



Cores and RRIDs, PIDs

Oregon Health and Sciences University

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Cores
Questions
Idea

What is a core?

Cores are advanced technology centers and hubs of expert services supporting the research goals of scientists.

Local access to:

- Technology and methodology experts
- Advanced equipment



Why do institutions need cores?

Expensive equipment, facilities and the experts are there for everyone to use in an affordable manner.

Highly skilled staff

Because PIs pay for the services, they often neglect to cite cores, due to sense of ownership of data, or being forgetful.



Acknowledgement and authorship policies

Acknowledgement policy

The use of data generated in a core facility in a grant application, progress report or publication contains the implicit understanding that the PI or authors will acknowledge the use of the core facility. Since many of our facilities are supported by federal agencies, such acknowledgments are essential for obtaining continuing support.

Authorship policy

If core personnel provide significant intellectual input to the results submitted for publication, then it is reasonable and appropriate to include them as co-authors. Since circumstances vary widely, each case should be considered individually, and the core should be consulted for review prior to publishing.

General, requires the PI to write something
Sometimes years after the services are rendered

OHSU Cores and RRIDs

Big Fans!

20 cores in University Shared Resources program

Plans to socialize RRIDs as an important part of research acknowledgement

RRIDs provide an easier vehicle to comprehensive acknowledgment



Research Resource Identification

Research Resource Identifiers (RRID)

RRIDs are unique numbers assigned to research resources including core facilities, antibodies, model organisms, etc. They help researchers simplify proper citation and authentication for resources utilized, and help to improve transparency of research methods.

University Shared Resource Cores support this initiative and have assigned an RRID to every Core.

In recognition to USR Cores' contributions, we request researchers include Core Names and associated RRIDs in your manuscript's "Acknowledgements Section."



University Shared Resources
OHSU

Please copy and paste the Core Name and RRID

- Advanced Computing Center (RRID: SCR_009959)
- Advanced Imaging Research Center (RRID: SCR_009960)
- Advanced Light Microscopy Core (RRID: SCR_009961)
- Bioanalytical Shared Resource/Pharmacokinetics Core (RRID: SCR_009963)
- Biostatistics and Design Program (RRID: SCR_022741)
- Biophysics Core (RRID: SCR_022744)
- Center for Radiochemistry Research (RRID: SCR_022745)
- Clinical and Translational Research Center (RRID: SCR_009996)
- DNA Services Core (RRID: SCR_012599)
- Elemental Analysis Core (RRID: SCR_022746)
- Flow Cytometry Shared Resource (RRID: SCR_009974)
- Gene Profiling Shared Resource Core (RRID: SCR_009975)
- Histopathology Shared Resource (RRID: SCR_009977)
- Massively Parallel Sequencing Shared Resource (RRID: SCR_009984)
- Medicinal Chemistry Core (RRID: SCR_019048)
- Multiscale Microscopy Core (RRID: SCR_009969)
- Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Core Facility (RRID: SCR_009989)
- Proteomics Shared Resource (RRID: SCR_009991)
- Small Animal Research Imaging Core (RRID: SCR_022742)
- Transgenic Mouse Models (RRID: SCR_09994)

Questions

Core directors always have lots of questions,
and don't like adding to their busy workload

- What are the different types of PIDs?
- When to use which?
- How widespread is use, and will it be standardized?
- How is it maintained?
- Is there a risk of rolling out a system that may or may not be adopted research wide for the long run?

How granular do we get with assigning RRIDs?



Instrument upgrades – version challenges

Laser-scanning confocal microscopes are commonly found as flagship instruments for shared access in light microscopy facilities.

Innovations continue to expand their versatility.



- | | |
|------|---|
| 2020 | Purchased 3-channel LSM 980 with Airyscan 2 and Multiplex Mode (~\$665K list price). |
| 2021 | Upgraded to Airyscan 8Y and added environmental control for live cell imaging (~\$75K). |
| 2022 | Added newly available Airy jDCV module and a camera (~\$38K). |
| 2023 | Added LSM plus module (~\$28K). |
| 2024 | <i>Planned – Add Dynamics Profiler module (~\$32K).</i> |
| 2025 | <i>Planned – Upgrade to 34-channel detection (~\$80K).</i> |

As part of regular maintenance and upkeep, we added/replaced three objectives and progressed through a handful of software version upgrades and a dozen software hotfixes.



Biggest challenge –
Getting PIs to acknowledge, period.
Will RRIDs alone change that?

How to incentivize – Carrot or Stick?
Should cores bear responsibility for it?

IDEA (at least for core programs)

Can we provide an instruction manual or roadmap for implementing PIDs, RRIDs?

Marketing?

Answers to questions listed

What is an RRID, PID?

Why is it important to researchers?

Best practices for implementation in institution?

Best practices for communication with PIs?

