

EDITORIAL Open Access

Clinical Epigenetics is now a fully open access journal

Ulrich Mahlknecht

Introductory Editorial

We are pleased to announce this first open access volume of *Clinical Epigenetics* following its transfer to BioMed Central one year after appearance of the first article in *Clinical Epigenetics* [1].

Clinical Epigenetics is a peer-reviewed journal, which publishes original work of exceptional quality and interest, providing a wide-ranging coverage of research, views, and reviews on epigenetic principles and mechanisms, and their effects in relation to human health and disease. Clinical Epigenetics includes epigenetic research in humans and various disease model organisms, is of interest to the basic researcher as well as to the physician and clinician. The journal aims to provide a forum for those interested in practical questions relating to clinical epigenetics, and the implications of epigenetics on human health and disease. Clinical Epigenetics is the official publication of the Clinical Epigenetics Society [2], a non-profit international association of physicians, scientists, and interested individuals with the goal of promoting and supporting scientific research and communication within the field of clinical epigenetics. Clinical Epigenetics is the first journal dedicated to the connection of epigenetic patterns to human physiology and disease.

The transition of *Clinical Epigenetics* to an open access publishing model has been made with the intention to reach out to the continuously increasing audience that expresses an interest in the field [3-6]. All articles will now be freely and universally accessible online to a much larger readership than any subscription-based journal [7]. While article-processing charges, in the form of a flat fee with no additional charges for colour figures, movies and large datasets, apply upon acceptance of a manuscript, all articles will be available to readers at no cost and will not be limited by their library's budget or personal subscriptions, ensuring that the work published in *Clinical Epigenetics* is disseminated within the widest possible audience [7].

Correspondence: ulrich.mahlknecht@uks.eu Saarland University Medical Center, Department of Internal Medicine, José Carreras Research Center, D-66421 Homburg/Saar, Germany

The open access publishing model brings a number of considerable advantages to the journal including better indexing opportunities, immediate publication upon acceptance and high visibility within the field. In addition, we anticipate that the number of online downloads will continuously increase, as well as the number of citations, potentially leading to a high citation impact [8,9]. Authors hold the copyrights for their work and grant anyone the right to reproduce and disseminate the article, provided that it is correctly cited and no errors are introduced. In addition, the journal's articles are deposited in widely and internationally recognized open access repositories. This complies with the policies of a number of funding bodies including the Wellcome Trust, NIH and Howard Hughes Medical Institute [10-13]. Particularly in view of recurring worldwide financial and economic crises that may affect some countries more than others, it is important to us that the open access publishing model guarantees that a country's economy will not influence its researchers' ability to access articles because resource-poor countries (and institutions) will be able to read the same material as wealthier ones [14].

We are delighted to be taking *Clinical Epigenetics* forward with BioMed Central, and look forward to its success as an open access journal, providing an international forum for the latest epigenetics research relating to human health and disease.

Received: 20 October 2011 Accepted: 26 October 2011 Published: 26 October 2011

References

- Clinical Epigenetics. [http://www.clinicalepigeneticsjournal.com/].
- Clinical Epigenetics Society. [http://www.clinical-epigenetics-society.org/ about-us].
- BioMed Central Open Access Charter. [http://www.biomedcentral.com/ info/about/charter].
- Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing. [http://www.earlham. edu/~peters/fos/bethesda.htm].
- BioMed Central's Membership Program. [http://www.biomedcentral.com/ info/about/membership].
- BioMed Central Institutional Members. [http://www.biomedcentral.com/inst/l.



- 7. Suber P: Open access, impact, and demand. BMJ 2005, 330.
- Hitchcock: The effect of open access and downloads ('hits') on citation impact: a bibliography of studies. [http://opcit.eprints.org/oacitation-biblio. htmll.
- Brody T, Harnad S: Earlier Web Usage Statistics as Predictors of Later Citation Impact.[http://eprints.ecs.soton.ac.uk/10713/02/timcorr.htm].
- Which funding agencies explicitly allow direct use of their grants to cover article processing charges?. [http://www.biomedcentral.com/info/ about/apcfaq#grants].
- NIH Calls on Scientists to Speed Public Release of Research Publications. [http://www.nih.gov/news/pr/feb2005/od-03.htm].
- Wellcome Trust position statement in support of open and unrestricted access to published research. [http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/node3302.html].
- Howard Hughes Medical Institute Research Policies Public access publishing. [http://www.hhmi.org/about/research/sc320.pdf].
- Edejer TTT: Disseminating health information in developing countries: the role of the internet. BMJ 2000, 321:797-800.

doi:10.1186/1868-7083-3-1

Cite this article as: Mahlknecht: Clinical Epigenetics is now a fully open access journal. Clinical Epigenetics 2011 3:1.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit

