article is made available no later than 12 months after publication.
- List of these journals
https://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm.

Method B

- Grantee, author, or delegate asks publisher to deposit **specific** final published article in PubMed Central.
- The publisher will request an *open access fee* to do the deposit.
- Arrangements must be made to ensure that the article is made publically available no later than 12 months after publication.
- A list of these publishers can be found at https://publicaccess.nih.gov/select_deposit_publishers.htm.

Method C

- Grantee, author, or delegate deposits final, peer-reviewed manuscript into PubMed Central via the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS).
- If other submission methods do not apply, this is the method that *must* be followed for compliance.

Method D

- Publishers have volunteered to deposit a final, *peer-reviewed* when they determine that it falls under the NIH Public Access Policy.
- Grantees are responsible for ensuring that the manuscript is deposited upon acceptance for publication.
- The person assigned as *a reviewer* of the deposit must complete all remaining in order for the submission to be in compliance .
- A list of these publishers can be found at
<https://publicaccess.nih.gov/Method D Publisher>.

Depositing into NIHMS

- The NIH Grantee/Principle Investigator (PI) is responsible for compliance and moving the manuscript through the tasks involved in all the steps.
- However, some of the steps can be assigned to a delegate—author of the manuscript or administration staff.

What cannot & can be deposited

- Cannot:

- > Final .PDF version of the published article.

- > Page/galley proofs.

- > Both of the above versions fall under copyright.

- Can:

- > The final, peer-reviewed manuscript.

- > All the figures, tables, and supplemental materials.

- Both of the above versions fall under copyright.



Mini-review

AXIN1 and *AXIN2* variants in gastrointestinal cancers

Serina M. Mazzone^a, Eric R. Fearon^{a,b,c,*}



^a Department of Human Genetics, University of Michigan Medical School, 109 Zina Pitcher Place, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2200, USA
^b Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan Medical School, 109 Zina Pitcher Place, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2200, USA
^c Department of Pathology, University of Michigan Medical School, 109 Zina Pitcher Place, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2200, USA

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 10 July 2014
Received in revised form 8 September 2014
Accepted 10 September 2014

Keywords:
Wnt signaling
Beta-catenin
Colon cancer
Hepatocellular carcinoma
Gastric cancer

ABSTRACT

Mutations in the *APC* (*adenomatous polyposis coli*) gene, which encodes a multi-functional protein with a well-defined role in the canonical Wnt pathway, underlie familial adenomatous polyposis, a rare, inherited form of colorectal cancer (CRC) and contribute to the majority of sporadic CRCs. However, not all sporadic and familial CRCs can be explained by mutations in *APC* or other genes with well-established roles in CRC. The *AXIN1* and *AXIN2* proteins function in the canonical Wnt pathway, and *AXIN1/2* alterations have been proposed as key defects in some cancers. Here, we review *AXIN1* and *AXIN2* sequence alterations reported in gastrointestinal cancers, with the goal of vetting the evidence that some of the variants may have key functional roles in cancer development.

© 2014 Published by Elsevier Ireland Ltd.

Introduction

Somatic mutations in genes functioning in the canonical, or β -catenin-dependent, Wnt pathway are found in approximately 90% of colorectal cancers (CRCs) [1]. These mutations contribute to CRC development by stabilizing the “free” signaling pool of β -catenin via disruption of the “ β -catenin destruction complex”, which includes the *APC* (*adenomatous polyposis coli*) [2–4], *AXIN1* [5–7], *AXIN2* [8,9], and *GSK3 β* proteins [10,11]. The most common destruction complex defects in CRCs are loss of function mutations in the *APC* tumor suppressor gene, although a subset of CRCs have *CTNNB1* mutations encoding a mutant β -catenin protein that is likely resistant to regulation by the destruction complex [12,13]. While *APC* is the most frequently mutated Wnt pathway tumor suppressor gene, both germline and somatic mutations in the *AXIN1* or *AXIN2* genes have been identified in a subset of CRCs and in several other cancer types. Since the first reports of *AXIN1/2* mutations in cancer, other studies have been completed and *AXIN1/2* sequence polymorphisms in the general population have been better defined. The purpose of this review is to offer a comprehensive update of the reported constitutional and somatic *AXIN1* and *AXIN2* sequence variants described thus far. Previous publications addressing *AXIN1/2* mutations have reviewed selected variants and have sometimes used different *AXIN1/2* reference sequences, making it difficult to compare mutations in a comprehensive fashion. Additionally, since

the time of some prior publications, germline sequence variation in control populations has been described in more detail [14]. In-depth evaluation of previously reported and recently reported *AXIN1/2* mutations with reference to consistently annotated *AXIN1/2* amino acid sequences and the current list of known polymorphisms will lead to a better understanding of which *AXIN1/2* sequence variants may confer functional consequences for cancer development. While this review specifically addresses *AXIN1/2* mutations in gastrointestinal (GI) cancers, a comprehensive table of *AXIN1/2* sequence alterations reported in non-GI cancers is shown in Appendix: Supplementary Table S1.

The Wnt/ β -catenin pathway

The canonical Wnt pathway regulates cell fate during development and cellular homeostasis in adult tissues, and Wnt pathway dysregulation is seen in many cancer types (reviewed in Anastas and Moon) [15]. The canonical Wnt pathway transmits extracellular Wnt signals to the nucleus via effects on β -catenin levels and localization [16]. In the absence of an activating Wnt ligand, a protein complex assembles to phosphorylate β -catenin at multiple residues in its amino-terminal domain [12,13,17,18]. The phosphorylated β -catenin is then recognized by a ubiquitin ligation protein complex and subsequently targeted for degradation by the proteasome [19]. The *APC*, *AXIN1*, and *AXIN2* proteins are thought to function in the assembly of a β -catenin destruction complex. When an activating Wnt ligand is present, the destruction complex is inhibited and the free, signaling pool of β -catenin can translocate to the nucleus, where β -catenin binds to TCF/LEF transcription factors to modulate the expression of target genes [16,20–22].

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +1 734 764 1549; fax: 1-734-647-7950.
E-mail address: fearon@umich.edu (E.R. Fearon).

Page/Galley Proofs

The preliminary versions of publications meant for review.

508 APPENDIX. (325-6; 333;
342-348.)

A CHRISTMAS CAROL IN PROSE. Being a Ghost Story of Christmas. By Charles Dickens. With Illustrations by John Leech. (Preface dated December 1843.) Chapman & Hall. ii 58-59; 49-50; 59-60.

1844.

THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF MARTIN CHuzzleWIT. With Illustrations by Hablot Browne. (Eight monthly numbers issued, the last being a double number, between January and July; in which latter month the completed work was published, with dedication to Miss Burdett Coutts, and Preface dated 25th of June.) Chapman & Hall. ii 60-61; 60-61; 61-62; 62-63; 75-76; iii 913. 313-14;
218-19;
327-8;
335-42;
Am Jc (ii)
Book IX.

EVENINGS OF A WORKING MAN. By John Ovens. With a Preface relative to the Author, by Charles Dickens. (Dedication to Doctor Elliotson, and preface dated in June.) T. C. Newby. ii 65 and 62.

THE CHIMES: a Goblin Story of some Bells that Rang an Old Year out and a New Year in. By Charles Dickens. With illustrations by Maclise R.A., Stanfield R.A., Richard Doyle, and John Leech. Chapman & Hall. ii 115-20; 103-05; 135-7; 149-50; 156. 359-
360.

1845.

THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. A Fairy Tale of Home. By Charles Dickens. With Illustrations by Maclise R.A., Stanfield R.A., Edwin Landseer R.A., Richard Doyle, and John Leech. (Dedication to Lord Jeffrey dated in December 1845.) Bradbury & Evans (for the Author). ii 170-5; 189; 414-5.

1846.

PICTURES FROM ITALY. By Charles Dickens. (Published originally in the *Daily News* from January to March 1846, with the title of 'Traveling Letters written on the Road.') Bradbury & Evans (for the Author). ii 66; 82; 133-43; 105; 193-4.

DEALINGS WITH THE FIRM OF DOMBEY AND SON, WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND FOR EXPORTATION. By Charles Dickens. With Illustrations by Hablot Browne. (Three monthly numbers published, from October to the close of the year.) Bradbury & Evans. (During this year Messrs. Bradbury & Evans published 'for the Author,' in numbers uniform with the other serials, and afterwards in a single volume, *The Adventures of Oliver Twist, or the Parish Boy's Progress*. By Charles Dickens. With 24 Illustrations by George Cruikshank. A new Edition, revised and corrected.)

THE BATTLE OF LIFE. A Love Story. By Charles Dickens. Illustrated by Maclise R.A., Stanfield R.A., Richard Doyle, and John Leech. (Dedicated to his 'English Friends in Switzerland.') Bradbury & Evans (for the Author). ii 204; 215-16; 252-3; 267-8; 250-69; 268-70; 278-84.

Handwritten notes:
384-87;
389-394;
396-8;
406-8;
410
429-
431;
438-9;
Am Jc (ii)
Book IX. 84.
449;
457-8;
483-4;
486-90;
493-5;
500-506.
345;
356-7;
398-40;
418-9;
442-2.
361

Depositing Checklist:

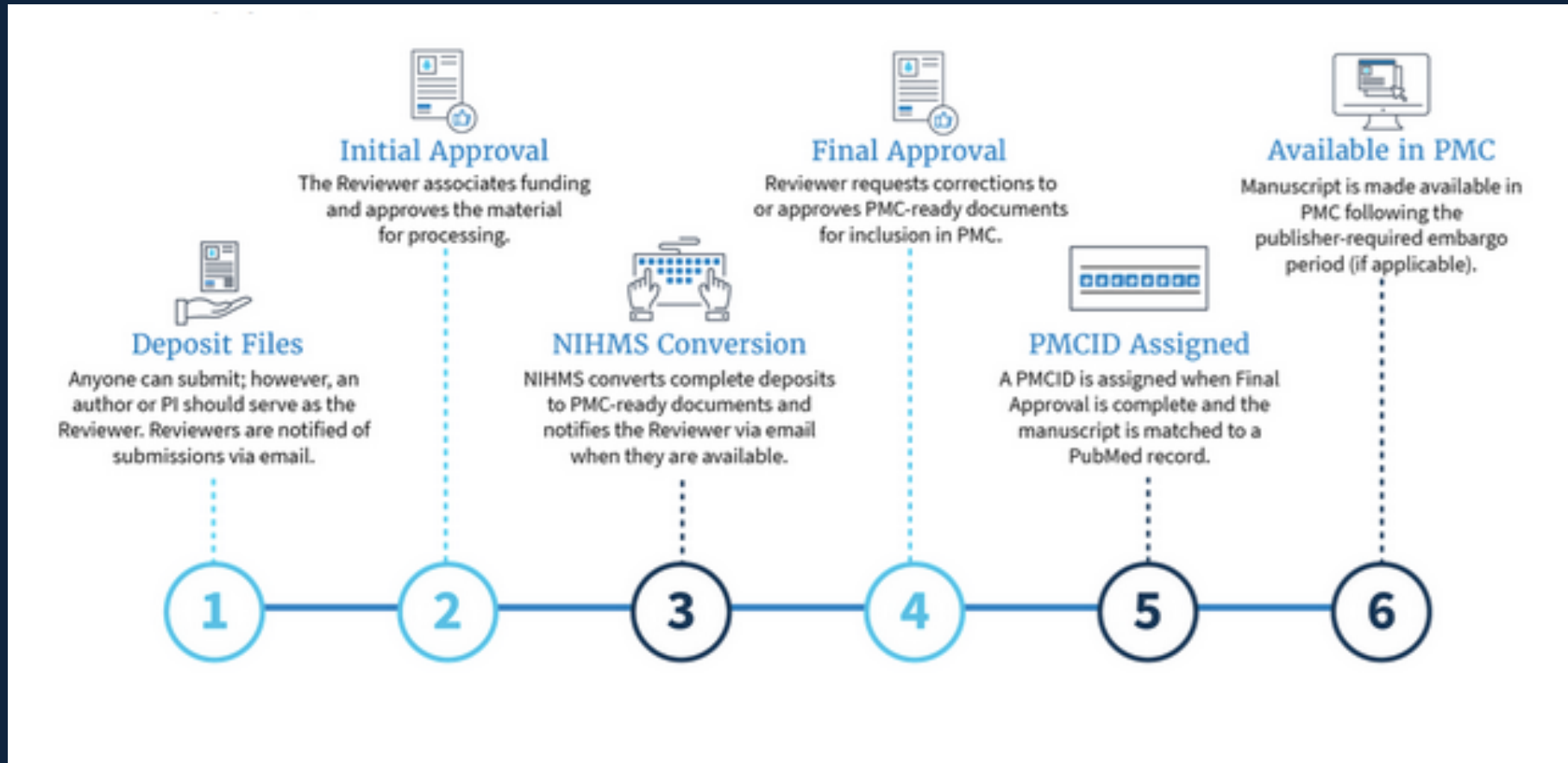
- Name of the journal manuscript will be published in.
- Manuscript title.
- Grant number(s).
- All manuscript files—text, figures, tables, supplemental material and data if that applies.
- The embargo* period begins when the article is officially published and ends up to 12 months later.

* Time period, in months, that the publisher retains rights to distribution of the article. Upon submission to PubMed Central and until the embargo period passes, PubMed Central will provide a brief record of the manuscript.V

When can deposit be made?

- Once the journal acknowledges the manuscript is accepted for publication.
- Remember the embargo should be 12 months post publication.
- Depositing retrospectively, a year or more after publication, you can set the embargo less than 12 months.

Depositing into the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS) involves multiple steps.



This image indicates at what point the deposited manuscript is within NIHMS.

Deep Dive into Method C

- Deposit of the final, peer-reviewed manuscript into PubMed Central is done via the National Institutes Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS).
- Can be done by the grantee, the author of the publication, or an individual acting as a proxy acting assigned to make the deposit.

Depositing into NIHMS

Login to NIHMS


- <https://www.nihms.nih.gov/login/?next=/submission/>
- Use the credentials that apply to you.

Log in

NIH staff and intramural researchers

 NIH Login

NIH, AHRQ, CDC, FDA, and VA grantees

 eRA Commons

AHRQ, CDC, FDA, ACL and ASPR staff and intramural researchers

 HHS AMS

NASA civil servants

 NASA Launchpad

NASA grantees

 NASA ORCID

NIST intramural researchers

 NIST Account

EPA intramural researchers

 EPA Account

EPA and ACL awardees, DHS Contacts, Publishers, and Others


 NCBI Account

[more login options](#)

HHMI investigators

 HHMI Account

HRA awardees

 Google Account

Forgot your login route? [Request Email Reminder](#)

Once logged in you will be able to begin the process of submitting a manuscript by clicking on *Submit New Manuscript*.

My Manuscripts [?]

Submit New Manuscript

Search by NIHMSID, PMID, or PMCID



Needs Your Attention

0

In Process

0

Available to Claim

0

Awaiting Citation Data

0

Under Embargo

0

Available in PMC

0

NIHMSID

Title

Status

No manuscripts found

The first step is to enter the title of the manuscript and the journal publishing it.

Submit Manuscript

Title

Populate from:

PubMed

DOI

My Bibliography

or

Enter manually

Manuscript Title

Enter manuscript title

Journal Title

Enter journal title or abbreviation

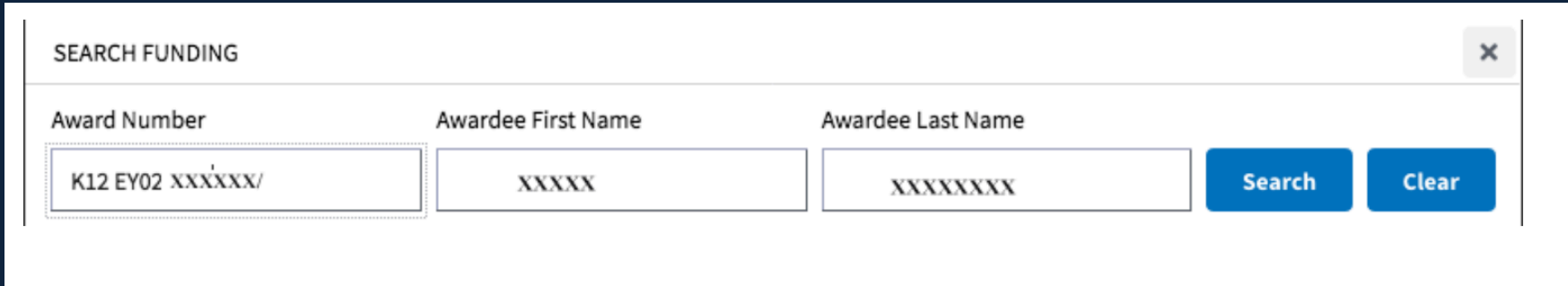
 Help

 Cancel Submission

Next

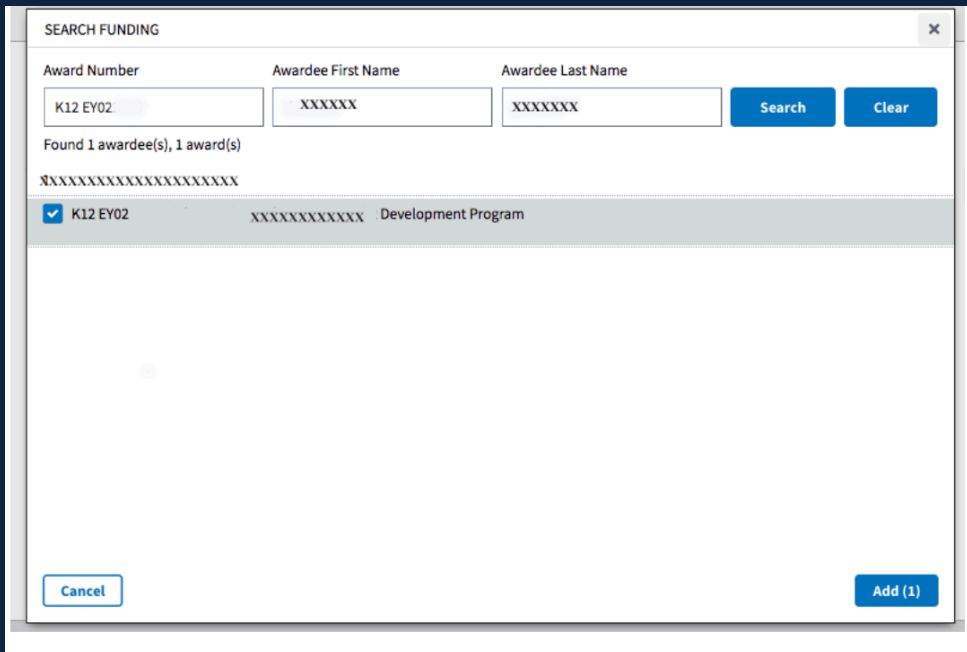
The next step is to assign the NIH grant that funded the research reported.

Enter the grant number if you have it or the grantee who was awarded it.



A screenshot of a web form titled "SEARCH FUNDING". The form has three input fields: "Award Number" containing "K12 EY02 XXXXXX/", "Awardee First Name" containing "XXXXX", and "Awardee Last Name" containing "XXXXXXXXX". To the right of these fields are two buttons: "Search" and "Clear". The "Award Number" field is highlighted with a dashed border.

The window will open with all the grant information that will be assigned to the deposit. Check the box and click *the Add(1)*



A screenshot of the "SEARCH FUNDING" form after a search. The input fields now contain "K12 EY02", "XXXXXX", and "XXXXXXXXX". Below the fields, it says "Found 1 awardee(s), 1 award(s)". A list of results is shown with a table header "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX" and one row: a checked checkbox, "K12 EY02", "XXXXXXXXXXXX", and "Development Program". At the bottom, there are "Cancel" and "Add (1)" buttons.

Upload file window will appear with instructions on what needs to be uploaded:

- The manuscript—as a word doc, rich text format (rtf), or convert either into a PDF.
- All files that make up the publication:
 - ✓ Figures
 - ✓ Tables
 - ✓ Video
 - ✓ Supplemental material

Uploading each file in one of two ways:

1. Click on *Browse on your computer* to navigate to the file to upload it or,
2. Drag and drop the file in the designated place.

Submit Manuscript

Manuscript Title: E
Journal Title: American journal of medical genetics. Part A

 Edit

Funding

 Edit

Files

Upload all [files](#) associated with the above-listed title, including any referenced figure, table, video, or supplementary files.

Manuscript

[Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here

Figure

[Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here

Table

[Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here

Video

[Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here

Supplementary Material

[Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here

By checking this box I certify that this manuscript submission includes all referenced figures, tables, videos, and supplementary material.

 [Help](#)

 [Cancel Submission](#)

[Next](#)

Each of the files must be labeled appropriately:

Manuscript

Figure 1, Figure 2, etc.

Table 1, Figure 2, etc.

Video 2, Video 2, etc.


Supplementary Material 1, Supplementary Material 2, etc.

After all the files are loaded and labeled, check
By checking this box I certify.... and click *Next*.

Files

Upload all [files](#) associated with the above-listed title, including any referenced figure, table, video, or supplementary files.

Manuscript [Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here



Manuscript

Figure [Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here




Figure 1




Figure 2




Figure 3




Figure 4

Table [Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here

Video [Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here

Supplementary Material [Browse your computer](#) or drag and drop your file(s) here

By checking this box I certify that this manuscript submission includes all referenced figures, tables, videos, and supplementary material.

[? Help](#) [Cancel Submission](#) [Next](#)

On the *next* screen:

- Enter the name of who will Review and approve the deposit and set the *Release Delay (Embargo)*.

“The *embargo* is the time period, in months, that the publisher retains exclusive rights to distribute the article. The full text of an article will not be made available in PMC, even if the PMC-ready documents have been approved by the Reviewer, until after the embargo has ended. Assignment of a PMCID is not dependent on the embargo.”

The reviewer should be either the author of the work or the P.I. Whose grant has been assigned to the deposit.

On the next screen:

- Enter the name of who will Review and approve the deposit and
- Set the *Release Delay (Embargo)*.
- Remember **“The embargo is the time period, in months, that the publisher retains exclusive rights to distribute the article. The full text of an article will not be made available in PMC, even if the PMC-ready documents have been approved by the Reviewer, until after the embargo has ended. Assignment of a PMCID is not dependent on the embargo.”**
- The reviewer should be either the author of the work or the P.I. whose grant has been assigned to the deposit.

After all aspects of the deposit are complete, a Submission Statement appears. Clicking on Agree moves the deposit onto the next step in compliance.

Submission Statement

Manuscript Title:

Journal Title:

Funding:

Files: 1 manuscript, 4 figures

I am an author of this manuscript, and I am providing it to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to make publicly available in PubMed Central **6 months** after its official date of publication in the journal.

I confirm that:

- **Publication and Copyright Agreements** — In any agreements that I have made with the journal, I have retained the right to deposit this version of the manuscript with PMC, so that it may be appropriately tagged and made available to the public on the PMC web site; or, I otherwise am legally authorized to deposit this manuscript for the purposes described.
- **Confidentiality** — The manuscript may contain confidential information that must not be publicly disclosed prior to publication of the paper in the named journal.
- **Peer Review** — The version I am depositing has been peer reviewed and accepted for publication and includes all modifications resulting from the peer review process.
- **Funding** — The manuscript is the result of research supported, in whole or in part, by direct costs funded by the National Institutes of Health.

 [Cancel Submission](#)

[Return to Submission](#)

[Agree](#)

Compliance by the Numbers

- *PMCID/PMC* is the number assigned to show that the publication is in full compliance with the Policy—PMCID:185221 or PMC185221.
- *NIHMSID* is a temporary compliance number that is only valid to show compliance for three months post publication. Beyond that time, it cannot be used to show compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy—NIHMSID: NIHMSID30238.
- *PMC Journal – In Process* signifies that the Publisher deposited, into NIHMS, the final, print version of the publication but the deposit has not received a PMC identifier. A list of these journals can be found at https://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm.
- *PMID* (PubMed Identification number) is a unique identifier number assigned to every record in PubMed—PMID:12748199. This number is in no way related to the NIH Public Access Policy and cannot be used to show compliance.
- If you have a PMID and want to see if there is a PMCID / NIHMSID, you can use the “PMCID Converter” <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/pmctopmid/>.

Tracking compliance in My Bibliography

What is My Bibliography in My NCBI?




- An application to be used by NIH Grantees for managing publications or products that need to comply with the NIH Public Access Policy.
- Accessed by signing into National Center of Biotechnology Information (NCBI).
- If you do not have a My NCBI account, you can register for one and it is “free”.
- The publications and/or products entered into My Bibliography will show compliance status and the NIH Grant(s) that supports it.
- My Bibliography must be linked to the Grantees eRA Commons.
- This linking enables the Grantee and/or their delegate, when preparing a grant application, grant renewal, or a Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) to have access to the publications to be cited.

Registering for a My NCBI account

- Go <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>
- Click on Sign in to NCBI in the upper right corner of the screen.
- You have options to sign in or register for an account.

Sign in to NCBI


Sign in with

 Google  Login  Commons

[See more 3rd party sign in options](#)

OR

Sign in directly to NCBI



Keep me signed in

[Forgot NCBI username or password?](#)

[Register for an NCBI account](#)

Important Changes to NCBI Accounts Coming in 2021




<https://ncbiinsights.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2021/01/05/important-changes-ncbi-accounts-2021/>

My Bibliography and eRA Commons

- eRA Commons is a set of web tools used for the administrative activities of NIH Grants.
- My Bibliography must be linked to the Grantees eRA Commons.
- The Publication entered into My Bibliography will show compliance status and the NIH Grant(s) that supports it.
- This linking enables the Grantee and/or the delegate, when preparing a grant application, grant renewal, or a Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) to have access to the publications to be cited.


Linking MY BIBLIOGRAPHY to eRA Commons

1. Log into My NCBI.
2. Click on your login name at top right of the window to get to your account settings.
3. Click on the “Change” button for “Linked Account”.
4. You can scroll to the list “Login Account Options” and click on “NIH & eRA Commons” or search for NIH which should show “NIH & eRA Commons”, click on it.
5. You can only link to one account. If you have linked to another account click on “Change” and follow steps in #4.
6. Check you’re My Bibliography and if there is the eRA logo at the top the linking was successful.

 Name My NCBI Sign Out

Linked accounts  

Account	Category
Case Western Reserve University	Research Organizations
Colorado State University	Research Organizations
Columbia University	Research Organizations
Cornell University	Research Organizations
Georgetown University	Research Organizations
Google	OpenID
Indiana University	Research Organizations
Johns Hopkins University	Research Organizations
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Research Organizations
Louisiana State University	Research Organizations
Medical University of South Carolina	Research Organizations
NCBI Primary Data Archives Login	NCBI
NIH & eRA Commons	NIH
Northwestern University	Research Organizations

Search for account name: 

Login Account Options

Account	Category
NIH & eRA Commons	NIH

My NCBI » `GRANTEE@era` commons's My Bibliography  

Assigning a delegate to manage My Bibliography

1. The person the Grantee wants to make a delegate should have a My NCBI account.
2. The Grantee signs into their My NCBI account.
3. Clicks on the username at the top-right of the screen to access Account Settings.
4. Scroll down to Delegates.
5. Click on “Add a Delegate” & add the email address of the person to be added as a delegate.
6. Click “OK”.
7. Message sent to Delegate.
8. Delegate clicks on the link.
9. Delegation accepted.

From myncbi@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov ☆

Subject [MyNCBI] Delegation request from merlez

To [REDACTED] ☆

Dear [REDACTED]

My NCBI is a free user account system that can be used to store data (such as PubMed citations), searches, and web site preferences for the NCBI web site.

The My NCBI user: merlez has granted you permission to manage his/her bibliography. You will be able to add and remove citations to the bibliography and perform other functions as if you were merlez. To accept this responsibility, click the link below to log in to or register for My NCBI.

 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/account/delegation/?token=mCNJCDYs54c171d3&delegateOf=\[REDACTED\]](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/account/delegation/?token=mCNJCDYs54c171d3&delegateOf=[REDACTED])

If you believe you have received this message in error, you may simply ignore it or contact the requestor [REDACTED] for clarification.

Please do not reply to this message. Replies to this message are routed to an unmonitored mailbox. You may send questions, problems, and comments to info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov.

Thank you,

The My NCBI Team

Delegate for [REDACTED]

Delegation acceptance confirmed

You have accepted the connection with [REDACTED].

[Back to My NCBI Home Page](#)

My Bibliography Version 3.0

- Released in 2019 and is a redesigned interface
- Displaying options at the top of the page to manage citations, add citations, search citations, sort citations.
- Also, there is a unique URL allowing for the sharing of the citations in the Bibliography or making it private.

The numbers on the banner at the top of the window indicate the number of citations in the Bibliography and their compliance status. Clicking on each will sort those citations according to the compliance status.

My Bibliography XXXXY XXXX Bibliography 131 ○ 1 ? 90 ✓

[My Bibliography Help](#)

MyNCBI | linked account

Page 1 of 1

Share your bibliography with this URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/myncbi/XXXXXXXXXX/bibliography/public/>

[Make bibliography private](#)

⚙️ Manage citations ▾ + Add citations ▾ ⏴ Filter citations ▾

Search citations **Search**

131 ○

Public Access Compliance: Not applicable

1 ?

Public Access Compliance: Not defined

90 ✓

Public Access Compliance: Complete

Publications in My Bibliography are
color coded to indicate compliance.

Green indicates compliant and have a PubMed Central article ID (PCID)

Green

Those coded in **green** are NIHPAP compliant and have a PubMed Central article ID (PMCID).

Fleming JT, Brignola E, Chen L, Guo Y, Zhao S, Wang Q, Li B, Correa H, Ermilov AN, Dlugosz AA, Chiang C. [Insight into the Etiology of Undifferentiated Soft Tissue Sarcomas from a Novel Mouse Model](#). Mol Cancer Res. 2019 May;17(5):1024-1035. doi: 10.1158/1541-7786.MCR-18-0117. Epub 2019 Jan 25. PubMed PMID: 30683671; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC6497566.

Public Access Compliance

Complete. PMCID: [PMC6497566](#)



[5 Awards](#)

Click on *5 Awards* allows you to see the NIH grant(s) associate with the publication.

Publications color-coded in red are either non-compliant or not defined.

Non-compliant articles may have award(s) associated to them by clicking on Add Award, but the manuscripts have not been submitted to the NIH Manuscript Submission (NIHMS) system. By clicking Edit Status the compliance process can be started.

Red

Publications color-coded in red are either non-compliant or not defined.

- Non-compliant articles *may* have award(s) associated to them by clicking on *Add Award*, but the manuscripts have not been submitted to the NIH Manuscript Submission (NIHMS) system. By clicking *Edit Status* the compliance process can be started.

Quinonez SC, Park JM, Rabah R, Owens KM, Yashar BM, Glover TW, Keegan CE. [9p partial monosomy and disorders of sex development: review and postulation of a pathogenetic mechanism](#). Am J Med Genet A. 2013 Aug;161A(8):1882-96. doi: 10.1002/ajmg.a.36018. Epub 2013 Jul 3. Review. PubMed PMID: 23824832.

Public Access Compliance

Not defined [\[Edit Status\]](#)

[+ Add Award](#)

Not defined publications do not have awards associated with them and need to be identified as supported by NIH grants by clicking Edit Status to confirm that they are partly or wholly supported by NIH grants and funding information can be added by clicking the Add award.

Ragland RL, Arlt MF, Hughes ED, Saunders TL, Glover TW. [Mice hypomorphic for Atr have increased DNA damage and abnormal checkpoint response](#). Mamm Genome. 2009 Jun;20(6):375-85. doi: 10.1007/s00335-009-9195-4. Epub 2009 Jun 7. PubMed PMID: 19504344.

Public Access Compliance

Non-compliant. Citation not in NIHMS or PMC. [\[Edit Status\]](#)

[1 Award](#)

Publications in blue that have recently been submitted to NIHMS are considered in process and display the color coded in blue and display the NIHMS ID number.

Ruetz M, Campanello GC, McDevitt L, Yokom AL, Yadav PK, Watkins D, Rosenblatt DS, Ohi MD, Southworth DR, Banerjee R. [Allosteric Regulation of Oligomerization by a B₁₂ Trafficking G-Protein Is Corrupted in Methylmalonic Aciduria](#). Cell Chem Biol. 2019 Apr 11;. doi: 10.1016/j.chembiol.2019.03.014. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 31056463; NIHMSID:NIHMS1525671.

Public Access Compliance

In process at NIHMS. NIHMS ID: [NIHMS1525671](#) [\[Edit Status\]](#)

[1 Award](#)

Another blue color-coding option would be that the journal deposits the final, published version of the publication and the tag is PMC Journal-In-Process

Ravi B, Antonellis A, Sumner CJ, Lieberman AP. [Genetic approaches to the treatment of inherited neuromuscular diseases](#). Hum Mol Genet. 2019 Jun 22;. doi: 10.1093/hmg/ddz131. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 31227836.

Public Access Compliance

PMC Journal - In Process [\[Edit Status\]](#)

[1 Award](#)

Publications not funded by NIH grants or were accepted for publication prior to April 7, 2008 are color-coded in gray and marked *Not Applicable-Exempted*.

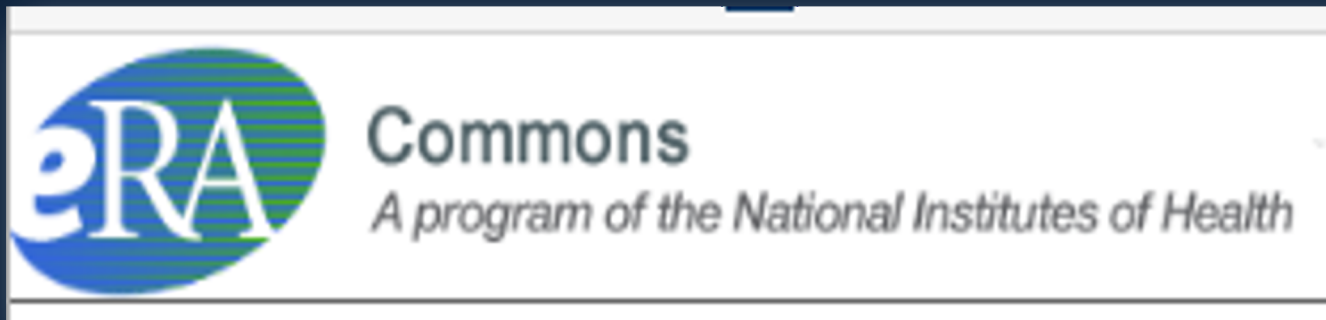
Howell VM, Jones JM, Bergren SK, Li L, Billi AC, Avenarius MR, Meisler MH. [Evidence for a direct role of the disease modifier SCNM1 in splicing](#). Hum Mol Genet. 2007 Oct 15;16(20):2506-16. doi: 10.1093/hmg/ddm206. Epub 2007 Jul 26. PubMed PMID: 17656373.

Public Access Compliance

Not applicable- Exempted. [[Edit Status](#)]

[+ Add Award](#)

eRA Commons is a set of web tools that are used for the administrative activities of NIH Grants.



Public Access Policy & eRA Commons

- If you cite a paper that falls under the Policy in an NIH grant application or progress report (Research Performance Progress Report RPPR), even if you are not an author, you must include a PMCID.
- Progress reports (RRRR) document grantee accomplishments and compliance with terms of an NIH award.
- RPPRs can be done by the Grantee, a delegate assigned by the Grantee, or a signing official who has “institutional authority to legally bind the institution in grants administration matter.
- The “institutional authority” is the Office of Research and Special Projects (ORSP).

Research Performance Progress Report RPPR

Logging into Commons and clicking RPPR initiates the progress report and reveals the list of the various parts of the RPPR that must be completed.




RPPR Section C.1-Products

- In this section all publications reporting research funded by an NIH Grant are reported.
- The publications listed here come from the Grantee's My Bibliography that has been linked to Commons.
- Publications that fall under the NIH Public Access Policy and are non-compliant still must be reported and have 10 days to get into compliance.
- It is advised that getting these non-compliance publications into compliance be done as soon as possible to ensure that the award is renewed in a timely manner.

How to report products aka publications

- If there are no publications to report select No.
- If there are publications to report select Yes.

 C.1 Publications

Are there publications or manuscripts accepted for publication in a journal or other publication (e.g., book, one-time publication and monograph) during the reporting period from this award? Yes No

If yes, select from the table below to affiliate publications with this progress report.

If you need to login to My NCBI account please use this link: [My NCBI](#) 

- If Yes is selected three tables will open.

The tables

Are there publications or manuscripts accepted for publication in a journal or other publication (e.g., book, one-time publication, monograph) during the reporting period resulting directly from this award? Yes No

If yes, select from the table below to affiliate publications with this progress report. (?)

All publications associated with this project in My NCBI		
Associate with this RPPR	NIH Public Access Compliance	Citation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Complete	Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable Not Peer Reviewed	Smith J, Doe J. Process of Abstracting Simple Notes for Cancer Research. 2011 Jan 31; 123(4): 56-78. PMID: PMC1234567.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In Progress	Hennessy S, Bilker WB, Leonard CE, Chittams J, Palumbo CM, Karlwish JH, Yang YX, Lautenbach E, Baine WB, Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity measures. J Clin Epidemiol. 2007 Sep; 60(9): 911-8. PMID: 11689807. PMID: PMC2042508.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-Compliant	Merriam NA, Putt ME, Metz DC, Yang YX. Hip fracture risk in patients with a diagnosis of pernicious anaemia. Gastroenterology. 2010 Apr; 138(4): 1330-7. PMID: 20026065. PMID: PMC2954457.

Sort Table Above By

Ascending Descending

Then By

Ascending Descending

(+) Show publications from My NCBI (-) Hide publications from My NCBI (?)

Publications not previously reported which are associated with the grant

Publications not associated with this project in My NCBI		
Associate with this RPPR	NIH Public Access Compliance	Citation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete	Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable Not Peer Reviewed	Smith J, Doe J. Process of Abstracting Simple Notes for Cancer Research. 2011 Jan 31; 123(4): 56-78. PMID: PMC1234567.
<input type="checkbox"/>	In Progress	Hennessy S, Bilker WB, Leonard CE, Chittams J, Palumbo CM, Karlwish JH, Yang YX, Lautenbach E, Baine WB, Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity measures. J Clin Epidemiol. 2007 Sep; 60(9): 911-8. PMID: 11689807. PMID: PMC2042508.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-Compliant	Merriam NA, Putt ME, Metz DC, Yang YX. Hip fracture risk in patients with a diagnosis of pernicious anaemia. Gastroenterology. 2010 Apr; 138(4): 1330-7. PMID: 20026065. PMID: PMC2954457.

Sort Table Above By

Ascending Descending

Then By

Ascending Descending

Publications not yet associated with award

Publications previously reported for this project <input checked="" type="radio"/> (?)	
NIH Public Access Compliance	Citation
Complete	Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity
Not Applicable Not Peer Reviewed	Smith J, Doe J. Process of Abstracting Simple Notes for Cancer Research. 2011 Jan 31; 123(4): 56-78. PMID: PMC1234567.
In Progress	Hennessy S, Bilker WB, Leonard CE, Chittams J, Palumbo CM, Karlwish JH, Yang YX, Lautenbach E, Baine WB, Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity measures. J Clin Epidemiol. 2007 Sep; 60(9): 911-8. PMID: 11689807. PMID: PMC2042508.

Publications on prior RPPRS

The tables and My Bibliography

- The tables in the RPPR Products draw information from the Grantees My Bibliography in the My NCBI account.
- The publication data in these tables is dynamic until the progress report is submitted to the agency.
- Any change to the data occurring in PubMed, PubMed Central, the Grantees My Bibliography account, or in the compliance status of a publication, will refresh upon saving the C.1 Products section, or opening the RPPR in another session.
- When the progress report is submitted to the agency, the publication data is frozen in the progress report.

Responding to non-compliance notifications.

- The grantee must respond to this a non-compliance notification.
- “NIH can accept anything other than compliance with the policy only in the rarest of circumstances, such as a death of the sole author.”
- “NIH will not process RPPRs until all papers arising from the award are compliant with the public access policy. That means funding for awards with non-compliant RPPRs could be delayed. The NIH manuscript submission system (NIHMS) is processing papers in about 3 weeks. We encourage you to ensure compliance well before your RPPR is due to avoid delays processing your RPPR and receiving funding.” *Posted on September 27, 2017*

Access the NIH Public Access Policy canvas tool for an in depth understanding of everything covered in the workshop.

NIH Public Access Policy (NIHPAP)

No Term

Home

Modules

Learn The Policy

Select NIHMS Submission Method

Deposit Manuscript into NIHMS


Track Compliance in My Bibliography

Associate Compliant Publications in eRA Commons

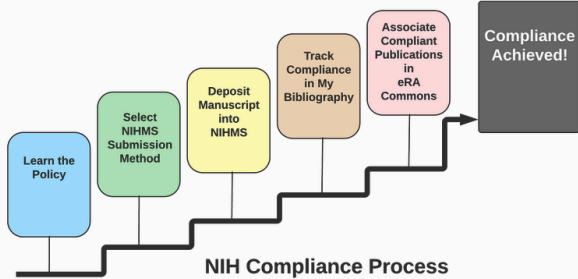
Interactive Compliance Steps: Simplified

Resources

Glossary



NIH Public Access Policy (NIHPAP)



```
graph LR; A[Learn the Policy] --> B[Select NIHMS Submission Method]; B --> C[Deposit Manuscript into NIHMS]; C --> D[Track Compliance in My Bibliography]; D --> E[Associate Compliant Publications in eRA Commons]; E --> F[Compliance Achieved!]
```

NIH Compliance Process

This course was developed by the University of Michigan Taubman Health Sciences Library for NIH grantees and their support staff by providing a clear understanding of the National Institutes of Health Public Access Policy (NIHPAP), how to comply, and how to manage publications in eRA Commons using the My Bibliography portal in My NCBI.

Select the [first module](#) to learn more about the policy and work your way through each module. You may also jump to any module from this homepage or left navigation menu. To view a simplified and interactive tool of the NIHPAP compliance process, select [Interactive Compliance Steps: Simplified](#) or click in the left navigation menu.

Modules:

- Learn the Policy
- Select NIHMS Submission Method
- Deposit Manuscript into NIHMS
- Track Compliance in My Bibliography
- Associate Compliant Publications in eRA Commons

<https://umich.instructure.com/courses/257336>