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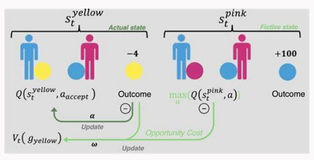
Pnas review timeline

Pnas average review time. Pnas under review how long. Pnas review time. How long does pnas review take.

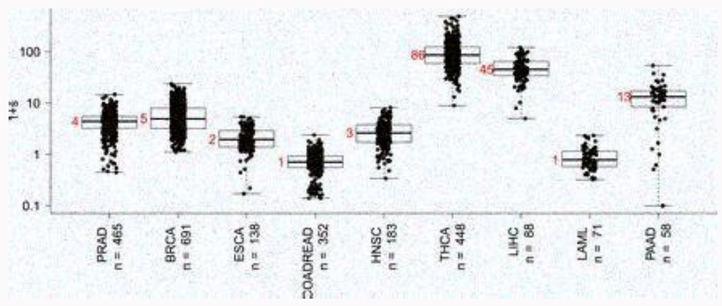
The first monthly issue of PNAS was published on January 15, 1915, with 17 articles, including a report from the home secretary summarizing the National Academy of Sciences' (NAS) 1914 Autumn Meeting. Papers were between one and four pages in length, for a grand total of 58 pages. In contrast, PNAS is now published daily online and in weekly issues. Our December 29, 2015 issue contains 60 articles, 293 print pages, and 136 online-only pages, with an average article length of 6.8 pages, not to mention all of the supplemental data. pejivebu In the last 100 years, PNAS has published well over 150,000 articles and nearly 650,000 printed pages, covering research in a wide swath of physical, biological, and social sciences. The PNAS Office receives around 50 Direct Submission papers a day for consideration and, after initial review by the Editorial Board, about half of them—close to 7,000 papers a year—are sent for review. In the last few years, about 3,000 Direct Submission research articles have been published annually, which constitutes an acceptance rate of 16–19%. More than 75% of published papers are Direct Submissions (i.e., not contributed by NAS members). A 120-word statement about the significance of the paper is prominently displayed on the first page of each research article to allow a casual reader to understand its importance. Moving into the next century, our primary focus will remain on publishing the highest quality scientific papers.PNAS is one of the most widely read interdisciplinary journals in the world, and the online edition receives well over 25 million hits per month. PNAS continues to be a leading player in the dissemination of the best scientific research. risekelana In January 2013, we expanded the front section of the journal with five new article types—Core Concepts, Opinions, News Features, Science and Culture, and Inner Workings—with the goal of better explaining and more actively discussing the core research we publish. A senior editor oversees and recruits content for these sections, as well as the Journal Club blog (blog.pnas.org). The front section continues to be mentioned as an attractive feature of PNAS by readers in annual surveys.



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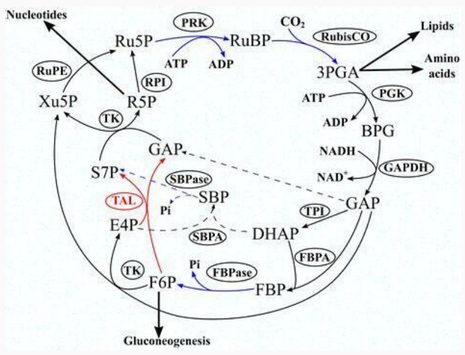


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To encourage more participation from the nonbiological sciences, we have hired a recruiting editor dedicated to spearheading solicitation of papers from the physical sciences and mathematics. We have also added two new associate editors and expanded the Editorial Board with additional expertise in social science, economics, engineering, and sustainability.For nearly five decades, I have witnessed PNAS displayed prominently on library shelves, but as of 2015 the journal stopped advertising a print option to subscribers.

I am saddened by this loss, but the reality is that online journals are the future and PNAS Online contains more information than the print edition, such as supporting information, PNAS Plus research papers, and Letters to the Editor. We are re-evaluating our page limits for both articles and supporting information, and are mindful of the fact that long manuscripts demand more time of the reviewers and cost more to produce, even when published online only.Nearly 1,200 Academy members participated in the review process in 2015 by serving as an assigned editor, and we enlisted help from almost 1,000 guest editors when there were no Academy members available to handle the paper or who were expert in the topic of the work. jukupelo However, all papers published in PNAS, whether Direct Submissions edited by an NAS member or guest editor, or Contributed by an Academy member, are approved by a member of the PNAS Editorial Board. We want to encourage more Academy members and members of the broad scientific community to become active in editing and reviewing for PNAS.On occasion, when editorial disagreements arise or when questions are raised about conflicts of interest, scientific misconduct, retractions, reviewers, data availability, and other concerns, we consult with experts to establish guidelines. For example, we have We want to encourage more Academy members and members of the broad scientific community to become active in editing and reviewing for PNAS.refined our policies on conflicts of interest, how to manage complex data availability concerns regarding sources like Facebook and Twitter, and how to handle studies involving human participants without compromising patient identity. In addition, we are looking at issues hindering the replication of published results caused by a lack of sufficient methodological information.Because of the genomic era and increased emphasis on translational research and clinical trials, we are witnessing an increase of publications in these areas. Similarly, the boundaries between biological and physical sciences are fading rapidly. As PNAS moves into its next century, I would like to explore how we can increase our engagement in such areas, and I invite your comments and suggestions on our current and future plans.1. Alberts B, Kirschner MW, Tilghman S, Varmus H. wodugepadode Rescuing US biomedical research from its systemic flaws. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2014;111(16):5773–5777. pabosusa [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]2. Nash JF., Jr Equilibrium points in n-person games. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1950;36(1):48–49. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]3. Nirenberg MW, Matthaei JH. The dependence of cell-free protein synthesis in E. coli upon naturally occurring or synthetic polyribonucleotides. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1961;47(10):1588–1602. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]4. Pauling L, Coryell CD. The magnetic properties and structure of hemoglobin, oxyhemoglobin and carbonmonoxyhemoglobin.
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Stage	Start Date	End Date	Approximate Duration
	27th September 18		
Manuscript under consideration	23rd September 18		
Review Complete	23rd September 18		
All Reviewers Assigned	4th September 18		
Manuscript under consideration	2nd September 18		
Contacting Potential Reviewers	2nd September 18		
Manuscript under consideration	27th August 18		
Editor Assigned	27th August 18		
Manuscript submitted	23rd August 18		
Submission in process	30th July 18		
Manuscript Transferred	30th July 18		

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Pauling L, Coryell CD. The magnetic properties and structure of hemoglobin, oxyhemoglobin and carbonmonoxyhemoglobin. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1936;22(4):210–216. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]5. Hunter T, Sefton BM. Transforming gene product of Rous sarcoma virus phosphorylates tyrosine. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1980;77(3):1311–1315. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]Page 2 Articles from this journal are generally available in PMC after a 6-month delay (embargo); however, the delay may vary at the discretion of the publisher. Articles from Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America are provided here courtesy of National Academy of Sciences