



Preprints: Accelerating Scholarly Communications

Umar Ahmad, Ph.D.

[ORCID: [0000-0002-3216-5171](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3216-5171)]

July 18, 2022



Outline

- What are preprints?
- What are the benefits of preprints?
- The history of preprints and their place in the biological sciences.
- Common community questions about preprints.
- What to consider before you post a preprint.
- How to search the preprints literature.

What are preprints?

- Scholarly/academic article
- Available open access
- Posted before or in conjunction with the submission of the article to a journal.

Preprints

Full draft or complete scientific manuscripts shared *publicly* online *before* they are peer reviewed by the journals.

Ahmad (2020) [<https://doi.org/10.32388/UoPgYF>]

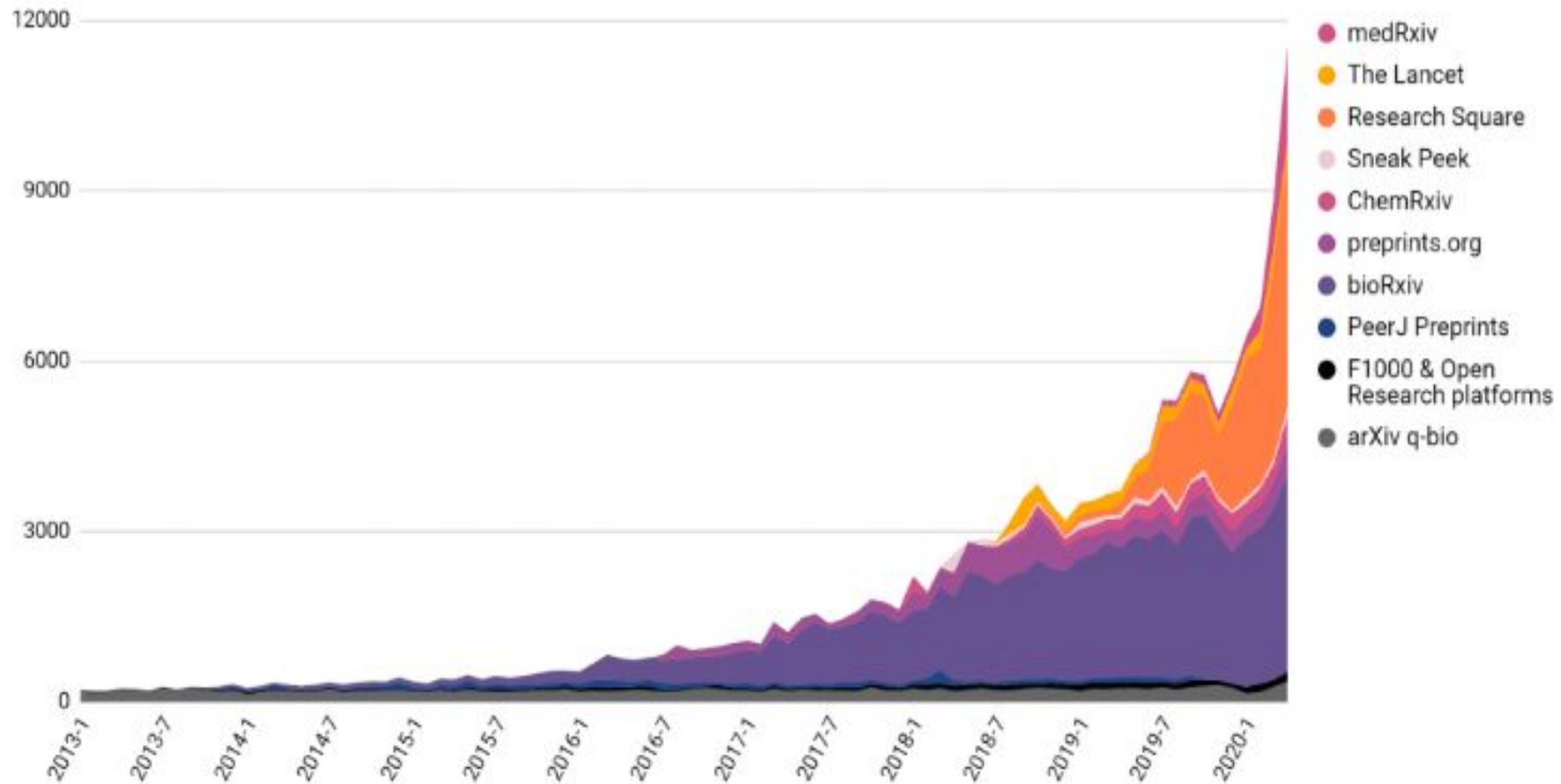
Benefits



- Publicly free
- Exposure
- Citations
- Credits
- Feedback

Biomedical preprints per month through 2020-04

Sources: Jordan Anaya (PrePubMed), Naomi Penfold, EuropePMC, arXiv, Crossref, SSRN



<https://asapbio.org/preprint-info/biology-preprints-over-time>

The history of preprints





HOME | ABOUT | SUBMIT | NEWS & NOTES | ALERTS / RSS | CHANNELS

bioRxiv

THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

Advanced Search

Subject Areas

All Articles

Animal Behavior and Cognition	Ecology	Paleontology
Biochemistry	Epidemiology*	Pathology
Bioengineering	Evolutionary Biology	Pharmacology and Toxicology
Bioinformatics	Genetics	Physiology
Biophysics	Genomics	Plant Biology
Cancer Biology	Immunology	Scientific Communication and Education
Cell Biology	Microbiology	Synthetic Biology
Clinical Trials*	Molecular Biology	Systems Biology
Developmental Biology	Neuroscience	Zoology

View by Month

* The Clinical Trials and Epidemiology subject categories are now closed to new submissions following the completion of bioRxiv's clinical research pilot project and launch of the dedicated health sciences server medRxiv (submit.medrxiv.org). New papers that report results of Clinical Trials must now be submitted to medRxiv. Most new Epidemiology papers also should be submitted to medRxiv, but if a paper contains no health-related information, authors may choose to submit it to another bioRxiv subject category (e.g., Genetics or Microbiology).



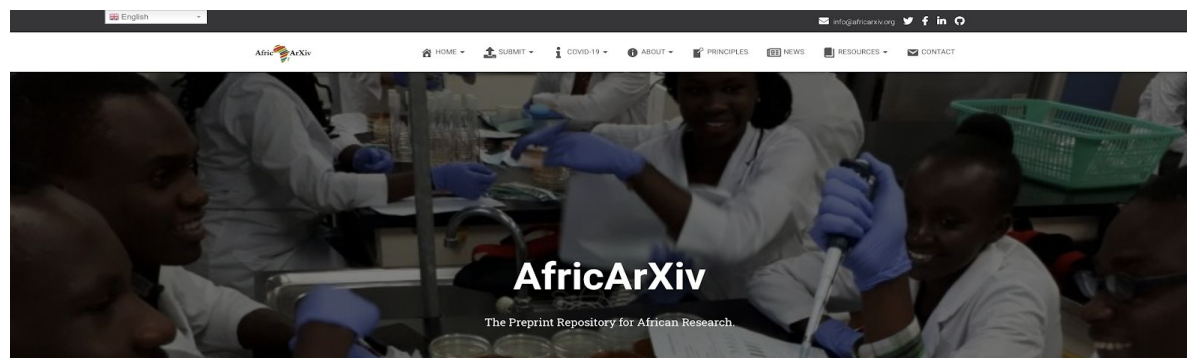
BMJ Yale

HOME | ABOUT | SUBMIT | NEWS & NOTES | ALERTS / RSS

medRxiv

THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

Advanced Search



AfricArXiv

The Preprint Repository for African Research



We gratefully acknowledge support from the Simons Foundation and member institutions.

arXiv.org

arXiv is a free distribution service and an open-access archive for 1,742,906 scholarly articles in the fields of physics, mathematics, computer science, quantitative biology, quantitative finance, statistics, electrical engineering and systems science, and economics. Materials on this site are not peer-reviewed by arXiv.

Subject search and browse:

Physics

News

See cumulative "What's New" pages. Read [robots beware](#) before attempting any automated download

Login

Search...

Help | Advanced Search

COVID-19 Quick Links

See COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from

- [arXiv](#)
- [medRxiv and bioRxiv](#)

Important: e-prints posted on arXiv are not peer-reviewed by arXiv; they should not be relied upon without context to guide clinical practice or health-related behavior and should not be reported in news media as established information without consulting multiple experts in the field.

ChemRxiv™

Search on chemRxiv...

Submit Log in Sign up



These are preliminary reports that have not been peer-reviewed. They should not be regarded as conclusive, guide clinical practice/health-related behavior, or be reported in news media as established information.

ChemRxiv™

ChemRxiv: The Preprint Server for Chemistry ChemRxiv

+ Follow

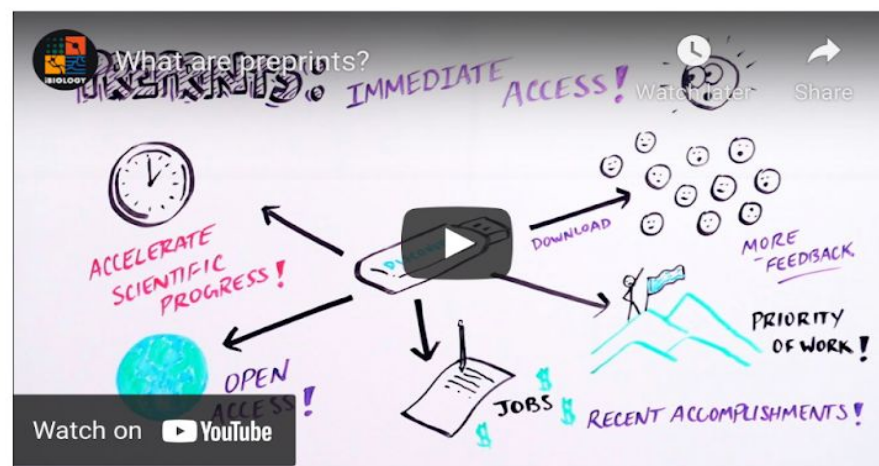
Preprint resource center

FAQs, policies, and materials

What is a preprint?

A preprint is a scientific manuscript that is uploaded by the authors to a public server. The preprint contains data and methods, but has not yet been accepted by a journal. While some servers perform brief quality-control inspections (see [details on the practices of individual servers](#)), the author's manuscript is typically posted online within a day or so without peer review and can be viewed (and possibly translated, reposted, or used in other ways, depending on the [license](#)) without charge by anyone in the world. Most preprint servers support versioning, or the posting of updated versions of your paper based upon feedback and/or new data. However, most servers also retain prior preprint versions which cannot typically be removed to preserve the scholarly record. Preprints allow scientists to directly control the dissemination of their work to the world-wide scientific community.

Have more questions about preprints? [Visit our FAQ](#).





Umar Ahmad
Bauchi State
University, Nigeria



Osman Aldirdiri
University of
Khartoum, Sudan



Tomas Aparicio
Columbia University
Medical Center, US



Shelby Bachman
University of Southern
California, US



Khumbuzile Bophela
University of Pretoria,
South Africa



Thomas Chen
Independent researcher



Karen Cohlan
Worcester Polytechnic
Institute, US



Andrzej Szewczak-Harris
University of Cambridge,
UK



Cassie Ettinger
University of California
Riverside, US



Christine Ferguson
Independent
consultant, UK



Kivanc Görgülü
Technical University of
Munich, Germany



Ken Hallenbeck
Genentech Inc, US



Dasapta Erwin Irawan
Institut Teknologi
Bandung, Indonesia



Nafisa Jadavji
Midwestern University, US



Ankita Jha
National Institutes of
Health, US



Ksenia Kuznetsova
Max Planck Institute - Molecular
Cell Biology & Genetics, Germany



Charlie Manning
Focused Ultrasound
Foundation, US



Pallavi Mathur
Institut Curie, France



James Mc Keown
Trinity College Dublin,
Ireland



Shriyaa Mittal
Harvard Medical
School, US



Nethia Mohana Kumaran
Universiti Sains Malaysia,
Malaysia



Allan Ochola
Kenyatta University,
Kenya



Sónia Gomes Pereira
Instituto Gulbenkian de
Ciência, Portugal



Indre Piragyte-Langa
University of Bern,
Switzerland



Madhumala Sadanandappa
Geisel School of Medicine at
Dartmouth, US



Yulia Sevryugina
University of Michigan, US



Sumeet Pal Singh
Université Libre de
Bruxelles, Belgium



Sree Rama Chaitanya Sridhara
Centre for DNA Fingerprinting
& Diagnostics, India



Eider Valle Encinas
Hubrecht Organoid
Technology, Netherlands



Claudia Vásquez
Stanford University, US



Gabriela Nogueira Viçosa
University of São Paulo,
Brazil



Ketí Zeka
University College
London, UK

<https://asapbio.org/2021-asapbio-fellows>

f t i @africarxiv

What are the benefits of preprints?



- Rapid dissemination of information
- Increase article citations
- Provides other avenues for review
- Provides evidence of productivity
- Creates opportunities for networking and collaboration



[eLife](#). 2019; 8: e52646.

Published online 2019 Dec 6. doi: [10.7554/eLife.52646](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.52646)

PMCID: PMC6914335

PMID: [31808742](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31808742/)

Releasing a preprint is associated with more attention and citations for the peer-reviewed article

PLOS BIOLOGY

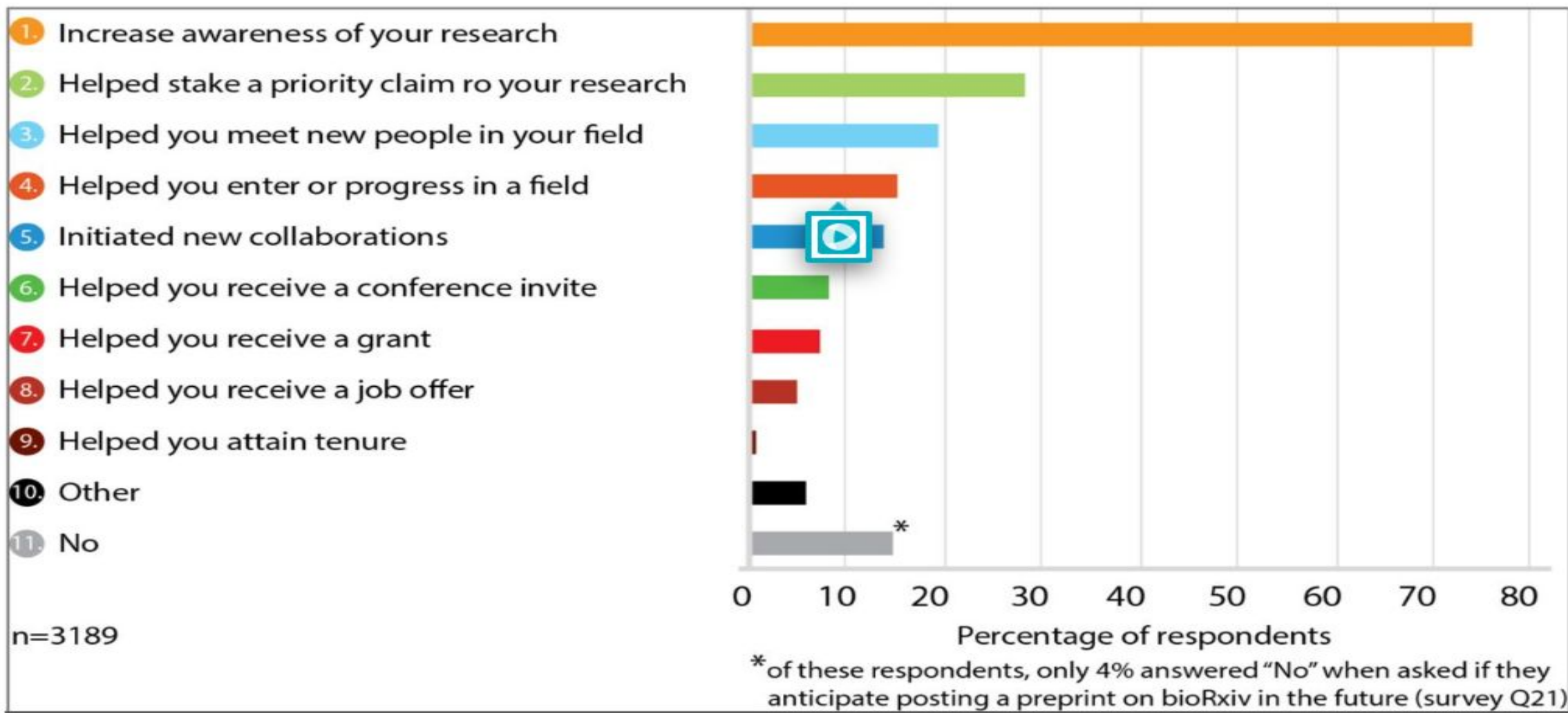
OPEN ACCESS

PERSPECTIVE

On the value of preprints: An early career researcher perspective

Sarvenaz Sarabipour , Humberto J. Debat, Edward Emmott, Steven J. Burgess, Benjamin Schwessinger, Zach Hensel

Version 2 Published: February 21, 2019 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000151>



How to search preprint literature



A)



B) Multidisciplinary preprint servers

- [OSF Preprints](#): Supported by the Center for Open Science, OSF is a free and open platform that supports a variety of discipline specific preprint servers. The OSF search aggregator allows users to search through its own preprint collections and those of other organizations.
- [PrePubMed](#): An independent effort to index preprints from a variety of sources (including ones mentioned above) that fit the profile of articles which would appear on PubMed once published.
- [SSRN](#): Multidisciplinary preprint server now owned by Elsevier.



C) Discipline Specific Preprint Servers

- [arXiv](#): physics, mathematics, computer science, quantitative biology, quantitative finance, statistics, electrical engineering and systems science, and economics
- [bioRxiv](#): biology and life sciences
- [ChemRxiv](#): chemistry
- [EarthArXiv](#): earth sciences
- [engrXiv](#): engineering
- [medRxiv](#): health sciences/clinical research
- [NutriXiv](#): nutritional sciences
- [PsyArXiv](#): psychological sciences
- [SocArXiv](#): social sciences
- [SportRXiv](#): sport, exercise, performance, and health research.



Journal policies and practices

[Home](#) / [Journal policies and practices](#)

Many journals accept manuscripts that have been previously posted as preprints.

To check if a journal allows preprints, the best source of information is always the journal website.

But you can find detailed preprint policies (which versions can be posted, under which licenses, and which servers are acceptable to use, etc) collected by the [TRANSPOSE project](#) — this website allows you to compare policies side-by-side for up to three journals.

For basic information about whether a journal supports preprinting or not, you can also search [SHERPA/RoMEO](#) or a [crowd-sourced list of journal policies on preprints on Wikipedia](#).

More detailed descriptions of innovative practices are below.

Reviewing only preprints

In December 2020, *eLife* [announced plans to exclusively review preprints](#).

Preprints under consideration

Tweets by ASAPbio_

Subscribe to the ASAPbio newsletter

Recieve the latest news about ASAPbio, preprints, and open peer review every 1-2 months. Your email will not be shared. [Review our privacy policy.](#)

Email Address

[Subscribe](#)

Post your preprint in 5 steps



1. Get your co-authors on board

Any questions? Check the preprint resources available at asapbio.org/preprint-info.



2. Choose a server

A list of preprint servers is available at asapbio.org/preprint-servers. Consider where to post according to the type of paper (primary research, narrative review), disciplinary scope, server visibility and indexing.



3. Check journal policies

A large majority of journals in life sciences accept preprints. Information on policies related to preprints at a range of publishers is available on [Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Preprint).



4. Choose a license

Check the [ASAPbio licensing FAQ](#) for information on copyright and license options for preprints.



5. Prepare your manuscript

Prepare the paper per the preprint server's guidelines, taking as much care as for journal submission. Upload any code/data/reagents you want to share to appropriate repositories.



Post the preprint!

Share it with colleagues via social media or email



<https://asapbio.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ASAPbio-post-preprints-5-steps-aw-ac-1.pdf>

What to consider before posting a preprint

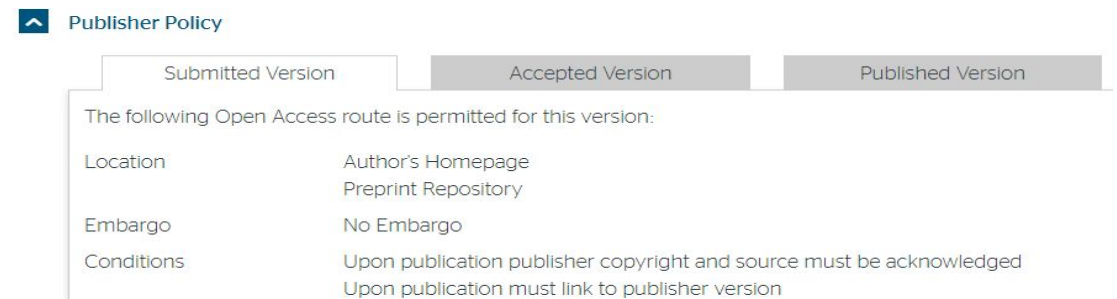
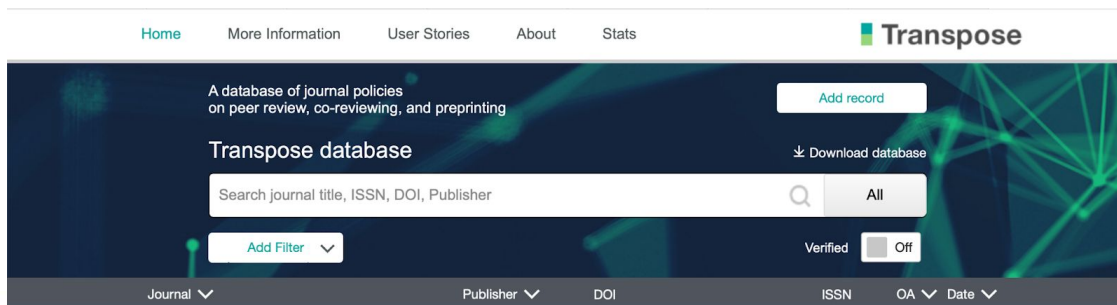


It is important to check the policies of any journal you may wish to submit to before releasing a preprint.

To learn about publisher and journal policies you can use:

- SHERPA/RoMIO
- Transpose

Sherpa Romeo



It is also important to evaluate the preprint server you are thinking of submitting to.



Reporting Preprints and Other Interim Research Products

Notice Number: NOT-OD-17-050

Key Dates

Release Date: March 24, 2017

Effective date for application: Applications submitted for the May 25, 2017 due date and thereafter

Effective date Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR): RPPRs submitted on or after May 25, 2017

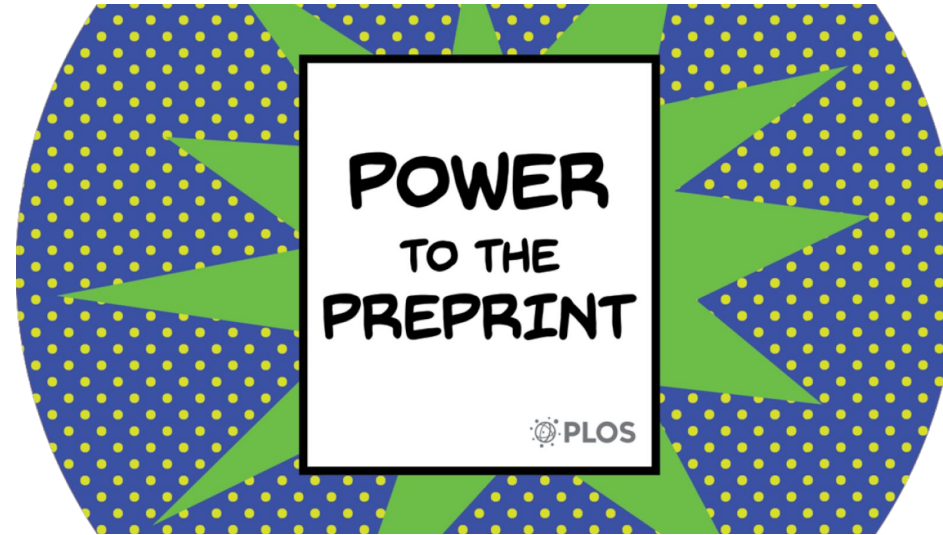
Guidance for selecting interim research product repositories

Interim research products rely on repositories to make them public. The repository market is growing rapidly, and in many scientific disciplines, norms for interim research products are still evolving.

The NIH would like to ensure that practices for interim products facilitate the impact, measurement and the integrity of the scientific record. Specifically, the NIH strongly encourages interim research products arising from NIH funds to be deposited in repositories that ensure:

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/not-od-17-050.html>

Some preprint servers also have formal connection to journals to make the process of transferring preprints to journals easier for authors.



medRxiv to PLOS: Direct preprint transfers

Authors with preprints on the new health sciences preprint server medRxiv now have the option to transfer their manuscripts for publication consideration at relevant PLOS journals in the topic area, *PLOS Medicine*, *PLOS NTDs*, or *PLOS ONE*. PLOS is excited to be among the first publishers to offer direct transfer service from the new server.

<https://theplosblog.plos.org/2019/08/medrxiv-to-plos-direct-preprint-transfers/>

Consider how to license your preprint.



- Licensing your preprint to facilitate reuse by others will help accelerate discovery and provide new opportunities for your work to be cited.
- In their notice on preprints, the NIH specifically recommends that authors choose a Creative Commons Attribution (**CC-BY**) license.

Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

This is a human-readable summary of (and not a substitute for) the [license](#). [Disclaimer](#).

You are free to:

Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format

Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially.

The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms.



Common questions or concerns about preprints.



1. Can a preprint provide a record of priority for idea development or discovery?
2. Will publishing work as a preprint mean that an idea is more likely to get scooped?
3. Is an article which has been posted as a preprint automatically of a lower quality than one published in a journal?
4. Will the publication of preprints lead to an increase in incorrect information being reported in the media?

bioRxiv posts many COVID19-related papers. A reminder: they have not been formally peer-reviewed and should not guide health-related behavior or be reported in the press as conclusive.

New Results

[Follow this preprint](#)

A comprehensive examination of ACE-2 receptor and prediction of spike glycoprotein and ACE-2 interaction based on in silico analysis of ACE-2 receptor

[Nehir Özdemir Özgentürk](#), [Emre Aktaş](#)

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.12.14.472331>

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].



Abstract

Full Text

Info/History

Metrics

[Preview PDF](#)

Abstract

ACE-2 receptor plays a vital role not only in the SARS-CoV-induced epidemic but also in some diseases. Studies have been carried out on the interactions of ACE-2-SARS-CoV proteins. However, comprehensive research has not been conducted on ACE2 protein by using bioinformatic tools. The present study especially two places, G104 and L108 points, which are effective in protecting the structure of the ACE-2 protein, play a critical role in the biological functioning of this protein, and play an essential role in determining the chemicalphysical properties of

Search



[Advanced Search](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

Posted December 15, 2021.

[Download PDF](#)

[XML](#)

[Email](#)

[Share](#)

[Citation Tools](#)

[Like 0](#)

COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints from medRxiv and bioRxiv

Subject Area

Bioinformatics

Subject Areas

All Articles

[Animal Behavior and Cognition](#)

[Biochemistry](#)

[Bioengineering](#)

[Bioinformatics](#)

[Biophysics](#)

The Future of Pre Prints



- “Preprints provide a route to the long-desired goal of making research information **freely and immediately available to anyone**...They also create opportunities for **evolution of the publishing ecosystem**”

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/833400v1.full.pdf>





Plan U: Universal access to scientific and medical research via funder preprint mandates

Richard Sever , Michael Eisen, John Inglis

Published: June 4, 2019 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000273>

Article	Authors	Metrics	Comments	Media Coverage
⌵				

Abstract

Introduction

Providing free access via preprint servers

A preprint mandate

Peer review

Preprint server and posting requirements

Relationship to other public access mandates

References

Abstract

Preprint servers such as arXiv and bioRxiv represent a highly successful and relatively low cost mechanism for providing free access to research findings. By decoupling the dissemination of manuscripts from the much slower process of evaluation and certification by journals, preprints also significantly accelerate the pace of research itself by allowing other researchers to begin building on new results immediately. If all funding agencies were to mandate posting of preprints by grantees—an approach we term Plan U (for “universal”)—free access to the world’s scientific output for everyone would be achieved with minimal effort. Moreover, the existence of all articles as preprints would create a fertile environment for experimentation with new peer review and research evaluation initiatives, which would benefit from a reduced barrier to entry because hosting and archiving costs were already covered.

Citation: Sever R, Eisen M, Inglis J (2019) Plan U: Universal access to scientific and medical research via funder preprint mandates. PLoS Biol 17(6): e3000273. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000273>

The Future of Preprints

- The very existence of preprints is promoting experimentation with the peer review process at journals...This is particularly timely given ongoing discussions about the **potential for more open and/or transparent peer-review processes**.

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/833400v1.full.pdf>



the pan-African
OPEN  ACCESS Portal

Platform for Discoverability of African Research Content.

Umar Ahmad, PhD

[ORCID: 0000-0002-3216-5171]

website: africarxiv.org

email: info@africarxiv.org

[f](#) [t](#) [i](#) [in](#) @AfricArXiv

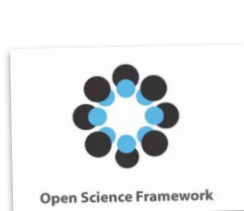




The African OA platform

AfricArXiv is a community-led platform for African scientists of any discipline to present their research findings and connect with other researchers.

Our repository partners



Our Mission



We are establishing **an independent and open research repository** and interoperable source of contributions for and from researchers working on pan-African advancement **to increase discoverability** of African researchers' output and **for all scientists who work in an African context.**

The Challenges



Language barriers



Low visibility of African scholarly output internationally



African researchers tend to be less integrated into international research networks



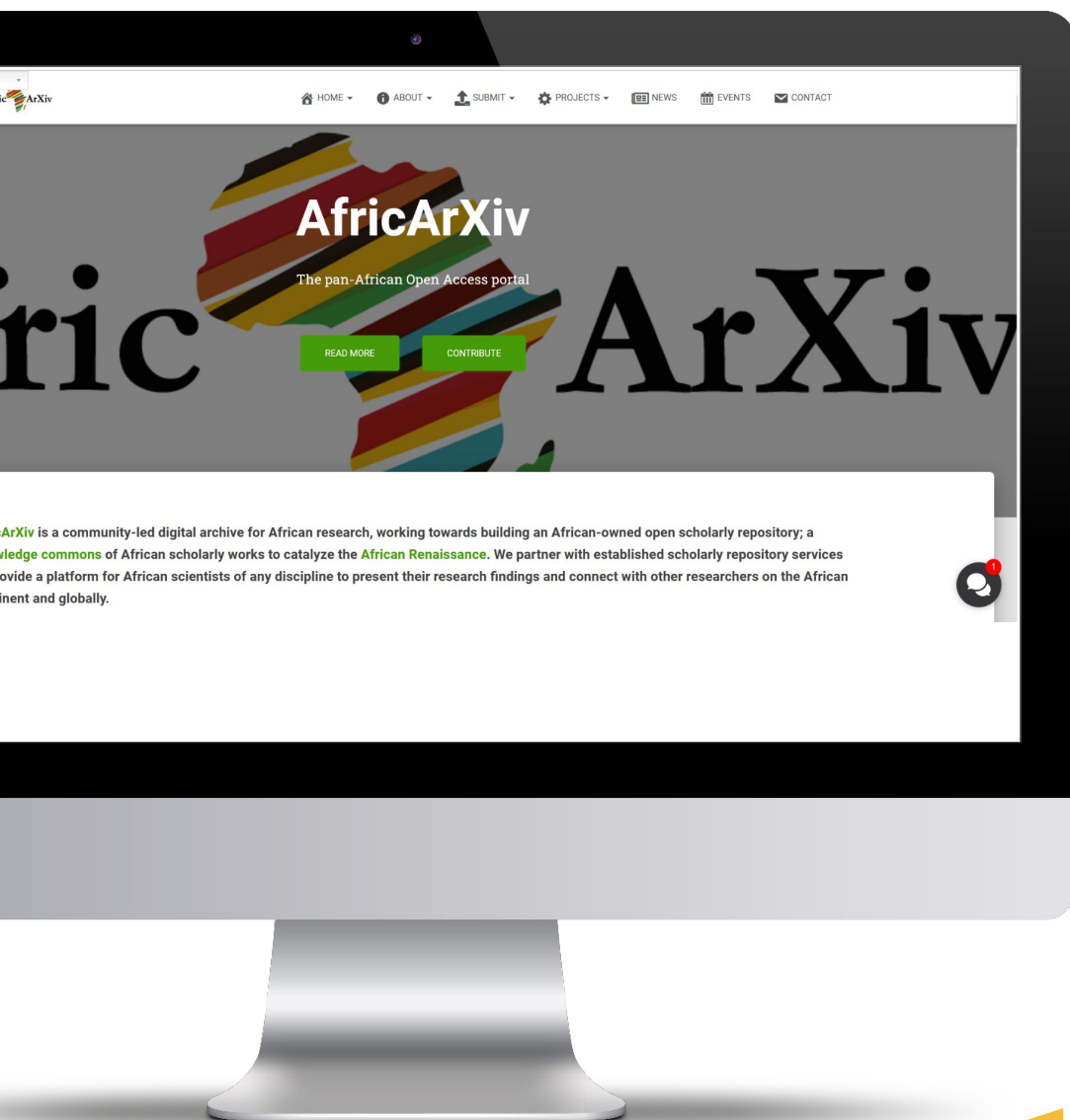
Restricted access to research funding



The Solution

We partner with established scholarly repository services to provide a platform for African scientists of any discipline to present their research findings and connect with other researchers on the African continent and globally.





Submission of Research items

- from researchers working in and about Africa

Submission Moderation

- checkpoints for quality assurance

Discoverability

- assigning a DOI to each submitted item
- inked to the researchers ORCID ID
- indexing in scholarly search engines

Traditional publishing and preprint publishing

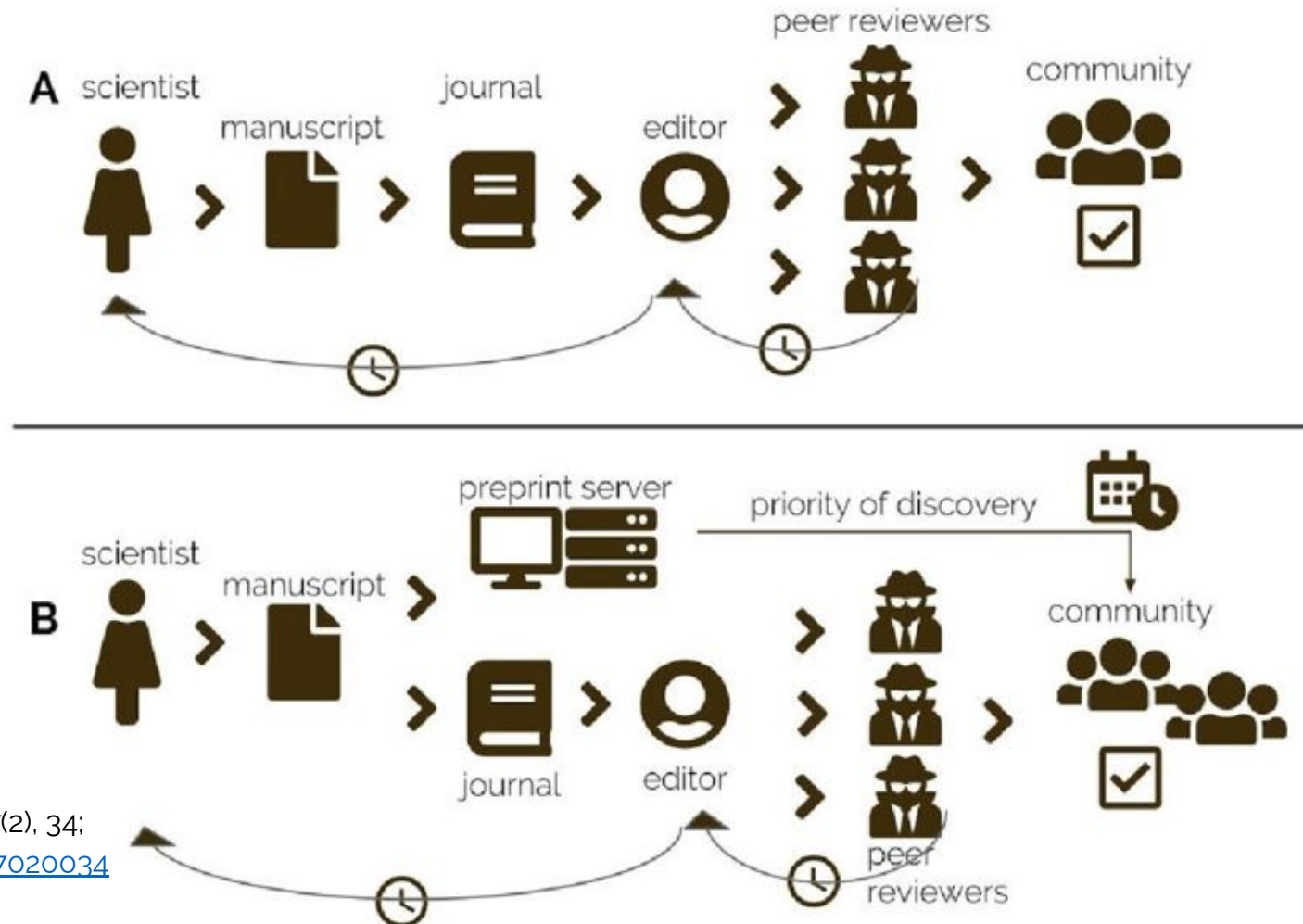


Figure 1 in *Publications* **2019**, 7(2), 34;
doi.org/10.3390/publications7020034

Licenses for scholarly output



All rights reserved Copyright

This work is mine. I **do not** allow you to take this material and repurpose it.
You need to ask for permission to use this.

VS.

Open license

This work is mine. But **I DO** allow you to take my material. Just remember to make a proper attribution to me. It is free, and you do not need to ask my permission to use or repurpose it.

Adapted from training.instructure.com



Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

Persistent Identifiers

making African scholarly output discoverable



→ **ORCID** for individual researchers



→ **DOI** for scholarly output



→ **ROR** for institutions



Printable version



<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3216-5171>

Other IDs

[ResearcherID: G-2841-2014](#)
[Scopus Author ID: 56297086200](#)
[Loop profile: 66838](#)

Keywords

Genetics, Genomics, & Bioinformatics

Published name

Ahmad Umar

Name
Umar Ahmad

Also known as
Baba Saraki

Biography

My work in basic and translational research is focused on developing targeted therapy for human bladder cancer, colon and lung cancers with primary focus on genomics (WGS, WES) and transcriptomics (RNA-Seq, scRNA-Seq, Microarray) data integration to investigate the regulatory pathways that drive tumour recurrence and progression.

Activities

Expand all

> Employment (4)

Sort

> Education and qualifications (3)

Sort

> Invited positions and distinctions (12)

Sort

> Membership and service (6)

Sort

> Funding (3)

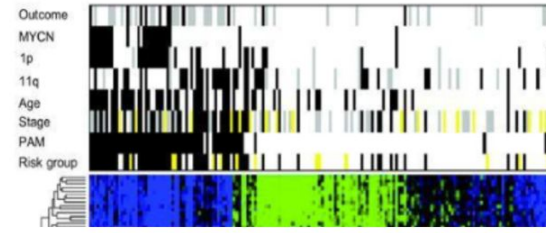
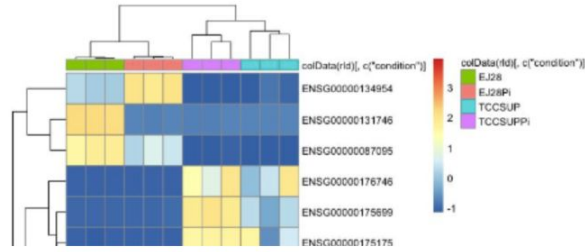
Sort

> Works (14)

Sort

Transcriptomes give us information of gene expression

Identify genes differentially expressed, identify functional changes...



Transcriptomics_HelixBiogen.pdf (2.42 MB)  

2/23     

Introduction to Transcriptomics

Cite

Download (2.42 MB)

Share

Embed

+ Collect

Presentation posted on 07.07.2021, 14:08 authored by [Umar Ahmad](#)

Slide deck for a presentation on transcriptomics, delivered on 25.06.2021 during a training session entitled 'Beginner's Guide to Bioinformatics,' organised by Helix Biogen Institute in Nigeria.

HISTORY

● 07.07.2021 - First online date, Posted date

USAGE METRICS

1427
views

49
downloads

0
citations



59 Organizations

 <https://ror.org/047yw9a66>

Kenya Seed Company (Kenya)

WEBSITE

<http://www.kenyaseed.com/>

OTHER IDENTIFIERS

GRID [grid.463421.6](#)

KENYA

COMPANY

 <https://ror.org/0594bad20>

International Centre for Reproductive Health Kenya

ICRH KENYA

WEBSITE

<https://www.icrhk.org/>

OTHER IDENTIFIERS

GRID [grid.429139.4](#)ISNI [0000000453744695](#)Wikidata [Q30287703](#)

KENYA

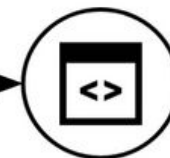
NONPROFIT

Designed for **research workflows**

Submit
article/dataset in
system integrated
with ROR



Identify
affiliation
from ROR's
controlled list



Metadata for
research
output
includes ROR ID



Track and
discover
research by
affiliation

ror.org/search?query=kenyainfo.africarxiv.org



Language Diversity

We need **language diversity** in science.

We need a **common language** to connect.

We suggest a **balanced use of both** while using as much **technology for support** as possible.

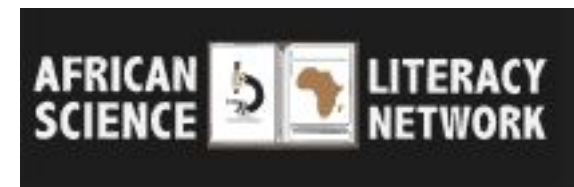
AfricArXiv accepts submissions in African languages



AfricArXiv users can submit their work in **Swahili, Hausa Yoruba, Igbo, Afrikaans, Wolof, Fon, Amharic**, or any other national or regional African language.

About **2,000 languages** are spoken in Africa.

A high amount of **traditional and indigenous knowledge**



info.africarxiv.org

Opportunities



Increased digitally discoverability of African content

Build our own scientometrics based on measurable outputs

Working with established infrastructure providers for **long term digital storage**

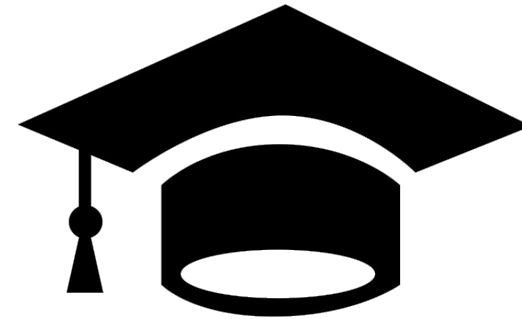
Evidence-based policy in M&E of output contextualised to the needs of African research stakeholders

Benefits for Researchers



Reputation Building

- + raising the profile of African researchers
- + worldwide online visibility



Networking & Capacity building

- + trainings and webinars on scholarly publishing
- + with researchers across Africa and worldwide

Discoverability of research output

- + indexing of shared research items
- + assigning DOIs
- + open licensing

Benefits for Libraries



Reputation Building

- + Raising the profile of African research institutions
- + Worldwide online visibility
- + Indexing in various scholarly databases



State-of-the-art publishing infrastructure

- + DOI assignment and open licensing options
- + Create an independent digital OA publishing environment
- + Complementary to your existing system/s

Collaborate

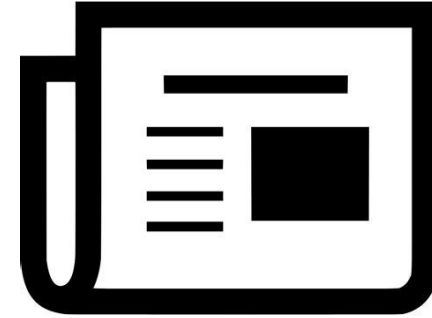
- + Promote best practices in open scholarly publishing
- + Foster research equity for African scholars
- + Curate topic-specific and interdisciplinary collections

Benefits for Publishers



Promote your journals and/or books

- + invite submissions from across Africa
- + indexing in various scholarly databases
- + curate topic-specific and interdisciplinary collections



State-of-the-art publishing infrastructure

- + DOI assignment and open licensing options
- + complementary to your existing system/s
- + overlay journal systems

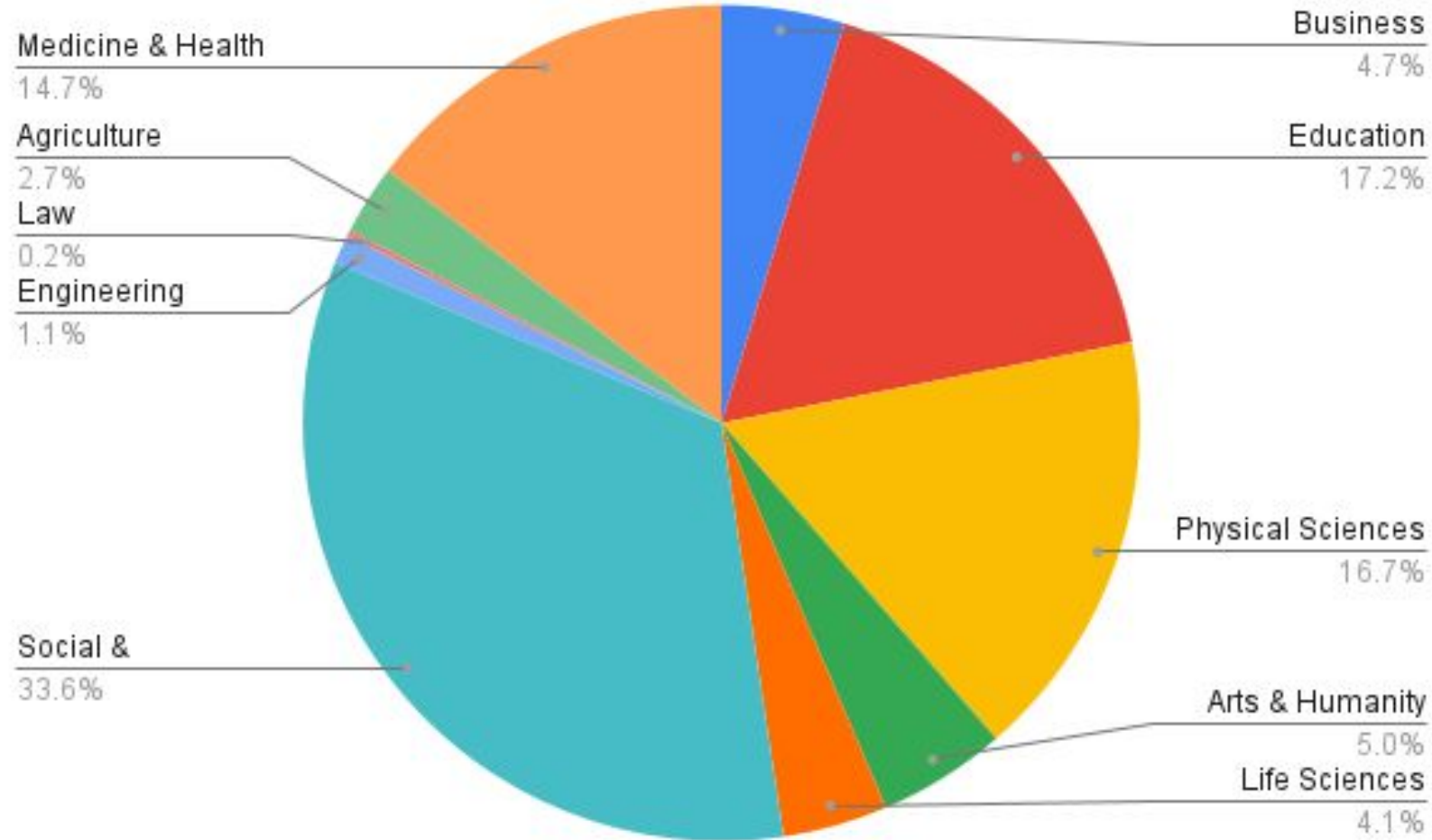
Collaborate

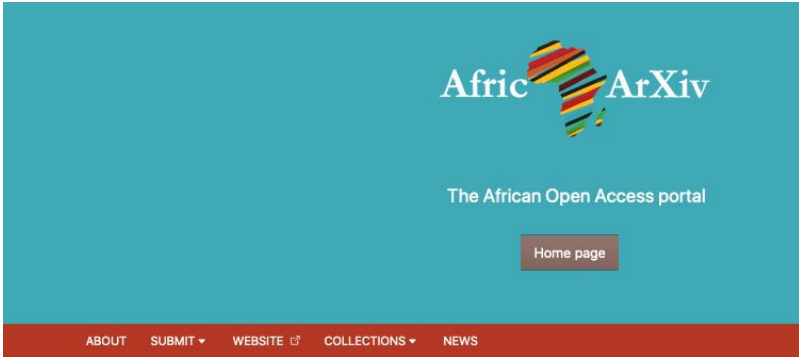
- + Promote best practices in open scholarly publishing
- + Foster research equity for African scholars

Accepted submissions per country (author affiliation in Africa, Oct 2021).




Accepted submissions per research discipline (Oct 2021)





AfricArXiv is a community-led digital archive for African research communication. We provide a non-papers, preprints, accepted manuscripts (post-prints), presentations, and data sets via our partner platform research and collaboration among African scientists, enhance the visibility of African research output and


Introduction



AfricArXiv: the pan-African Open Scholarly Repository

Published: Sep 25, 2020


Overview document and roadmap - Version 1.0 (September 25, 2020)




Infographic: Share your research Open Access
by AfricArXiv

Published: Sep 20, 2020

How to share your research through AfricArXiv on



MY SCIENCEOPEN | BLOG | ABOUT | SEARCH



AfricArXiv Preprints

AfricArXiv Preprints

AfricArXiv is a free and community-led digital archive for African research results.

[View collection details](#) [Statistics](#) [Unfollow](#) [Share](#) [Submit a manuscript](#)

122 publications

3,247 views

354 altmetric

0 reviews

10 recommends

295 shares

These metrics are updated across the whole ScienceOpen platform every 24 hours.

Narrow by content type

Article 122

Narrow by collection

- Novel Coronavirus Disease COVID-19 5
- COVID-19 Research in and about Africa 5
- Research in Africa 1
- ScienceOpen Preprints 1

Publications

Enter some words to filter items below

Latest version ☒

122 results [Add filter](#) [Save search](#) [Share search](#) [Export as citations](#) [Sort by](#)

[RECORD](#) [ABSTRACT](#) [ARTICLE](#)

zenodo Search Upload Communities babasarak@yahoo.co.uk

AfricArXiv - the preprint repository for African research.

Recent uploads

[View](#)

October 19, 2020 (v1) Proposal Open Access

Genetic profiling and in vitro characterization of OTX1 functional role on bladder cancer stem cells

Ahmad Umar, Yusuf Suleiman Alhaji, Abubakar Sani Malam

Bladder cancer has the highest cost per patient among all cancers due to the high risk of recurrence and the need for life-long routine monitoring as well as therapy. Cancer stem cells (CSCs) are hypothesised to be linked to long-term recurrence risk due to its ability to repopulate the entire tumour

Uploaded on October 19, 2020

[View](#)

October 15, 2020 (v1) Proposal Open Access

Anti-proliferative and Chemotherapeutics Effects of Nigerian Honey and its Polyphenols on Cancer cells

Ahmad Umar, Ibrahim Buhari, Umar Aminu Kura, Usman Pateh Umar

Cancer is one of the major deadly diseases affecting humans around the world, Nigeria inclusive. Liver cancer also known as hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the fifth most common cancer in males and the seventh most common cancer in females and the third leading cause of cancer death globally [1].

Uploaded on October 15, 2020

[View](#)

October 1, 2020 (v1) Poster Open Access


Research Trends in the Global South: A Case of Open Access in Sub Sahara Africa

Joy Desai

[View](#)

New upload

Community



AfricArXiv - the preprint repository for African research.

AfricArXiv is a free, open-source and community-led digital archive for African research. We provide a non-profit platform for African scientists to upload their working papers, preprints, accepted manuscripts (post-prints), and published papers. We also provide options to link data and code, and for article versioning. AfricArXiv is dedicated to enhance and open up research and collaboration among African scientists – co-design the future of scholarly communication.

Curated by: Johanne

Search preprints... ? Search

Sort by: Relevance

Active Filters: Clear filters

Refine your search by

Providers

☒ AfricArXiv (167)

Other preprint repositories

Subject

Antimicrobial Sensitivity Testing Using the Kirby-Bauer Disk Diffusion Method; Limited Utility in Ugandan Hospitals

Ivan Segawa, Kenneth Ssebambulidde, Daniel Kiiza, Jackson Mukonzo

Last edited: Oct 16, 2020 UTC

Life Sciences Immunology and Infectious Disease Other Immunology and Infectious Disease

Microbiology Other Microbiology Medicine and Health Sciences

Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences

Background: Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a global health threat responsible for increased healthcare costs and mortality. The World Health Organization (WHO) global action plan on AMR recommends antimicrobial sensitivity testing (AST) and surveillance of antibiotic use to address this threat. W ...


AfricArXiv

Qeios africarxiv Discover

Search by Type


- All Types
- Definitions
- Articles
- Peer Reviews
- Researchers
- Tags

Results for africarxiv

 AfricArXiv


Followed by 1

Follow

 AfricArXiv

Followed by 1

Follow

 Johanna Havemann posted a Definition

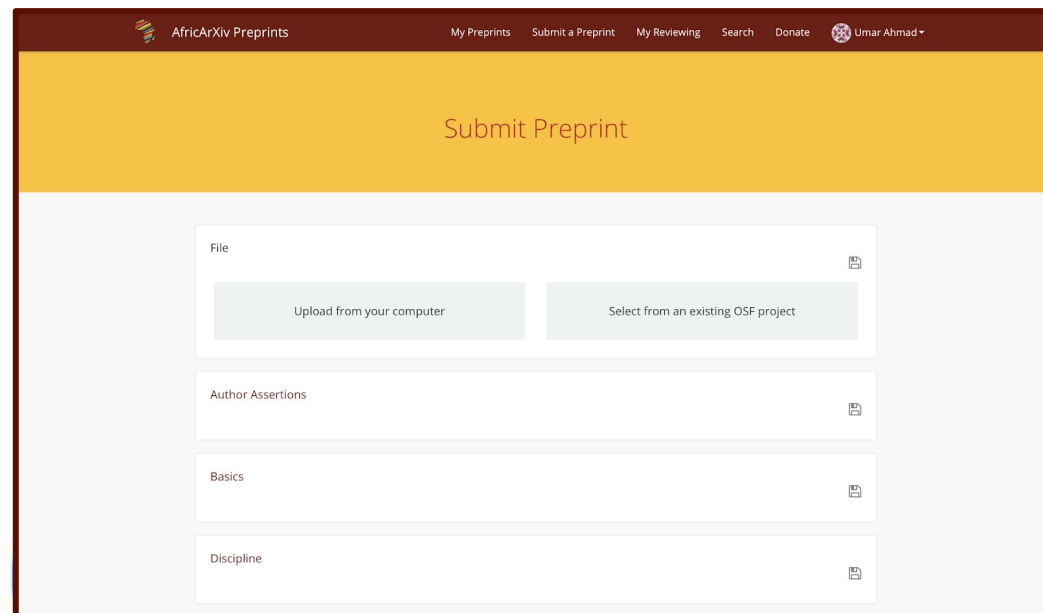
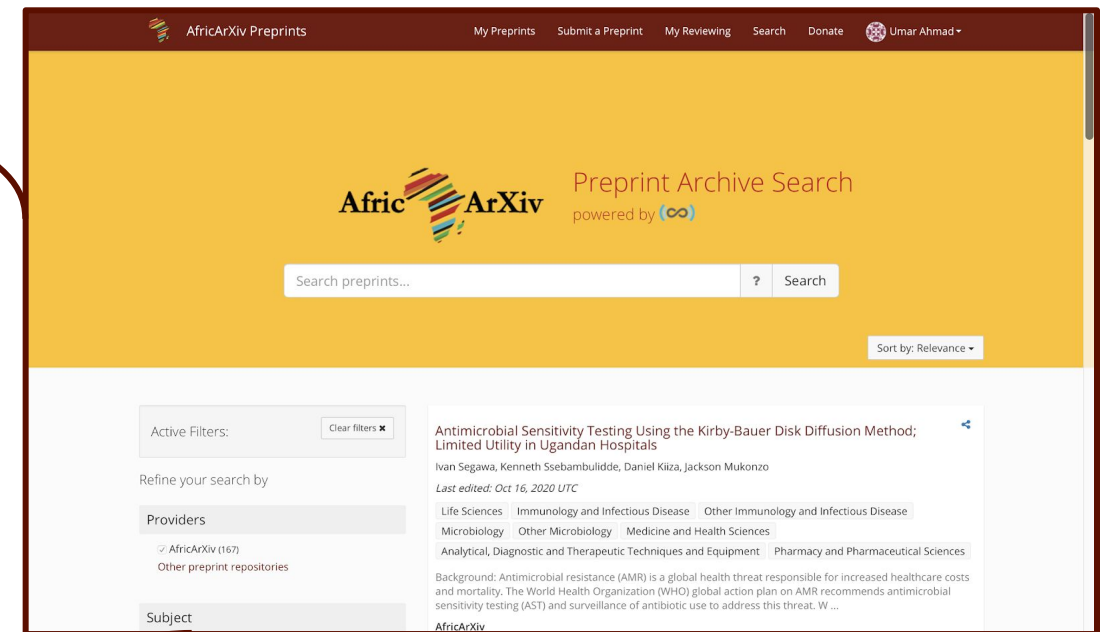
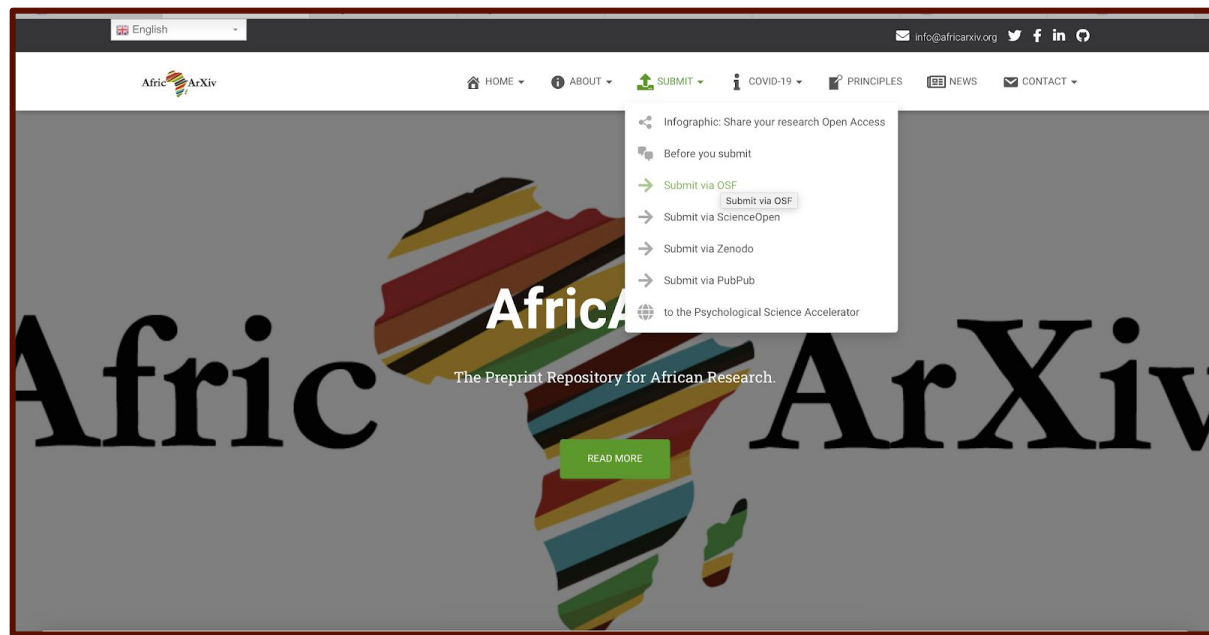
September 3, 2021

...

Global Equity in Scholarly Communication v1

0 related Definitions

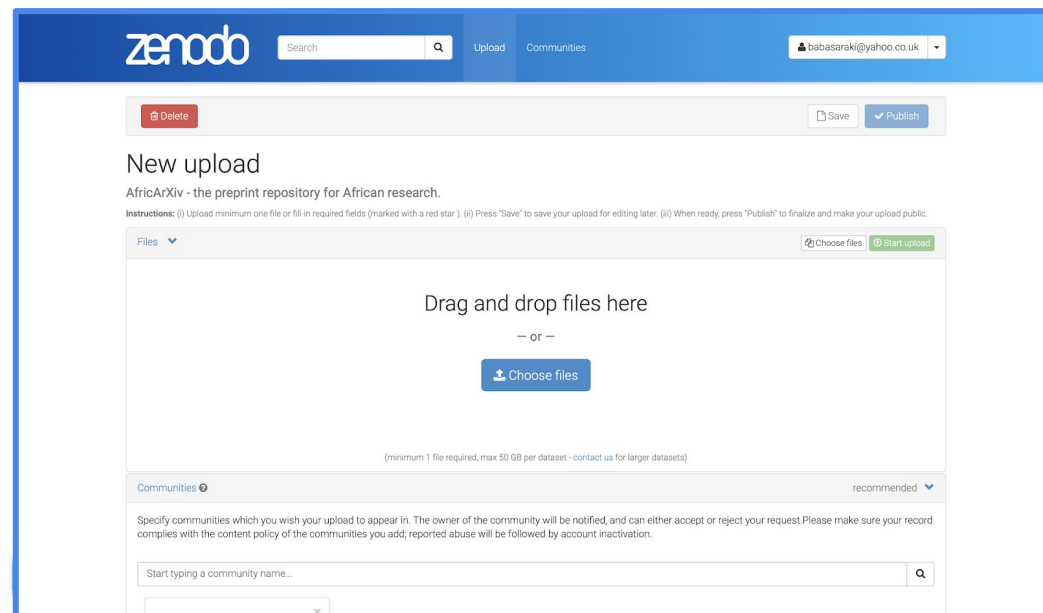
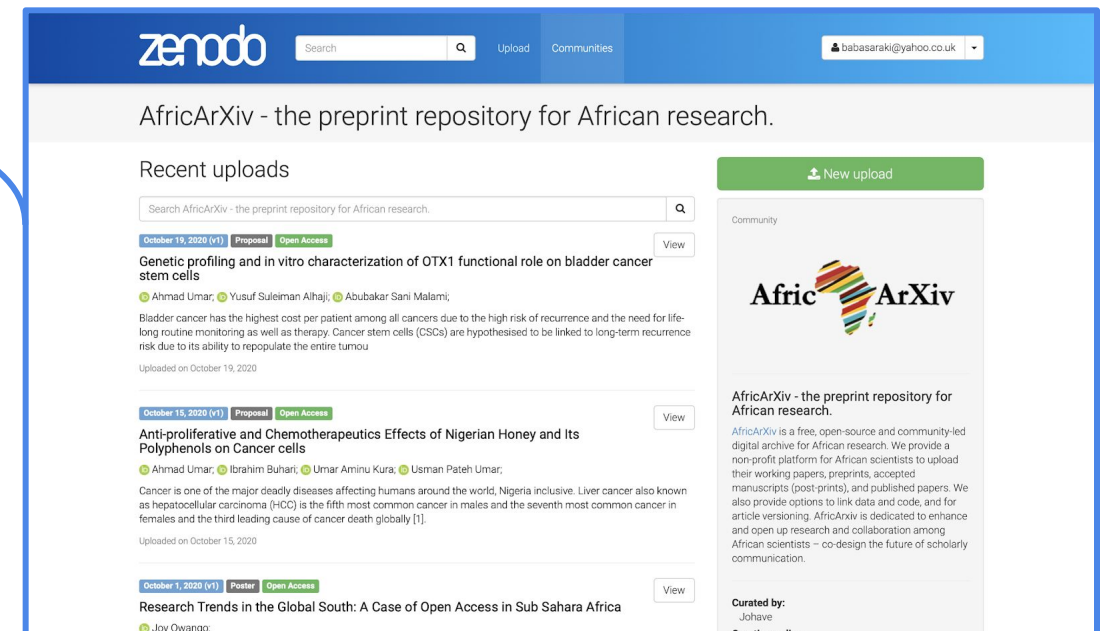
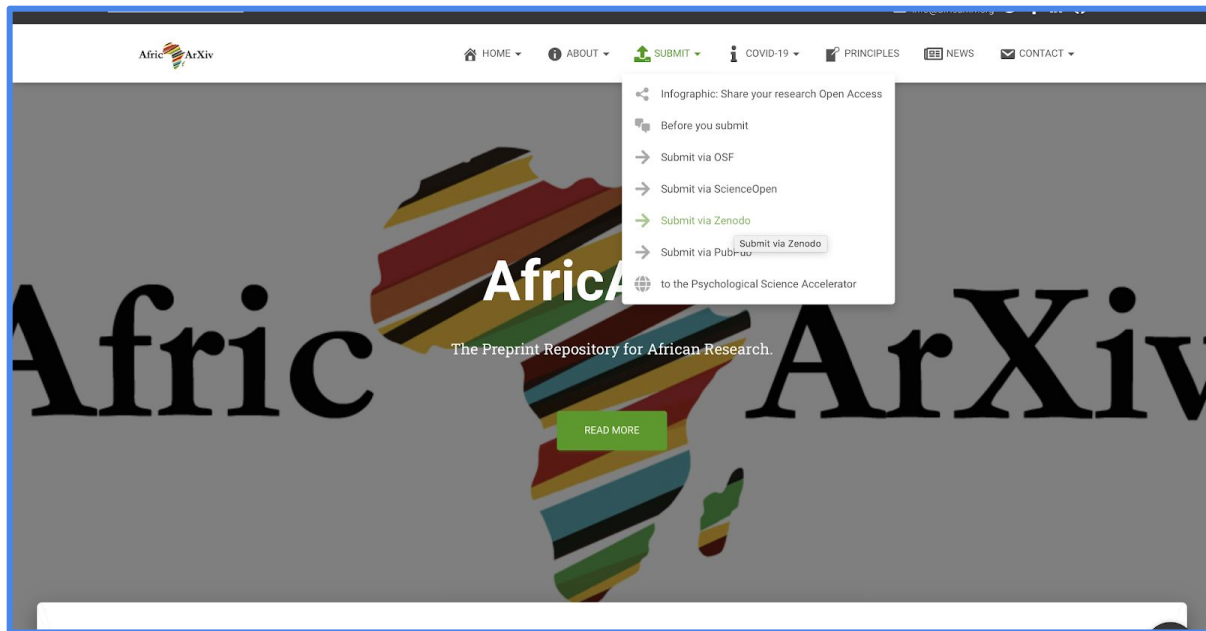
The opportunity for researchers from around the world being able to consume and share research output based on Open Science, FAIR and CARE principles. Since research capacity varies drastically within and across world regions, local conditions such as



osf.io/preprints/afrcarxiv/discover

[info.afrcarxiv.org](mailto:info@afrcarxiv.org)





zenodo.org/communities/africarxiv/

info.africarxiv.org

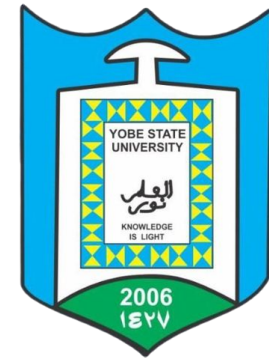




the pan-African
OPEN  ACCESS Portal



CALENDLY.COM/AFRICARXIV



africarxiv.org | info@afRICArxiv.org

Facebook | Twitter | LinkedIn | Instagram: @AfricArXiv

Questions?

