

Proceedings of the 37th EPS

Publishing of the proceedings of peptide societies symposia has a long tradition starting with appearance of the first symposium proceedings in 1960 edited by Josef Rudinger. Eventhough it was not obvious that that particular symposium was the first of many peptide dedicated symposia, it became a tradition to produce proceedings book of these international meetings. Rudinger's proceedings were quite unique as it contained transcriptions of (sometimes very lively) discussions following the lectures. [The full text](#) is available at [The European Peptide Society](#) web page. The book of proceedings of the 36th European Peptide Society contained only 96 out of more than 500 presentations which were presented at the symposium. And it actually goes against the original idea of Rudinger and Šorm that the peptide symposium should bring together scientists working in this area to share their ideas and "cross-pollinate" their thinking.

However, the means of dissemination of information changed in ways Prof. Rudinger could not have anticipated. Printed books of proceedings are basically obsolete. Paperback book of Proceedings of the 36th EPS sold 8 copies, but it was downloaded in pdf form several hundred times. Back in Rudinger's time there were no poster presentations, and when the posters were introduced, not every poster was accepted for publication. Yes, there were not as many participants as today, but the idea of sharing the knowledge beyond the weeklong meeting should be revisited again.

By the way, the recent Nobel prize in chemistry best illustrated the importance of publishing your work in the Proceedings. The priority of Meldal's work was unambiguously established by his article in the proceedings of the American peptide symposium (Tornøe W.T. and Meldal M., in "Peptides, The Wave of the Future; Proceedings of the Second International and the Seventeenth American Peptide Symposium" (Lebl M. and Houghten R.A., Eds.), American Peptide Society, 2001, p. 263). Without the proof that Meldal was the first to present the real click chemistry concept, his share of fame would be scooped away... Your poster presentation can serve as a catalyst for some research in more famous laboratory and if you don't have any documentation that you were the first, your work may be overlooked.

Let us change the format of the proceedings book:

- *Every lecture or poster is available in electronic form – usually the Powerpoint presentation or pdf file.*
- *Once the lecture or poster is presented at the symposium, everything in it is legally public knowledge.*
- *Presentation at the meeting is considered preliminary publication and should not prevent publication of the full version of the particular paper in Science or Nature.*
- *Every presentation will receive the doi identifier <https://doi.org/10.17952/37EPS.2024.XXXX>.*
- *Every symposium will receive a dedicated web site in which all presentations will be collected.*
- *The name of that site will be [http://...../ProceedingsOfTheXXthEuropeanPeptide Symposium](http://...../ProceedingsOfTheXXthEuropeanPeptideSymposium)*

In this way we will revive the original idea of the symposia founders utilizing the technologies which were not available at their time. (Personally, I believe that Prof. Rudinger would approve this without hesitation.)

What does that mean to you as a participant of a symposium? No extra work with preparation of the manuscript for the book of proceedings. You will only submit pdf or ppt file on the dedicated web site, where you will check the box that you agree with stipulation of the Copyright assignment form. You may include the link to the doi identifier on your poster or presentation in the form <https://doi.org/10.17952/37EPS.2024.XXXX> (where XXXX is Lxxx for lecture files or Pxxx for poster files), but if you don't include it, it will be added during „Proceedings“ processing. If you still want to present your work in the form of an article, you can do that as well. However, you cannot present both version of your work – article and poster.

Michal Lebl