

To attention of:

Michael Hedrick, Editor-in-Chief: Comp Biochem Physiol A Mol Integr Physiol  
Goran Poznanovic, Editor-in-Chief: Archives of Biological Sciences

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We recently found two identical articles published in your respected journals. The first publication appeared in 2003 while the second came up in 2005. These two papers with a common title are:

*Photosensitive neurons in mollusks*. Comp Biochem Physiol A Mol Integr Physiol. 2003, 134(3):483-495.

*Photosensitive neurons in mollusks*. Arch Biol Sci. 2005, 57(4):247-258.

As it seemed to us that no accidental or undeliberate mistake(s) could produce such similarities, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment). We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your journals.

Sincerely,

Attn to:

Goran Poznanovic, Editor-in-Chief: Archives of Biological Sciences

Sanja Aleksić-Kovačević, Editor-in-Chief: Acta Veterinaria

Nada Majkić-Singh, Editor-in-Chief: Journal of Medical Biochemistry (successor of Yugoslav Medical Biochemistry, since 2007)

Vladimir Skulachev, Editor-in-Chief: Biochemistry

R. H. Lozier, Editor of English Edition: Biochemistry

R.D. Ozrina, Executive Editor-in-Chief: Biochemistry

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We would like to draw your attention to several papers, published in your *distinguished journals* from 1995 to 2004, which contain identical or essentially identical data.

#1. Radenović L, Marković O. Chlorpromazine - induced inhibition of intracellular carboxylesterases. Arch Biol Sci. 1995, 47(1-2):19-27.

#2. Radenovic L & Kartelija G. Chlorpromazine treatment induced inhibition of intracellular biochemical activity of mouse brain tissue. Acta Veterinaria, 2000, 50(5-6):361-374.

#3. Radenović L, Kartelija G. Inhibition of intracellular esterases by chlorpromazine. Arch Toxicol Kinet Xenobiot Metabol, 2000, 8(1-2):17-26.

#4. Radenović L, Kartelija G. Chlorpromazine acts inhibiting intracelullar carboxylesterase. Yugoslav Med Biochem, 2001, 20(1):19-25.

#5. Radenović L, Kartelija G. Effect of chlorpromazine on human and murine intracellular carboxylesterases. Biochemistry (Moskow), 2004, 69(4):381-386.

In brief, papers #1, #3 and #4 have identical abstracts. Since papers #3 and #4 are not available as full text, their identical abstracts suggest that the papers have same or similar content.

The papers #1, #2 and #5 are available as full texts. They contain same micrographs, same numerical data presented in tabular form and identical or essentially identical text.

As it seemed to us that no accidental or undeliberate mistake(s) could produce such similarities, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment).

We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your journals.

Sincerely,

To:

Friedrich G. Barth, Editor-in-Chief: Journal of Comparative Physiology A  
Douglas Braaten, Editor-in-Chief: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences  
Goran Poznanovic, Editor-in-Chief: Archives of Biological Sciences

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We recently came across the papers, published in your respected journals, which contain the same data. The papers, all published in 2005 are:

*The effect of cooling on the acetylcholine-induced current of identified Helix pomatia Br Neuron. J Comp Physiol A, 2005, 191:445-46.*

*Effect of cooling on the response of the snail bursting neurone to acetylcholine. Annals NY Acad Sci, 2005, 1048:352-354.*

*Modification of the Acetylcholine-induced current of snail Helix pomatia by fast temperature changes. Arch Biol Sci, 2005, 57(3):181-188.*

Actually, papers in *J of Comp Physiol A* and *Arch Biol Sci*, contain identical data and text, excluding the Abstract section. On the other hand, Abstract section, and the part of the data from *J Comp Physiol A*, appears again in *Ann NY Acad Sci*.

As it seemed to us that no accidental or undeliberate mistake(s) could produce such similarities, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment). We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your journals.

Sincerely,

To:

Andres Buonanno, Editor-in-Chief: Brain Research Bulletin  
Willem Hendrik Gispen, Editor-in-Chief: Neuroscience Research Communications  
Douglas Braaten, Editor-in-Chief: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences  
Goran Poznanovic, Editor-in-Chief: Archives of Biological Sciences

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We recently came across the papers, published in your respected journals, which contain the same data. The papers, published 2004-2008 are:

*Differential effects of NMDA and AMPA/kainate receptor antagonists on superoxide production and MnSOD activity in rat brain following intrahippocampal injection.* Brain Res Bull, **2004**, 64(1):85-93

*Superoxide Production And The Activity of MnSOD In Rat Brain After Intrahippocampal Kainate-Induced Seizure.* Neurosci Res Comm, **2004**, 34(2):92-103.

*Mitochondrial superoxide production and MnSOD activity following exposure to agonist and antagonists of ionotropic glutamate receptors in hippocampus.* Annals NY Acad Sci, **2005**, 1048:363-365.

*Mitochondrial superoxide production and MnSOD activity following exposure to an agonist and antagonists of ionotropic glutamate receptors in rat brain.* Arch Biol Sci, **2005**, 57(1):1-10.

*Kainate-induced oxidative stress and neurotoxicity in the rat brain.* Arch Biol Sci, **2005**, 57(4):259-266.

*Effect of 7-nitroindazole on superoxide production and MnSOD activity in the rat brain following kainate-induced neurotoxicity.* Arch Biol Sci, **2008**, 60(1):25-32

Actually, papers *Brain Res Bull* from 2004 and *Arch Biol Sci* from 2005 (57:1) are almost identical. The same figures were used again in *Annals NY Acad Sci* in 2005. In addition, part of the data appeared once more in 2004 in tabular form in *Neurosci Res Comm*, with the same figure legend. The other part of the data was also presented differently in the same journal, as well as in *Arch Biol Sci* (57:4). There is a reasonable doubt to suspect that part of the data concerning kainate, were used again in *Arch Biol Sci* (60:1). Yet another two papers with the same data emerged in the same volume a journal which was closed in 2006: *Manganese-superoxide dismutase activity in rat brain.* Iugoslavica Physiologica et Pharmacologica Acta, 2004, 40(1-3):65-72; and *Superoxide production in rat brain.* Iugoslavica Physiologica et Pharmacologica Acta, 2004, 40(1-3):73-80.

As it seemed to us that no accidental or undeliberate mistake(s) could produce such similarities, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment).

We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your journals.

Sincerely,

To:

Sanja Aleksić-Kovačević, Editor-in-Chief: Acta Veterinaria  
Martin Grosell, Editor-in-Chief: Com Biochem Physiol C Tox & Phar  
Goran Poznanovic, Editor-in-Chief: Archives of Biological Sciences

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We recently compared three articles which appeared in your journals between 2002 and 2005 year. To our surprise, these papers contain repeated sections and data.

Please find the references to these articles below:

*Nitric oxide production in the rat brain after kainate-induced seizure. Acta Veterinaria, 2002, 52(5-6):319-328.*

*7-Nitroindazole reduces nitrite concentration in rat brain after intrahippocampal kainate-induced seizure. Com Biochem Physiol C Tox & Phar, 2003, 135(4):443-450*

*7-nitroindazole, a selective neuronal nitric oxide synthase inhibitor in vivo, prevents kainate-induced intrahippocampal neurotoxicity. Arch Biol Sci, 2005, 57(2):75-81.*

Upon reading of these research reports, it became apparent that articles from Com Biochem Physiol C Tox & Phar and Arch Biol Sci are identical (with the exception of the first paragraph in introduction sections) and both represent obvious reprints of the earliest article from Acta Veterinaria. What particularly raised our concern is the fact that one part of data in the latter two publications has been altered in a way that the differences became statistically significant; a feature data did not have in the first publication.

As it seemed to us that no accidental or undeliberate mistake(s) could produce such similarities and issues, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment).

We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your journals.

Sincerely,

Attn to:

Naranjan S. Dhalla, Editor-in-Chief: Mol Cell Biochem, [nsdhalla@sbrca.ca](mailto:nsdhalla@sbrca.ca)

J.R. Perez-Polo, Editor-in-Chief: Int. J. Devl Neuroscience, [jperezpo@utmb.edu](mailto:jperezpo@utmb.edu)

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We would like to draw your attention to the papers published in your *distinguished journals* in 2010 and 2011, which contain identical data presented in slightly different way. The papers in question are:

Selakovic V, Janac B, Radenovic L. MK-801 effect on regional cerebral oxidative stress rate induced by different duration of global ischemia in gerbils. Mol Cell Biochem, 2010, 342(1):35-40.

Selakovic V, Korenic A, Radenovic L. Spatial and temporal patterns of oxidative stress in the brain of gerbils submitted to different duration of global cerebral ischemia. Int. J. Devl Neuroscience, 2011, 29: 645–654

While paper published in *Mol Cell Biochem* in 2010 contains data related to nitrite levels, O<sup>2-</sup> production, SOD activity, MDA levels and GSH content in the forebrain cortex, striatum, hippocampus and cerebellum in gerbils subjected to 5-15 min cerebral ischemia with or without MK-801, 1- 28 days following reperfusion, the paper published in *Int. J. Dev. Neurosci* one year later contains the exact data but without MK-801-treated group. The overlapping results are presented in a slightly different way in two papers: in earlier publication results are presented by the brain region (one brain region, different analysis), while in the later publication the data are presented by the analysis (one analysis, all brain regions).

As it seemed to us that no accidental or undeliberate mistake(s) could produce such similarities, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment). We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your journals.

Sincerely,

Attn to:

Nada Majkić-Singh, Editor-in-Chief: Journal of Medical Biochemistry (formerly Yugoslav Med Biochem)  
Elinor Ben-Menachem, Editor-in-Chief: Acta Neurol Scand, [elinor.ben-menachem@gu.se](mailto:elinor.ben-menachem@gu.se)

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We would like to draw your attention to two papers published in your *distinguished journals* in 2003 and 2005, which disclose same experimental data:

Selaković V, Jovanović M, Mihajlović R, Radenović L. Cytochrome C Oxidase in Patients with Acute Ischaemic Brain Disease. Yugoslav Med Biochem, 2003, 22(4):329-334.7

Selaković V, Jovanović M, Mihajlović R, Radenović L. Dynamics of Cytochrome C Oxidase Activity in Acute Ischemic Stroke. Acta Neurol Scand, 2005, 111:329-332.

In short, data relating to COX activity in CSF and erythrocyte hemolysates obtained from the same group of patients, are duplicate and are presented in an identical manner. A particular concern is that part of data published in Acta Neurol Scand relating to COX activity in erythrocyte haemolysates in BI and RIA patients are altered in a way that they became statistically significant.

As it seemed to us that no accidental or undeliberate mistake(s) could produce such similarities, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment). We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your journals.

Sincerely,

To:

Goran Poznanovic, Editor-in-Chief: Arch Biol Sci, [goranpoz@ibiss.bg.ac.rs](mailto:goranpoz@ibiss.bg.ac.rs)

Monos Emil, Editor-in-Chief: Acta Physiol Hungarica, [monos.emil@med.semmelweis-univ.hu](mailto:monos.emil@med.semmelweis-univ.hu)

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We compared three research articles published in your journals and based on the content of this work became concerned it presents an evident case of scientific misconduct. These articles, published in 2008 and 2011, are:

*Neuroprotection by MK-801 following cerebral ischemia in Mongolian gerbils. Arch. Biol. Sci, 2008, 60(3):341-346.*

*Use of Confocal Microscopy in the Study of Ischemia-Induced Hippocampal Neuronal Damage. Arch Biol Sci, 2008, 60(4):561-565.*

*Neuroprotective efficiency of NMDA receptor blockade in the striatum and CA3 hippocampus after various duration of cerebral ischemia in gerbils. Acta Physiol Hungarica, 2011, 98(1):32-44.*

As it can be seen, all publications report about the neuronal damage after cerebral ischemia. The first paper from *Arch Biol Sci* 2008 60(3) follows the consequences of a 10-minute ischemic insult four days after the ischemia in controls and animals treated with a neuroprotective drug. The second article, *Arch Biol Sci*, 2008, 60(4), describes survival of hippocampal neurons at several time points (4, 14 and 28 days) after ischemic insults of different duration (5, 10 and 15 min), while the third publication from *Acta Physiol Hungarica* keeps identical experimental design and informs about neuronal numbers in two regions of postischemic brains (hippocampus and striatum) in the presence of a protective agent. In the figure 2 of the first publication one can see a black and white panel of confocal images acquired from specimens with double fluorescent label. While the lack of color is not uncommon in journals, in this particular case it aggravates the comprehension effort of a reader. After we have noticed that image 2B of this publication has been repeated in both latter articles in full color but within a different time group (figures 1J and 7Q respectively), our suspicion grew stronger. We also realized that the last two publications have a partial overlap between images which are almost all given with a different magnification power without corresponding scale bars. It also seems that bar graphs of the two publications display common data for 10 minutes long ischemia in hippocampus.

With all this, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment).

We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your journals.

Sincerely,

To:

Andres Buonanno, Editor-in-Chief: Brain Research Bulletin

Goran Poznanovic, Editor-in-Chief: Archives of Biological Sciences

Dear Editors-in-Chief,

We recently came across the papers, published in your respected Journals, which contain the same data. The papers, published in 2005 and 2007 are:

*Radenovic L, Selakovic V. 2005. Differential effects of NMDA and AMPA/kainate receptor antagonists on nitric oxide production in rat brain following intrahippocampal injection. Brain Res Bull, 67(1-2):133-141.*

*Radenovic L, Selakovic V, Janac B, Todorovic D. 2007. Glutamate antagonists effect on nitric oxide production in rat brain following intrahippocampal injection. Arch Biol Sci, 59(1):29-36.*

Figures in the *Arch Biol Sci* paper are actually almost exact copies of *Brain Res Bull* figures (2A, 3A, 4A and 5A). Abstract of this paper is a truncated version of the one for *Brain Res Bull*. Considerable amount of text is also recognizable.

As it seemed to us that no accidental or undeliberate mistake(s) could produce such similarities, we felt strongly obliged to draw your attention to the papers in question (pdf files are in the attachment).

We are sorry for any inconveniences this may cause to your Journals.

Sincerely,

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