

What, Where and When to Publish

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Publication of scientific work

- What to publish: **your work**
- where to publish: **Bioinformatics**
obviously
- and when to publish: **not before my**
holidays

- www impact in music, movies, books, newspapers **industry**
 - *But not in the industry in the production of music, movies, books, news*
- www in science is not only affecting **science publishing industry** but **science production**
- Positive: Tremendous risk and opportunity.
- Negative: Other areas (the one above) do not know what to do.

What to publish

- Not all the papers are equal. From Application Notes, to Full scientific papers, including Discovery Notes ... (and papers in bioinformatics are scientific publications!)
- Scientific publications are not a collection of facts. They are the interpretation of observations with a lot of conditions and details.
- Scientific (and biological) publications present hypotheses for follow-up work.
- *As a field I think that it is more important to put effort in thinking what to do next than in storing and assessing what has been done and how.*

Where to publish

- Reality: Publications are an essential instrument not only for knowledge distribution but for scholar organization: evaluation of institutions, grants, fellowships and positions. Particularly important for Young Scientist.
 - *Before replacing the journal impact factor think with what*
- Find the right public target for your papers. Think of the readers more than of the referees.
 - *Do not get obsessed with Impact Factors*
- Explore many journals. Talk to Editors and conference chairs. Read papers.
- You do not have to do all of what the referees/editors ask for (even if your paper gets rejected).

When to publish

- **Final work but not to completely finish. Leaving questions open is good and trying to answer all the questions is bad (and takes too much time)**
- **Do not wait to finish the work to write the paper. Organize the work thinking of the paper.**
 - **Build on other people's work (quoting them fairly and nicely)**
- **Discuss your results in meetings and with colleagues before publishing them. The risk of being scooped is minimal (even less in bioinformatics)**