

What's in a picture?

or

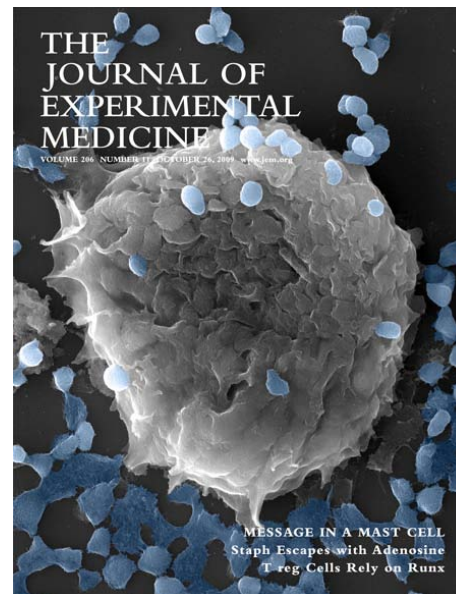
“The Temptation of Image Manipulation”

Mike Rossner, Ph.D.

Executive Director, The Rockefeller University Press

Former Managing Editor, *The Journal of Cell Biology*

rossner@rockefeller.edu



Mike Rossner, Ph.D.

Executive Director, The Rockefeller University Press

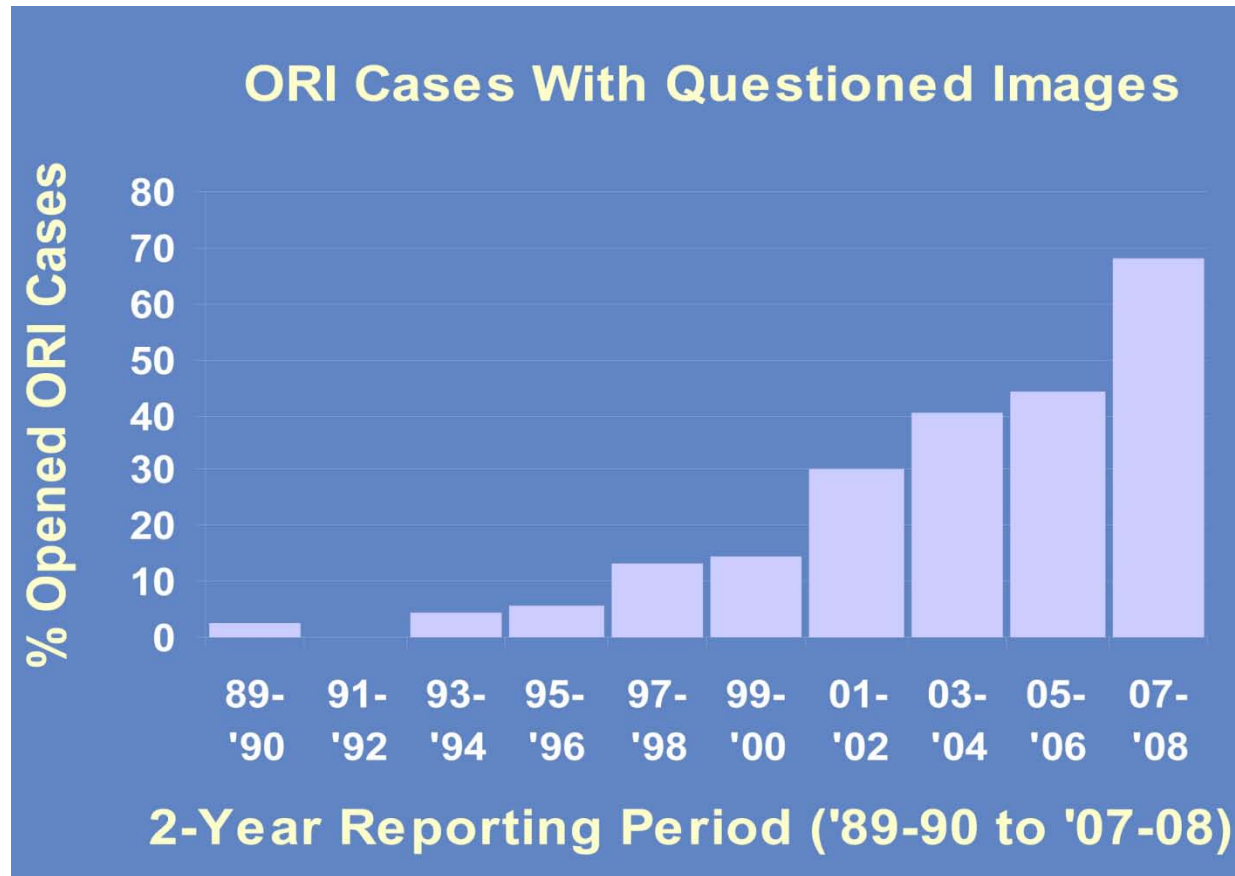
Former Managing Editor, *The Journal of Cell Biology*

rossner@rockefeller.edu

Factors affecting frequency of image manipulation by authors:

- Culture of image manipulation: perceived acceptability?
- Ease of image manipulation

Data from the Office of Research Integrity



From J. Krueger, ORI

Manipulation of scientific images in perspective

- Images are only one form of scientific data.

Numerical data (tabular, graphical).

- Data manipulation by scientists is only one form of misconduct.

Plagiarism, failure to disclose financial conflicts of interest, failure to protect human research participants.

Manipulation of scientific images in perspective

- Data manipulation by scientists is not a recent phenomenon.
- Manipulation of images not a recent phenomenon.

Issues to be addressed:

- Why is it wrong to manipulate images?
- Detecting image manipulation
- Guidelines for handling digital images
- Investigating image manipulation
- Defining misconduct
- Reporting misconduct

Why is it wrong to manipulate images?

Expect and assume basic scientific honesty

Accurate representations

Why is it wrong to manipulate images?

If the data are not accurate representations:

- Potentially deceiving your audience.
- Potentially damaging the reputations of your colleagues.
- Potentially limiting progress in the field.
- Potentially misusing funds.
- Potentially endangering patients.

Why is it wrong to manipulate images?

An image usually carries information beyond the specific point being made.

1. Reproducibility

The quality of an image has implications about:

- The care with which the data were obtained.
- The number of times the experiment was repeated.

For example, spliced gels. Repeat?

Why is it wrong to manipulate images?

An image usually carries information beyond the specific point being made.

2. “Background”

Cleaning up an image may deprive you and your colleagues of seeing other information that is often hidden in a picture.

That “background” band may mean something to someone else!

Detecting Image Manipulation

Who can do it?

Detecting Image Manipulation

- Reader
- Principal Investigator: compare all prepared figures to the original data! Instruct trainees in the proper handling of image data.
- Reviewer
- Journal Editor: production editor and managing editor in consultation with academic editor.

Detecting Image Manipulation

Editors can detect manipulation of images in figures submitted for publication.

Adjustments to brightness and contrast can reveal inconsistencies in background, which are clues to manipulation.

Detecting Image Manipulation

2002 – JCB requires submission of
electronic files.

Detecting Image Manipulation

Examine all figure files of all accepted manuscripts for evidence of manipulation.

Detecting Image Manipulation

Although Photoshop makes it easier for an author to manipulate images, it also makes it easier for the journal editor to detect manipulation.

Guidelines for handling digital images

Guidelines for handling digital images

“No specific feature within an image may be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced. The grouping of images from different parts of the same gel, or from different gels, fields, or exposures must be made explicit by the arrangement of the figure (i.e., using dividing lines) and in the text of the figure legend. If dividing lines are not included, they will be added by our production department, and may result in production delays. Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable if they are applied to the whole image and as long as they do not obscure, eliminate, or misrepresent any information present in the original. Non-linear adjustments (e.g., changes to gamma settings) must be disclosed in the figure legend. All digital images in manuscripts accepted for publication will be scrutinized by our production department for any indication of improper manipulation. Questions raised by the production department will be referred to the Editors, who will request the original data from the authors for comparison to the prepared figures. If the original data cannot be produced, the acceptance of the manuscript may be revoked. Cases of deliberate misrepresentation of data will result in revocation of acceptance and will be reported to the corresponding author's home institution or funding agency.”

Guidelines for handling digital images

- No specific feature within an image may be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced.
- Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable if they are applied to the whole image and as long as they do not obscure, eliminate, or misrepresent any information present in the original.

Guidelines for handling digital images

- The grouping of images from different parts of the same gel, or from different gels, fields, or exposures is acceptable but must be made explicit by the arrangement of the figure (i.e., using dividing lines) and in the text of the figure legend.
- If the original data cannot be produced when requested by an editor, the acceptance of the manuscript may be revoked.

Investigating Image Manipulation

Enforcing guidelines!

Systematic screening.

Investigating Image Manipulation

If we suspect guidelines have been violated, we conduct an initial investigation.

- Obtain the original data:
 - *Does it match the prepared figure?*
 - *Is the manipulation acceptable or does it constitute misconduct?*

Defining Misconduct

● Inappropriate manipulation

- *Manipulation does not affect the interpretation of the data.*
- *Author is asked to remake figures with the original data.*

● Fraudulent manipulation

- *Fabrication or falsification that affects the interpretation of the data. Not legal elements of intent or damage to 3rd party.*
- *Acceptance of the paper is revoked.*
- *Do we report the misconduct?*

Defining Misconduct

- Inappropriate manipulation
 - >25% of all accepted manuscripts have at least one figure that has to be remade

Defining Misconduct

- Fraudulent manipulation
 - 1% of all accepted manuscripts at the JCB.
 - Lower for our journals that publish fewer images.

Defining Misconduct

- Fraudulent manipulation

1% of all accepted manuscripts at the JCB.

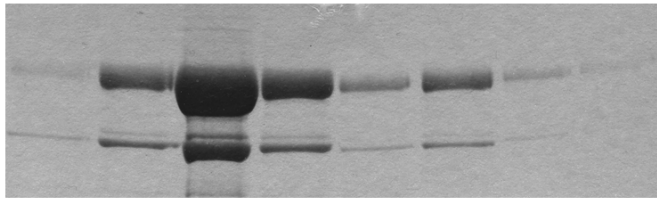
	# papers since 2002
Total screened	3192
Original data obtained	474
Acceptance revoked	33

Manipulation Examples

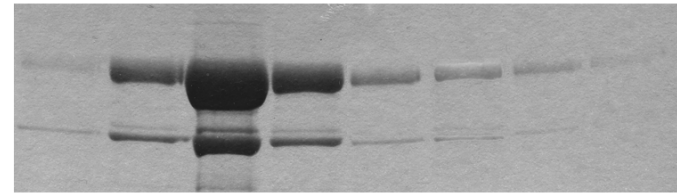
Inappropriate Manipulation Examples

- Adjustment of specific feature: altering intensity

Original image



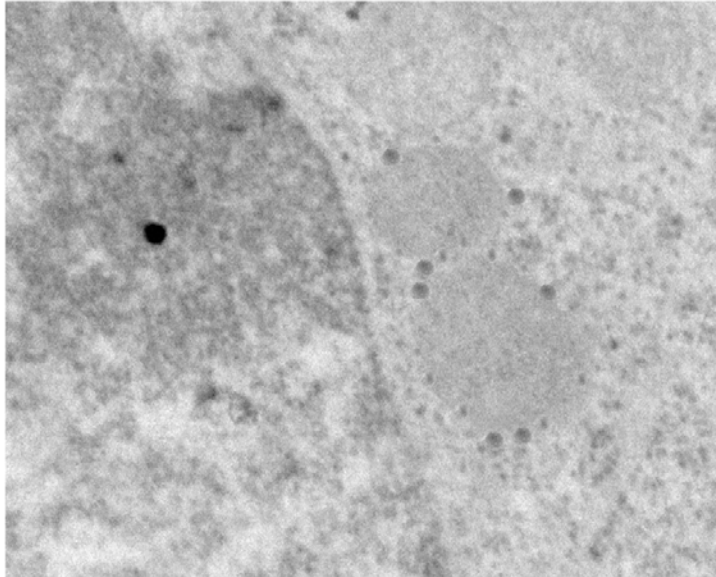
Manipulated image



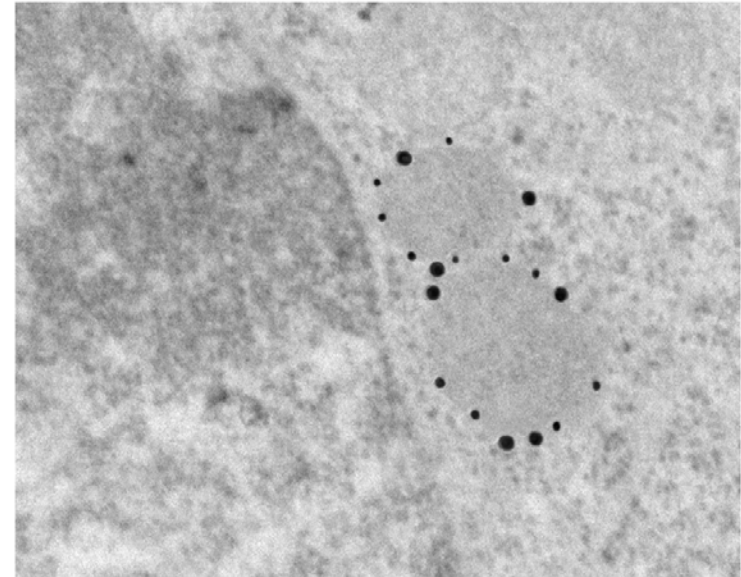
Inappropriate Manipulation Examples

- Adjustment of specific feature: altering intensity

Original image



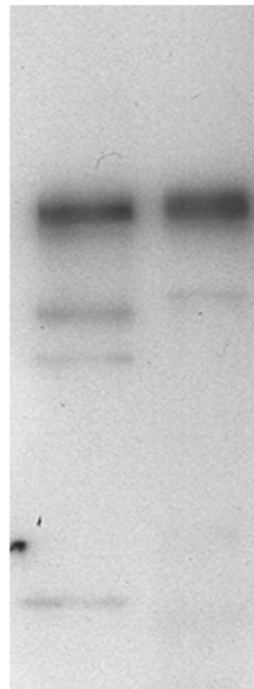
Manipulated image



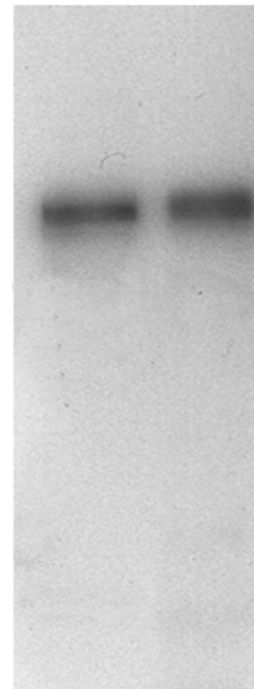
Inappropriate Manipulation Examples

- Cleaning up background – adjustment of a specific feature

Original
image

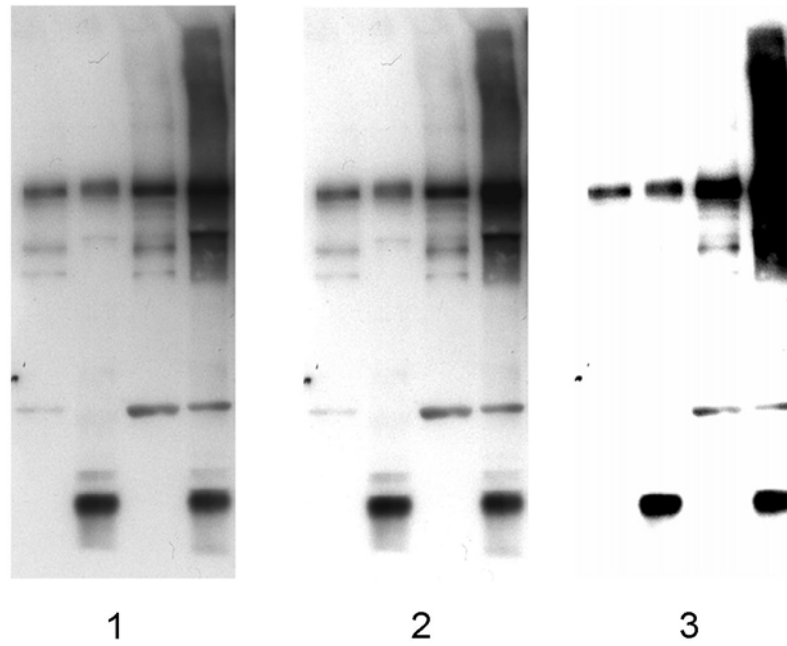


Manipulated
image



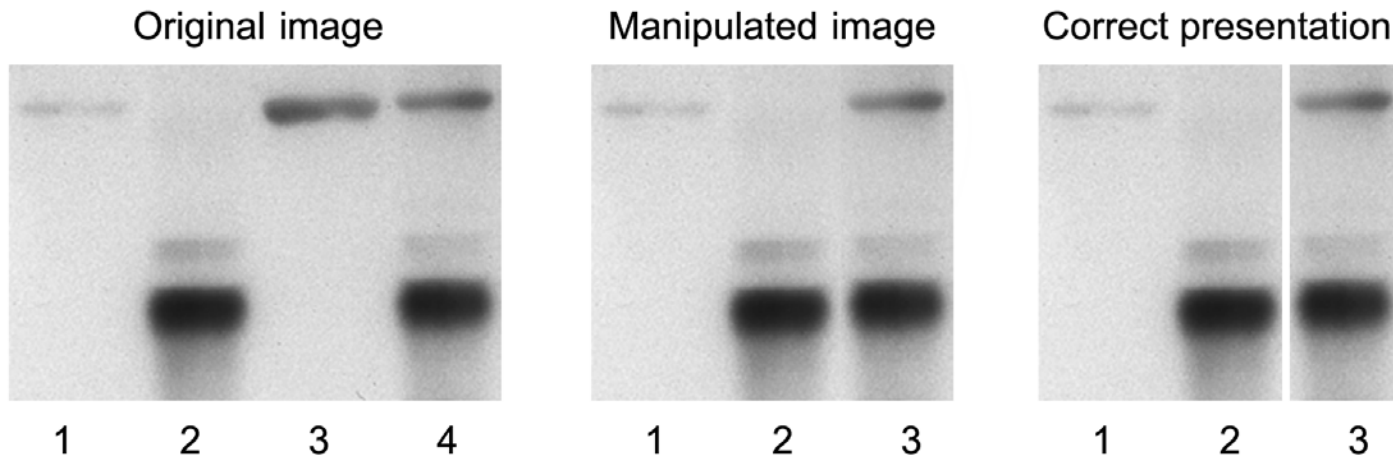
Inappropriate Manipulation Examples

- Adjustment of contrast: elimination of data



Inappropriate Manipulation Examples

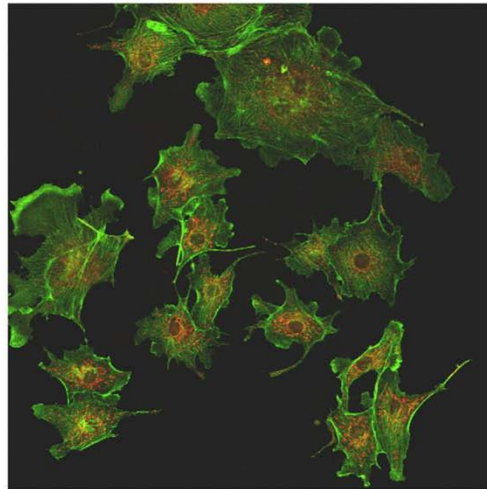
● Splicing:



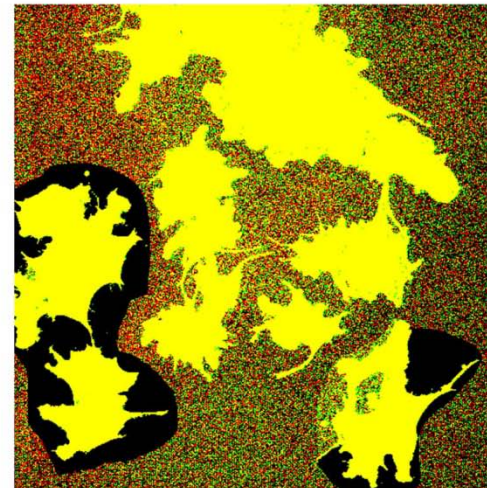
Inappropriate Manipulation Examples

- Splicing:

**Manipulated
Image**



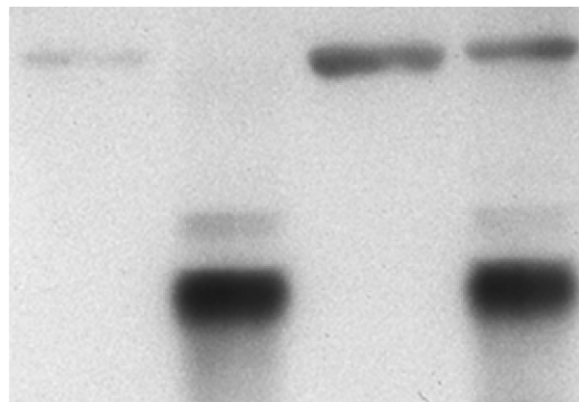
**Manipulation
Revealed by
Contrast
Adjustment**



Fraudulent Manipulation Examples

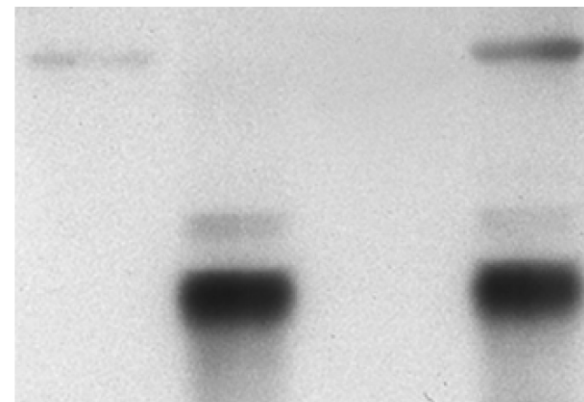
- Deleting a band:

Original image



1 2 3 4

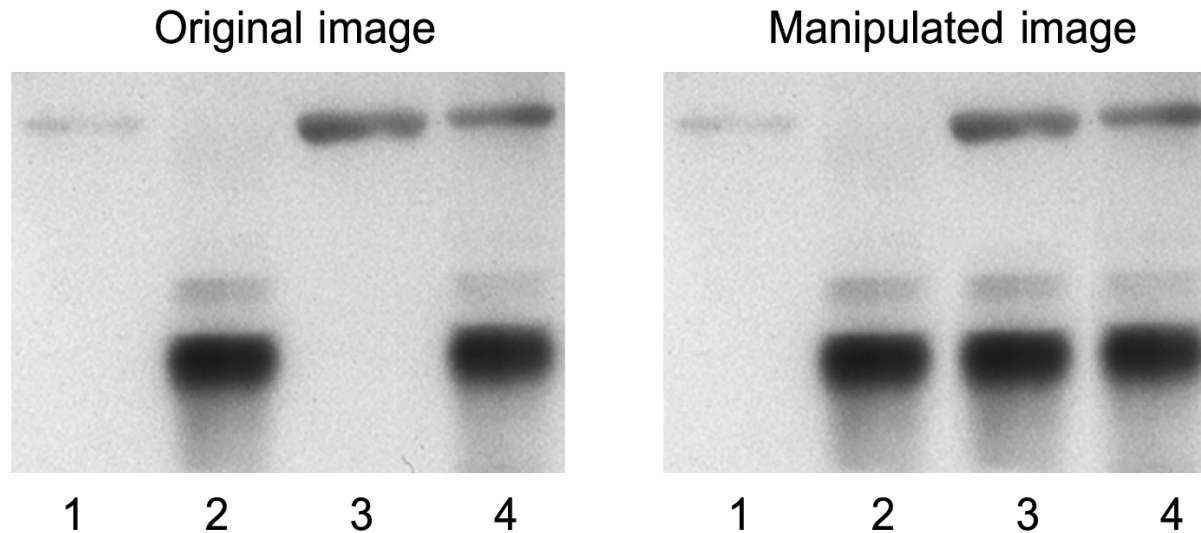
Manipulated image



1 2 3 4

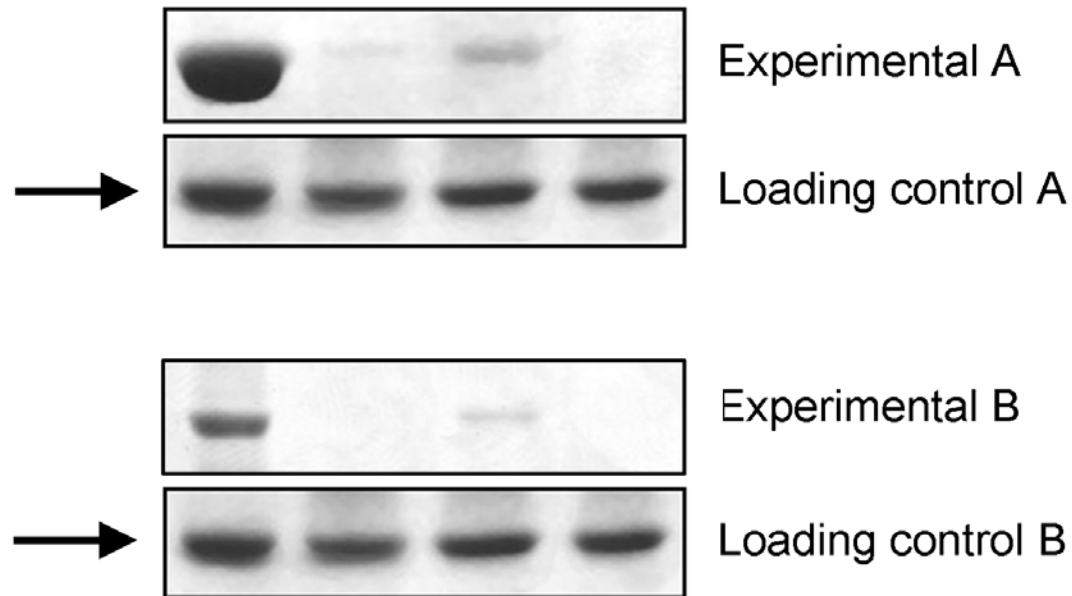
Fraudulent Manipulation Examples

- Adding a band:



Fraudulent Manipulation Examples

● Duplicating Data:



Summary 1

Some rules of thumb for file storage

- Keep your original file. Proprietary file and original conversion to standard format.
- Note export settings. Preserve resolution.
- Do not use JPEG compression.
- Store images in TIF format. Use LZW compression to reduce file size.
- Back up your data.
- Keep track of different versions of your figures.

Summary 2

Some rules of thumb for handling image files

- Note image dimensions and resolution (dpi).
Do not create pixels with software.
- Apply the same adjustment to every pixel.
- Apply the same adjustment to your control and experimental images.
- Disclose all adjustments in your figure legends.

Summary 3

If possible, publish your original data!

JCB Data
Viewer

jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org

- Browser-based application for viewing original image files - from various types of light microscopes and gel-documentation systems - associated with JCB articles.
- It is the first browser-based system for viewing multi-dimensional light microscope image data.

Summary 3

If possible, publish your original data!

JCB Data
Viewer

jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org

Authors

- Present original data as acquired. [Link from published paper]
- Share data that were not possible to share previously.

Summary 3

If possible, publish your original data!



Users

- See data they could not see previously.
- Interact with the data within the browser (scrolling through a z stack or time series), make your own movie, and perform simple analyses (e.g. line plots).
- Download the data for complex analyses

Home Page

JCBDataViewer - Home Page - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org/

JCB JCBDataViewer - Home Page

JCB Data Viewer

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY PRESS
GLENCOE SOFTWARE QUALITY AND INTEGRITY

log in

DATAVIEWER HOME ARCHIVE SUPPORTED FILE TYPES INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE FAQ CONTACT TERMS OF USE ABOUT

Current Issue

See the Editorial for more details about data download.

Search


Search


Welcome to the JCB DataViewer!


The JCB DataViewer is a browser-based application designed to facilitate viewing, analysis, and sharing of multi-dimensional image data associated with articles published in **The Journal of Cell Biology**.


For more information about the JCB DataViewer click [here](#).


Featured Images

 **Defective nucleotide excision repair with normal centrosome structures and functions in the absence of all vertebrate centriins**
Tiago J. Dantas, Yifan Wang, Pierce Lalor, Peter Dockery, Ciaran G. Morrison
jcb. 2011. DOI: 10.1083/jcb.201012093.
[Full Viewer](#) | [Article](#) | [Figure](#)

 **Integrins traffic rapidly via circular dorsal ruffles and macropinocytosis during stimulated cell migration**
Zhizhan Gu, Erika H. Noss, Victor W. Hsu, Michael B. Brenner
jcb. 2011. 193:61-70 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.201007003.
[Full Viewer](#) | [Article](#) | [Figure](#)

 **A vertebrate N-end rule degron reveals that Orc6 is required in mitosis for daughter cell abscission**
Juan A. Bernal, Ashok R. Venkaraman
jcb. 2011. 192:969-978 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.201008125.
[Full Viewer](#) | [Article](#) | [Figure](#)

 **Runx1 modulates adult hair follicle stem cell emergence and maintenance from distinct embryonic skin compartments**
Karen M. Osorio, Karin C. Lijja, Tudorita Tumber
jcb. 2011. 193:235-250 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.201006068.
[Full Viewer](#) | [Article](#) | [Figure](#)

 **HP1 α recruitment to DNA damage by p150CAF-1 promotes homologous recombination repair**
Céline Baldeyron, Gaston Soria, Danièle Roche, Adam J. L. Cook, Geneviève Almouzni
jcb. 2011. 193:81-95 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.201101030.
[Full Viewer](#) | [Article](#) | [Figure](#)

Done

Supported File Types

JCBDataViewer - Supported File Types - Mozilla Firefox
http://jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org/jcb/page/imageformats/

JCB Data Viewer

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY PRESS
GLENCOE SOFTWARE
QUALITY AND INTEGRITY
log in

DATAVIEWER HOME | ARCHIVE | **SUPPORTED FILE TYPES** | INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE | FAQ | CONTACT | TERMS OF USE | ABOUT

Currently Supported File Types

Format	Extensions	Comments
Adobe Photoshop PSD	.psd	
Alicona 3D	.al3d	
Amersham Biosciences GEL	.gel	
Amira Mesh	.am, .amiramesh, .grey, .hx, .labels	
Analyze 7.5	.img, .hdr	
Animated PNG	.png	
Aperio SVS TIFF	.svs	
ARF	.arf	
AVI (Audio Video Interleave)	.avi	
Bio-Rad PIC	.pic, .xml, .raw	No Multi-plane "stitched" files support. No annotated ROI images support.
Bitplane Imaris	.ims	
Bitplane Imaris 3 (TIFF)	.ims	
Bitplane Imaris 5.5 (HDF)	.ims	
Cellomics	.c01	
Compix Simple-PCI	.cxd	
DeltaVision	.dv, .r3d, .r3d_d3d, .dv.log	
DICOM	.dicom, .dic, .dcm, .jp2, .j2kt, .j2kr, .raw	No compressed file support.
EPS (Encapsulated PostScript)	.eps, .epsi, .ps	
Evotec/PerkinElmer Opera Flex	.flex	
FEI	.img	

Done

JCB
The Harlowe
Tate of Fund

Current Issue

See the Editorial for more details about data download.

Search

Search

Main data page / minimal viewer

JCBDataViewer - Browser - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org/jcb/browse/2022/227

JCB JCBDataViewer - Browser

JCB Data Viewer

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY
GLENCOE SOFTWARE PRESS
QUALITY AND INTEGRITY

log in

DATAVIEWER HOME ARCHIVE SUPPORTED FILE TYPES INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE FAQ CONTACT TERMS OF USE ABOUT

Original Data

[Download All Data as OME-TIFF](#)
(6 images)

- [Figure 1](#) [4]
- [Figure 2](#) [2]

Manuscript Links

Search

Search

Legend

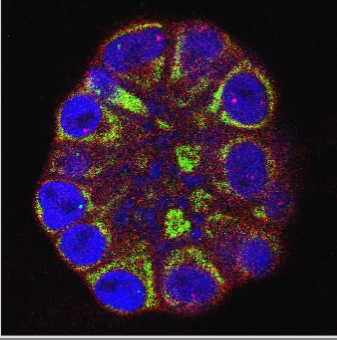
PTEN gene loci (red) and VEGF loci (green; the color of VEGF was changed to red in the main manuscript) were detected in paraformaldehyde fixed MCF10A.B2 cells grown for 20 days under 3D growth conditions. A representative acinus structure is shown. Whole acini were not imaged to reduce bleaching and to increase the number of acini analyzed. Instead the optical sections imaged totaled approximately 15-20µm in thickness.

Locus-specific and activity independent gene repositioning during early tumorigenesis

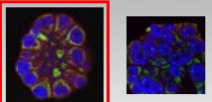
K.J. Meaburn, T. Misteli
J Cell Biol. 2008. 180:39-50 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.200708204. [Article]
Published Mon, 14 Jan 2008

Figure 2 [Select Images to Download](#)

[Download Image as OME-TIFF](#) [Open Full Viewer](#) X



FISH on control 3D cultures



Done




Full Viewer

JCBDataViewer - Full Viewer - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org/jcb/img_detail/205/227/

JCBDataViewer - Full Viewer



log in

[DATAVIEWER HOME](#) [ARCHIVE](#) [SUPPORTED FILE TYPES](#) [INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE](#) [FAQ](#) [CONTACT](#) [TERMS OF USE](#) [ABOUT](#)

Locus-specific and activity independent gene repositioning during early tumorigenesis

K.J. Meaburn, T. Misteli
J Cell Biol. 2008. 180:39-50 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.200708204. [Article]

Viewing Options

Normal
 Max Intensity
 Split Channel

Quality: Normal

Zoom: 50

Line Plot:

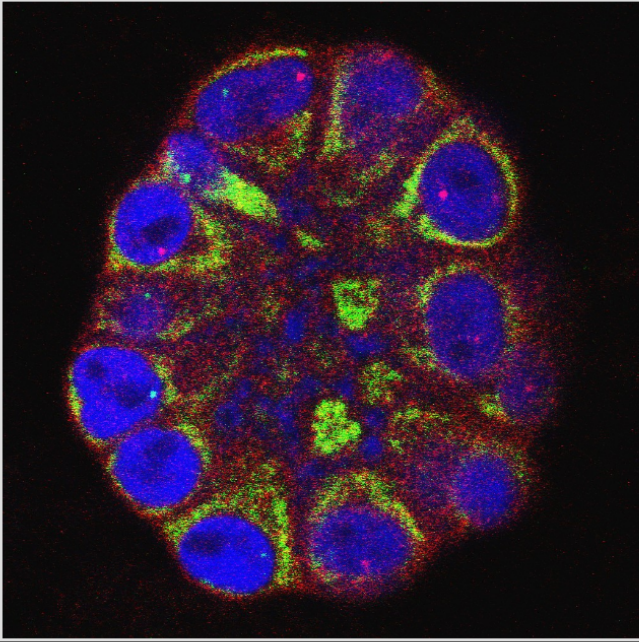
Rendering Details

Channels - Edit
0 1 2

Color

Current Image
Z: 27/53 | T: 1/1

[Image Information](#)
[Image Link](#)
[Make Movie](#)
[Download OME-TIFF](#)
Other Images



Z-sections

Timepoints

©2007-2011 Glencoe Software Inc. All rights reserved.

Done

Split Channel View

JCBDataViewer - Full Viewer - Mozilla Firefox
http://jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org/jcb/mg_detail/205/227/

JCB Data Viewer

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY PRESS
GLENCOE SOFTWARE QUALITY AND INTEGRITY

log in

[DATAVIEWER HOME](#) [ARCHIVE](#) [SUPPORTED FILE TYPES](#) [INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE](#) [FAQ](#) [CONTACT](#) [TERMS OF USE](#) [ABOUT](#)

Locus-specific and activity independent gene repositioning during early tumorigenesis
K.J. Meaburn, T. Misteli
J Cell Biol. 2008. 180:39-50 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.200708204. [Article]

Viewing Options
Normal
Max Intensity
Split Channel
Quality | Normal
Zoom 24
Line Plot

Rendering Details
Channels - [Edit](#)
0 1 2
Color

Current Image
Z: 27/53 | T: 1/1
[Image Information](#)
[Image Link](#)
[Make Movie](#)
[Download OME-TIFF](#)
Other Images

Z-sections

w=0 **w=1**

w=2 **combined**

Timepoints

©2007-2011 Glencoe Software Inc. All rights reserved.
Done

Line Plots

JCBDataViewer - Full Viewer - Mozilla Firefox
http://jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org/jcb/img_detail/205/227/

JCB Data Viewer
GLENCOE SOFTWARE THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY PRESS
QUALITY AND INTEGRITY

log in

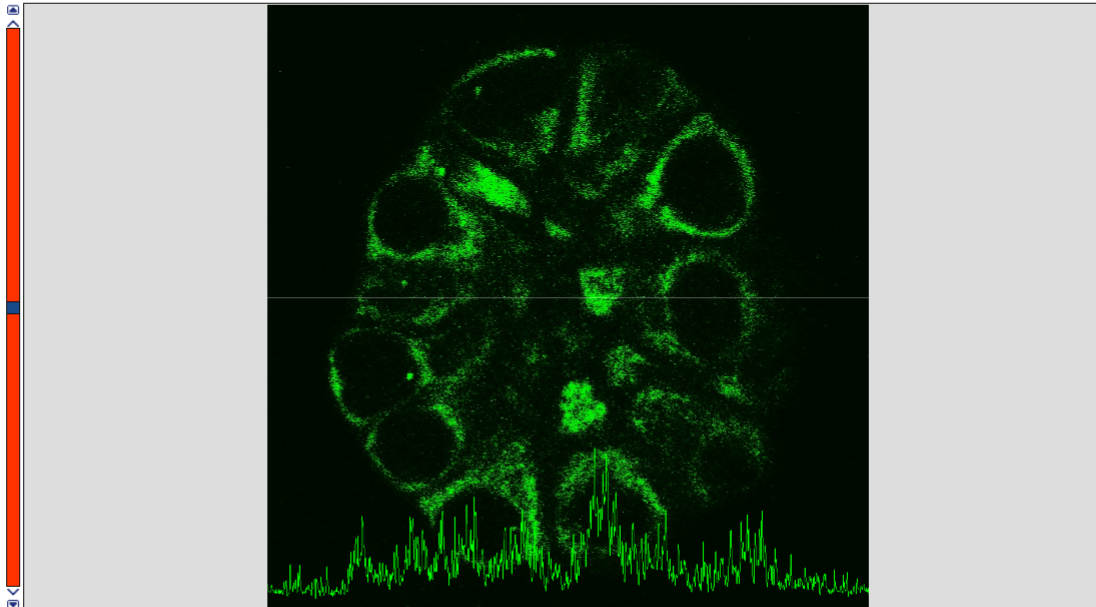
[DATAVIEWER HOME](#) [ARCHIVE](#) [SUPPORTED FILE TYPES](#) [INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE](#) [FAQ](#) [CONTACT](#) [TERMS OF USE](#) [ABOUT](#)

Locus-specific and activity independent gene repositioning during early tumorigenesis
K.J. Meaburn, T. Misteli
J Cell Biol. 2008. 180:39-50 DOI: 10.1083/jcb.200708204. [\[Article\]](#)

Viewing Options
Normal
Max Intensity
Split Channel
Quality: Normal
Zoom: 48
Line Plot
Axis: Horizontal
Y = 497 apply
showing: Y = 497

Rendering Details
Channels - Edit
0 1 2
Color
Current Image
Z: 27/53 | T: 1/1
[Image Information](#)
[Image Link](#)
[Make Movie](#)
[Download OME-TIFF](#)
Other Images

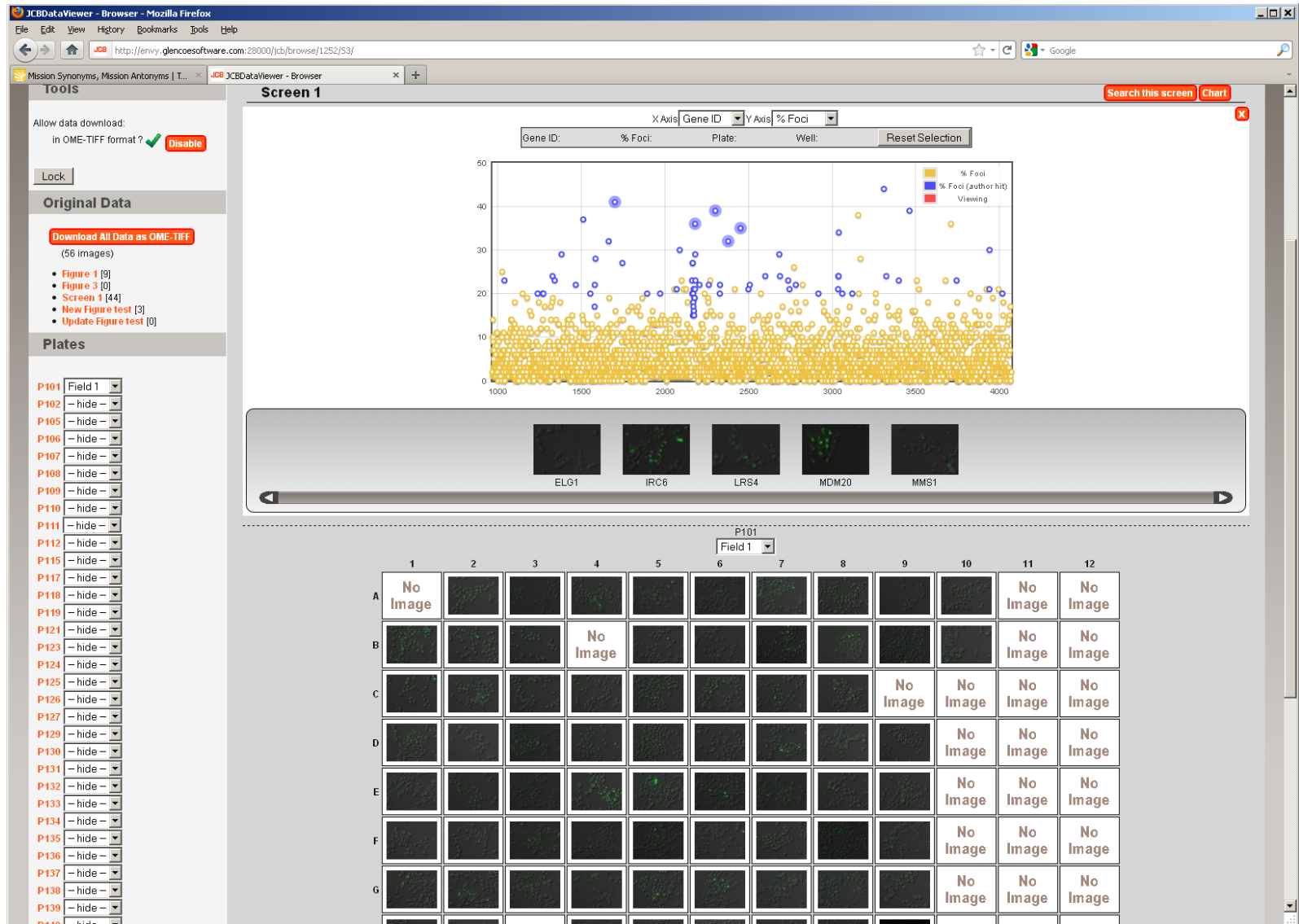
Z-sections



Timepoints

©2007-2011 Glencoe Software Inc. All rights reserved.
Done

High Content Screening



Summary 3

If possible, publish your original data!

JCB Data
Viewer

jcb-dataviewer.rupress.org

- Standard for publication of image data.
- Precursor to an international repository of original image data?

Summary 4

- Science ≠ Art
- Accuracy, not aesthetics! If you don't like how it looks, do the experiment again.
- This is only post-acquisition. Ethical practices when acquiring data are another whole issue!

