

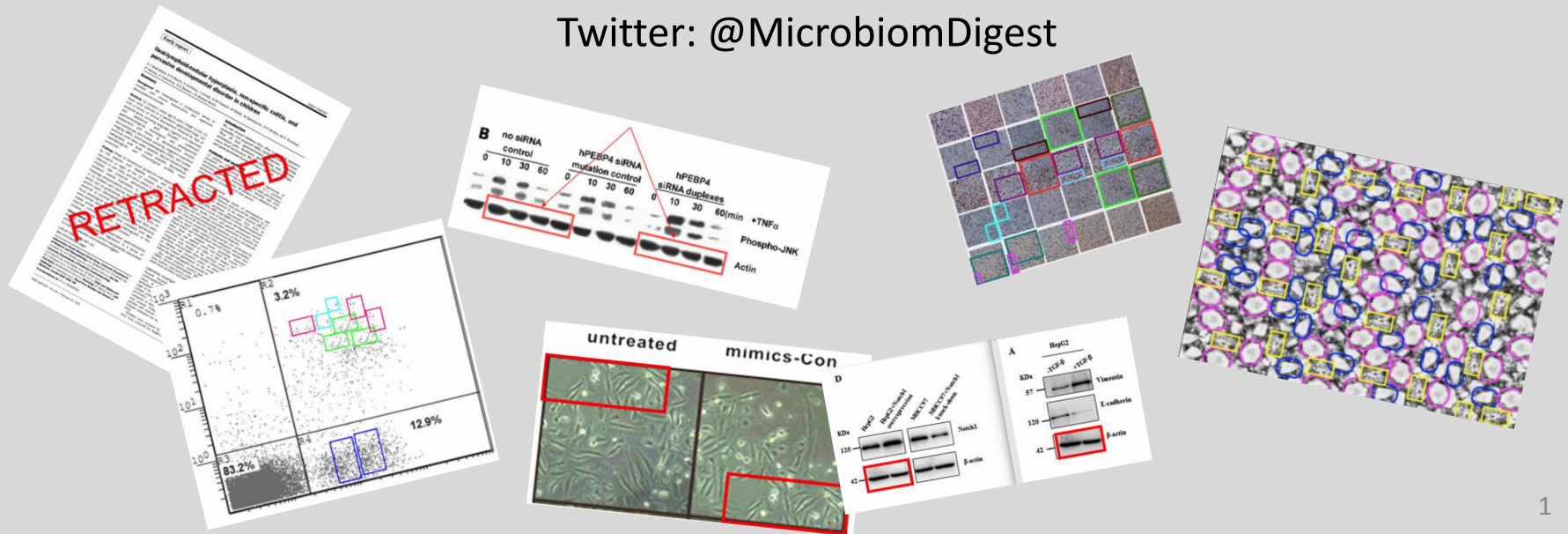
The Dark Side of Science: Misconduct in Biomedical Research

Elisabeth Bik

www.ScienceIntegrityDigest.com

www.MicrobiomeDigest.com

Twitter: @MicrobiomDigest



Disclosure Summary

- Consulting and speaker's honoraria:
 - *Universities, scientific publishers, lawyers*
- 4 uBiome / Psomagen Inc patents:
 - *US20190050534A1*
 - *US20180137239A1*
 - *US20190078142A1*
 - *US20200303070A1*
 - *uBiome founders are being charged with insurance fraud*
- Patreon account:
 - <https://www.patreon.com/elisabethbik>
- Most public work I do is unpaid

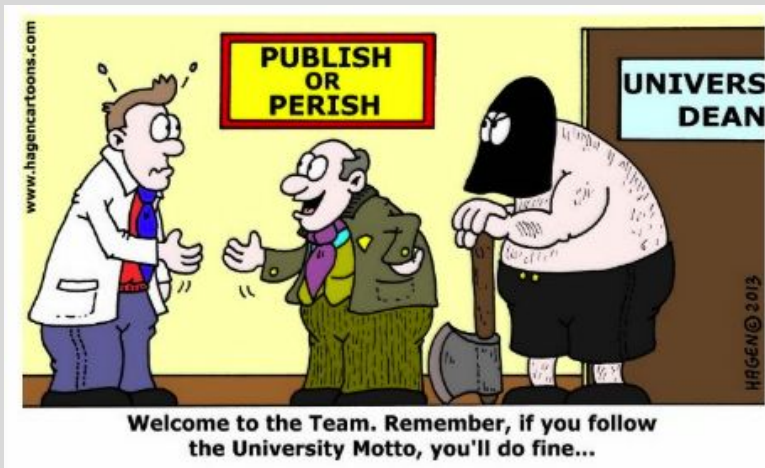
Acknowledgements

Many people are also searching for errors and concerns in scientific papers - often unpaid



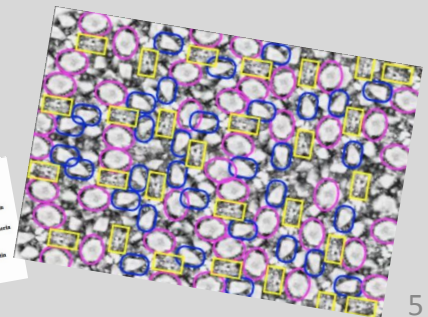
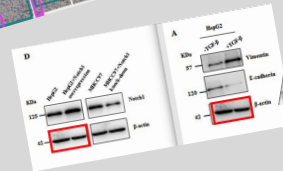
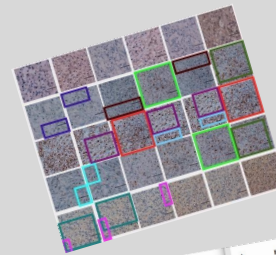
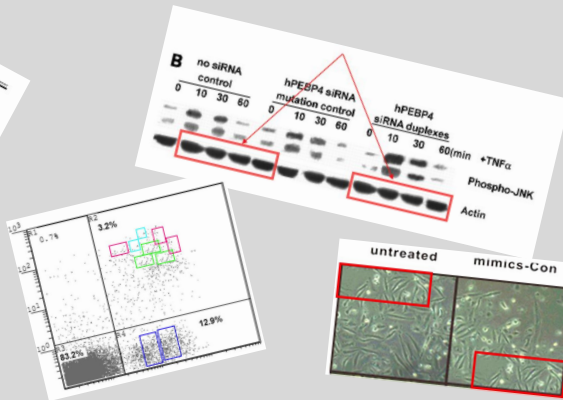
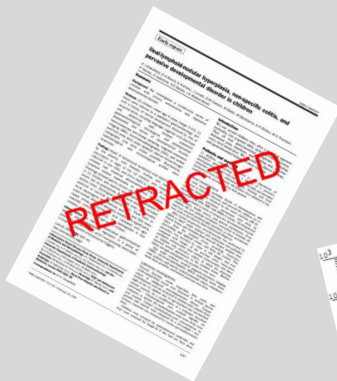
Publications are the foundation of science

- Science builds upon science: Publications as building blocks
- Built on trust: Most scientists are honest and hard-working
- Science is not immune to fraud
- Science misconduct: plagiarism, falsification, fabrication (ORI)
- Behind each misconduct case, there is a sad story

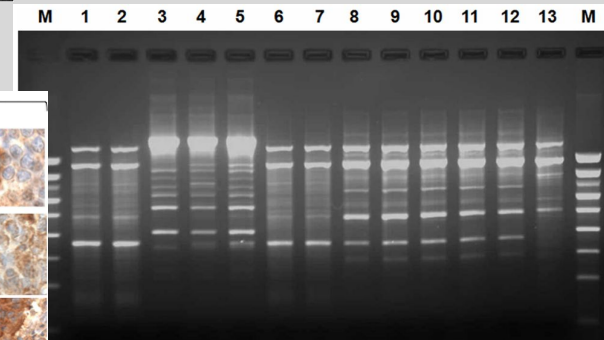
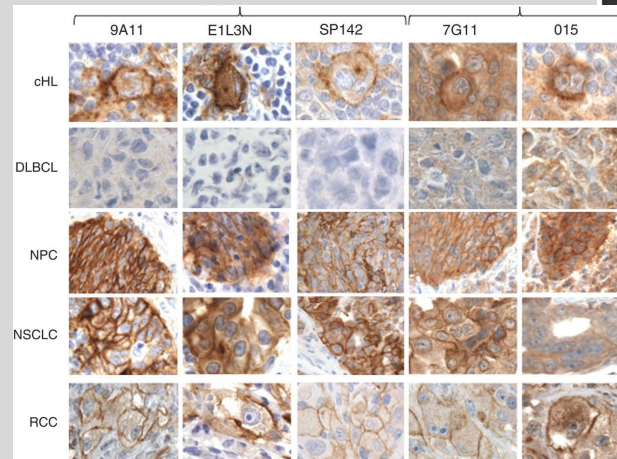
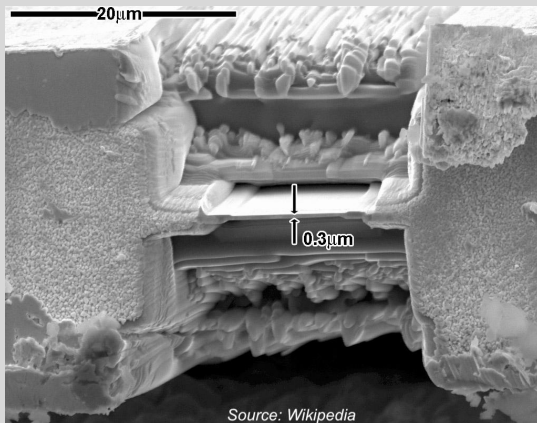
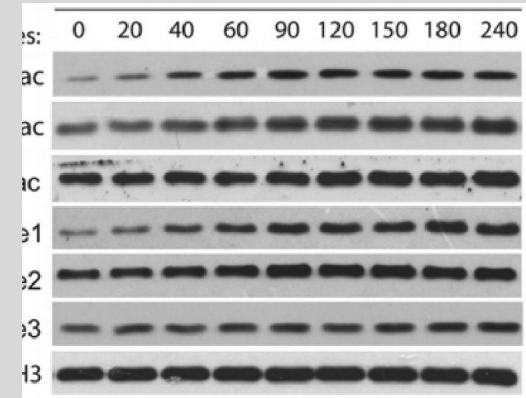
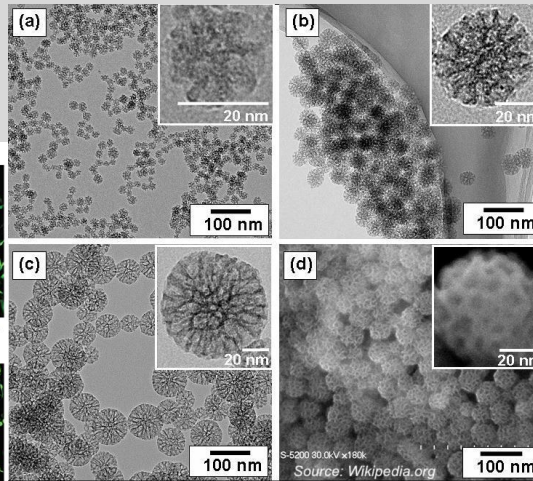
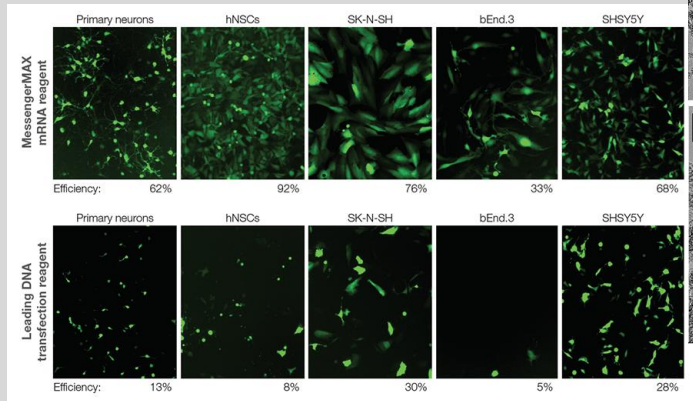


CONCERNS ABOUT SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

- Study set-up problems (e.g. control vs treatment group)
- Errors in statistics, calculations
- Undisclosed conflicts of interest (patents, company stock)
- Animal or human subject ethics (approval, lack of consent)
- Excessive self-citations
- Plagiarism
- Peer review concerns
- **Duplicated or altered photographic figures**

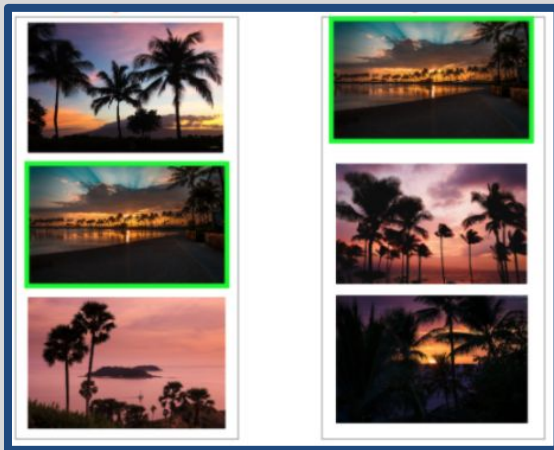


Research images are unique

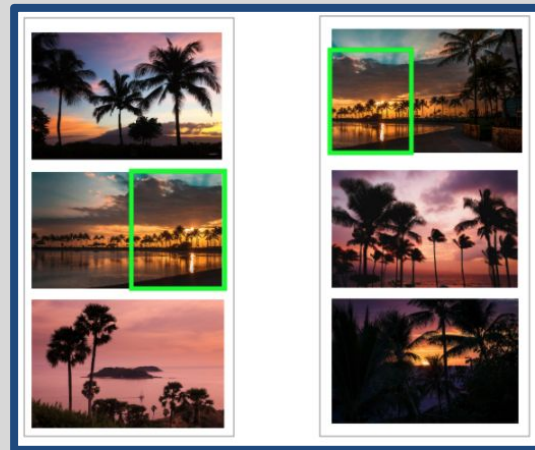


Inappropriate Image Duplication

Category I
Simple duplication



Category II
Duplication with repositioning



Category III
Duplication with alteration

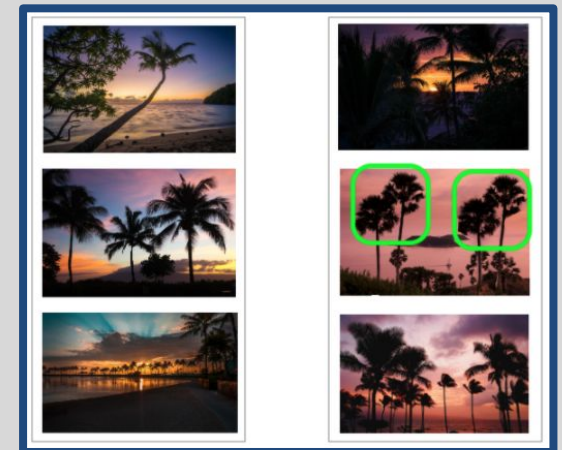
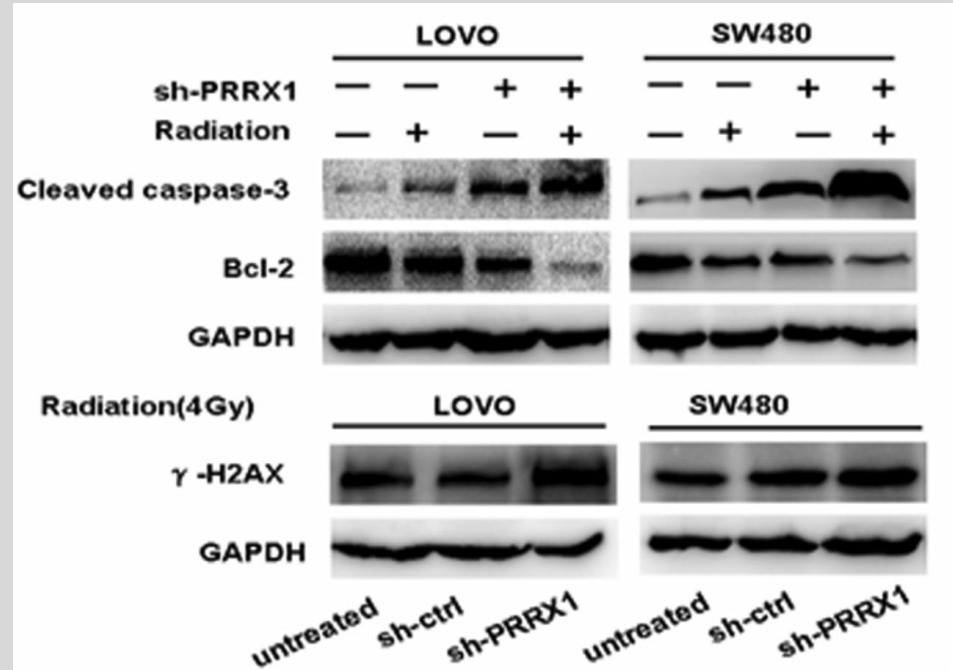
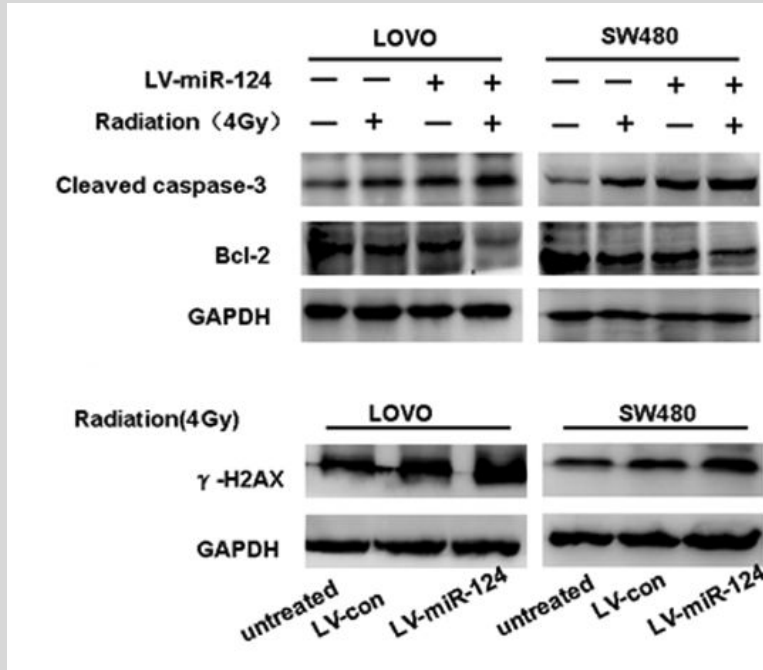


Image credits:

Michaela (@m_hampi), Jasper Boer (@jasperboer), Mikk Tõnissoo (@themikk), Mike Baker (@bike_maker), Chloe Leis (@tsunamiholmes), and Ethan Robertson (@ethanrobertson) at Unsplash.com

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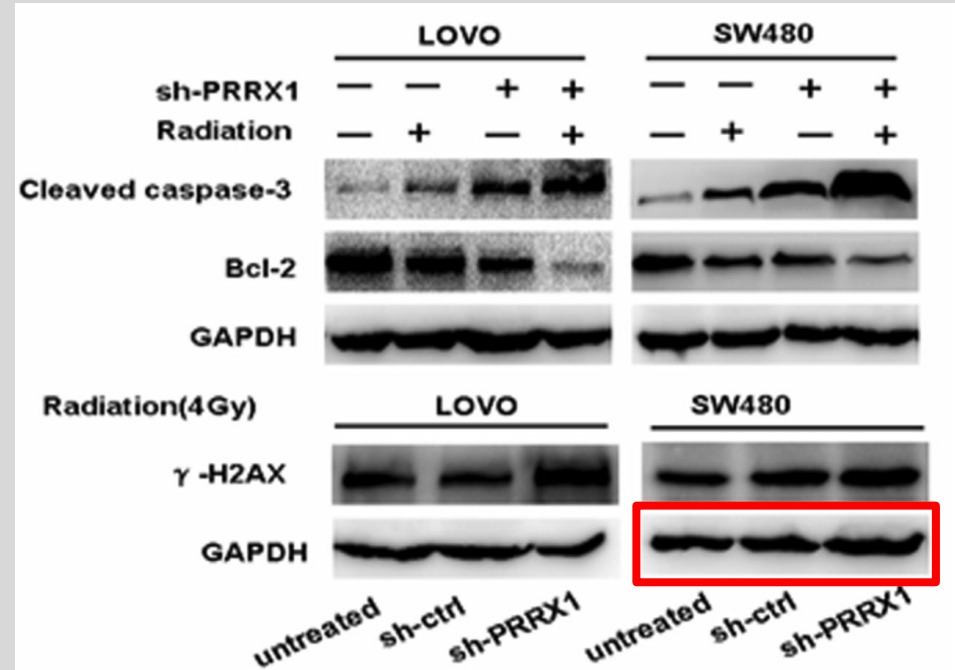
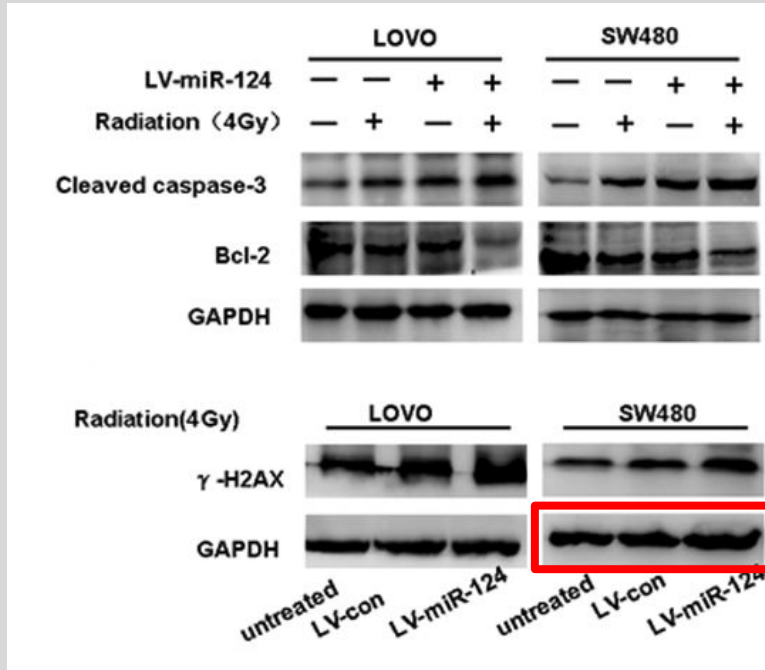


PLOS ONE, April 2014 | Volume 9 | Issue 4 | e93917

Reported October 2015, not yet addressed

Cited by 106

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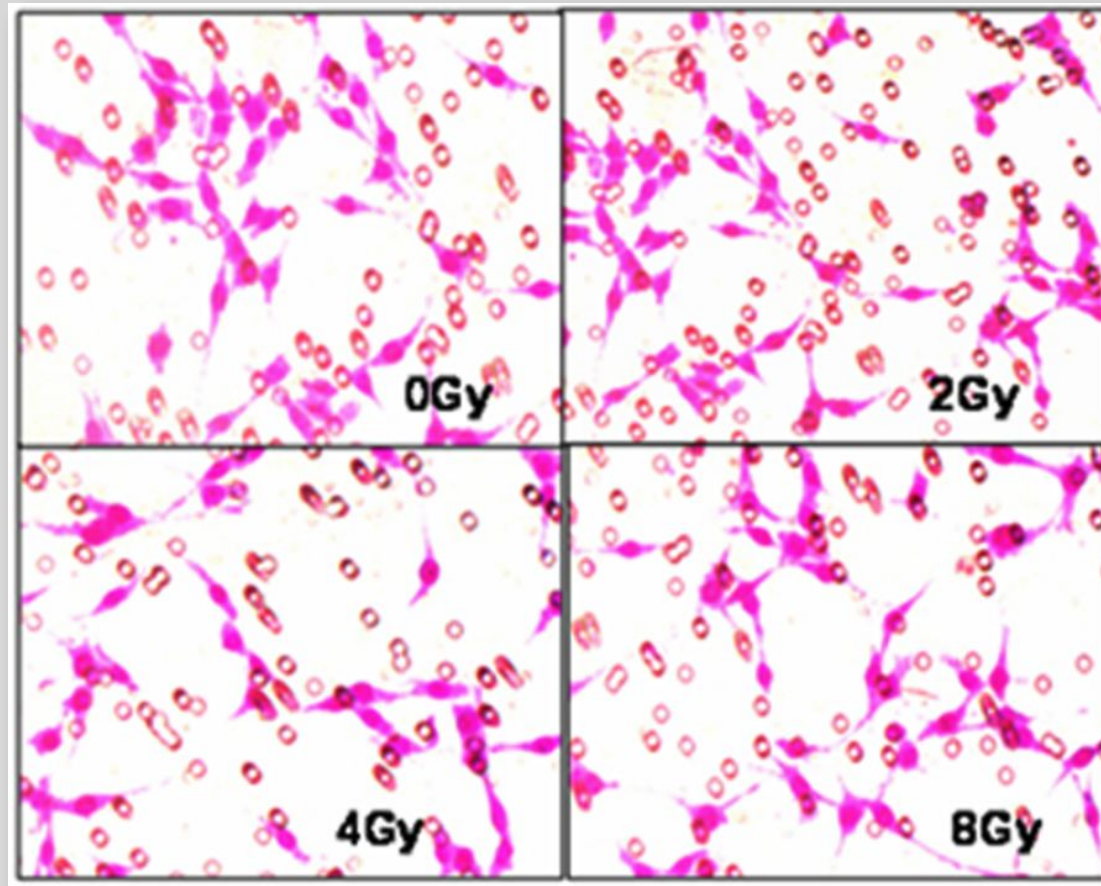


PLOS ONE, April 2014 | Volume 9 | Issue 4 | e93917

Reported October 2015, not yet addressed

Cited by 106

Type II: Duplication with repositioning

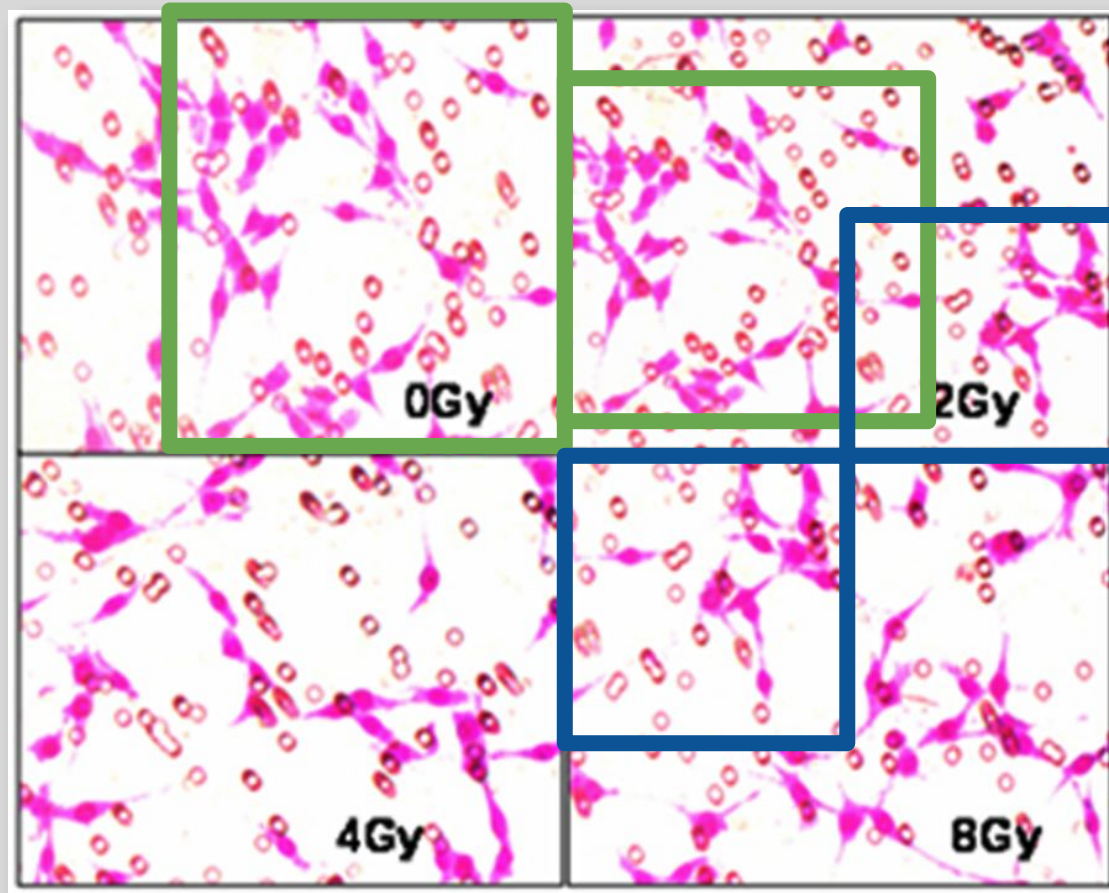


**PLOS ONE, June 2014 / Volume 9 / Issue
6 / e98448**

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0098448

**Reported June 2014, corrected
August 2014**

Type II: Duplication with repositioning



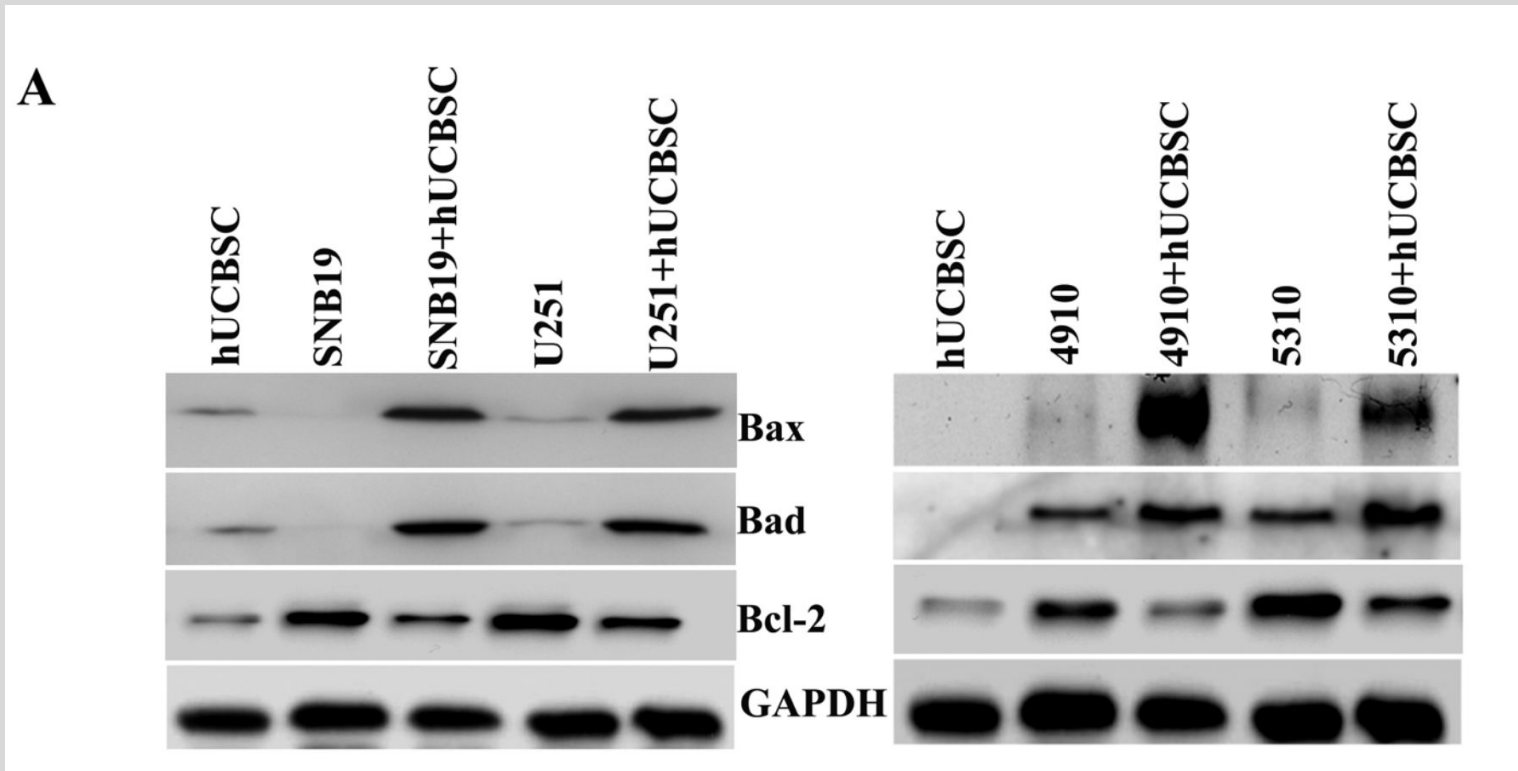
PLOS ONE, June 2014 / Volume 9 / Issue 6 / e98448

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0098448

Reported June 2014, corrected

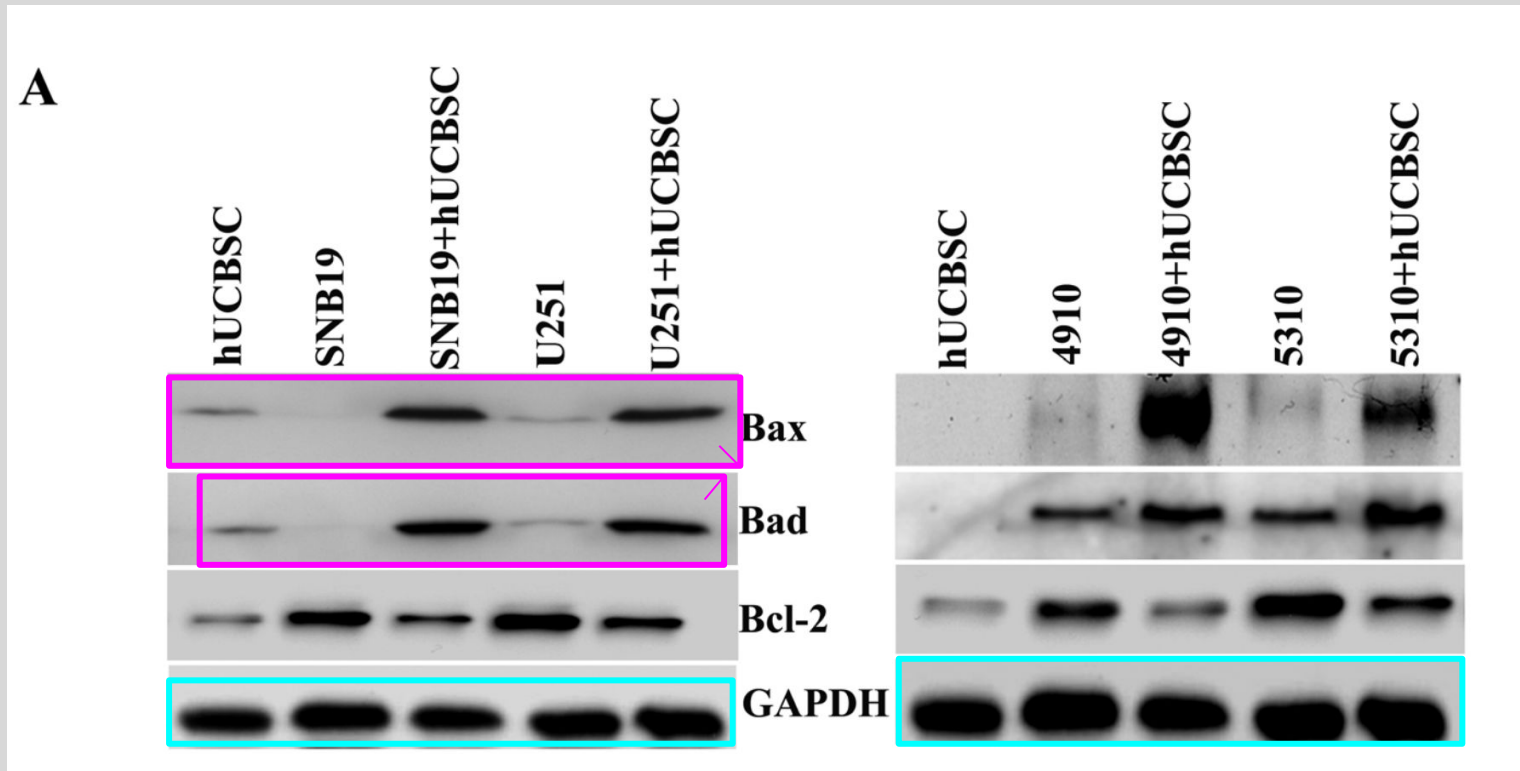
August 2014

Type II: Duplication with repositioning



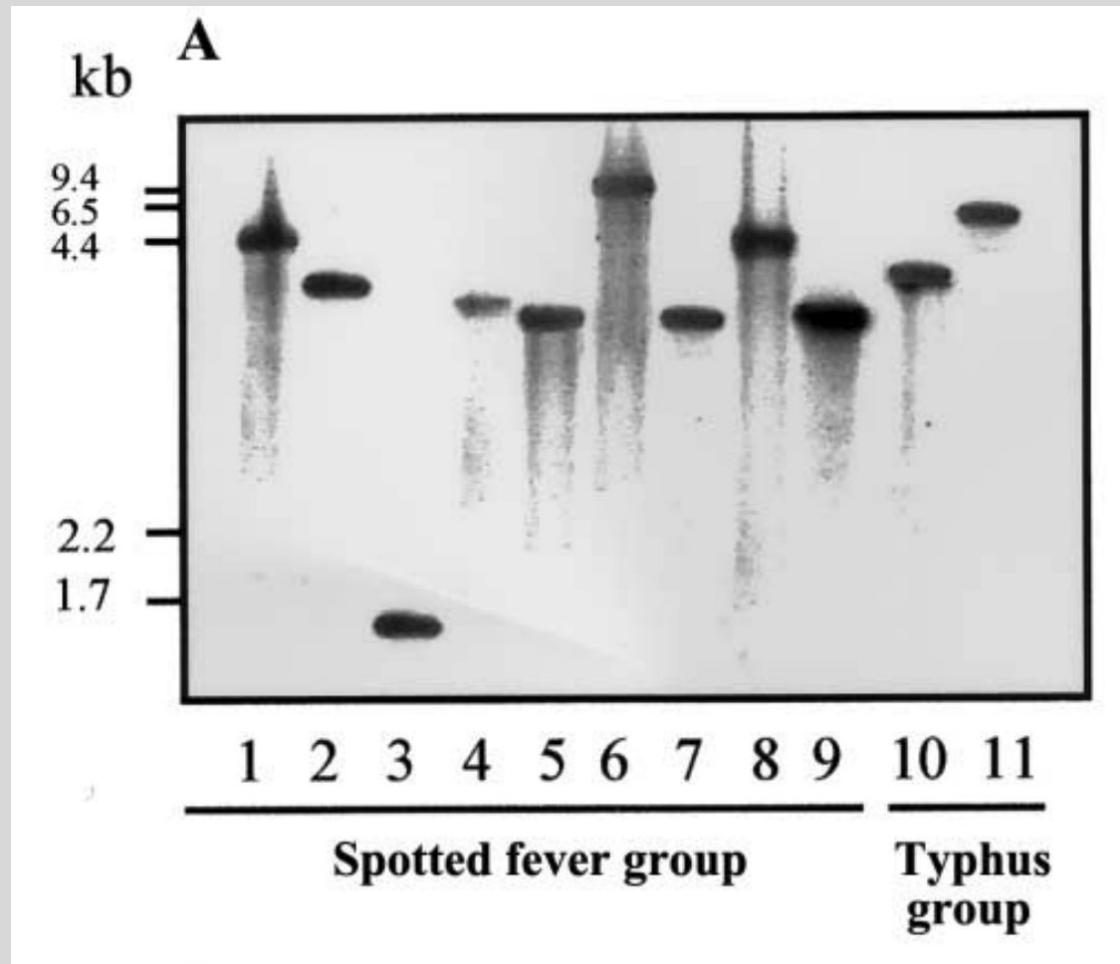
Cord Blood Stem Cell-Mediated Induction of Apoptosis in Glioma
PLOS ONE (2010), DOI:
10.1371/journal.pone.0011813- Cited 86 times
Reported to institute and journal in

Type II: Duplication with repositioning



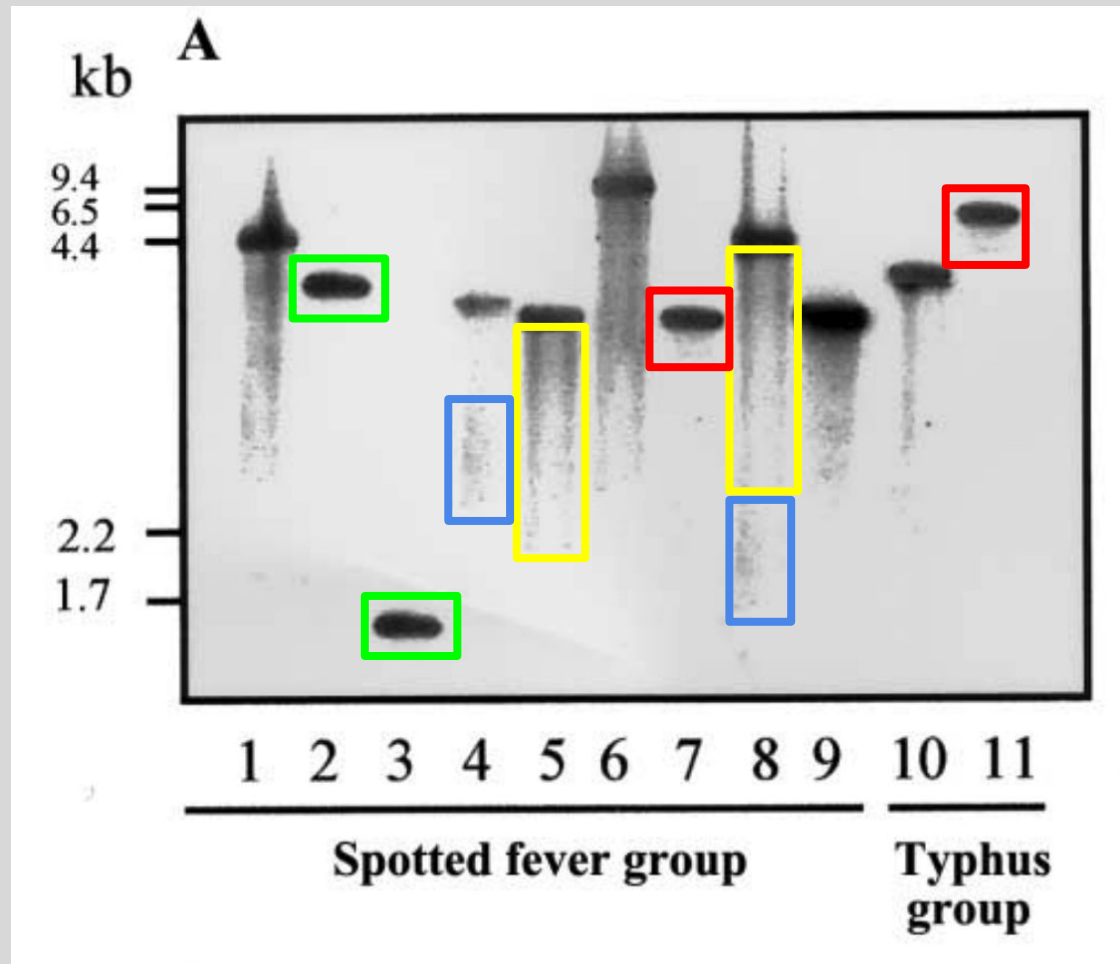
Cord Blood Stem Cell-Mediated Induction of Apoptosis in Glioma
PLOS ONE (2010), DOI:
10.1371/journal.pone.0011813- Cited 86 times
Reported to institute and journal in

Type III: Duplication with alteration



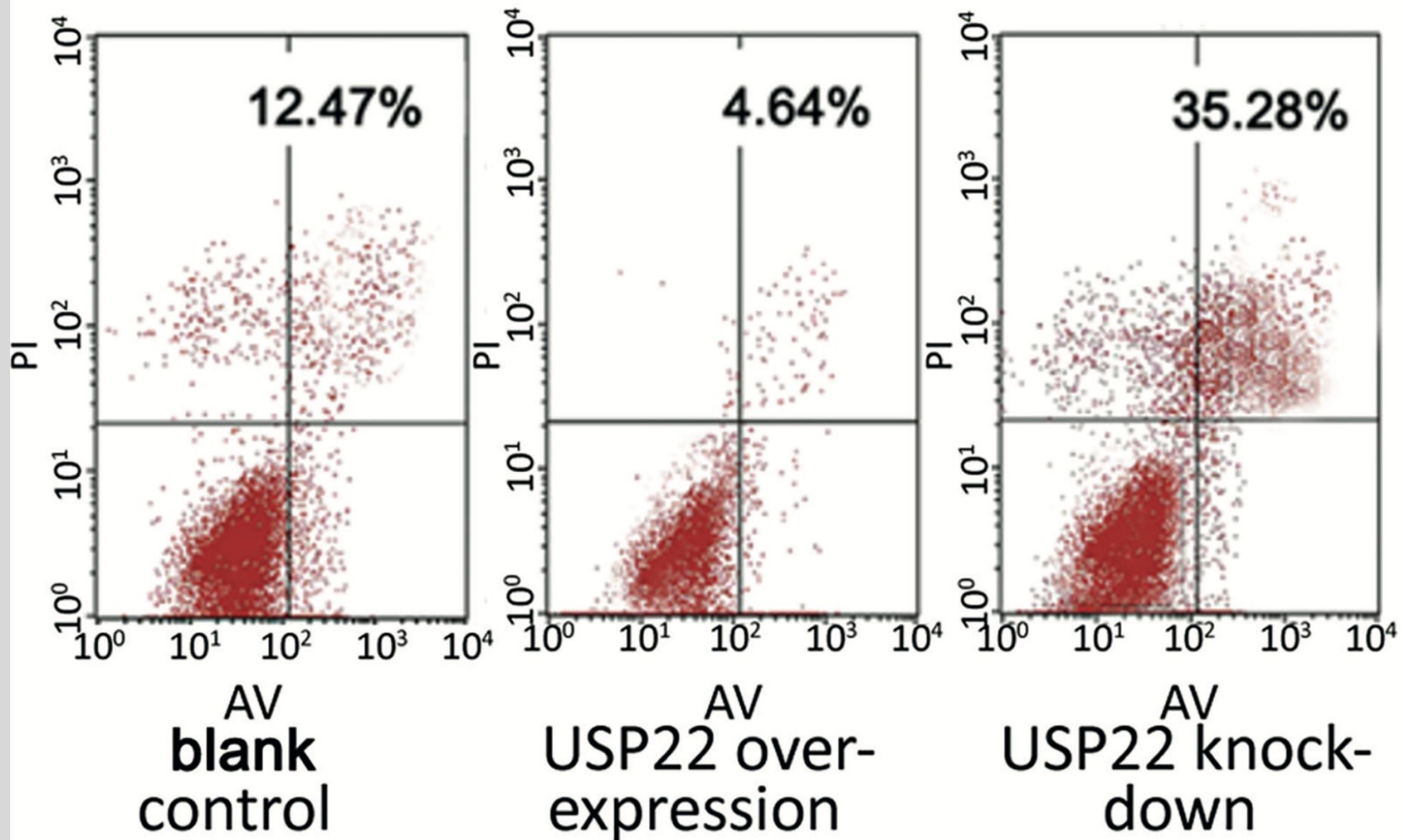
DOI: 10.1086/379080, cited by 116 papers

Type III: Duplication with alteration

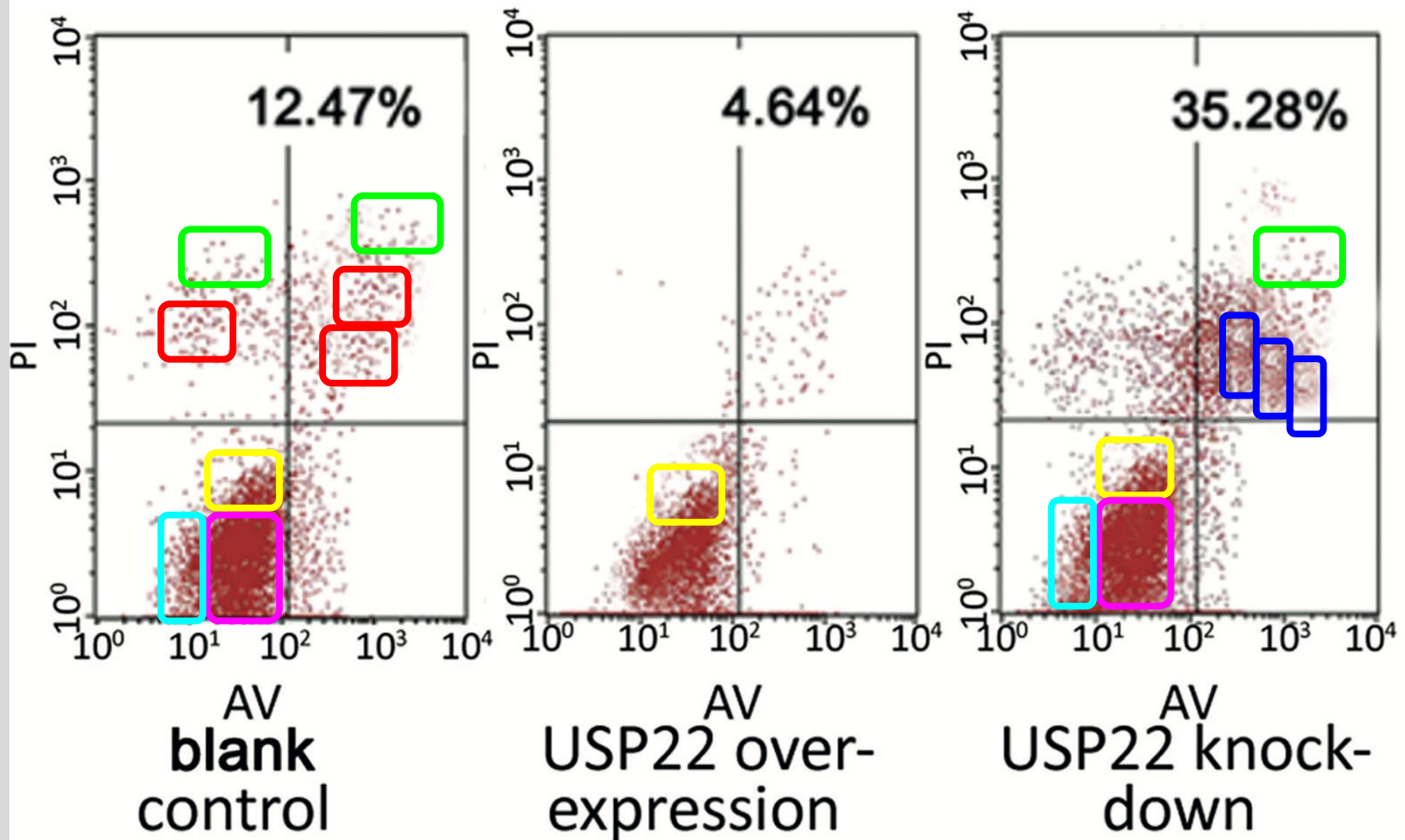


DOI: 10.1086/379080, cited by 116 papers

Type III Duplication: Flaw Cytometry



Type III Duplication: Flaw Cytometry



Inappropriate image duplication



PERSPECTIVE



The Prevalence of Inappropriate Image Duplication in Biomedical Research Publications

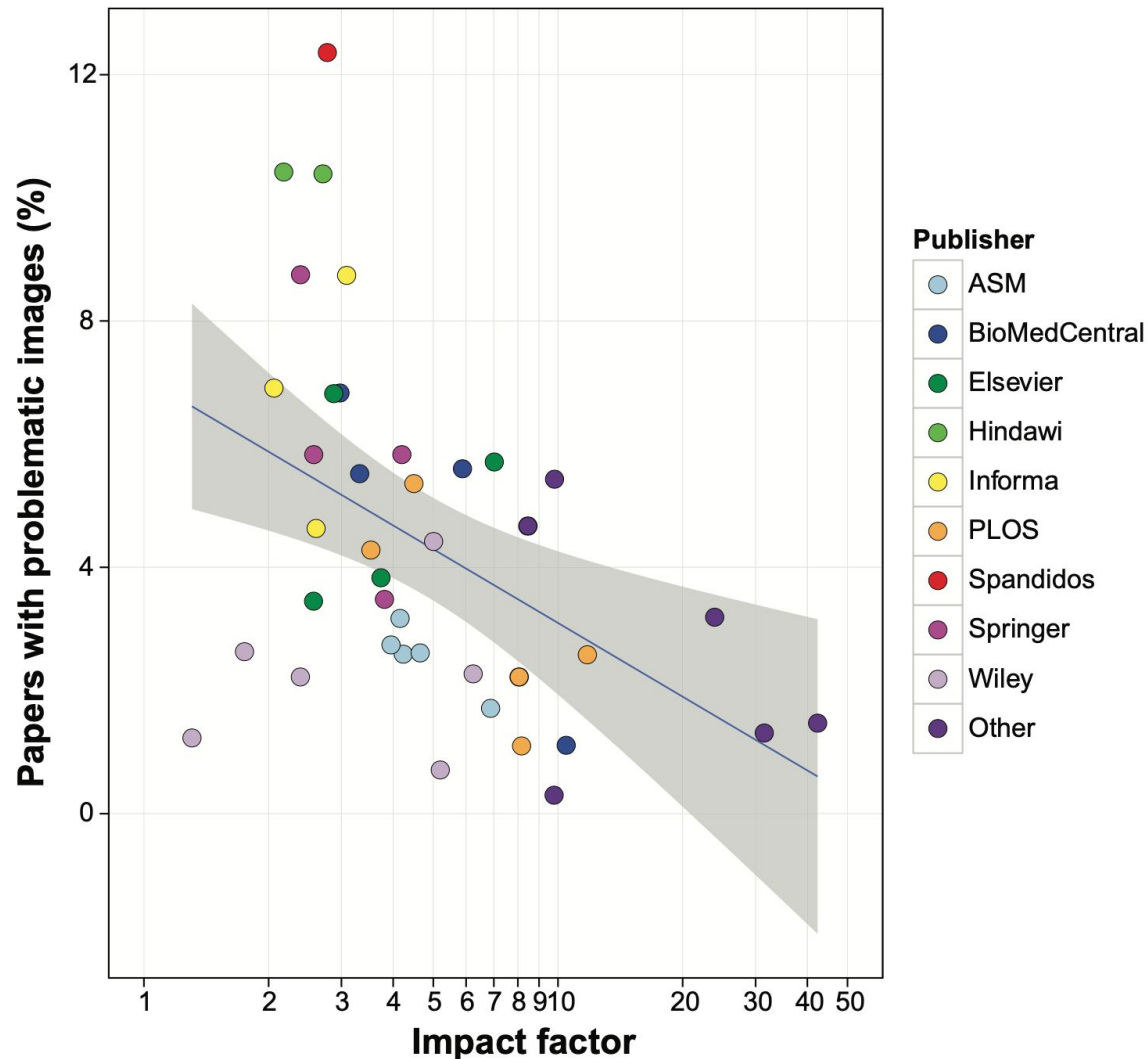
Elisabeth M. Bik,^a Arturo Casadevall,^{b,c} Ferric C. Fang^d

Department of Medicine, Division of Infectious Diseases, Stanford School of Medicine, Stanford, California, USA^a; Department of Molecular Microbiology and Immunology, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland, USA^b; Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA^c; Departments of Laboratory Medicine and Microbiology, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, Washington, USA^d

- I scanned 20,621 papers from 1995-2014 - by eye
- 40 journals from 14 publishers
- Found ~ 800 papers with duplicated figures (4%)
- 3 types: Simple - Repositioned - Altered
- Not all are misconduct! About half intentional: 2%
- Alteration in other data types much harder to detect

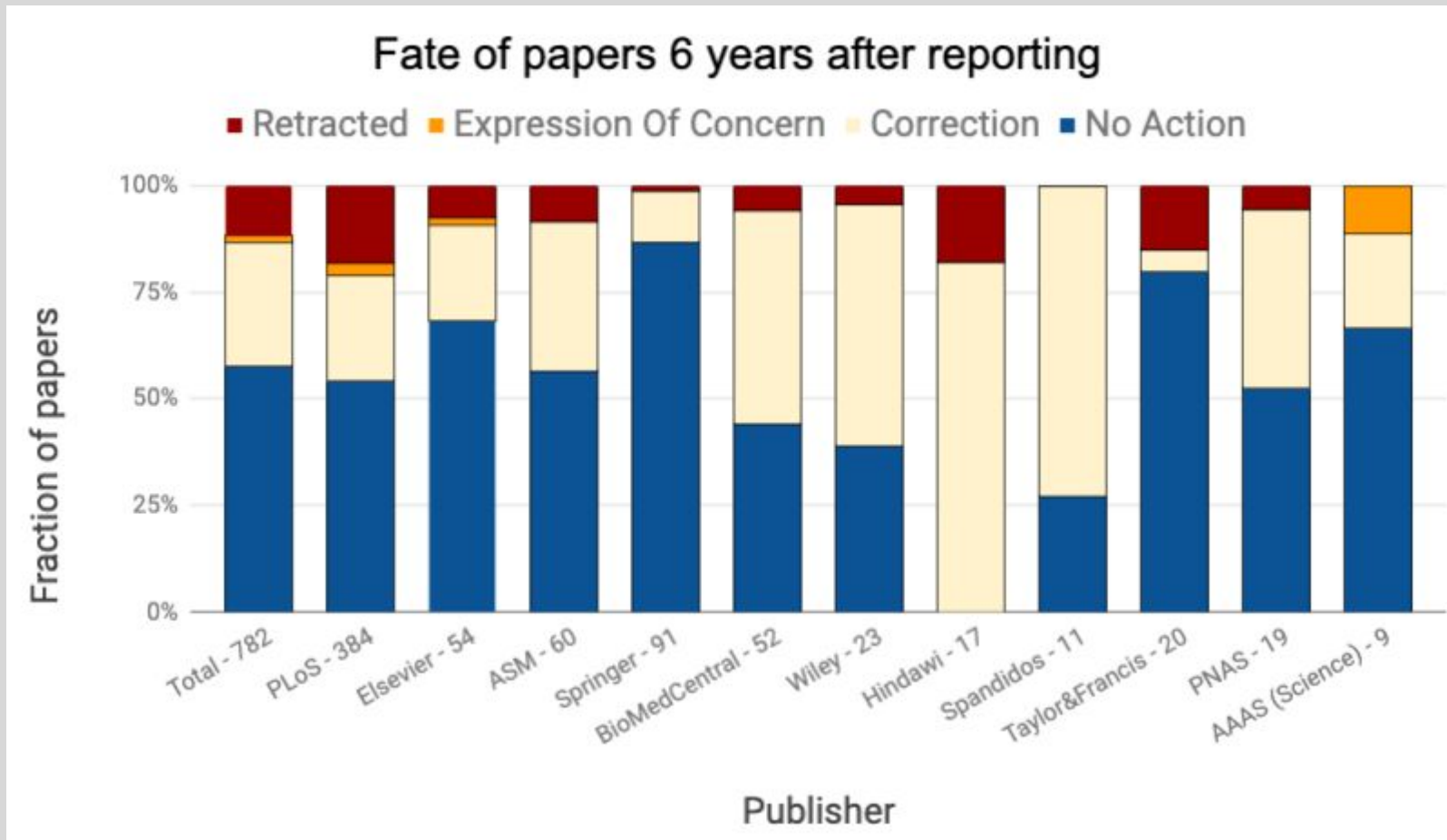
High Impact Factor, fewer problems

Bik EM et al. mBio 7(3):e00809-16 (2016), DOI: 10.1128/mBio.00809-16.



Journals are very slow to respond

782 papers reported to journals - results after six years
60% of papers have not been corrected/retracted



#BadEditorialDecision: Author is Associate Editor

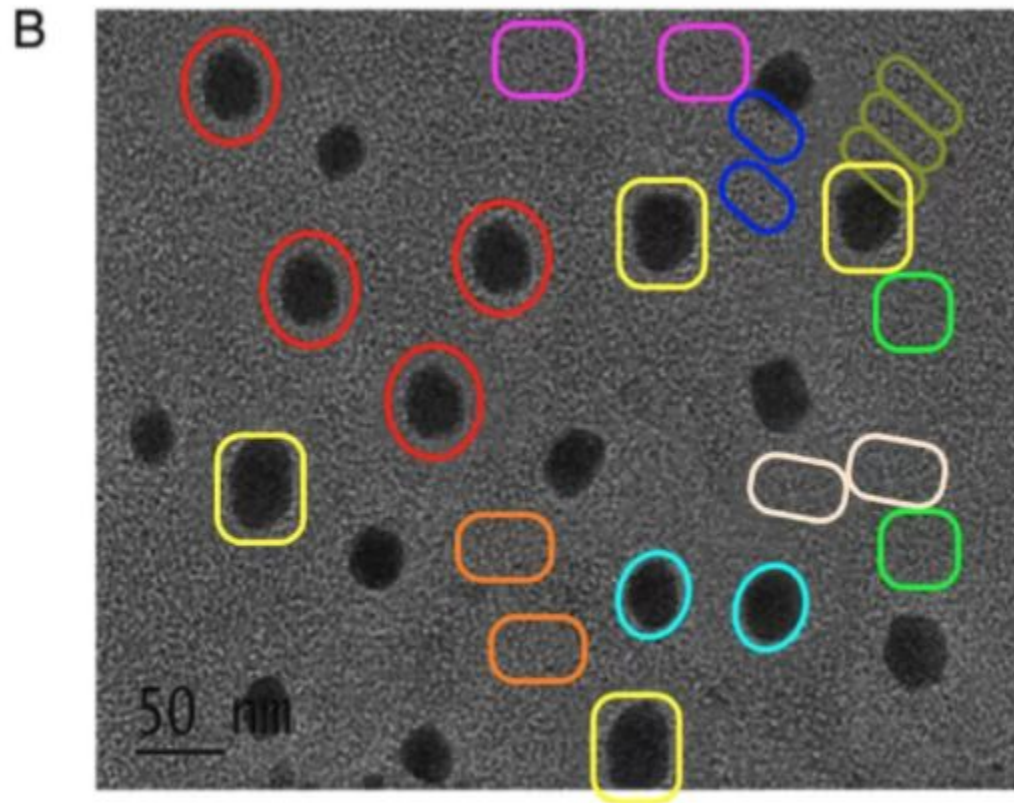
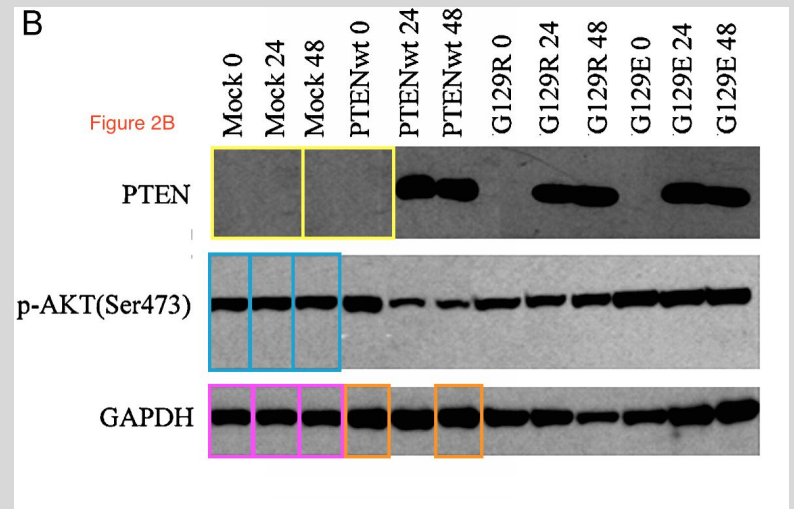
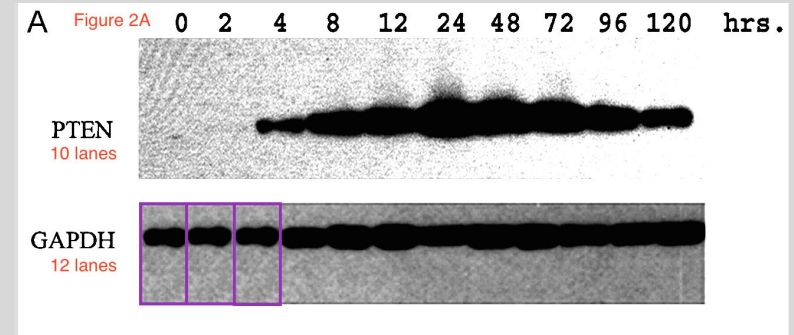
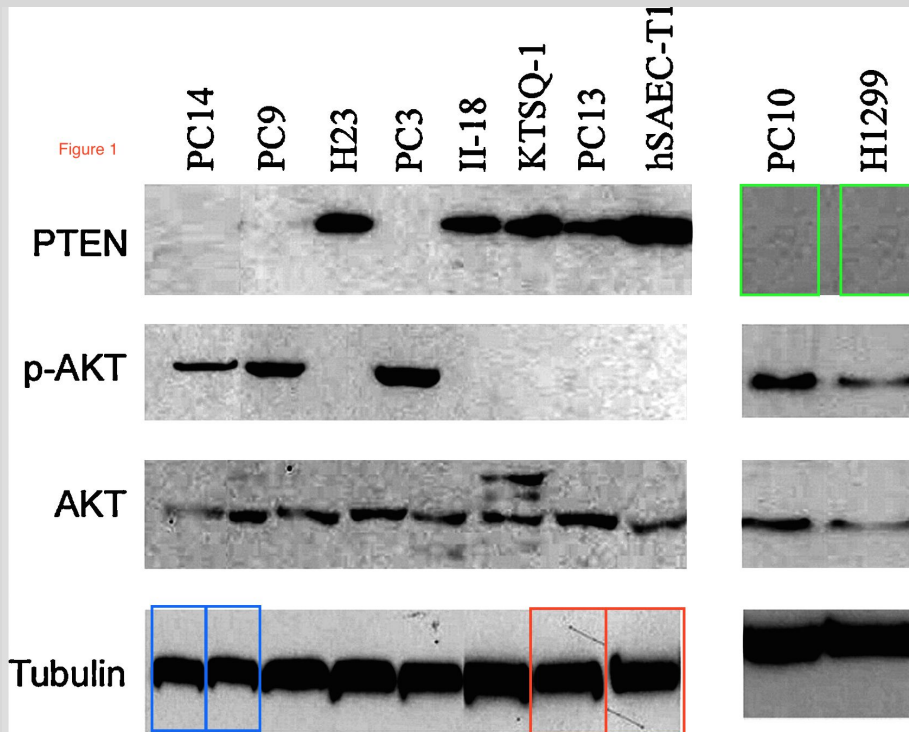


Figure 3. (A) The size distribution and (B) morphology of the PRZ/SA ophthalmic micelles.

Nanomedicine Nanotechnology Biology and Medicine (2017)
doi: 10.1016/j.nano.2017.05.001
Reported March 2020, Correction: October 2020

#BadEditorialDecision: The Naive Editor

"The publisher regrets that the authors mistakenly inserted the incorrect GAPDH line on Fig. 2A"



Lung Cancer (2011)

doi: 10.1016/j.lungcan.2011.01.01

Reported October 2015, Correction: November 2016

Scientific discussions in the courtroom

Spider researcher uses legal threats, public records requests to prevent retractions



Jonathan Pruitt

The case of Jonathan Pruitt, a spider researcher suspected of fabricating data in potentially dozens of studies, keeps getting weirder.

Expression of concern turns into correction

Cancer researcher who once tried to sue critics is up to 40 retracted papers

Welcome to the Top 10, Fazlul Sarkar.

Sarkar, the cancer researcher formerly of Wayne State University who once tried to sue critics on PubPeer, has had another seven papers retracted. That makes a total of 40, and places him in the Top 10 of our leaderboard of authors with the most retractions.



Fazlul Sarkar

*77 papers on PubPeer
40 retractions
tried to sue PubPeer*

Litigious OSU professor loses appeal in federal defamation case

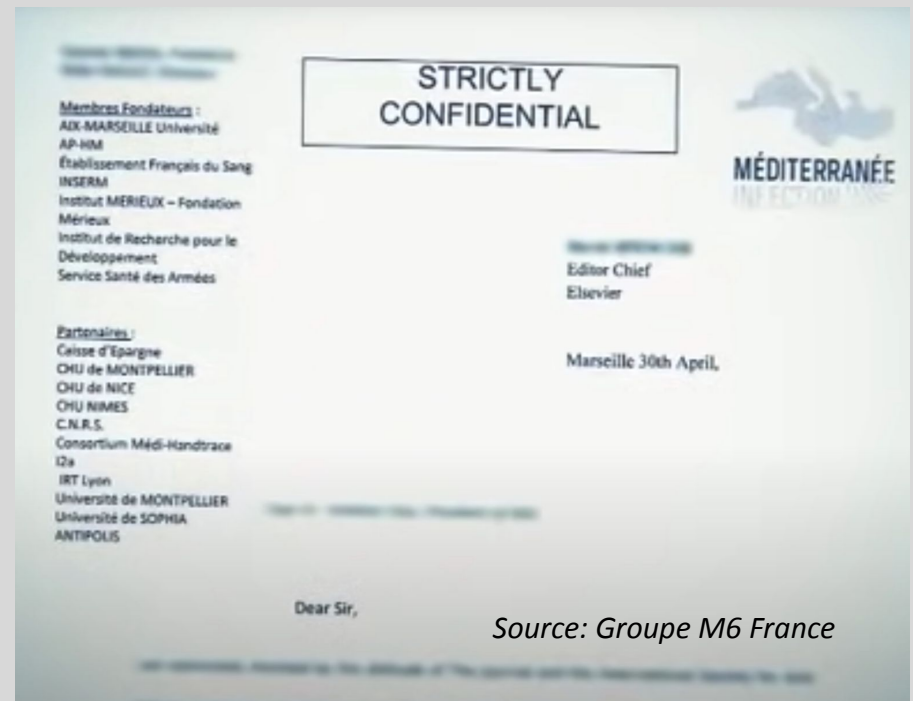


Carlo Croce

Carlo Croce, a cancer researcher at The Ohio State University who has had 10 papers retracted and at least as many subject to corrections or expressions of concern, has lost another court appeal.

*90 papers on PubPeer
10 retractions
Sued New York Times
Still a professor*

Small study, many concerns, no action



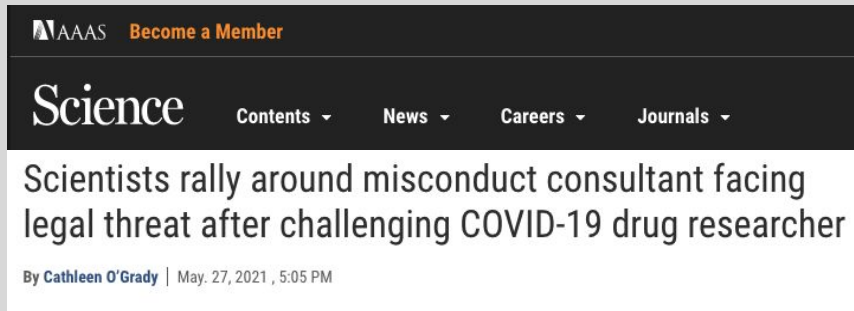
Expression of concern disappeared

"We consider this decision to be based exclusively on political and financial arguments and this dishonours you [...]"

"I'll send this file to my lawyer for harassment and defamation."

"I have no doubt that you will relinquish your decision to retract this study."

Legal threats for science whistleblowers




Paper Mills: Fake Papers

- Scientific paper mills sell fake papers to authors who need them
- China: Publication needed for promotion/raise medical doctors
- No time / lab to do research
- "Paper Mills" offer papers for US\$ 5,000-10,000
- Written by ghostwriters based on a template

"People are **sparing no expense** in order to get published in international journals."

—Fan Dongsheng,
Peking University Third Hospital



China's Publication Bazaar - Mara Hvistendahl - Science 2013

"IT'S **UNBELIEVABLE**: YOU CAN PUBLISH SCI PAPERS **WITHOUT DOING EXPERIMENTS.**"

—Banner on Sciedit's website

nature

Explore content ▾ About the journal ▾ Publish with us ▾ Subscribe

nature > news feature > article

NEWS FEATURE | 23 March 2021

The fight against fake-paper factories that churn out sham science

Some publishers say they are battling industrialized cheating. A *Nature* analysis examines the 'paper mill' problem – and how editors are trying to cope.



Publishers grapple with an invisible foe as huge organised fraud hits scientific journals

BY KATRINA KRÄMER | 25 MAY 2021

Tadpole paper mill titles

Insert the name of a molecule	Pick a verb (present tense, third person singular form)	Choose one or two cellular processes	Pick a cancer or cell type	Pick your connector word	Choose a verb (present participle form) for the mechanism	Insert name of miRNA or pathway
<protein name> <drug name> <RNA name>	alleviates attenuates exerts governs inhibits prevents promotes protects relieves remits retards suppresses	apoptosis autophagy inflammation invasion migration proliferation viability	lung cancer medulloblastoma renal carcinoma ovarian cancer	by via through	activating attenuating declining downregulating inhibiting interfering with modulating targeting regulating upregulating	<miRNA name> <pathway name> <protein name>

Triptertine inhibits proliferation, migration and invasion of breast cancer MDA-MB-231 cells by up-regulating microRNA-15a

Ganoderic acid A alleviates hypoxia-induced apoptosis, autophagy, and inflammation in rat neural stem cells through the PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathways

Sinomenine exerts antitumour effect in gastric cancer cells via enhancement of miR-204 expression

Bifidobacterium plays a protective role in TNF- α -induced inflammatory response in Caco-2 cell through NF- κ B and p38MAPK pathways

Knockdown of lncRNA HULC inhibits proliferation, migration, invasion and promotes apoptosis by sponging miR-122 in osteosarcoma[†]

The circular RNA ZNF292 alleviates OGD-induced injury in H9c2 cells via targeting BNIP3

Stock Photo Paper Mill: two of the 125 papers

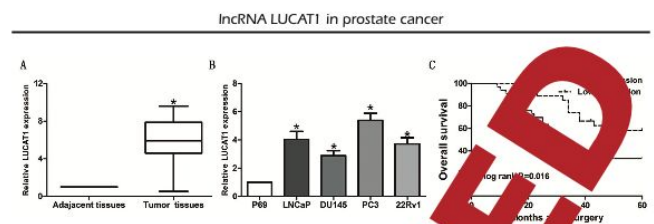


Figure 1. The expression levels of LUCAT1 increased in prostate cancer tissues and cell lines. A, LUCAT1 expression significantly increased in the prostate cancer tissues compared with adjacent tissues. B, Expression levels of LUCAT1 relative to β -actin were determined in the human prostate cancer cell lines and P69 (normal human prostate epithelial cell lines) by qRT-PCR. C, High level of LUCAT1 was associated with worse overall survival in prostate cancer patients. Data were presented as the mean \pm standard error of the mean. * $p < 0.05$.

method was performed for evaluating the prognosis. $p < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant.

Results

LUCAT1 Expression in Prostate Cancer Tissues and Cells

QRT-PCR was performed to detect the expression of LUCAT1 in 56 tumor tissues and 56 adjacent tissues. The result revealed that LUCAT1 was significantly upregulated in tumor tissue samples (Figure 1A). Identically, LUCAT1 expression in prostate cancer cells was significantly higher than that of normal cells (Figure 1B). For example, LNCaP (human prostate cancer cell line) and HK-2 (human kidney epithelial cell line) were chosen in this study. First of all, the transfection efficacy of overexpression lentivirus targeting LUCAT1 was verified (Figure 2A). Moreover, the results of wound healing assay indicated that migrated ability of prostate cancer cells was significantly facilitated after LUCAT1 overexpression (Figure 2B). Furthermore, transwell assay also revealed that the number of

LUCAT1 Expression was Related to Overall Survival of Prostate Cancer Patients

After the surgery, the Kaplan-Meier method was utilized to analyze the survival time of prostate cancer patients. Prostate cancer patients were divided into two groups, the high-LUCAT1 group and the low-LUCAT1 group, based on their expression level of LUCAT1. The result of Kaplan-Meier analysis showed that prostate cancer patients with low LUCAT1 level had a better overall survival compared to those with high level of LUCAT1 (Figure 1C).

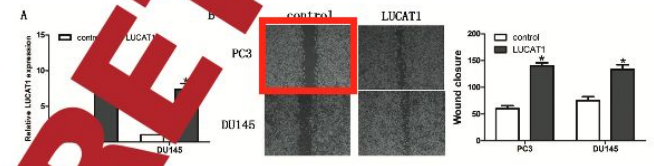


Figure 2. Functional assay of LUCAT1 overexpression. A, LUCAT1 expression in prostate cancer cells increased after LUCAT1 lentivirus (LUCAT1) and the empty vector (control) were detected by qRT-PCR. β -actin was used as an internal control. B, Wound healing assay showed that the overexpression of LUCAT1 significantly increased cell migration in prostate cancer cells. The results represent the average of three independent experiments (mean \pm standard error of the mean). * $p < 0.05$.

3279

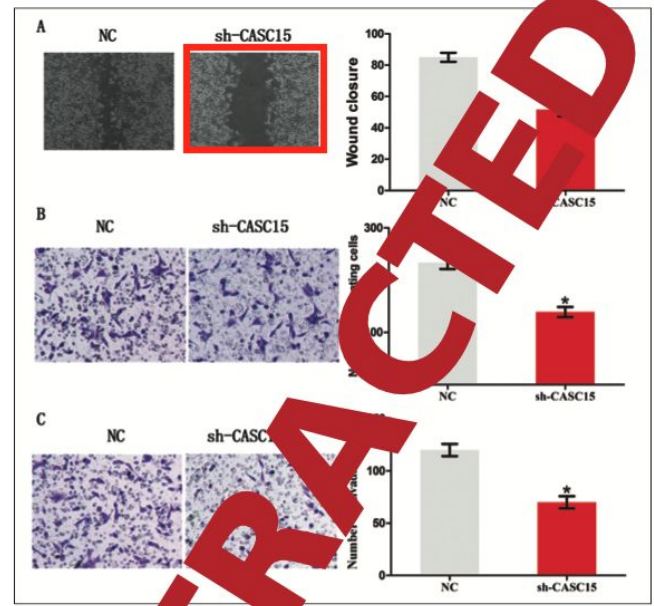


Figure 2. Functional assay of CASC15 knockdown. A, Wound healing assay showed that wound closure was significantly decreased via silence of CASC15 in PC cells (magnification: 40 \times). B, Transwell assay showed that number of migrated cells was significantly decreased via knockdown of CASC15 in PC cells (magnification: 40 \times). C, Transwell assay showed that number of invaded cells was significantly decreased via knockdown of CASC15 in PC cells (magnification: 40 \times). * $p < 0.05$, as compared with the control cells.

fection of CASC15 lentivirus. miR-200a-3p had no effect on the cell migration either (Figure 3C). Moreover, we found a negative correlation between miR-200a-3p and CASC15 expression level in PC cells (Figure 3D).

The Association Between CASC15 and miR-200a-3p in PC Migration and Invasion

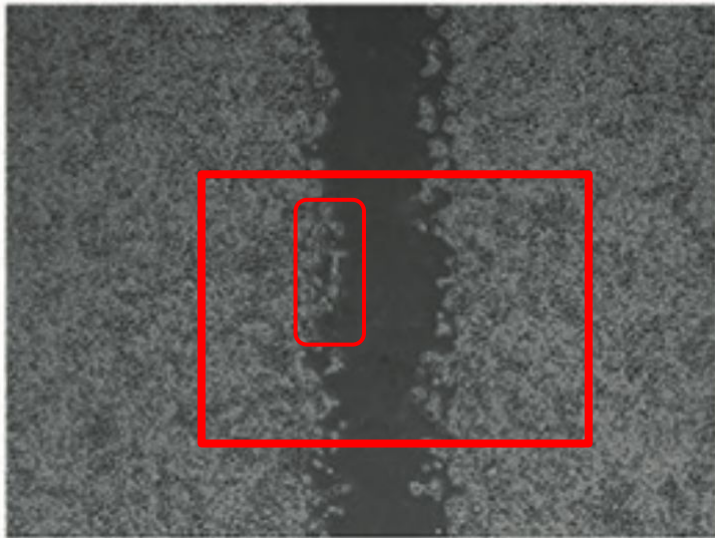
To further clarify the association between CASC15 and miR-200a-3p in the metastasis

of PC, we conducted rescue experiments in PC cells. Wound healing assay revealed that knockdown of miR-200a-3p could reverse the inhibition of cell migration by silence of CASC15 in DU145 cells (Figure 4A). Besides, results of transwell assay showed that knockdown of miR-200a-3p could reverse the inhibition of cell migration and invasion by silence of CASC15 in DU145 cells (Figure 4B and 4C).

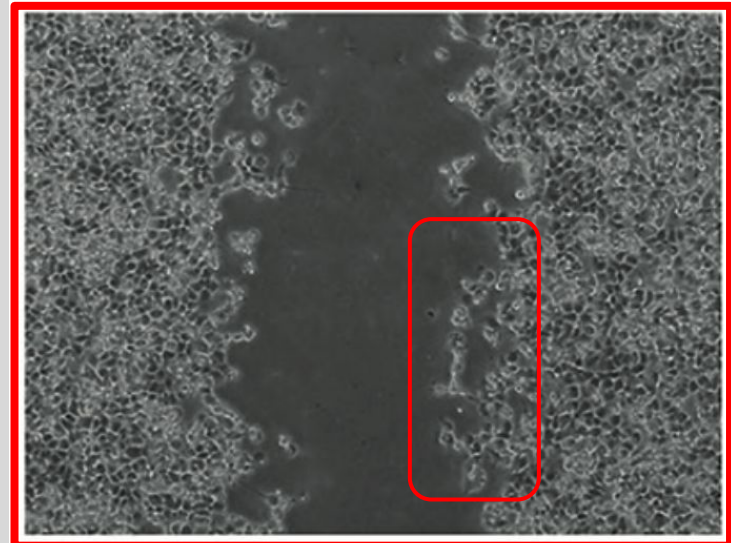
8306

Stock photo paper mill: detail

control



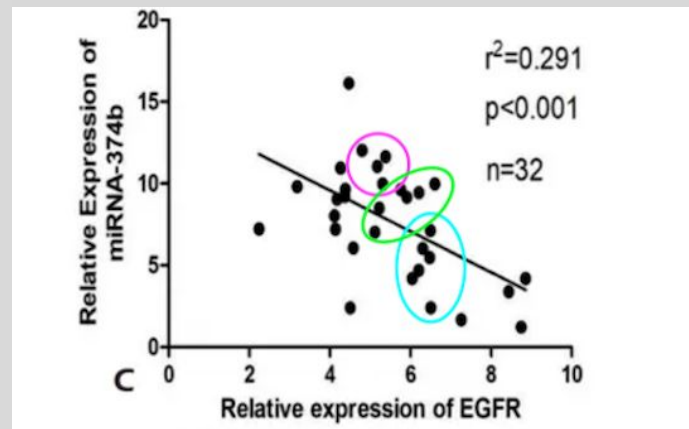
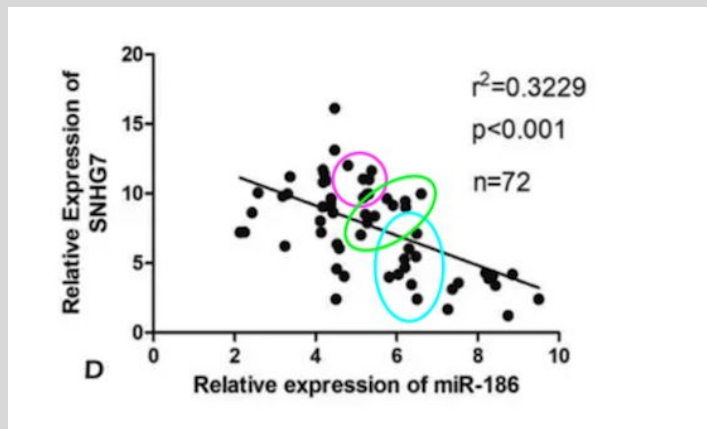
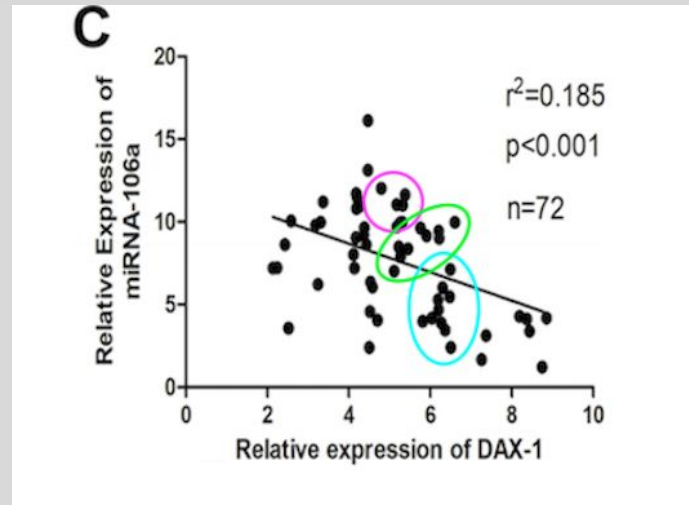
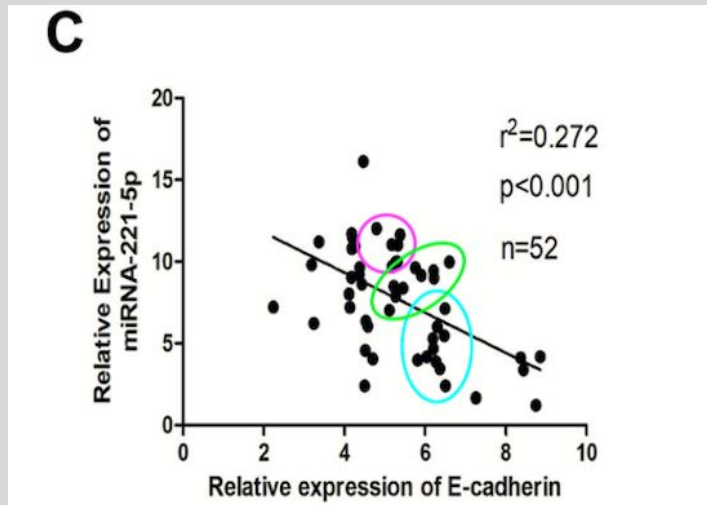
sh-CASC15



Stock photo paper mill: ~125 papers

Comb Paper Mill (200 papers): correlation plots

Each of these four correlation plots came from a different paper. They represent different experiments. The papers came from different authors in different hospitals. But the graphs look unexpectedly similar.



Unexpected findings - can you spot it?

MiR-605-3p inhibits malignant progression of prostate cancer by up-regulating EZH2

Table I. Association of miR-605-3p expression with clinicopathologic characteristics of prostate cancer.

Parameters expression	Number of cases	miR-605-3p		<i>p</i> -value
		High (%)	Low (%)	
Age (years)				0.964
<60	20	12	8	
≥60	32	19	13	
Gender				0.236
Male	25	17	8	
Female	27	14	13	
T stage				0.043
T1-T2	31	22	9	
T3-T4	21	9	12	
Lymph node metastasis				0.002
No	33	25	8	
Yes	19	6	13	
Distance metastasis				0.033
No	38	26	12	
Yes	14	5	9	

"Tortured phrases": Synonymized text

A recent preprint describing papers that use unexpected, synonym terms. Often, these are plagiarized papers, in which text is "translated" to go undetected in plagiarism scanners.

arXiv:2107.06751

Preprint, July 2021

Tortured phrases: A dubious writing style emerging in science **Evidence of critical issues affecting established journals**

Guillaume Cabanac · Cyril Labbé · Alexander Magazinov

Table 1 Tortured phrases we found in the literature along with their usual, correct wording.

Tortured phrase found in publications	Correct wording expected
profound neural organization (fake counterfeit) neural organization versatile organization organization (ambush assault) organization association	deep neural network artificial neural network mobile network network attack network connection
(enormous huge immense colossal) information information (stockroom distribution center) (counterfeit human-made) consciousness elite figuring haze figuring	big data data warehouse artificial intelligence (AI) high performance computing fog/mist/cloud computing

Example of "tortured phrases" abstract

Abstract:

In the nonexistence of helpful discovering substantiations, it is mistaken for the ace to stand up about the survey of disease with authentication. All things considered many tests are done that incorporate gathering or portrayal of generous scale data. However many tests could befuddle the standard assurance process and incite to the inconvenience in procuring the last items, particularly for the circumstance where many tests are performed. This kind of inconvenience could be settled with the guide of machine learning strategies. In this paper study on three differing procedure are taken into the idea. The Data set, Cloud security and the Diabetes Disease are dismembered and seen with existing works. This review paper reveals distinctive existing approach that need managed for to certification the issue utilizing information mining framework.

Published in: 2017 Third International Conference on Science Technology Engineering & Management (ICONSTEM)

Date of Conference: 23-24 March 2017 **INSPEC Accession Number:** 17507400

Date Added to IEEE Xplore: 18 January 2018 **DOI:** 10.1109/ICONSTEM.2017.8261260

► **ISBN Information:**



2 comments on PubPeer (by: Elisabeth M Bik, Alexander Magazinov)

The text of this abstract does not make much sense. The text was taken from a 2013 paper and run through a Synonym converter tool, probably to hide the plagiarism.

Science Misconduct: Discussion

- Why do people commit science misconduct?
- Are we focusing too much on publications/productivity?
- Conflicts of interest (*publishers, institutions*)
- Whose role is it to detect science misconduct?
- Legal protection for whistleblowers
- Tremendous cost of science misconduct (*scientists, science*)

