

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

VIRUSES, BACTERIA, DISEASES AND MORE

CORRECTED COUNT: 3.58 ARTICLES: 12

Founded in 1911, the University of Hong Kong (HKU) is the first and foremost university in Hong Kong. For over a hundred years, it has played an important role in advancing society, nurturing leaders, shaping the regional economy and engaging the global scientific community. In particular, the HKU has been instrumental in the diagnosis of emerging pathogens, such as the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) virus, the avian flu H5N1 virus and the 2009 'swine flu' pandemic H1N1 virus, as well as the provision of guidelines and treatment in response to such health threats.

In 2011, the HKU has contributed 12 (CC 3.58) articles to Nature-branded primary research journals, including three (CC 1.60) articles to *Nature*. Despite improvements on all fronts, the HKU has dropped one place to eighth in the China rankings as its close competitor, the HKUST, overtakes. The HKU's published work covers a wide range of disciplines, but overall, there are nine (CC 2.42) articles in the life sciences and three (CC 1.17) in the physical sciences.

Maintaining health and well being have always been a top priority in the minds of the Hong Kong people, especially when SARS and swine flu are still fresh in their memories. Therefore, it should come as no surprise that the primary research strengths of HKU are in the areas of virology, microbiology, infectious diseases and aging-associated

| THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| LOCATION: | HONG KONG |
| ESTABLISHED: | 1911 |
| ACADEMIC STAFF: | 1,499 |
| STUDENTS | |
| POSTGRADUATE: | 11,055 |
| UNDERGRADUATES: | 11,255 |

diseases. Yi Guan, in particular, has contributed two articles on H1N1 viruses to Nature-branded primary research journals: one in *Nature* and one in *Nature Communications*.

Within the Asia-Pacific, HKU is ranked 29th ahead of Academia Sinica, Taiwan, and the Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan. In the three years of the China Index (2009–2011), HKU is the third largest contributor to *Nature* (see Top Institutions by Nature Journal on p. 22). The HKU might have temporarily lost its title as the leading research institution in Hong Kong to the HKUST this year, but between 2009 and 2011, it has accumulated a higher number of articles and CC than any of its local competitors. It remains to be seen if HKU can regain its dominance in Hong Kong next year. ■

NANJING UNIVERSITY

ON SOLID GROUND

CORRECTED COUNT: 3.01 ARTICLES: 11

This year Nanjing University has contributed a respectable 11 (CC 3.01) articles to Nature-branded primary research journals, including its first article to *Nature Physics*. Despite the high number of articles, however, Nanjing University has failed to secure the sixth spot as it did in 2010 because of its low share of authorship in most of the articles; only two of its articles have a CC higher than 0.5. As a result, Nanjing University has dropped three places to ninth in the China rankings — though it is still the sixth leading research institution in China if we consider the total CC over the last three years.

Within the Asia-Pacific, Nanjing University is ranked 35th, behind the University of New South Wales, Australia. In the three years of the China Index (2009–2011), Nanjing University is the largest contributor to *Nature Nanotechnology* (see Top Institutions by Nature Journal on p. 22).

Founded in 1902, Nanjing University is one of the oldest and most prestigious universities in China — and a university of great historical importance. When the country was in need of advanced materials for solving its national problems in the 1980s, Nanjing University lent its expertise in physics to help set up the National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures (NLSSM). Since then, Nanjing University has become a leading institution in the research of cutting-edge materials, including biomaterials, composites, optical materials and superconductors.

| NANJING UNIVERSITY | |
|--------------------|---------|
| LOCATION: | NANJING |
| ESTABLISHED: | 1902 |
| FACULTY: | 2,086 |
| STUDENTS | |
| POSTGRADUATE: | 11,984 |
| UNDERGRADUATES: | 13,569 |

The primary research strengths of Nanjing University continue to revolve around the field of materials science. Of the 11 articles that Nanjing University published this year, nine (CC 2.76) are studies on exotic materials, including mesocrystal microspheres and nonlinear photonic crystals.

Last year the NLSSM was responsible for two-thirds of Nanjing University's contribution, by CC, to Nature-branded primary research journals. This year NLSSM maintains its solid performance by publishing six (CC 2.39) articles — almost the entirety of Nanjing University's publications — in Nature-branded primary research journals. Given the strong publishing presence of the NLSSM, we feel that Nanjing University will remain a research force to be reckoned with at home and abroad. ■

BGI SHENZHEN

EVERYTHING IS IN SEQUENCE

CORRECTED COUNT: 2.97 ARTICLES: 11

In the 2010 China rankings, BGI Shenzhen — formerly known as the Beijing Genomics Institute — took a surprising leap into fourth place ahead of many traditional ‘big guns’ such as Zhejiang University and Shanghai Jiao Tong University. This year, BGI Shenzhen has relaxed a little by contributing a humble 11 (CC 2.97) articles to Nature-branded primary research journals, of which five (CC 1.19) are to *Nature*, three (CC 0.76) are to *Nature Genetics*, two (CC 0.73) are to *Nature Biotechnology* and one (CC 0.29) is to *Nature Methods*. As a result, BGI Shenzhen has dropped six places and is now clinging onto the bottom rung of the top ten. In the three years of the China Index (2009–2011), BGI Shenzhen is the largest contributor to *Nature Biotechnology* and *Nature Methods* (see Top Institutions by Nature Journal on p. 22).

BGI Shenzhen is a world-class research institution that specialises in high-throughput genome sequencing. It was originally founded in Beijing in 1999, but was later refounded in Shenzhen in 2007 with much support from the local government. Today BGI Shenzhen has branches in Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Wuhan, as well as the US, Europe and Japan. It has become as much of a research institution as an enterprise, providing commercial services to some of the biggest names in the global pharmaceutical industry.

To describe the success story of BGI Shenzhen as a miracle is



no exaggeration. Despite its short history of almost five years, BGI Shenzhen has sequenced an enviable list of genomes, such as those of the SARS virus, humans, silkworms, honeybees, the giant panda, rice, soybeans and cucumbers, and published these results in a variety of high-impact journals, including but not limited to *Nature*, *Nature Biotechnology* and *Nature Genetics*.

BGI Shenzhen publishes articles almost exclusively in the field of genomics. This year in particular, it has reported the genomes of mole rats, Chinese monkeys, the Chinese cabbage, potatoes, hamster ovary cells, roundworms and bladder cancer cells. The majority of these articles have a low share of authorship, which reflects the fact that BGI Shenzhen has become more of a service provider than a project leader. With future expansions underway, it remains to be seen if BGI Shenzhen will increase its annual output of high-quality papers in the years to come. ■

REGIONAL ROUNDUP

THE UPS AND DOWNS

China has a record 153 research institutions making the list of the Nature Publishing Index 2011 — 43 more than last year. Of these research institutions, 136 have made a greater contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals, 16 have made a lesser contribution and one has made the same amount of contribution. According to the latest figures from the Ministry of Education, the number of research institutions in China currently stands at 797. This means that the country has 19% of its research institutions contributing to Nature-branded primary research journals in 2011.

The University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) is the most improved among all research institutions in China. It has increased its contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals from eight (CC 3.83) articles last year to 17 (CC 8.58) this year, and is now the second leading research institution and the leading research university in China. Peking University, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST), Xiamen University and Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) have also improved their CC by approximately 1.8–2.5 times that of last year. Special commendations go to the National Center of Biomedical Analysis and Wuhan University of Technology — although they did not make the list in 2010, they have done so in 2011.

If there are ups, there will also be downs. Southeast University experienced the biggest decline among all research institutions in China. Its amount of contributions has dropped from three articles (CC 2.05) in 2010 to two (CC 0.19) in 2011, precipitating a fall from eighth to 62nd in the China rankings. The Hong Kong Polytechnic University and GlaxoSmithKline Research and Development Center are two notable dropouts this year. These universities appeared in China's top 20 in 2010 but did not return to the chart in 2011.

There are four research institutions that did not make China's top ten this year but are worthy of special mention due to the excellence of their research in particular fields. These include Nankai University, based in Tianjin; Anhui Medical University, based in Hefei; China Earthquake Administration, based in Beijing; and the Second Military Medical University, based in Shanghai. In the three years of the China Index (2009–2011), Nankai University, Anhui Medical University, China Earthquake Administration and the Second Military Medical University are the largest contributors to *Nature Chemistry*, *Nature Genetics*, *Nature Geoscience* and *Nature Immunology*, respectively (see Top Institutions by Nature Journal on p. 22). ■

TOP TEN CITIES

Many people are aware of the rapid growth of China's research output, but not of the dramatic changes that are happening within the country itself. The Nature Publishing Index offers a unique way to assess the research output of a city. Our analysis shows that the top ten Chinese cities for high-quality basic research, in descending order, are Beijing, Shanghai, Hefei, Hong Kong, Nanjing,

Wuhan, Xiamen, Hangzhou, Shenzhen and Xi'an. Not only do these ten cities account for approximately 86% of China's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals in 2011, they also mark the locations of 19 of the top 20 institutions in the China rankings. The findings will give researchers, business leaders and science policy makers a greater insight into China's emerging cities of scientific innovation. ■

NATURE PUBLISHING INDEX 2011 CHINA — BY CITY

| 2011 | | | 2010 | | 2009 | | Total 2009-2011 | |
|------|-----------|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| RANK | CITY | CORRECTED COUNT | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT |
| 1 | Beijing | 38.92 | 1 | 23.78 | 1 | 17.32 | 1 | 80.02 |
| 2 | Shanghai | 15.92 | 2 | 9.25 | 2 | 10.03 | 2 | 35.20 |
| 3 | Hefei | 9.59 | 5 | 5.19 | 3 | 4.10 | 3 | 18.87 |
| 4 | Hong Kong | 9.15 | 4 | 5.74 | 4 | 2.77 | 4 | 17.65 |
| 5 | Nanjing | 5.36 | 3 | 6.30 | 5 | 1.91 | 5 | 13.57 |
| 6 | Wuhan | 4.22 | 18 | 0.47 | 9 | 0.57 | 9 | 5.26 |
| 7 | Xiamen | 3.77 | 7 | 1.83 | 6 | 1.00 | 7 | 6.59 |
| 8 | Hangzhou | 3.24 | 8 | 1.63 | 8 | 0.66 | 8 | 5.54 |
| 9 | Shenzhen | 3.02 | 6 | 3.67 | 10 | 0.55 | 6 | 7.24 |
| 10 | Xi'an | 1.87 | 13 | 0.84 | — | — | 12 | 2.70 |
| 11 | Shenyang | 1.64 | 16 | 0.55 | 7 | 0.96 | 10 | 3.16 |
| 12 | Jinan | 1.41 | 14 | 0.78 | 17 | 0.12 | 14 | 2.31 |
| 13 | Guangzhou | 1.28 | 9 | 1.38 | 20 | 0.07 | 11 | 2.73 |
| 14 | Changchun | 1.24 | 25 | 0.11 | 11 | 0.37 | 16 | 1.73 |
| 15 | Tianjin | 1.12 | 10 | 1.29 | 16 | 0.14 | 13 | 2.55 |
| 16 | Qingdao | 1.11 | — | — | — | — | 20 | 1.11 |
| 17 | Chongqing | 1.03 | 23 | 0.15 | 22 | 0.04 | 18 | 1.22 |
| 18 | Fuzhou | 0.88 | 12 | 0.84 | 21 | 0.06 | 15 | 1.78 |
| 19 | Dalian | 0.86 | 22 | 0.16 | 19 | 0.09 | 19 | 1.11 |
| 20 | Changsha | 0.52 | — | — | 18 | 0.12 | 24 | 0.64 |



BEIJING

CORRECTED COUNT: 38.92





MAJOR INSTITUTIONS:
TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY, PEKING UNIVERSITY, INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS (CAS), INSTITUTE OF BIOPHYSICS (CAS), INSTITUTE OF VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY AND PALEOANTHROPOLOGY (CAS)

POPULATION: 12.4 MILLION

GDP PER CAPITA: RMB 97,536

Beijing is the capital city of China, as well as the political and academic centre of the country. It is the place where governmental bodies make key decisions and to where most of the national funding for scientific research is directed. China has established eight of its 19 national laboratories in Beijing, and the city has since become a hotbed of talented scientists and innovative research.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Beijing continues to be the leading city for high-quality basic research in China. It is responsible for 35% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — the same percentage as last year.

Among China's top 20 research institutions, seven are located in Beijing. These include the Chinese Academy of Sciences (ranked first in the China rankings), Peking University (ranked third), Tsinghua University (ranked fourth), the National Institute of Biological Sciences

(ranked 12th), the National Center of Biomedical Analysis (ranked 14th), the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College (ranked 16th) and the Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences (20th). The latter three are new entries to the top 20 this year.

Most of these institutions have their primary research strengths in one or two selective areas: for Tsinghua University, structural biology and material physics; for the National Institute of Biological Sciences, structural biology and cell biology; for the National Center for Biomedical Analysis, cell biology; and for the Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, geosciences.

Among the CAS-affiliated institutes, six have a CC greater than 1.2 — the minimum requirement for making the top 20 this year. Five of these, namely the Institute of Physics, the Institute of Botany, the Institute of Biophysics, the Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology, and the Institute of Zoology, are located in Beijing. ■

SHANGHAI

CORRECTED COUNT: 15.92



Shanghai is the financial centre of China, as well as the largest and most populous city in the country. It is also the city with the most research institutions and the largest population of scientists working in the life sciences. Naturally, many international pharmaceutical companies come to Shanghai to set up their headquarters, representative offices and research centres, and the city has grown to become the national base for drug research and development.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Shanghai is the second leading city for high-quality basic research in China. It is responsible for 14% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — up 1% from last year.

Among China's top 20 research institutions, three are located in Shanghai. These include Shanghai Jiao Tong University (ranked seventh in the China rankings), Fudan University (ranked 13th) and the Second Military Medical University (ranked 15th). The primary research strengths of these institutions are in the life sciences, particularly medical genetics and immunology.

Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences is the leading CAS-affiliated institute for this year. It has a CC of 3.74, which would have ranked seventh in the China rankings if it were an independent institute. The primary research strength of the Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences is in the field of immunology. ■

HEFEI

CORRECTED COUNT: 9.59



Hefei, the capital and the largest city of Anhui province, is a second-tier city by the definition of population or GDP, but a first-tier city by the definition of 'research power'. For a start, Hefei is home to the University of Science and Technology of China, which, as we have shown in the Nature Publishing Index 2011 China, is the leading research university in the country. Secondly, it has two national laboratories — the National Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory and the Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at the Microscale — and is the only city, apart from Beijing, with more than one national laboratory.

Last year we ranked Hefei as China's fifth leading city for high-quality basic research, behind Beijing, Shanghai, Nanjing and Hong Kong. This year it has moved two places up to third, having overtaken Nanjing and Hong

Kong. The city is responsible for 9% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — up 1% from last year.

The University of Science and Technology of China is the only Hefei-based research institution that has made it into China's top 20. However, this university alone is enough to fulfil 89% of Hefei's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals.

Hefei is also home to Anhui Medical University (ranked 27th in the China rankings), Anhui Agricultural University (ranked 66th) and Anhui University (ranked 98th). Anhui Medical University, in particular, is China's leading research institution in dermatology-related medical genetics. In the three years of the China Index (2009–2011), Anhui Medical University is the largest contributor to *Nature Genetics*. ■

HONG KONG

CORRECTED COUNT: 9.15



Hong Kong, the former British colony turned special administrative region, is the gateway to mainland China. It is one of the most densely populated cities in the world and receives more than 42 million visitors every year. Because of the large number of human traffic, several major outbreaks of infectious diseases have plagued Hong Kong in recent years. In response, Hong Kong has put in place systems to monitor and survey emerging pathogens and the city has since become a global centre for studying viruses, microbes and diseases.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Hong Kong is the fourth leading city for high-quality basic research in China. It is responsible for 8% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — same percentage as last year.

Among China's top 20 research institutions, three are located in Hong Kong. These include the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (ranked fifth in the China rankings), the University of Hong Kong (ranked eighth) and the Chinese University of Hong Kong (ranked 18th). The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, in particular, sees the largest improvement in performance, having progressed from ninth place last year to fifth this year.

The primary research strengths of these institutions lie in different areas: for the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, neuroscience and theoretical physics; for the University of Hong Kong, microbiology, epidemiology and medicine; and for the Chinese University of Hong Kong, quantum physics. ■

NANJING

CORRECTED COUNT: 5.36



| NANJING | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MAJOR INSTITUTIONS: | JIANGSU PROVINCIAL CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, NANJING AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, NANJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY, NANJING INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGY AND PALAEOLOGY CAS, SOUTHEAST UNIVERSITY |
| POPULATION: | 6.3 MILLION |
| GDP PER CAPITA: | RMB 67,142 |

Nanjing, the capital city of Jiangsu province, is a city with a long history and rich culture. It is also a manufacturing base for electronics, fine chemicals and construction materials, a major hub for transportation and communications, as well as a major centre for tertiary education and scientific research. Responding to national needs, China has established the Nanjing National Laboratory of Microstructures — a national laboratory that focuses on the studies of optical materials, material physics, materials chemistry and organic chemistry.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Nanjing is the fifth leading city for high-quality basic research in China. The city is responsible for 5% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded

primary research journals this year — down 4% from last year.

Nanjing University is the only Nanjing-based research institution that has made it into China's top 20. It is responsible for 56% of the city's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals.

Nanjing is also home to Nanjing Medical University (ranked 22nd in the China rankings), Southeast University (ranked 62nd) and Nanjing Agricultural University (ranked 66th). The primary research strengths of these institutions lie in different areas: for Nanjing Medical University, cancer genetics; for Southeast University, meta-materials and optics; and for Nanjing Agricultural University, agricultural biotechnology. ■

WUHAN

CORRECTED COUNT: 4.22



| WUHAN | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MAJOR INSTITUTIONS: | HUAZHONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (HUST), WUHAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, HUAZHONG AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, CHINA UNIVERSITY OF GEOSCIENCES, WUHAN UNIVERSITY |
| POPULATION: | 8.36 MILLION |
| GDP PER CAPITA: | RMB 55,275 |

Wuhan, the capital city of Hubei province, is the most populous city in Central China. It is a manufacturing base for a variety of heavy industries, including steel and automobile industries. In recent years, however, Wuhan has been venturing into higher-tech areas, such as optoelectronics. In response, China has established the Wuhan National Laboratory for Optoelectronics — a national laboratory that focuses on the studies of laser sciences, biomedical optics, light communication and instruments, terahertz technologies, energy optoelectronics and organic optoelectronics.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Wuhan is the sixth leading city for high-quality basic research in China. The

city is responsible for 4% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — up 3% from last year.

Wuhan University of Technology is the only Wuhan-based research institution that has made it into China's top 20. It is responsible for 30% of the city's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals.

Wuhan is also home to Huazhong Agricultural University (ranked 21st in the China rankings), Huazhong University of Science and Technology (ranked 25th) and Wuhan University (ranked 64th). The primary research strength of Huazhong Agricultural University, in particular, lies in plant genetics. ■

XIAMEN

CORRECTED COUNT: 3.77



| XIAMEN | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| MAJOR INSTITUTION: | XIAMEN UNIVERSITY |
| POPULATION: | 1.77 MILLION |
| GDP PER CAPITA: | RMB 98,136 |

Xiamen, also known as Amoy, is a coastal city in Fujian province. It was a treaty port in the 19th century and one of the four original Special Economic Zones opened to foreign investment and trade. Every year thousands of tourists come to Xiamen for its long stretch of beaches, pleasant climate and its stunning natural scenery. Xiamen University, hailed as one of the most beautiful universities in China, sits in a primary location surrounded by luscious green hills and facing the blue sea.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Xiamen is the seventh leading city for high-quality basic research in China.

The city is responsible for 3% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — the same percentage as last year.

Xiamen University is the only Xiamen-based research institution that has made it into China's top 20 in both the 2010 and 2011 Nature Publishing Index China. It is responsible for almost the entirety of the city's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals.

The number of papers that Xiamen University produces has been growing steadily at approximately 25% a year for the last five years, with chemistry and cell biology being its greatest research strengths. ■

HANGZHOU

CORRECTED COUNT: 3.24



Hangzhou, the capital city of Zhejiang province, is one of the most popular tourist places in China, attracting more than 3 million international and 70 million domestic visitors every year. The city is famous for its West Lake, its rich natural food resources and its production of silk and tea. People often refer to Hangzhou as 'the land of fish and rice,' 'the land of silk' and 'heaven on Earth'. Hangzhou is also home to Zhejiang University, one of China's oldest and most prestigious institutions for higher education and a member of the 'C9 league'.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Hangzhou is the eighth leading city for high-quality basic research in China. The city is responsible for 3% of the country's total

contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — up 1% from last year.

Zhejiang University is the only Hangzhou-based research institution that has made it into China's top 20. It is responsible for 90% of the city's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals.

Hangzhou is also home to Hangzhou Normal University (ranked 61st in the China rankings) and Zhejiang Sci-Tech University (ranked 89th). The former publishes mainly articles in the areas of physics and cell biology, whereas the latter publishes articles in the area of structural biology. ■

SHENZHEN

CORRECTED COUNT: 3.02



Shenzhen is one of the earliest Special Economic Zones — and arguably the most successful one — in China. The city has attracted a great deal of investment from high-tech companies, especially those in information technology, microelectronics, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology, after Deng Xiaoping made his highly publicised 'inspection tour' in January 1992. High-quality innovative research was unheard of in Shenzhen until the city published its first article in *Nature* in 2006. Since then, Shenzhen has had a remarkable growth in both its quantity and quality of basic research.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Shenzhen is the ninth leading city for high-quality basic research in China. The city is responsible for 3% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — down 2% from last year.

BGI Shenzhen is the only Shenzhen-based research institution that has made it into China's top 20. It is responsible for almost the entirety of the city's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals. The primary research strengths of BGI Shenzhen are in genomics and sequencing technology. ■

XI'AN

CORRECTED COUNT: 1.87



Xi'an, the capital of Shaanxi province, is one of the four great ancient capitals of China — the other three are Beijing, Nanjing and Luoyang. The city is the eastern endpoint of the Silk Road and is renowned for the Terracotta Army.

According to Nature Publishing Index 2011 China by City, Xi'an is the tenth leading city for high-quality basic research in China. The city is responsible for 2% of the country's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals this year — up 1% from last year. Although Xi'an finishes low in the rankings, the city has been making steady progress year after year.

No Xi'an-based research institutions have made it into China's top 20 this year. The highest-ranked Xi'an-based research institution is Xi'an Jiaotong University (ranked 23rd in the China rankings), which is responsible for 60% of the city's total contribution to Nature-branded primary research journals. The primary strength of Xi'an Jiaotong University lies in the study of mechanical behaviour of materials.

Xi'an is also home to Northwest University (ranked 31st) and the Fourth Military Medical University (ranked 82nd). Northwest University is particularly strong in palaeontology. ■

USING THE NATURE PUBLISHING INDEX

HOW TO FIND THE INFORMATION YOU NEED

www.natureasia.com/publishing-index

The Nature Publishing Index is maintained by Nature Publishing Group (NPG), a division of Macmillan Publishers that publishes *Nature*, the international science weekly, and over 30 Nature-branded primary research and review journals covering a broad spectrum of the life sciences, physical and chemical sciences, and clinical medicine. Nature journals are among the most highly cited journals in the scientific literature and are renowned for their publication of high-quality, high-impact research.

The index allows institutions and countries/territories to be ranked according to the number of primary research articles they publish in *Nature* and the 17 Nature research journals in a one-year period. The index presents both raw numbers of articles with author affiliations to a given country or institution, and a *corrected count* that is adjusted according to the relative contribution of each author to each published article based on the percentage of authors from that institution or country in the affiliations of the paper. This corrected count is tallied over a one-year period and used to rank the institutions and countries according to their contribution to Nature journals. Only articles printed in the ranking period are included in the calculation of the index—advance online publications are not included in the index until assigned an issue number and sent to press. The Nature Publishing Index 2011 Asia-Pacific is for the calendar year 2011: January 1 to December 31.

The index, online at www.natureasia.com/publishing-index, is updated every week with a moving window of one-year of data. The index website provides links to the abstracts of all articles used to calculate corrected counts, providing the details of individual papers and authors contributing to an institution or country's rank in the index and making the index fully transparent.

The index website also provides data for review articles published in Nature journals for the Asia-Pacific region. Review articles, however, are not included in the annual rankings because reviews are commissioned by Nature journal editors rather than being papers submitted by researchers.

NATURE PUBLISHING INDEX ASIA-PACIFIC

The Asia-Pacific index is updated weekly and includes articles published in the latest issues of the Nature journals. Users of the index website can subscribe for weekly email alerts to keep up to date with the latest results from the region. A print publication presenting the frozen data for each calendar year is published annually.

NATURE PUBLISHING INDEX GLOBAL TOP 100

The Global Top 100 is an index of the top 100 institutions based on publications in *Nature* and the Nature research journals. The index is updated annually and is currently in the beta stage of development

as the algorithms that underlie the index calculations and determine affiliations undergo continued improvements for accuracy.

CORRECTED COUNT

The Nature Publishing Index is based on an article's *corrected count*—a calculation that takes into account the number of affiliated institutions per author and the percentage of authors per institution. All authors are considered to have contributed equally to each article. The maximum corrected count for any article is 1.0. The corrected count for a country/territory reflects the total corrected count for all institutions based in that region. The rules governing the calculation of corrected counts with respect to the way affiliations are presented are adjusted regularly to account for new scenarios.

The Nature Publishing Index is based on affiliation data drawn from Nature journal articles published on nature.com. There is great variability in the way authors present their affiliations. Every effort is made to count affiliations in a consistent way making reasonable assumptions to determine corrected counts and these assumptions are explained on the index website. As such, the corrected counts are approximations based on these assumptions and no counts are definitive.

RANKINGS, GRAPHS AND LISTS

COUNTRY RANKINGS

Countries and territories are ranked according to corrected count and can also be filtered by article type using the selector at the top of the page. Clicking on a country name will display a list of institutions within that country/territory.

INSTITUTION RANKINGS

The institutional rankings track institutions in the Asia-Pacific region (including India and Australasia) according to corrected count. Data for primary research articles (Articles, Letters and Brief Communications), reviews, or a combination of both, can be viewed by selecting the appropriate tab in the article filter at the top of the page.

By default, the top 25 institutions are listed; clicking on 'Show all' at the bottom of the list will display all of the institutions. Clicking on the number in the 'Articles' column displays a list of all the articles from that particular institution.

Global institutional rankings are also available under the Global Top 100 website. The global index page shows the list of institutions ranked by corrected count, and the list of Nature articles contributing to the corrected count can be accessed by clicking on the number in the 'Articles' column.

RANKINGS BY NATURE JOURNAL

The journal rankings group all articles from the Asia-Pacific region according to their Nature research journal, and can be filtered by article type. By default, the top five institutions are listed for each journal. Clicking on 'Show All' lists all of the institutions from the Asia-Pacific that have affiliations listed in that journal, and clicking on the number of articles displays a list of the articles from that journal with affiliations from that institution.

HISTORICAL RANKINGS

The historical rankings track data by Asia-Pacific country for primary research articles (reviews are not included) back to 2000. Clicking on the year at the top of the table will display the rankings for that year based on the corrected count.

HOW TO READ THE INDEX

ARTICLE FILTER

The index primarily tracks research articles, but data on reviews is also available. At the top of most ranking lists there is an article filter. Since the index focuses on primary research articles, the tab for 'Research Articles' is selected by default. However, clicking on 'Reviews' displays data for review articles, while clicking on 'All' displays both primary research articles and reviews.

| Research Articles | Reviews | All |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Institution | Corrected Count ² | Articles ³ |
| 1. The University of Tokyo, Japan | 41.42 | 103 |
| 2. Chinese Academy of Science (CAS), China | 23.34 | 64 |
| 3. Kyoto University, Japan | 22.34 | 54 |
| 4. RIKEN, Japan | 20.29 | 71 |
| 5. Osaka University, Japan | 19.17 | 54 |

| Research Articles | Reviews | All |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Institution | Corrected Count ² | Articles ⁴ |
| 1. The University of Tokyo, Japan | 4.05 | 6 |
| 2. The University of Sydney, Australia | 4.00 | 5 |
| 3. Monash University, Australia | 3.50 | 7 |
| 4. The University of Melbourne, Australia | 3.33 | 8 |
| 5. The University of New South Wales, Australia | 3.15 | 7 |

| Research Articles | Reviews | All |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Institution | Corrected Count ² | Articles ⁴ |
| 1. The University of Tokyo, Japan | 45.47 | 109 |
| 2. Chinese Academy of Science (CAS), China | 23.67 | 65 |
| 3. Kyoto University, Japan | 23.34 | 55 |
| 4. RIKEN, Japan | 23.20 | 76 |
| 5. Osaka University, Japan | 19.77 | 54 |

HISTORICAL GRAPHS

These graphs provide a visual representation of the historical data based on primary research articles only. By default, the top five countries are displayed but users can freely select or deselect the countries of their choice. The graph is redrawn after a change in selection. By default, data for the corrected count is displayed; however, data for the number of articles can also be selected. Clicking on 'Show Data' will display the numerical values (rounded to the closest whole number) along the line graph.

LATEST RESEARCH

The latest research section provides a breakdown of the latest publications in Nature journals from the Asia-Pacific region by country/territory, including journal name and article title.

EXPANDED AFFILIATIONS

Certain organizations, such as the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Agency for Science, Technology and Research are umbrella agencies with many affiliated institutions. Such organizations are indicated by a plus mark ('+') in the index lists and can be expanded to show the contribution from each constituent institution.

| Research Articles | Reviews | All |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Institution | Corrected Count ² | Articles ⁴ |
| 1. The University of Tokyo, Japan | 45.47 | 109 |
| 2. Chinese Academy of Science (CAS), China | 23.67 | 65 |
| Shanghai Instituted for biological Sciences (SIBS), CAS | 4.16 | 14 |
| Institute of Physics (IOP), CAS | 3.58 | 11 |
| Institute of Botany (IOB), CAS | 2.53 | 6 |
| Institute of Biophysics (IBP), CAS | 2.41 | 5 |
| Institute of Vertebrate Palentology and Paleanthropology (IVPP), CAS | 1.51 | 3 |

ARTICLES

The number of articles reflects the total number of articles with author affiliations for a particular institution or country. Institutions and countries are counted once per article. Clicking on the number of articles in any of the index ranking lists brings up a list of all of the articles published by an institution or country/territory in the past year. The articles contributing to the index are listed along with the name of the Nature journal and the corrected count associated with that article. Hovering over the article title reveals the article DOI and clicking on the title opens the article abstract on nature.com.

| Research Articles | Reviews | All |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Journal | Title | CC ² |
| <i>Nature Communications</i> | evidence for synchronicity between a rise in atmospheric and Palaeoproterozoic deglaciation | 0.45 |
| <i>Nature</i> | imaging of T cells providing immune privilege to the haematopoietic stem-cell niche | 0.13 |

TOP 100 INSTITUTIONS

CHINA 2011

NATURE PUBLISHING INDEX 2011 CHINA — INSTITUTIONS

| 2011 | | | | | 2010 | | | 2009 | | | Total 2009-2011 | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | ASIA-PACIFIC RANK | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 22.52 | 62 | 3 | 1 | 14.27 | 41 | 1 | 12.01 | 31 | 1 | 48.80 | 134 |
| 2 | University of Science and Technology of China | 8.58 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 3.83 | 8 | 4 | 2.67 | 8 | 3 | 15.08 | 33 |
| 3 | Peking University | 7.24 | 21 | 13 | 5 | 3.46 | 17 | 3 | 2.82 | 9 | 4 | 13.51 | 47 |
| 4 | Tsinghua University | 6.36 | 16 | 15 | 2 | 6.15 | 16 | 2 | 3.32 | 9 | 2 | 15.83 | 41 |
| 5 | The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) | 3.86 | 5 | 23 | 9 | 1.86 | 3 | – | – | – | 10 | 5.72 | 8 |
| 6 | Xiamen University | 3.77 | 6 | 25 | 10 | 1.83 | 3 | 11 | 1.00 | 1 | 8 | 6.59 | 10 |
| 7 | Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) | 3.73 | 21 | 28 | 19 | 0.99 | 4 | 5 | 1.76 | 10 | 9 | 6.48 | 35 |
| 8 | The University of Hong Kong | 3.58 | 12 | 29 | 7 | 2.17 | 8 | 8 | 1.36 | 5 | 6 | 7.10 | 25 |
| 9 | Nanjing University | 3.01 | 11 | 35 | 6 | 3.16 | 8 | 7 | 1.41 | 5 | 5 | 7.58 | 24 |
| 10 | BGI Shenzhen | 2.97 | 11 | 36 | 4 | 3.59 | 9 | 19 | 0.52 | 1 | 7 | 7.08 | 21 |
| 11 | Zhejiang University | 2.96 | 8 | 37 | 12 | 1.58 | 12 | 14 | 0.66 | 4 | 11 | 5.20 | 24 |
| 12 | National Institute of Biological Sciences (NIBS) | 2.91 | 7 | 38 | 17 | 1.04 | 2 | 21 | 0.44 | 1 | 14 | 4.39 | 10 |
| 13 | Fudan University | 2.34 | 14 | 45 | 13 | 1.43 | 9 | 12 | 0.93 | 6 | 12 | 4.71 | 29 |
| 14 | National Center of Biomedical Analysis | 1.82 | 2 | 50 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 | 1.82 | 2 |
| 15 | Second Military Medical University | 1.65 | 6 | 54 | 11 | 1.78 | 3 | 9 | 1.04 | 3 | 13 | 4.47 | 12 |
| 16 | Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College | 1.47 | 14 | 56 | 41 | 0.19 | 4 | 33 | 0.19 | 1 | 22 | 1.85 | 19 |
| 17 | Wuhan University of Technology | 1.27 | 2 | 64 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 31 | 1.27 | 2 |
| 18 | The Chinese University of Hong Kong | 1.25 | 2 | 66 | 24 | 0.71 | 5 | 10 | 1.02 | 4 | 16 | 2.98 | 11 |
| 19 | Jilin University | 1.24 | 3 | 69 | 53 | 0.11 | 2 | 23 | 0.37 | 4 | 24 | 1.73 | 9 |
| 20 | Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences (CAGS) | 1.20 | 3 | 70 | 29 | 0.50 | 2 | 27 | 0.25 | 1 | 20 | 1.95 | 6 |
| 21 | Huazhong Agricultural University | 1.20 | 4 | 72 | 74 | 0.03 | 1 | – | – | – | 33 | 1.23 | 5 |
| 22 | Nanjing Medical University | 1.18 | 5 | 73 | 16 | 1.07 | 3 | – | – | – | 18 | 2.24 | 8 |
| 23 | Xi'an Jiaotong University | 1.12 | 4 | 77 | 23 | 0.80 | 2 | – | – | – | 21 | 1.92 | 6 |
| 24 | Nankai University | 1.03 | 2 | 80 | 15 | 1.24 | 4 | 38 | 0.14 | 1 | 17 | 2.41 | 7 |
| 25 | Huazhong University of Science and Technology (HUST) | 1.00 | 6 | 83 | – | – | – | 25 | 0.35 | 2 | 30 | 1.35 | 8 |
| 26 | Southwest University | 0.87 | 1 | 94 | 46 | 0.15 | 1 | – | – | – | 34 | 1.02 | 2 |
| 27 | Anhui Medical University | 0.73 | 4 | 105 | 14 | 1.36 | 3 | 6 | 1.42 | 3 | 15 | 3.51 | 10 |
| 28 | University of Shanghai for Science and Technology | 0.68 | 1 | 111 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 44 | 0.68 | 1 |
| 29 | Shandong University | 0.67 | 6 | 114 | 26 | 0.63 | 4 | 48 | 0.10 | 1 | 28 | 1.40 | 11 |
| 30 | Ocean University of China | 0.67 | 2 | 115 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 46 | 0.67 | 2 |
| 31 | Northwest University | 0.64 | 2 | 119 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 47 | 0.64 | 2 |
| 32 | Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) | 0.62 | 4 | 123 | 27 | 0.63 | 4 | 24 | 0.35 | 2 | 25 | 1.60 | 10 |
| 33 | Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences | 0.62 | 1 | 124 | 48 | 0.15 | 2 | 66 | 0.01 | 1 | 40 | 0.78 | 4 |
| 34 | Fujian Medical University | 0.58 | 2 | 128 | 97 | 0.01 | 1 | – | – | – | 49 | 0.59 | 3 |
| 35 | Sun Yat-sen University | 0.55 | 7 | 132 | 21 | 0.89 | 7 | 56 | 0.06 | 1 | 26 | 1.50 | 15 |
| 36 | Beihang University (BUAA) | 0.50 | 1 | 137 | 39 | 0.25 | 1 | – | – | – | 42 | 0.75 | 2 |
| 37 | City University of Hong Kong | 0.46 | 2 | 144 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 58 | 0.46 | 2 |
| 38 | China University of Geosciences | 0.43 | 4 | 149 | – | – | – | 34 | 0.17 | 3 | 48 | 0.61 | 7 |
| 39 | East China University of Science and Technology (ECUST) | 0.43 | 2 | 150 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 60 | 0.43 | 2 |
| 40 | China Earthquake Administration | 0.41 | 2 | 155 | 34 | 0.32 | 2 | 15 | 0.63 | 1 | 29 | 1.36 | 5 |
| 41 | Shanghai Normal University (SHNU) | 0.40 | 1 | 156 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 63 | 0.40 | 1 |
| 42 | Central South University (CSU) | 0.37 | 4 | 159 | – | – | – | 47 | 0.12 | 2 | 56 | 0.49 | 6 |
| 43 | National Center for Nanoscience and Technology (NCNST) | 0.37 | 2 | 160 | 51 | 0.13 | 1 | – | – | – | 57 | 0.49 | 3 |
| 44 | Soochow University | 0.35 | 5 | 161 | 36 | 0.29 | 2 | 36 | 0.15 | 2 | 39 | 0.79 | 9 |
| 45 | Shenyang Normal University | 0.33 | 1 | 165 | – | – | – | 15 | 0.63 | 1 | 36 | 0.96 | 2 |
| 46 | Beijing Normal University | 0.29 | 4 | 186 | 31 | 0.35 | 2 | 60 | 0.03 | 1 | 45 | 0.67 | 7 |
| 47 | Shantou University | 0.29 | 2 | 187 | 70 | 0.04 | 2 | – | – | – | 70 | 0.33 | 4 |
| 48 | China Medical University (PRC) | 0.27 | 5 | 203 | 67 | 0.04 | 1 | 31 | 0.20 | 2 | 54 | 0.51 | 8 |

| 2011 | | | | | 2010 | | | 2009 | | | Total 2009-2011 | | |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | ASIA-PACIFIC RANK | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 49 | Dalian University of Technology (DUT) | 0.26 | 2 | 204 | 44 | 0.16 | 2 | - | - | - | 62 | 0.42 | 4 |
| 50 | South China University of Technology | 0.25 | 2 | 205 | 42 | 0.17 | 5 | 72 | 0.01 | 1 | 59 | 0.44 | 8 |
| 51 | Beijing Museum of Natural History | 0.25 | 1 | 206 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 71 | 0.25 | 1 |
| 51 | Capital Normal University | 0.25 | 1 | 206 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 71 | 0.25 | 1 |
| 51 | Chengdu University of Technology | 0.25 | 1 | 206 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 71 | 0.25 | 1 |
| 54 | Capital Medical University (CMU) | 0.23 | 3 | 222 | 86 | 0.02 | 2 | 43 | 0.13 | 1 | 66 | 0.38 | 6 |
| 55 | Guangzhou No. 12 People's Hospital | 0.22 | 1 | 227 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 77 | 0.22 | 1 |
| 56 | East China Normal University | 0.21 | 1 | 230 | 54 | 0.11 | 2 | 22 | 0.39 | 2 | 43 | 0.72 | 5 |
| 56 | Shanghai Dong Fang Hospital | 0.21 | 1 | 230 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 78 | 0.21 | 1 |
| 58 | Zhengzhou University | 0.21 | 2 | 233 | 28 | 0.58 | 3 | - | - | - | 38 | 0.79 | 5 |
| 59 | Hebei Normal University | 0.21 | 1 | 235 | - | - | - | 30 | 0.22 | 1 | 61 | 0.43 | 2 |
| 60 | Northwest A&F University | 0.20 | 1 | 238 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | 0.20 | 1 |
| 61 | Hangzhou Normal University | 0.20 | 3 | 243 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 82 | 0.20 | 3 |
| 62 | China Academy of Engineering Physics (CAEP) | 0.19 | 1 | 249 | 82 | 0.02 | 1 | - | - | - | 79 | 0.21 | 2 |
| 62 | Southeast University | 0.19 | 2 | 249 | 8 | 2.05 | 3 | - | - | - | 19 | 2.24 | 5 |
| 64 | Wuhan University | 0.18 | 2 | 253 | 35 | 0.29 | 3 | 58 | 0.05 | 1 | 53 | 0.53 | 6 |
| 65 | Chinese National Human Genome Center at Shanghai | 0.17 | 3 | 260 | 67 | 0.04 | 1 | 18 | 0.54 | 3 | 41 | 0.76 | 7 |
| 66 | Anhui Agricultural University (AHAU) | 0.17 | 1 | 261 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 86 | 0.17 | 1 |
| 66 | Nanjing Agricultural University | 0.17 | 1 | 261 | 83 | 0.02 | 1 | - | - | - | 84 | 0.19 | 2 |
| 68 | Renmin University of China | 0.17 | 3 | 272 | 65 | 0.05 | 1 | 71 | 0.01 | 1 | 76 | 0.23 | 5 |
| 69 | Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF) | 0.15 | 1 | 277 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88 | 0.15 | 1 |
| 70 | Lanzhou University | 0.15 | 3 | 278 | 71 | 0.04 | 1 | - | - | - | 83 | 0.19 | 4 |
| 71 | University of Science and Technology Beijing (USTB) | 0.14 | 1 | 289 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 92 | 0.14 | 1 |
| 72 | National Engineering Research Center for Crop Molecular Design | 0.13 | 1 | 294 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 94 | 0.13 | 1 |
| 73 | China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC) | 0.13 | 1 | 298 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99 | 0.13 | 1 |
| 73 | Linyi University | 0.13 | 1 | 298 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99 | 0.13 | 1 |
| 73 | Shandong University of Science and Technology | 0.13 | 1 | 298 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99 | 0.13 | 1 |
| 73 | South China Normal University | 0.13 | 1 | 298 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99 | 0.13 | 1 |
| 77 | Tongji University | 0.12 | 2 | 316 | 57 | 0.09 | 2 | 35 | 0.16 | 2 | 67 | 0.37 | 6 |
| 78 | Chongqing University | 0.12 | 1 | 319 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 104 | 0.12 | 1 |
| 79 | Energy Research Institute (ERI) | 0.11 | 1 | 320 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 105 | 0.11 | 1 |
| 79 | Jiaxing Xinda Biotechnology Company | 0.11 | 1 | 320 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 105 | 0.11 | 1 |
| 79 | Nanchang University | 0.11 | 1 | 320 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 105 | 0.11 | 1 |
| 82 | Fourth Military Medical University | 0.11 | 2 | 339 | 76 | 0.03 | 1 | - | - | - | 93 | 0.14 | 3 |
| 83 | Beijing Institute of Technology | 0.10 | 1 | 344 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | 0.10 | 1 |
| 83 | National Infrastructure of Earthquake Centre | 0.10 | 1 | 344 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | 0.10 | 1 |
| 83 | Shanghai University | 0.10 | 1 | 344 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | 0.10 | 1 |
| 83 | Sichuan Bureau of Surveying and Mapping | 0.10 | 1 | 344 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | 0.10 | 1 |
| 83 | Sichuan Earthquake Administration | 0.10 | 1 | 344 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | 0.10 | 1 |
| 88 | Shanghai Changning Mental Health Center | 0.10 | 2 | 356 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 118 | 0.10 | 2 |
| 89 | Hunan University | 0.08 | 1 | 370 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 123 | 0.08 | 1 |
| 89 | Zhejiang Sci-Tech University | 0.08 | 1 | 370 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 123 | 0.08 | 1 |
| 91 | Dalian Medical University | 0.08 | 2 | 386 | - | - | - | 66 | 0.01 | 1 | 119 | 0.10 | 3 |
| 92 | Jining Medical College | 0.08 | 2 | 387 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125 | 0.08 | 2 |
| 93 | The General Hospital of Chinese People's Liberation Army | 0.08 | 2 | 399 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 127 | 0.08 | 2 |
| 94 | Xinxiang Medical University | 0.07 | 1 | 407 | 43 | 0.17 | 1 | - | - | - | 75 | 0.24 | 2 |
| 95 | Linyi People's Hospital | 0.07 | 2 | 408 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 128 | 0.07 | 2 |
| 96 | The 90th Hospital of Jinan | 0.07 | 1 | 411 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 131 | 0.07 | 1 |
| 97 | Beijing Hospital | 0.07 | 1 | 412 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 132 | 0.07 | 1 |
| 98 | Anhui University | 0.06 | 1 | 430 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 141 | 0.06 | 1 |
| 98 | Yunnan University | 0.06 | 1 | 430 | 77 | 0.03 | 1 | - | - | - | 121 | 0.08 | 2 |
| 100 | Jiangsu Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention | 0.05 | 1 | 436 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 143 | 0.05 | 1 |

TOP INSTITUTIONS BY NATURE JOURNAL

CHINA 2009–2011

The flagship journal *Nature* — which celebrated its 142nd anniversary in 2011 — is the mother of a growing family of Nature Publishing Group (NPG) journals. Recently that family welcomed its latest addition in the shape of *Nature Climate Change* which was launched in April 2011. Along with *Nature Communications*, launched in 2010 as the first interdisciplinary journal from NPG since *Nature* itself, this brings the total number of primary research journals included in

the Nature Publishing Index to eighteen. Whilst *Nature* and *Nature Communications* are published every week, the *Nature* research journals, covering a wide range of disciplines in the life, physical and chemical sciences, are published monthly. The top five Asia-Pacific institutions publishing in *Nature* and the *Nature* research titles **calculated from an aggregate of the past three years of data covering the period (2009–2011)** are presented below.

NATURE



| Total 2009–2011 | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 13.56 | 55 |
| 2 | Tsinghua University | 7.07 | 12 |
| 3 | The University of Hong Kong | 3.32 | 9 |
| 4 | National Institute of Biological Sciences (NIBS) | 3.06 | 5 |
| 5 | Peking University | 2.7 | 13 |
| 6 | BGI Shenzhen | 2.16 | 9 |
| 7 | University of Science and Technology of China | 1.69 | 4 |
| 8 | Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences (CAGS) | 1.33 | 4 |
| 9 | Shenyang Normal University | 0.96 | 2 |
| 10 | Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) | 0.9 | 10 |

NATURE CHEMICAL BIOLOGY



| Total 2009–2011 | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 1.13 | 2 |
| 2 | Peking University | 0.85 | 1 |
| 3 | Shandong University | 0.12 | 1 |
| 4 | Zhejiang University | 0.05 | 1 |
| 5 | Tsinghua-Peking Center for Life Sciences | 0.04 | 1 |

NATURE CHEMISTRY



| Total 2009–2011 | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | Nankai University | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 1.44 | 3 |
| 3 | Fudan University | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Xiamen University | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Peking University | 0.9 | 1 |

NATURE BIOTECHNOLOGY



| Total 2009–2011 | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | BGI Shenzhen | 1.74 | 4 |
| 2 | Southwest University | 1.02 | 2 |
| 3 | The University of Hong Kong | 0.94 | 1 |
| 4 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 0.27 | 5 |
| 5 | Shanghai Cancer Institute | 0.26 | 1 |

NATURE CLIMATE CHANGE



| Total 2011 | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 0.38 | 2 |
| 2 | Northwest A&F University | 0.2 | 1 |
| 3 | Ocean University of China | 0.17 | 1 |
| 4 | Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF) | 0.15 | 2 |
| 5 | Energy Research Institute (ERI) | 0.11 | 1 |

NATURE CELL BIOLOGY



| Total 2009–2011 | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | Peking University | 1.99 | 3 |
| 2 | Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) | 1.95 | 3 |
| 3 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 1.68 | 8 |
| 4 | The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) | 1.55 | 2 |
| 5 | Xiamen University | 1.55 | 2 |

NATURE COMMUNICATIONS



| Total 2010–2011 | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 7.96 | 21 |
| 2 | University of Science and Technology of China | 4.86 | 8 |
| 3 | Peking University | 2.57 | 5 |
| 4 | Tsinghua University | 2.45 | 6 |
| 5 | Nanjing University | 2.39 | 7 |

NATURE GENETICS



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | Anhui Medical University | 3.51 | 10 |
| 2 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 3.42 | 19 |
| 3 | BGI Shenzhen | 2.9 | 7 |
| 4 | Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) | 2.71 | 14 |
| 5 | Nanjing Medical University | 1.22 | 6 |

NATURE METHODS



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | BGI Shenzhen | 0.29 | 1 |
| 2 | China Agricultural University | 0.13 | 1 |
| 3 | The University of Hong Kong | 0.06 | 1 |
| 4 | Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College | 0.05 | 1 |

NATURE GEOSCIENCE



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | China Earthquake Administration | 1.15 | 4 |
| 2 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 0.93 | 4 |
| 3 | University of Science and Technology of China | 0.89 | 2 |
| 4 | Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences (CAGS) | 0.62 | 2 |
| 5 | Ocean University of China | 0.5 | 1 |

NATURE NANOTECHNOLOGY



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | Nanjing University | 2.19 | 4 |
| 2 | The Chinese University of Hong Kong | 1.5 | 2 |
| 3 | Fudan University | 1.05 | 4 |
| 4 | Xiamen University | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) | 0.61 | 1 |

NATURE NEUROSCIENCE



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 2.66 | 6 |
| 2 | The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | Peking University | 0.56 | 2 |
| 4 | Sichuan University | 0.42 | 2 |
| 5 | The University of Hong Kong | 0.27 | 1 |

NATURE IMMUNOLOGY



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | Second Military Medical University | 3.9 | 5 |
| 2 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 2.72 | 6 |
| 3 | Tsinghua University | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Peking University | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Zhejiang University | 0.81 | 3 |

NATURE PHOTONICS



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | University of Science and Technology of China | 3.65 | 6 |
| 2 | Peking University | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | University of Shanghai for Science and Technology | 0.68 | 1 |
| 4 | Nanjing University | 0.5 | 1 |
| 5 | The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) | 0.5 | 1 |

NATURE MATERIALS



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) | 1.65 | 2 |
| 2 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 1.62 | 4 |
| 3 | Nanjing University | 1.27 | 3 |
| 4 | The Hong Kong Polytechnic University | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Fudan University | 0.66 | 2 |

NATURE PHYSICS



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 3.95 | 14 |
| 2 | University of Science and Technology of China | 2.83 | 6 |
| 3 | Tsinghua University | 1.15 | 6 |
| 4 | Peking University | 0.32 | 3 |
| 5 | Nanjing University | 0.21 | 1 |

NATURE MEDICINE



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 1.18 | 3 |
| 2 | Nanjing Medical University | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | GlaxoSmithKline Research and Development Center | 0.94 | 1 |
| 4 | National Center of Biomedical Analysis | 0.82 | 1 |
| 5 | Central South University (CSU) | 0.28 | 1 |

NATURE STRUCTURAL & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY



| Total 2009-2011 | | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | | |
| 1 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | 4.3 | 12 |
| 2 | Tsinghua University | 2.06 | 5 |
| 3 | Zhejiang University | 1.25 | 2 |
| 4 | Graduate University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (GUCAS) | 1.1 | 2 |
| 5 | National Institute of Biological Sciences (NIBS) | 0.55 | 2 |

TOP 200 INSTITUTIONS

ASIA-PACIFIC 2011

The complete list of institutions and universities appearing in the Nature Publishing Index from the Asia-Pacific region in 2011 runs to almost 600 contributors — an increase of 42% on the previous year — from 17 countries in the region. Below we present the article and corrected count data for the top 200 universities and institutions in 2011, along with corresponding data for 2010 and 2009 and combined

scores for the three years 2009–2011. These data incorporate contributions from Brief Communications for all three years, something which was not the case in previous editions of this report. We hope that the inclusion of this new information, as well as historical and three-year aggregated data will give our readers a more detailed insight into the developing dynamic and long-term trends in the index.

NATURE PUBLISHING INDEX 2011 ASIA-PACIFIC — INSTITUTIONS

| 2011 | | | | | 2010 | | | 2009 | | | Total 2009-2011 | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | COUNTRY | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 1 | The University of Tokyo | Japan | 42.88 | 109 | 1 | 36.51 | 84 | 1 | 29.47 | 70 | 1 | 108.87 | 263 |
| 2 | Kyoto University | Japan | 23.98 | 56 | 3 | 16.97 | 35 | 2 | 19.57 | 44 | 2 | 60.52 | 135 |
| 3 | Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | China | 22.52 | 62 | 4 | 14.27 | 41 | 5 | 12.01 | 31 | 4 | 48.80 | 134 |
| 4 | RIKEN | Japan | 19.96 | 70 | 2 | 19.76 | 53 | 4 | 12.56 | 42 | 3 | 52.28 | 165 |
| 5 | Osaka University | Japan | 17.31 | 48 | 5 | 13.33 | 35 | 3 | 17.04 | 37 | 5 | 47.68 | 120 |
| 6 | Seoul National University | Korea | 11.27 | 32 | 10 | 4.99 | 18 | 7 | 5.95 | 13 | 7 | 22.21 | 63 |
| 7 | Tohoku University | Japan | 11.01 | 29 | 6 | 8.03 | 22 | 6 | 7.08 | 23 | 6 | 26.12 | 74 |
| 8 | The University of Melbourne | Australia | 9.83 | 46 | 27 | 2.60 | 17 | 12 | 4.26 | 23 | 9 | 16.69 | 86 |
| 9 | Nagoya University | Japan | 9.67 | 26 | 8 | 5.44 | 14 | 9 | 4.86 | 13 | 8 | 19.97 | 53 |
| 10 | National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) | Japan | 9.03 | 22 | 12 | 4.54 | 18 | 28 | 2.09 | 9 | 12 | 15.66 | 49 |
| 11 | University of Science and Technology of China | China | 8.58 | 17 | 16 | 3.83 | 8 | 20 | 2.67 | 8 | 13 | 15.08 | 33 |
| 12 | The University of Queensland | Australia | 7.70 | 34 | 14 | 4.38 | 16 | 11 | 4.35 | 18 | 10 | 16.44 | 68 |
| 13 | Peking University | China | 7.24 | 21 | 19 | 3.46 | 17 | 19 | 2.82 | 9 | 16 | 13.51 | 47 |
| 14 | Australian National University | Australia | 7.18 | 13 | 31 | 2.17 | 10 | 10 | 4.65 | 15 | 14 | 14.01 | 38 |
| 15 | Tsinghua University | China | 6.36 | 16 | 7 | 6.15 | 16 | 16 | 3.32 | 9 | 11 | 15.83 | 41 |
| 16 | National University of Singapore | Singapore | 6.28 | 32 | 17 | 3.76 | 23 | 22 | 2.46 | 9 | 18 | 12.50 | 64 |
| 17 | Monash University | Australia | 5.24 | 17 | 20 | 3.24 | 10 | 18 | 3.05 | 10 | 19 | 11.53 | 37 |
| 18 | The University of Sydney | Australia | 5.00 | 30 | 13 | 4.40 | 23 | 17 | 3.13 | 9 | 17 | 12.54 | 62 |
| 19 | Kyushu University | Japan | 4.58 | 19 | 29 | 2.35 | 10 | 14 | 3.60 | 12 | 21 | 10.53 | 41 |
| 20 | National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS) | Japan | 4.52 | 12 | 33 | 2.08 | 7 | 26 | 2.31 | 5 | 24 | 8.90 | 24 |
| 21 | Hokkaido University | Japan | 4.26 | 16 | 15 | 4.05 | 8 | 31 | 1.67 | 5 | 22 | 9.97 | 29 |
| 22 | The University of Western Australia | Australia | 4.08 | 22 | 113 | 0.49 | 15 | 36 | 1.41 | 11 | 37 | 5.98 | 48 |
| 23 | The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) | China | 3.86 | 5 | 37 | 1.86 | 3 | – | – | – | 39 | 5.72 | 8 |
| 24 | The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) | Australia | 3.81 | 13 | 26 | 2.62 | 11 | 49 | 1.12 | 6 | 27 | 7.55 | 30 |
| 25 | Xiamen University | China | 3.77 | 6 | 39 | 1.83 | 3 | 59 | 1.00 | 1 | 32 | 6.59 | 10 |
| 26 | Korea Advanced Institute of Science & Technology (KAIST) | Korea | 3.74 | 13 | 11 | 4.62 | 11 | 23 | 2.43 | 4 | 20 | 10.79 | 28 |
| 27 | Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH) | Korea | 3.73 | 8 | 40 | 1.82 | 6 | 29 | 2.01 | 8 | 26 | 7.56 | 22 |
| 28 | Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) | China | 3.73 | 21 | 68 | 0.99 | 4 | 30 | 1.76 | 10 | 33 | 6.48 | 35 |
| 29 | The University of Hong Kong | China | 3.58 | 12 | 32 | 2.17 | 8 | 38 | 1.36 | 5 | 28 | 7.10 | 25 |
| 30 | Academia Sinica | Taiwan | 3.52 | 10 | 178 | 0.24 | 2 | 51 | 1.08 | 3 | 44 | 4.84 | 15 |
| 31 | Tokyo Institute of Technology | Japan | 3.46 | 14 | 35 | 2.04 | 9 | 33 | 1.50 | 11 | 30 | 7.00 | 34 |
| 32 | Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR) | Singapore | 3.24 | 21 | 9 | 5.04 | 24 | 8 | 5.56 | 17 | 15 | 13.84 | 62 |
| 33 | Nanyang Technological University | Singapore | 3.03 | 10 | 46 | 1.64 | 5 | 37 | 1.40 | 5 | 35 | 6.07 | 20 |
| 34 | The University of New South Wales | Australia | 3.02 | 16 | 24 | 2.80 | 15 | 52 | 1.08 | 5 | 31 | 6.90 | 36 |
| 35 | Nanjing University | China | 3.01 | 11 | 22 | 3.16 | 8 | 35 | 1.41 | 5 | 25 | 7.58 | 24 |
| 36 | BGI Shenzhen | China | 2.97 | 11 | 18 | 3.59 | 9 | 103 | 0.52 | 1 | 29 | 7.08 | 21 |
| 37 | Zhejiang University | China | 2.96 | 8 | 48 | 1.58 | 12 | 85 | 0.66 | 4 | 41 | 5.20 | 24 |
| 38 | National Institute of Biological Sciences (NIBS) | China | 2.91 | 7 | 61 | 1.04 | 2 | 117 | 0.44 | 1 | 49 | 4.39 | 10 |
| 39 | Samsung | Korea | 2.86 | 5 | 180 | 0.23 | 2 | 21 | 2.48 | 5 | 40 | 5.57 | 12 |
| 40 | Keio University | Japan | 2.73 | 9 | 21 | 3.23 | 7 | 13 | 3.74 | 10 | 23 | 9.69 | 26 |
| 41 | Korea University | Korea | 2.71 | 12 | 47 | 1.58 | 5 | 27 | 2.15 | 8 | 34 | 6.44 | 25 |
| 42 | NTT Group | Japan | 2.61 | 7 | 50 | 1.50 | 2 | – | – | – | 50 | 4.11 | 9 |

| 2011 | | | | | 2010 | | | 2009 | | | Total 2009-2011 | | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | COUNTRY | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 43 | Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) | India | 2.50 | 4 | 136 | 0.38 | 2 | 59 | 1.00 | 1 | 51 | 3.88 | 7 |
| 44 | National Institutes of Natural Sciences (NINS) | Japan | 2.47 | 4 | 121 | 0.46 | 3 | - | - | - | 67 | 2.93 | 7 |
| 45 | Fudan University | China | 2.34 | 14 | 51 | 1.43 | 9 | 64 | 0.93 | 6 | 46 | 4.71 | 29 |
| 46 | The University of Auckland | New Zealand | 2.25 | 12 | 80 | 0.80 | 5 | 128 | 0.37 | 3 | 58 | 3.42 | 20 |
| 47 | Waseda University | Japan | 2.18 | 6 | 72 | 0.87 | 5 | 102 | 0.53 | 3 | 53 | 3.58 | 14 |
| 48 | Yokohama City University | Japan | 1.90 | 8 | 90 | 0.69 | 4 | 76 | 0.76 | 5 | 59 | 3.35 | 17 |
| 49 | The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI) | Japan | 1.88 | 9 | 266 | 0.09 | 2 | 114 | 0.48 | 4 | 70 | 2.46 | 15 |
| 50 | National Center of Biomedical Analysis | China | 1.82 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 90 | 1.82 | 2 |
| 51 | Queensland Institute of Medical Research (QIMR) | Australia | 1.79 | 15 | 77 | 0.83 | 16 | 24 | 2.42 | 12 | 43 | 5.04 | 43 |
| 52 | Tokyo Medical and Dental University | Japan | 1.77 | 10 | 38 | 1.86 | 6 | 25 | 2.39 | 13 | 36 | 6.02 | 29 |
| 53 | Ewha Womans University | Korea | 1.75 | 8 | 106 | 0.53 | 3 | 42 | 1.24 | 2 | 55 | 3.52 | 13 |
| 54 | Second Military Medical University | China | 1.65 | 6 | 41 | 1.78 | 3 | 55 | 1.04 | 3 | 48 | 4.47 | 12 |
| 55 | University of Tsukuba | Japan | 1.57 | 9 | 44 | 1.69 | 4 | 32 | 1.56 | 7 | 45 | 4.82 | 20 |
| 56 | Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College | China | 1.47 | 14 | 202 | 0.19 | 4 | 183 | 0.19 | 1 | 87 | 1.85 | 19 |
| 57 | Hiroshima University | Japan | 1.46 | 7 | 36 | 1.99 | 6 | 43 | 1.22 | 9 | 47 | 4.67 | 22 |
| 58 | Kobe University | Japan | 1.45 | 5 | 70 | 0.91 | 7 | 45 | 1.18 | 7 | 54 | 3.54 | 19 |
| 59 | Hanyang University | Korea | 1.44 | 6 | 74 | 0.85 | 2 | 86 | 0.66 | 2 | 65 | 2.95 | 10 |
| 60 | Chiba University | Japan | 1.42 | 6 | 162 | 0.28 | 3 | 44 | 1.19 | 3 | 68 | 2.89 | 12 |
| 61 | Nara Institute of Science and Technology (NAIST) | Japan | 1.42 | 4 | 42 | 1.75 | 6 | 245 | 0.10 | 1 | 61 | 3.27 | 11 |
| 62 | Tokyo University of Science | Japan | 1.38 | 5 | 238 | 0.13 | 1 | 400 | 0.02 | 1 | 105 | 1.53 | 7 |
| 63 | Sungkyunkwan University | Korea | 1.36 | 4 | 23 | 2.87 | 6 | 65 | 0.93 | 4 | 42 | 5.16 | 14 |
| 64 | Wuhan University of Technology | China | 1.27 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125 | 1.27 | 2 |
| 65 | James Cook University | Australia | 1.26 | 7 | 300 | 0.07 | 2 | 351 | 0.04 | 1 | 116 | 1.37 | 10 |
| 66 | The Chinese University of Hong Kong | China | 1.25 | 2 | 88 | 0.71 | 5 | 58 | 1.02 | 4 | 64 | 2.98 | 11 |
| 67 | Japan Synchrotron Radiation Research Institute (JASRI) | Japan | 1.24 | 5 | 57 | 1.24 | 8 | 231 | 0.13 | 1 | 69 | 2.61 | 14 |
| 68 | Ishikawa Prefectural University | Japan | 1.24 | 3 | 159 | 0.29 | 1 | - | - | - | 106 | 1.53 | 4 |
| 69 | Jilin University | China | 1.24 | 3 | 249 | 0.11 | 2 | 127 | 0.37 | 4 | 98 | 1.73 | 9 |
| 70 | Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences (CAGS) | China | 1.20 | 3 | 110 | 0.50 | 2 | 150 | 0.25 | 1 | 83 | 1.95 | 6 |
| 71 | Yonsei University | Korea | 1.20 | 6 | 103 | 0.55 | 6 | 41 | 1.27 | 3 | 63 | 3.02 | 15 |
| 72 | Huazhong Agricultural University | China | 1.20 | 4 | 355 | 0.03 | 1 | - | - | - | 129 | 1.23 | 5 |
| 73 | Nanjing Medical University | China | 1.18 | 5 | 60 | 1.07 | 3 | - | - | - | 74 | 2.24 | 8 |
| 74 | Macquarie University | Australia | 1.17 | 9 | 49 | 1.52 | 4 | 130 | 0.35 | 3 | 62 | 3.03 | 16 |
| 75 | National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (NCNP) | Japan | 1.13 | 3 | 125 | 0.43 | 3 | 315 | 0.05 | 1 | 102 | 1.61 | 7 |
| 76 | Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) | Japan | 1.12 | 6 | 104 | 0.55 | 2 | 245 | 0.10 | 1 | 93 | 1.77 | 9 |
| 77 | Xi'an Jiaotong University | China | 1.12 | 4 | 82 | 0.80 | 2 | - | - | - | 85 | 1.92 | 6 |
| 78 | National Taiwan University | Taiwan | 1.10 | 7 | 278 | 0.08 | 1 | 93 | 0.57 | 2 | 95 | 1.76 | 10 |
| 79 | Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC) | Japan | 1.04 | 5 | 30 | 2.27 | 5 | 186 | 0.17 | 2 | 57 | 3.48 | 12 |
| 80 | Nankai University | China | 1.03 | 2 | 58 | 1.24 | 4 | 210 | 0.14 | 1 | 72 | 2.41 | 7 |
| 81 | Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR) | India | 1.02 | 2 | - | - | - | 330 | 0.04 | 1 | 140 | 1.06 | 3 |
| 82 | Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University (OIST) | Japan | 1.01 | 2 | 62 | 1.04 | 3 | - | - | - | 81 | 2.05 | 5 |
| 83 | Huazhong University of Science and Technology (HUST) | China | 1.00 | 6 | - | - | - | 132 | 0.35 | 2 | 118 | 1.35 | 8 |
| 84 | Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI) | Japan | 1.00 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 146 | 1.00 | 1 |
| 84 | Jawaharlal Nehru University | India | 1.00 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 146 | 1.00 | 1 |
| 84 | Toyama Prefectural University | Japan | 1.00 | 1 | 194 | 0.20 | 1 | - | - | - | 130 | 1.20 | 2 |
| 87 | National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) | Japan | 0.98 | 4 | 165 | 0.27 | 1 | 137 | 0.33 | 2 | 104 | 1.59 | 7 |
| 88 | University of Tasmania | Australia | 0.95 | 7 | 78 | 0.82 | 5 | 125 | 0.38 | 5 | 79 | 2.15 | 17 |
| 89 | JEOL Ltd. | Japan | 0.94 | 3 | - | - | - | 95 | 0.56 | 2 | 107 | 1.50 | 5 |
| 89 | Osaka City University | Japan | 0.94 | 3 | 159 | 0.29 | 1 | 46 | 1.18 | 5 | 71 | 2.41 | 9 |
| 91 | Victoria University of Wellington | New Zealand | 0.94 | 4 | 99 | 0.62 | 4 | 238 | 0.12 | 1 | 99 | 1.68 | 9 |
| 92 | The Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science | Japan | 0.94 | 3 | 141 | 0.36 | 2 | 87 | 0.64 | 5 | 84 | 1.94 | 10 |
| 93 | NEC Corporation | Japan | 0.88 | 4 | 352 | 0.04 | 1 | - | - | - | 160 | 0.92 | 5 |
| 94 | Southwest University | China | 0.87 | 1 | 222 | 0.15 | 1 | - | - | - | 143 | 1.02 | 2 |

| 2011 | | | | | 2010 | | | 2009 | | | Total 2009-2011 | | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | COUNTRY | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 95 | National Taipei University of Technology (NTUT) | Taiwan | 0.86 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 163 | 0.86 | 1 |
| 96 | The University of Adelaide | Australia | 0.85 | 12 | 79 | 0.81 | 7 | 267 | 0.08 | 3 | 97 | 1.74 | 22 |
| 97 | National Chiao Tung University (NCTU) | Taiwan | 0.83 | 5 | 278 | 0.08 | 1 | 223 | 0.13 | 3 | 141 | 1.04 | 9 |
| 98 | The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research (WEHI) | Australia | 0.78 | 7 | 45 | 1.65 | 7 | 15 | 3.33 | 9 | 38 | 5.76 | 23 |
| 99 | Ajou University | Korea | 0.78 | 2 | 117 | 0.48 | 3 | 356 | 0.03 | 1 | 123 | 1.29 | 6 |
| 100 | La Trobe University | Australia | 0.77 | 3 | – | – | – | 186 | 0.17 | 1 | 159 | 0.94 | 4 |
| 101 | Griffith University | Australia | 0.76 | 4 | 43 | 1.70 | 6 | 73 | 0.81 | 6 | 60 | 3.27 | 16 |
| 102 | High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK) | Japan | 0.74 | 6 | 227 | 0.14 | 1 | – | – | – | 162 | 0.89 | 7 |
| 103 | SA Health | Australia | 0.74 | 3 | 179 | 0.23 | 3 | – | – | – | 154 | 0.97 | 6 |
| 104 | National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ) | Japan | 0.73 | 3 | 268 | 0.09 | 1 | 106 | 0.51 | 3 | 120 | 1.34 | 7 |
| 105 | Anhui Medical University | China | 0.73 | 4 | 53 | 1.36 | 3 | 34 | 1.42 | 3 | 56 | 3.51 | 10 |
| 106 | Chungnam National University (CNU) | Korea | 0.73 | 2 | 322 | 0.05 | 1 | 163 | 0.23 | 2 | 144 | 1.01 | 5 |
| 107 | The University of Newcastle | Australia | 0.72 | 4 | – | – | – | 129 | 0.37 | 4 | 138 | 1.09 | 8 |
| 108 | The Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics (CDFD) | India | 0.71 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 186 | 0.71 | 2 |
| 109 | China Medical University | Taiwan | 0.71 | 5 | 135 | 0.39 | 3 | 352 | 0.03 | 2 | 131 | 1.14 | 10 |
| 110 | Curtin University | Australia | 0.70 | 4 | 301 | 0.07 | 2 | 67 | 0.89 | 3 | 100 | 1.66 | 9 |
| 111 | University of Shanghai for Science and Technology | China | 0.68 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 190 | 0.68 | 1 |
| 112 | Nagasaki University | Japan | 0.68 | 2 | 119 | 0.47 | 3 | 260 | 0.09 | 1 | 128 | 1.24 | 6 |
| 113 | National Institute of Health, Korea | Korea | 0.68 | 3 | 372 | 0.02 | 2 | 92 | 0.58 | 1 | 124 | 1.28 | 6 |
| 114 | Shandong University | China | 0.67 | 6 | 96 | 0.63 | 4 | 245 | 0.10 | 1 | 114 | 1.40 | 11 |
| 115 | Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (JAIST) | Japan | 0.67 | 1 | 278 | 0.08 | 1 | – | – | – | 178 | 0.75 | 2 |
| 115 | Ocean University of China | China | 0.67 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 193 | 0.67 | 2 |
| 117 | JT Biohistory Research Hall (BRH) | Japan | 0.67 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 194 | 0.67 | 2 |
| 118 | National Institute of Informatics (NII) | Japan | 0.64 | 5 | 81 | 0.80 | 2 | – | – | – | 112 | 1.44 | 7 |
| 119 | Northwest University | China | 0.64 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 201 | 0.64 | 2 |
| 120 | National Cancer Center | Japan | 0.63 | 2 | 128 | 0.42 | 1 | 70 | 0.85 | 3 | 86 | 1.90 | 6 |
| 121 | Tokyo Metropolitan Institute for Neuroscience | Japan | 0.63 | 1 | 94 | 0.63 | 1 | 108 | 0.50 | 1 | 94 | 1.76 | 3 |
| 121 | Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute (VCCRI) | Australia | 0.63 | 2 | 52 | 1.43 | 3 | 345 | 0.04 | 1 | 80 | 2.09 | 6 |
| 123 | Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) | China | 0.62 | 4 | 97 | 0.63 | 4 | 130 | 0.35 | 2 | 103 | 1.60 | 10 |
| 124 | Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences | China | 0.62 | 1 | 225 | 0.15 | 2 | 403 | 0.01 | 1 | 173 | 0.78 | 4 |
| 125 | Okayama University | Japan | 0.61 | 3 | 59 | 1.12 | 3 | 161 | 0.24 | 2 | 82 | 1.96 | 8 |
| 126 | Chung-Ang University (CAU) | Korea | 0.61 | 2 | – | – | – | 165 | 0.22 | 1 | 166 | 0.83 | 3 |
| 127 | Australian Institute of Marine Science | Australia | 0.60 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 210 | 0.60 | 1 |
| 128 | Fujian Medical University | China | 0.58 | 2 | 402 | 0.01 | 1 | – | – | – | 212 | 0.59 | 3 |
| 129 | International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) | India | 0.57 | 1 | – | – | – | 191 | 0.17 | 1 | 183 | 0.74 | 2 |
| 130 | Osaka Bioscience Institute | Japan | 0.56 | 1 | 255 | 0.10 | 1 | – | – | – | 195 | 0.66 | 2 |
| 131 | National Institute for Basic Biology (NIBB) | Japan | 0.56 | 3 | 177 | 0.24 | 2 | – | – | – | 169 | 0.80 | 5 |
| 132 | Sun Yat-sen University | China | 0.55 | 7 | 71 | 0.89 | 7 | 310 | 0.06 | 1 | 108 | 1.50 | 15 |
| 133 | University of Otago | New Zealand | 0.54 | 7 | 25 | 2.75 | 9 | 94 | 0.57 | 6 | 52 | 3.86 | 22 |
| 134 | Toyota Motor Corporation | Japan | 0.53 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 233 | 0.53 | 2 |
| 135 | National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center | Taiwan | 0.52 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 239 | 0.52 | 3 |
| 136 | National Institute of Biomedical Innovation (NIBIO) | Japan | 0.51 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 243 | 0.51 | 3 |
| 137 | Beihang University (BUAA) | China | 0.50 | 1 | 171 | 0.25 | 1 | – | – | – | 178 | 0.75 | 2 |
| 137 | Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST) | Korea | 0.50 | 2 | 93 | 0.65 | 2 | 50 | 1.08 | 3 | 76 | 2.23 | 7 |
| 137 | Ibaraki University | Japan | 0.50 | 1 | 227 | 0.14 | 1 | – | – | – | 202 | 0.64 | 2 |
| 137 | South Australian Museum | Australia | 0.50 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 245 | 0.50 | 2 |
| 141 | Flinders University | Australia | 0.49 | 3 | 323 | 0.05 | 1 | 344 | 0.04 | 2 | 218 | 0.58 | 6 |
| 142 | Konkuk University | Korea | 0.49 | 2 | 181 | 0.23 | 3 | 241 | 0.11 | 1 | 167 | 0.82 | 6 |
| 143 | Swinburne University of Technology | Australia | 0.47 | 3 | 143 | 0.35 | 2 | 59 | 1.00 | 1 | 89 | 1.82 | 6 |
| 144 | City University of Hong Kong | China | 0.46 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 260 | 0.46 | 2 |
| 144 | Hitachi, Ltd. | Japan | 0.46 | 1 | 158 | 0.29 | 2 | 54 | 1.05 | 3 | 92 | 1.79 | 6 |
| 146 | National Institute for Physiological Sciences (NIPS) | Japan | 0.45 | 3 | 292 | 0.08 | 2 | 231 | 0.13 | 1 | 197 | 0.66 | 6 |
| 147 | National Health Research Institutes (NHRI) | Taiwan | 0.45 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 263 | 0.45 | 1 |
| 148 | Panasonic Corporation | Japan | 0.44 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 265 | 0.44 | 2 |

| 2011 | | | | | 2010 | | | 2009 | | | Total 2009-2011 | | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| RANK | INSTITUTION | COUNTRY | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES | RANK | CORRECTED COUNT | ARTICLES |
| 149 | China University of Geosciences | China | 0.43 | 4 | – | – | – | 185 | 0.17 | 3 | 208 | 0.61 | 7 |
| 150 | East China University of Science and Technology (ECUST) | China | 0.43 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 270 | 0.43 | 2 |
| 151 | Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology (KRIBB) | Korea | 0.43 | 3 | 83 | 0.76 | 3 | 116 | 0.44 | 1 | 101 | 1.63 | 7 |
| 152 | International Superconductivity Technology Center (ISTEC) | Japan | 0.43 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 271 | 0.43 | 1 |
| 153 | The Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne (RCH) | Australia | 0.42 | 2 | 245 | 0.12 | 1 | 423 | 0.00 | 1 | 229 | 0.54 | 4 |
| 154 | Kyungpook National University | Korea | 0.42 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 275 | 0.42 | 2 |
| 155 | China Earthquake Administration | China | 0.41 | 2 | 150 | 0.32 | 2 | 88 | 0.63 | 1 | 117 | 1.36 | 5 |
| 156 | Shanghai Normal University (SHNU) | China | 0.40 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 280 | 0.40 | 1 |
| 157 | Korea Basic Science Institute (KBSI) | Korea | 0.39 | 3 | 234 | 0.13 | 1 | 39 | 1.29 | 5 | 91 | 1.81 | 9 |
| 158 | DSO National Laboratories | Singapore | 0.38 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 287 | 0.38 | 2 |
| 159 | Central South University (CSU) | China | 0.37 | 4 | – | – | – | 235 | 0.12 | 2 | 251 | 0.49 | 6 |
| 160 | National Center for Nanoscience and Technology (NCNST) | China | 0.37 | 2 | 238 | 0.13 | 1 | – | – | – | 252 | 0.49 | 3 |
| 161 | Soochow University | China | 0.35 | 5 | 157 | 0.29 | 2 | 201 | 0.15 | 2 | 172 | 0.79 | 9 |
| 162 | Australian Astronomical Observatory | Australia | 0.35 | 1 | 189 | 0.22 | 1 | – | – | – | 222 | 0.57 | 2 |
| 163 | University of Miyazaki | Japan | 0.35 | 2 | – | – | – | 63 | 0.96 | 2 | 122 | 1.31 | 4 |
| 164 | University of New England | Australia | 0.33 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 300 | 0.33 | 2 |
| 165 | Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) | Indonesia | 0.33 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 301 | 0.33 | 1 |
| 165 | Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) | India | 0.33 | 1 | 288 | 0.08 | 1 | 268 | 0.08 | 1 | 249 | 0.50 | 3 |
| 165 | International Outer Planet Watch (IOPW) | Japan | 0.33 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 301 | 0.33 | 1 |
| 165 | National Institute of Animal Health | Japan | 0.33 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 301 | 0.33 | 1 |
| 165 | Shenyang Normal University | China | 0.33 | 1 | – | – | – | 88 | 0.63 | 1 | 155 | 0.96 | 2 |
| 170 | CHA University | Korea | 0.33 | 3 | 352 | 0.04 | 1 | – | – | – | 293 | 0.36 | 4 |
| 171 | Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST) | Korea | 0.32 | 3 | 86 | 0.74 | 4 | 47 | 1.15 | 2 | 77 | 2.21 | 9 |
| 172 | National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) | New Zealand | 0.32 | 1 | 194 | 0.20 | 1 | – | – | – | 240 | 0.52 | 2 |
| 172 | Sun Moon University | Korea | 0.32 | 1 | – | – | – | 191 | 0.17 | 1 | 254 | 0.48 | 2 |
| 174 | Fisheries Research Agency | Japan | 0.32 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 314 | 0.32 | 1 |
| 175 | National Tsing Hua University | Taiwan | 0.31 | 2 | 203 | 0.19 | 2 | – | – | – | 248 | 0.50 | 4 |
| 176 | Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI) | Korea | 0.30 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 315 | 0.30 | 1 |
| 176 | Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS) | Korea | 0.30 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 315 | 0.30 | 1 |
| 176 | Japan Biological Informatics Consortium (JBIC) | Japan | 0.30 | 1 | – | – | – | 245 | 0.10 | 1 | 280 | 0.40 | 2 |
| 176 | Korea Ocean Research & Development Institute (KORDI) | Korea | 0.30 | 1 | 144 | 0.35 | 1 | 138 | 0.33 | 1 | 153 | 0.98 | 3 |
| 176 | Tokyo Gakugei University | Japan | 0.30 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 315 | 0.30 | 1 |
| 181 | Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation | Japan | 0.29 | 2 | – | – | – | 108 | 0.50 | 1 | 170 | 0.79 | 3 |
| 181 | National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS) | Japan | 0.29 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 320 | 0.29 | 2 |
| 181 | National Yang-Ming University (NYMU) | Taiwan | 0.29 | 3 | 101 | 0.56 | 2 | 245 | 0.10 | 1 | 156 | 0.95 | 6 |
| 184 | Fukushima Medical University | Japan | 0.29 | 2 | 324 | 0.05 | 1 | 263 | 0.09 | 1 | 269 | 0.43 | 4 |
| 185 | Chiba Institute of Technology | Japan | 0.29 | 2 | – | – | – | 300 | 0.06 | 1 | 296 | 0.35 | 3 |
| 186 | Beijing Normal University | China | 0.29 | 4 | 145 | 0.35 | 2 | 356 | 0.03 | 1 | 192 | 0.67 | 7 |
| 187 | Shantou University | China | 0.29 | 2 | 337 | 0.04 | 2 | – | – | – | 309 | 0.33 | 4 |
| 188 | Aoyama Gakuin University | Japan | 0.29 | 1 | – | – | – | 169 | 0.22 | 2 | 244 | 0.50 | 3 |
| 188 | Canon ANELVA Corporation | Japan | 0.29 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 324 | 0.29 | 1 |
| 188 | Dr. Shroff's Charity Eye Hospital | India | 0.29 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 324 | 0.29 | 1 |
| 188 | Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology (KRICT) | Korea | 0.29 | 1 | 89 | 0.71 | 2 | – | – | – | 151 | 0.99 | 3 |
| 188 | National Agriculture Research Center for Hokkaido Region | Japan | 0.29 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 324 | 0.29 | 1 |
| 193 | Korea Research Institute of Standards and Science (KRISS) | Korea | 0.28 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 331 | 0.28 | 2 |
| 194 | Kyung Hee University | Korea | 0.28 | 4 | – | – | – | 77 | 0.74 | 3 | 142 | 1.02 | 7 |
| 195 | Rigaku Corporation | Japan | 0.28 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 333 | 0.28 | 2 |
| 196 | Chang Gung University | Taiwan | 0.27 | 4 | 154 | 0.31 | 2 | 295 | 0.07 | 2 | 200 | 0.65 | 8 |
| 197 | Kitasato University | Japan | 0.27 | 3 | – | – | – | 169 | 0.22 | 2 | 253 | 0.49 | 5 |
| 198 | Tokyo University of Agriculture | Japan | 0.27 | 1 | 185 | 0.22 | 1 | – | – | – | 250 | 0.49 | 2 |
| 199 | Hamamatsu University | Japan | 0.27 | 3 | – | – | – | 108 | 0.50 | 1 | 175 | 0.77 | 4 |
| 200 | National Institute of Agrobiological Sciences (NIAS) | Japan | 0.27 | 1 | 75 | 0.85 | 3 | – | – | – | 133 | 1.12 | 4 |

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