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MBoC improves recognition of co-first authors

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I like to tell students and postdocs "There is no 'l' in research." Teamwork and collaborations accelerate scientific progress by expanding the effort, ideas, and expertise applied to a research problem. However, an impediment to realizing some of the benefits of working together to solve research problems is the sober reality that securing employment, funding, and honors reguires that individuals receive credit for their work. Removing impediments to collaborative research is widely acknowledged as important for promoting progress in research. How then should individual contributions be acknowledged in publications when it is not possible to distinguish among the complementary contributions of collaborators? Increasingly, a solution of choice is to designate two or more individuals as "co-first authors" or "equal contributors." While

Address correspondence to: David G. Drubin (drubin@berkeley.edu). © 2014 Drubin. This article is distributed by The American Society for Cell Biology under license from the author(s). Two months after publication it is available to the public under an Attribution–Noncommercial–Share Alike 3.0 Unported Creative Commons License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0). "ASCB®," "The American Society for Cell Biology[®]," and "Molecular Biology of the Cell[®]" are registered trademarks of The American Society of Cell Biology. this practice can be helpful, it is nevertheless a source of frustration that one individual will be listed first on the author list when the paper is cited, and only that person is listed in citations within the text of manuscripts (e.g., Smith *et al.*), giving undue credit to the first *listed* author.

MBoC is excited to announce the following changes designed to improve recognition of co–first authors for papers published in *MBoC* or cited in *MBoC* papers: 1) For *MBoC* papers that have co–first authors, the co–first authors will be listed together in the

> footer of the article PDF (e.g., J. Smith, C. J. Jones, et al.). 2) For cited papers that have co-first authors, the names of the co-first authors will be printed in **boldface** in the *References* and a statement at the top of the *References* will explain why the names are in boldface. 3) For citations in the body of *MBoC* papers, all co-first authors will be listed (e.g., Flannagan, Canton et al., 2014).

> Implementing recognition of co-first authors for papers cited in an *MBoC* article will require that our authors identify papers in their reference list that were co-first authored. We are aware of one other journal, *Gastroenterology*, that has introduced a similar practice (Dubnansky, 2012)

> We hope that scientists will be more inclined to join forces in research collaborations as a result of these new *MBoC* practices.

REFERENCES

Boldface names denote co-first authors.

Flannagan RS, Canton J, Furuya W, Glogauer M, Grinstein S (2014). The phosphatidylserine receptor TIM4 utilizes integrins as coreceptors to effect phagocytosis. Mol Biol Cell 25, 1511–1522.



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Dubnansky E (2012). Acknowledging joint first authors of published work: the time has come. Gastroenterology 143, 879–880.