

# 雑誌発表論文 ポリシー確認の仕方

2025年12月19日 JPCOAR地域ワークショップ@沖縄

沖縄県大学図書館協議会 JPCOAR

# 本講の内容

---

- ポリシー確認の基本的な考え方
- 用語の確認
- 学会・出版社ポリシーの確認業務フロー
- 和雑誌ポリシーチェック実演&実習
- 洋雑誌ポリシーチェック実演&実習

# ポリシー確認の基本的な考え方

# ポリシー確認の基本的な考え方

---

## 【リポジトリ登録にあたっての前提】

著作権者の許諾なしにリポジトリ登録を行ってはいけない

## 【学術雑誌論文の場合】

学術論文は、著者から出版者（学会や出版社）に著作権が譲渡されている場合が多い

# ポリシー確認の基本的な考え方

## 問題の在処

- 従来の図書館活動と著作権との係わり
  - たとえば、著作権法第三十一条
  - 図書館等における複製
  - 利用者へ一部を1部、保存、図書館間
- 機関リポジトリ
  - セルフ・アーカイビング = 著者による権利行使
  - 機関リポジトリ(図書館)はプラットフォーム
  - 著作権の所在(通常、出版社)は問題ではない。  
相手にするのは著作権譲渡契約の内容

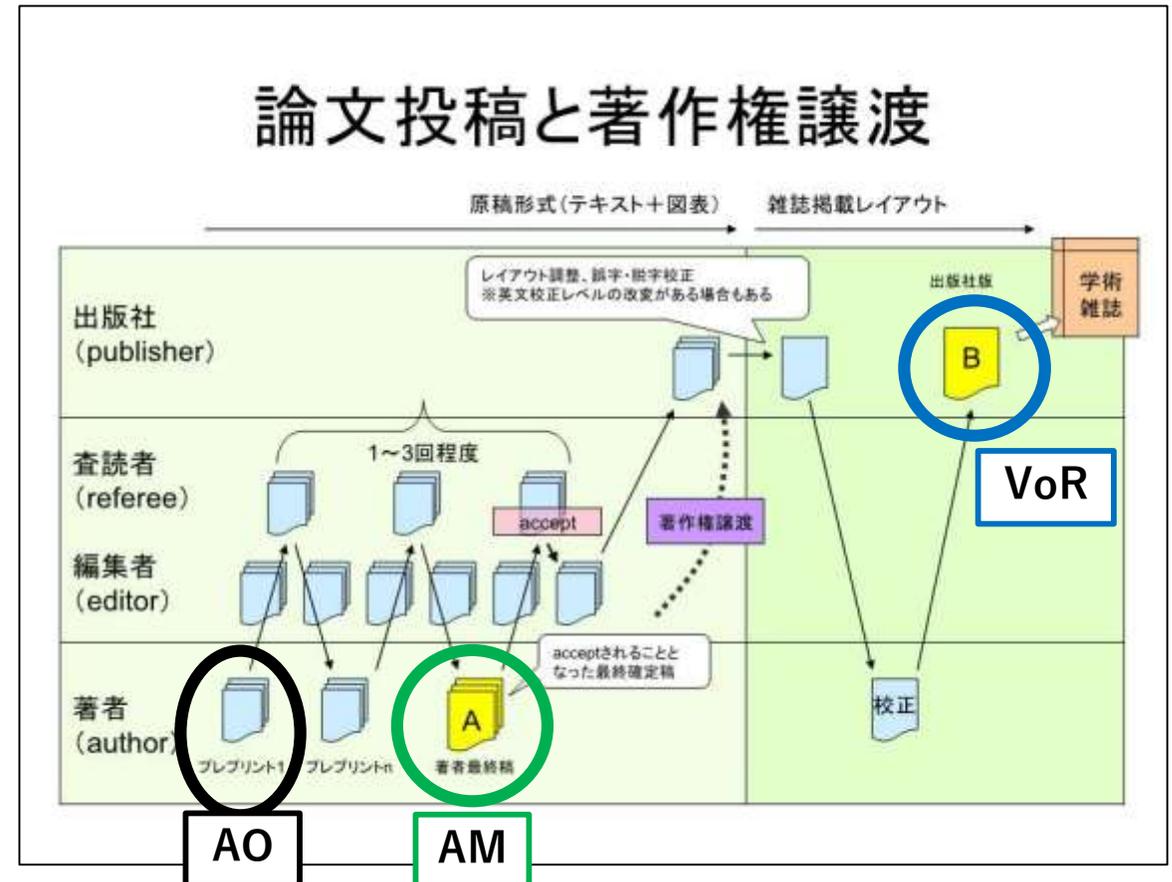
# ポリシー確認の基本的な考え方

## 刊行元方針の見つけ方

- **ポリシー確認ツール**には間違いがある。必ず原典にあたること
- 自分＝論文投稿者で、自分にはどんな権利があるのか、という立場・観点で探すとよい
  - 出版社トップページ等の「Terms & Conditions」や「Copyright」は、閲覧者・購読機関向けのもの。
  - 個々の雑誌ページの「Guide for authors」や「Submission」の類のページを見る。たいていCopyright Transfer Formがダウンロードできる。

# 用語

- AO (Author's Original  
いわゆる投稿原稿)
- AM (Accepted Manuscript  
いわゆる著者最終稿)
- VoR (Version of Record  
いわゆる出版社版)
- Embargo (公開抑止期間)  
※出版社によって呼び方が若干異なることもあります



# 用語（参考）

---

## 【出版社ごとのAMの呼び方】

- Elsevier : [Accepted manuscript](#)
- WILEY : [Accepted \(peer-reviewed\) version](#)
- Springer Nature : [Accepted manuscripts \(AM\)](#)
- American Chemical Society : [Accepted Work](#)
- Taylor & Francis : [Accepted Manuscript \(AM\)](#)
- Oxford University Press : [Accepted Manuscript \(AM\)](#)
- Royal Society of Chemistry : [accepted manuscript version of articles](#)
- IOP Publishing : [Accepted Manuscript](#)
- Sage : [Accepted manuscript](#)

# 学会・出版社ポリシーの 確認業務フロー

## 【確認手順】

- ① CCライセンス付与のオープンアクセス論文でないか確認
- ② 公開許諾ポリシー確認ツールで概要を確認
  - 「[Open policy finder](#)（旧SHERPA/RoMEO）」
  - 「[学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース（SCPJ）](#)」
- ③ 学会・出版社サイトでの最終確認
  - 「[Author Rights（著者の権利）](#)」
  - 「[Open Access Policy](#)」
  - 「[Self-archiving policy](#)」
  - 「[投稿規定](#)」
  - 「[Copyright Transfer Form（著作権譲渡契約書）](#)」

# 学会・出版社ポリシーの確認業務フロー

## ①CCライセンス付与のオープンアクセス論文でないか確認

◆CCライセンス付与のオープンアクセス論文であれば、  
CCライセンスに基づいて、VoR（出版者版）の登録が可能  
（著作権ポリシーの確認をしないで登録が可能）

◆CCライセンス（クリエイティブ・コモンズ・ライセンス）とは、  
著作権者が自分の著作物の利用条件を明確に示すためのライセンス  
4つの条件を組み合わせた6種類のライセンスがある

- 表示（BY）：作品のクレジットを表示すること
- 非営利（NC）：営利目的での利用をしないこと
- 改変禁止（ND）：元の作品を改変しないこと
- 継承（SA）：元の作品と同じ組み合わせのCCライセンスで公開すること

条件の範囲内であれば、著作者の許諾を得ることなく著作物を利用することができる  
（一般的には、機関リポジトリは営利目的に該当せず、内容の改変も行わない）

<https://creativecommons.jp/licenses/>

※ 機関購読契約により、大学の端末からアクセスすると、本文PDFを確認できてしまう論文がありますが、CCライセンスが付与されていない場合は、VoR（出版社版）のリポジトリ登録は基本行えないので要注意

# 学会・出版社ポリシーの確認業務フロー

## ②公開許諾ポリシー確認ツールで概要を確認

### ◆ Open policy finder (旧SHERPA/RoMEO)

<https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/>

- ◆ 英国の非営利組織であるJISCにより運用されている
- ◆ 海外のプラットフォームに掲載された学術誌の著作権ポリシーを確認できる

### ◆ 学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース (SCPJ)

<https://jpcoar.org/support/scpj/>

- ◆ JPCOARが運用しておりGoogle Spreadsheetで公開している検索ツール「SCPJ Search」(Google Looker Studio)  
<https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporting/36acdd65-aacc-4ade-beb5-b9e129e63c52>
- ◆ 国内の学協会等の著作権ポリシーをタイトル毎に確認できる
- ◆ 島根大学によりISSN、NCIDによる確認ツールも公開されている  
[https://app.lib.shimane-u.ac.jp/policy\\_checker/scpj.php](https://app.lib.shimane-u.ac.jp/policy_checker/scpj.php)

**(注意点) ポリシー確認ツールを過信してはいけない**

# 学会・出版社ポリシーの確認業務フロー

---

## ③学会・出版社サイトでの最終確認

- ◆ 刊行誌全体に共通する「[Author Rights \(著者の権利\)](#)」や「[Open Access Policy](#)」、「[Self-archiving policy](#)」、「[投稿規定](#)」などで最新の状況を確認
- ◆ ウェブサイトで確認できない場合は、直接問い合わせる  
問い合わせる際は、著者に代わって問い合わせていることを伝える
- ◆ 「[Copyright Transfer Form \(著作権譲渡契約書\)](#)」がダウンロードできる場合はそちらを確認してもOK

# 和雑誌ポリシーチェック 実演 & 実習

# ポリシーチェック実演（和雑誌）

---

和雑誌のポリシーを確認してみます。

西野 辰哉 (2016) ある地方都市における高齢者の日常生活圏域の実態とその圏域間比較. 日本建築学会計画系論文集. 81(728): 2117-2127

<https://doi.org/10.3130/aija.81.2117>

•学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース（SCPJ）（Google Spreadsheet）

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Qk8Wnl8JK9SGS7qpgyH1Z7O50jXMiTJ6SBSr03IV-7Q/edit?gid=0#gid=0>

•学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース（SCPJ）（Google Looker Studio）

<https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporting/36acdd65-aacc-4ade-beb5-b9e129e63c52>

•日本の学協会の著作権ポリシー確認ツール（島根大）

[https://app.lib.shimane-u.ac.jp/policy\\_checker/scpj.php](https://app.lib.shimane-u.ac.jp/policy_checker/scpj.php)

# ポリシーチェック実演

**J-STAGE** 資料・記事を探す ▾ J-STAGEについて ▾ ニュース&PR ▾ サポート ▾

サインイン カート JA ▾ 🔍

## 日本建築学会計画系論文集

Online ISSN : 1881-8161  
Print ISSN : 1340-4210  
ISSN-L : 1340-4210

資料トップ 巻号一覧 この資料について

J-STAGEトップ / 日本建築学会計画系論文集 / 81 巻 (2016) 728 号 / 書誌

### ある地方都市における高齢者の日常生活圏域の実態とその圏域間比較

西野 辰哉

+ 著者情報

キーワード: 高齢者, 要介護高齢者, 高齢者の生活圏, 日常生活圏域, 地方都市

ジャーナル **フリー**

2016 年 81 巻 728 号 p. 2117-2127

DOI <https://doi.org/10.3130/aija.81.2117>

+ 詳細

**PDFをダウンロード (3102K)**

メタデータをダウンロード

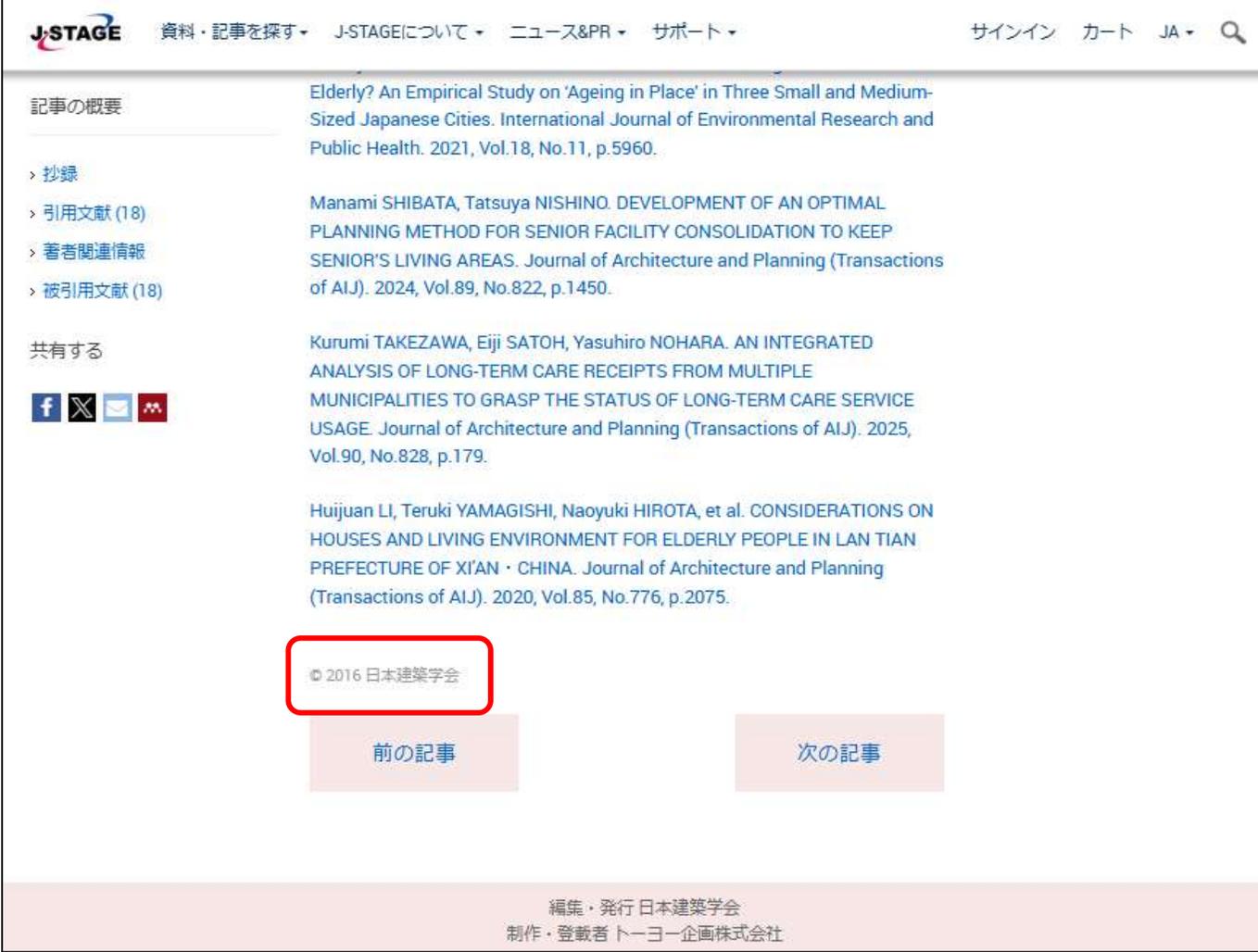
- RIS形式  
(EndNote、Reference Manager、ProCite、RefWorksとの互換性あり)
- BIB TEX形式  
(BibDesk、LaTeXとの互換性あり)
- テキスト

[メタデータのダウンロード方法](#)

---

発行機関連絡先

# ポリシーチェック実演



The screenshot shows the J-STAGE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the J-STAGE logo and links for '資料・記事を探す', 'J-STAGEについて', 'ニュース&PR', and 'サポート'. On the right side of the navigation bar, there are links for 'サインイン', 'カート', and 'JA'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a sidebar with '記事の概要' and several expandable sections: '抄録', '引用文献 (18)', '著者関連情報', and '被引用文献 (18)'. Below these is a '共有する' section with social media icons for Facebook, X, Email, and Print. The right column displays the article title 'Elderly? An Empirical Study on 'Ageing in Place' in Three Small and Medium-Sized Japanese Cities. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2021, Vol.18, No.11, p.5960.' followed by the authors 'Manami SHIBATA, Tatsuya NISHINO.' and the article text. Below the article text, there is a copyright notice '© 2016 日本建築学会' which is highlighted with a red rectangular box. At the bottom of the article content, there are two buttons: '前の記事' and '次の記事'. The footer of the page contains the text '編集・発行 日本建築学会' and '制作・登載者 トーヨー企画株式会社'.

# ポリシーチェック実演

SCPJ Search  
-Society Copyright Policies in Japan Search-  
by JPCOAR SCPJチーム

最終更新日  
データなし

検索

ジャーナル情報 (ID or タイトル) : 含む 日本建築学会計画系論文集

ISSN ▼ 学会情報 (ID or 学会名... ▼ リセット

Journal_ID ▲	Journal_Title	Journal_Title_Alias	Journal_Title_En	Journal_URL	ISSN-L	PISSN	EISSN	DOAJ	OAType	OAType_Notes	Policy_URL	NonEndoOA
<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">データなし</span>												

SCPJ Search  
-Society Copyright Policies in Japan Search-  
by JPCOAR SCPJチーム

最終更新日  
データなし

検索

ジャーナル情報 (ID or タイトル) ▼

ISSN: 含む 18818161 ▼ 学会情報 (ID or 学会名) ▼ リセット

Journal_ID ▲	Journal_Title	Journal_Title_Alias	Journal_Title_En	Journal_URL	ISSN-L	PISSN	EISSN	DOAJ	OAType	OAType_Notes	Policy_URL	NonEndoOA
<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">データなし</span>												

- [SCPJ \(Google Spreadsheet\)](#)
- [SCPJ Search \(Google Looker Studio\)](#)

# ポリシーチェック実演



サイト内検索 Google 提供 文字サイズ 小 中 大 EN

こんにちは ゲストさん

▶ 論文投稿案内 ▶ カート ▶ サインイン

論文投稿 アーカイブ検索 催し物・公募 建築書店 メインメニュー

▶ 論文・技術報告・作品の募集にあたって

▶ 日本建築学会論文集

▶ 日本建築学会論文集目次（アーカイブ）

▶ International Journal of Japan Architectural Review for Engineering and Design (JAR)

▶ Journal of Asian Architecture and Building Engineering (JAABE)

▶ 日本建築学会技術報告集

▶ 作品選集

日本建築学会論文集（通称：黄表紙）

J-STAGE  
毎月1日に、J-STAGEにてオンライン公開しています。

- 構造系論文集
- 計画系論文集
- 環境系論文集

◆問い合わせ先  
ronbun(at)aij.or.jp ※(at)=@

◆ご投稿に関しては、下記案内・FAQをご一読ください。  
規程類・マニュアル・テンプレート・料金表等についても  
こちらからご案内していますので、併せてご確認ください。

**論文投稿案内・FAQ**

◆ご投稿は、下記の専用サイト（システム）より  
アカウント作成・ログインのうえ、操作をお願いします。

論文投稿審査システム

※投稿メ切りは毎月10日の23:59です。

※論文投稿審査システムのアカウント情報は、

論文・作品の発表の場におけるピアレビューに関する倫理規程  
投稿審査システムのアカウント情報に関するお願い  
機関リポジトリ等への対応方針

日本建築学会構造系論文集  
Journal of Structural and Construction Engineering (Transactions of AIJ)  
最新号目次

日本建築学会計画系論文集  
Journal of Architecture and Planning (Transactions of AIJ)  
最新号目次

日本建築学会環境系論文集  
Journal of Environmental Engineering (Transactions of AIJ)  
最新号目次

日本建築学会技術報告集  
AIJ Journal of Technology and Design  
最新号目次

Now indexed in SCOPUS  
Submit your research >>>

[一般社団法人日本建築学会](https://www.aij.or.jp/paper.html)

> 論文投稿

> 日本建築学会論文集

<https://www.aij.or.jp/paper.html>

「論文投稿案内・FAQ」  
「機関リポジトリ等への対応方針」  
の2か所を順に確認していく

# ポリシーチェック実演

## 日本建築学会論文集 論文投稿案内

日本建築学会論文集（通称：黄表紙）は随時論文の投稿を募集しています。毎月10日23時59分を〆切に、1か月単位で受付を行っています。投稿および査読は「日本建築学会論文集投稿審査システム」を介して実施され、共著者含む著者の皆様全員に、アカウントの作成をお願いしています。下記の規程類・マニュアル・テンプレートを事前にご確認いただき、システムより投稿をお願いします。なお、投稿・審査・公開に関するよくあるご質問を [FAQ](#) にまとめていますので併せてご確認ください。採用となった論文は、J-STAGE上で毎月1日に公開しています。

### ●各種規程

[論文・作品の発表の場におけるピアレビューに関する倫理規程](#)

[日本建築学会構造系、計画系ならびに環境系論文集応募規程](#)

[日本建築学会構造系、計画系ならびに環境系論文集執筆要領](#)

[版下原稿執筆の手引き](#)

[論文集の訂正、取り下げに関する運用要領](#)

[論文集応募原稿査読要領](#)

### ●日本建築学会論文集投稿審査システム

**Q49. 掲載論文を機関リポジトリに登録したく、許諾をお願いします。**

A49. 内容を確認しますので、論文名とDOI、対象となるリポジトリを事務局 ronbun(at)aij.or.jp ※(at)=@ までメールにてご連絡ください。本会の<[機関リポジトリ等への対応方針](#)>も併せてご確認ください。

以上

# ポリシーチェック実演



## 機関リポジトリ等への対応方針

2008年5月26日 学術レビュー委員会決  
改正 2023年4月11日 学術レビュー委員会決

電子媒体による論文集等掲載論文を全文転載する場合の許諾申請への対応方針を次のようにする。電子媒体による全文転載には機関リポジトリと個人リポジトリがある。機関リポジトリとは研究機関や大学及び企業の図書館において、雇用研究者の論文集等掲載論文を自らの機関で保有するサーバーに保存・公開することである。個人リポジトリとは著者が自分の論文等を自分個人のサーバーに保存・公開することである。

### <機関リポジトリへの対応>

- 本会は、著者が所属する機関からの機関リポジトリ許諾申請に対して、非営利目的であって、著者の承諾を受けていること、出典を明記することを条件として原則許諾する。

### <個人リポジトリへの対応>

- 本会は、著者が自分の論文等を自らの用途のために使用することについて制限をしていないので、個人リポジトリについて許諾申請を行う必要はない。ただし、本会は出版権を有しており、その状況を把握しておく必要があることから、個人リポジトリを行う場合には、出典の明記を条件とし、個人リポジトリ掲載を申告してもらう。なお、この方針をまとめる以前に掲載された論文等については、申告を免除する。

以上

# ポリシーチェック実習

# ポリシーチェック実習

---

下記論文のポリシーチェックを行ってください。

(5分間:個人で確認→5分間:隣の人と意見交換)

林 賢紀, 瀬尾 崇一郎, 阪口 哲男(2016) 複合的な情報資源のLinked Open Data化における構造分析とスキーマ定義手法. 情報知識学会誌. 26(1) : 11-28

[https://doi.org/10.2964/jsik\\_2016\\_001](https://doi.org/10.2964/jsik_2016_001)

- 学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース (SCPJ) (Google Spreadsheet)  
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Qk8Wnl8JK9SGS7qpgyH1Z7O50jXMiTJ6SBSr03IV-7Q/edit?gid=0#gid=0&range=C1027>
- 学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース (SCPJ) (Google Looker Studio)  
<https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporting/36acdd65-aacc-4ade-beb5-b9e129e63c52>
- 日本の学協会の著作権ポリシー確認ツール (島根大)  
[https://app.lib.shimane-u.ac.jp/policy\\_checker/scpj.php](https://app.lib.shimane-u.ac.jp/policy_checker/scpj.php)
- 「情報知識学会誌」投稿者の方へ  
<https://www.jsik.jp/?tokokitei>

# (参考) 確認結果一例

# ポリシーチェック実演

情報知識学会誌

資料トップ 早期公開 巻号一覧 この資料について

Online ISSN : 1881-7661  
Print ISSN : 0917-1436  
ISSN-L : 0917-1436

J-STAGEトップ / 情報知識学会誌 / 26 巻 (2016) 1 号 / 書誌

研究論文  
複合的な情報資源のLinked Open Data化における構造分析とスキーマ定義手法

林賢紀, 瀬尾 崇一郎, 阪口 哲男

著者情報

キーワード: Linked Open Data, 情報組織化, 構造化, オープンデータ, 研究情報

ジャーナル フリー

2016 年 26 巻 1 号 p. 11-28

DOI [https://doi.org/10.2964/jsik.2016\\_001](https://doi.org/10.2964/jsik.2016_001)

詳細

記事の概要

- 抄録
- 引用文献 (21)
- 著者関連情報
- 被引用文献 (1)

## 抄録

Web技術によるデータ公開の方法としてLinked Open Data (LOD) が注目されている。しかし、既存のWeb上の情報資源の多くは人が読む利用形態に適したデータ構造のままであるなど、構造化が不十分であることが指摘されている。本研究においては、異なる性質の要素を持つ複合的な情報資源に対し、相互運用性を持ちかつ情報損失を起さずにLODを適用する方法について検討を行った。その結果、対象となる情報資源に記述されている情報を元に

PDFをダウンロード (8497K)

- メタデータをダウンロード
- RIS形式 (EndNote、Reference Manager、ProCite、RefWorksとの互換性あり)
- BIB TEX形式 (BibDesk、LaTeXとの互換性あり)
- テキスト
- メタデータのダウンロード方法
- 発行機関連絡先

お気に入り & アラート

- お気に入りに追加
- 追加情報アラート
- 被引用アラート
- 認証解除アラート

- 抄録
- 引用文献 (21)
- 著者関連情報
- 被引用文献 (1)

共有する



[21] 森編厚行; 川島隆徳; 原田隆史; 宇陀 則彦: 「クラウドソーシングってどうですか? Crowd4U×NDLデータの事例」, 情報処理学会研究報告人文科学とコンピュータ (CH), Vol. 2015-CH-106, No. 13, pp. 1-4, 2015.

J-GLOBAL 著者関連情報

## 被引用文献 (1)

Masao Oi, Satoru Nakamura, Ikki Ohmukai, et al. Converting the S×UKILAM learning materials archive to LOD and further application. Japanese Journal of Digital Humanities. 2025, Vol.4, No.1, p.13.

© 2016 情報知識学会

前の記事

次の記事

編集・発行 情報知識学会  
制作・発行者 情報知識学会

25

# ポリシーチェック実演

情報知識学会誌 2016 Vol. 26, No. 1

研究論文

複合的な情報資源のLinked Open Data化における構造分析と  
スキーマ定義手法

Structure analysis and a schema definition method for creating  
Linked Open Data from complex information resources

林賢紀<sup>1\*</sup>, 瀬尾崇一郎, 阪口哲男<sup>2</sup>  
Takanori HAYASHI<sup>1\*</sup>, Soichiro SEO, Tetsuo SAKAGUCHI<sup>2</sup>

1 国際農林水産業研究センター

Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences

〒305-8686 茨城県つくば市大わし 1-1

E-mail: tzhaya@affrc.go.jp

筑波大学大学院図書館情報メディア研究科

Graduate School of Library, Information and Media Studies, University of Tsukuba

〒305-8550 茨城県つくば市春日 1-2

2 筑波大学 図書館情報メディア系 / 知的コミュニティ基盤研究センター

Faculty of Library, Information and Media Science / Research Center for Knowledge Communities, University of Tsukuba

〒305-8550 茨城県つくば市春日 1-2

E-mail: saka@slis.tsukuba.ac.jp

\*連絡先著者 Corresponding Author

Web技術によるデータ公開の方法としてLinked Open Data (LOD) が注目されている。しかし、既存のWeb上の情報資源の多くは人が読む利用形態に適したデータ構造のままであるなど、構造化が不十分であることが指摘されている。本研究においては、異なる性質の要素を持つ複合的な情報資源に対し、相互運用性を持ちつつ情報損失を起さずにLODを適用する方法について検討を行った。この結果、対象となる情報資源に記載されている情報を元にして、文書の構造や使用されている語彙などを分析することにより、LODへの再構成を効率的に行うことが可能であることを明らかにした。また、関連付けが可能な他の情報資源を用いて不足している情報を補うことを前提とした構造化により、人が読む利用形態に適したデータ構造に基づいていても適切なLODの適用を可能とし活用しやすくするための一手法を示した。



SCPJ Search  
-Society Copyright Policies in Japan Search-  
by JPCOAR SCPJチーム

最終更新日  
データなし

検索  
ジャーナル情報 (ID or タイトル) : 含む 情報知識学会誌  
ISSN ISSN リセット  
学会情報 (ID or 学会名) リセット

	Journal_ID	Journal_Title	Journal_Title_Alias	Journal_Title_En	Journal_URL	ISSN-L	PISSN	EISSN	DOAJ	OAType	OAType_Notes	Policy_URL	Non-Open Access
1.	J001025	情報知識学会誌					09171436					<a href="https://www.jisik.jp/?tokokitei">https://www.jisik.jp/?tokokitei</a>	

## 日本の学協会の著作権ポリシー確認ツール 実行結果

下記の結果は SCPJ のデータをソースとして出力しています。(SCPJのデータ異期日時: 2025-09-04 22:00:06)

入力値	ポリシー	Title	出版社版の利用	公開場所	公開条件	備考
09171436	Green(査読前・査読後どちらでも認める)	情報知識学会誌	利用可能です	著者個人のWebサイト, 機関リポジトリ, 研究資金助成機関のWebサイト, 非営利電子論文アーカイブ	出典表示を行うこと	

[戻る \(再検索\)](#)

# ポリシーチェック実演



Beyond the Information Technology  
**JSIK 情報知識学会**

トップ  
本会について  
    > 入会案内 (PDF)  
情報知識学会誌  
    > 投稿者の方へ  
    > J-STAGE  
刊行物アーカイブ  
年次大会  
情報知識学フォーラム  
情報知識学オンラインセミナー  
部会・研究会・懇話会  
    > 人文社会科学系部会  
    > 専門用語研究部会  
    > CODATA部会  
    > 関西部会  
    > シニア部会  
    > OS-OD研究部会  
交流広場  
    > 会員からの情報  
メールマガジン  
サイトマップ  
お問い合わせ

## 投稿者の方へ <sup>±</sup>

情報知識学会誌は情報/知識の収集、整理、蓄積、検索および各種解析、利用などに関する論文を掲載し、情報知識学の発展を目指しています。次のような論文を歓迎します。

- 情報のデータベースに関するもの
- 情報の解析
- データ収集

投稿に際しては、以下の規定・要領をご一読ください。

## 投稿規程、執筆要領等 <sup>±</sup>

-  [投稿規定 \(2002/8/27 制定、2020/4/27 一部改定\) \(pdf\)](#)
  - [機関リポジトリへの掲載について](#)
  - [掲載号について](#) - 論文誌であるNo.1, No.3はそれぞれ2月、9月の発行となっております。このため、投稿の時期により、投稿論文の掲載に時間を要する場合があります。公開を急がれる方のために、情報知識学会誌ではJ-Stageの早期公開システムをご利用頂くことができます。
-  [執筆要領 \(2002/8/27 制定、2022/6/24 一部改定\) \(pdf\)](#)
  -  [執筆要領 \(docx\)](#) (Word版です。テンプレートとしてご利用ください)
  -  [LaTeX用スタイルファイルほか \(tar.gz\)](#) (非公式版スタイルサンプルです。執筆要領はWord版・PDF版に沿ってください)
-  [投稿原稿整理カード \(txt\)](#) (2013/8/28 一部改定)
-  [確認・同意書 \(pdf\)](#)

## 編集委員会 <sup>±</sup>

-  [編集委員会規程 \(pdf\)](#)
-  [編集規程 \(pdf\)](#)
- [編集委員会名簿](#)

## 機関リポジトリへの掲載について <sup>±</sup>

本学会誌論文の機関リポジトリへの登載については、わが国の機関リポジトリの振興のために国立情報学研究所 (NII) が筑波大学図書館等に委託して整備している「SCPJ: 学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース」へ下記のとおり回答しています。

※2020年3月にオープンアクセスリポジトリ推進協会 (JPCOAR: Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository) が運営を引き継ぎ

<http://id.nii.ac.jp/1458/00000186/> (学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース: Google スプレッドシート)

ただし、この回答の内容について[投稿規定](#)にまだ反映できておりませんので、現在、規定の整備を進めているところです。**規定の内容にかかわらず、SCPJでのポリシーの示すとおりに機関リポジトリへの掲載をお願いします。**

## FAQ <sup>±</sup>

- Q: J-STAGE掲載前に機関リポジトリに掲載してもよいのか?
  - A: はい。問題ありません。

# ポリシーチェック実演

## 日本の学協会の著作権ポリシー確認ツール 実行結果

下記の結果は [SCPJ](#) のデータをソースとして出力しています。 (SCPJのデータ同期日時: 2025-09-04 22:00:06)

入力値	ポリシー	Title	出版社版の利用	公開場所	公開条件	備考
09171436	Green(査読前・査読後どちらでも認める)	情報知識学会誌	利用可能です	著者個人のWebサイト, 機関リポジトリ, 研究資金助成機関のWebサイト, 非営利電子論文アーカイブ	出典表示を行うこと	

[戻る \(再検索\)](#)

# ポリシーチェック実演

---

- エンバーゴ期間なしで、リポジトリ登録が可能
- 出版社版の登録が可
- 出典表示が必要

# 洋雑誌ポリシーチェック 実演&実習

# ポリシーチェック実演（洋雑誌）

---

洋雑誌のポリシーを確認してみます。

Yanagawa, T., Itoh, K., Uwayama, J., Shibata, Y., Yamaguchi, A., Sano, T., Ishii, T., Yoshida, H. and Yamamoto, M. (2004), Nrf2 deficiency causes tooth decolorization due to iron transport disorder in enamel organ. *Genes to Cells*, 9: 641-651. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1356-9597.2004.00753.x>

- Open policy finder（ SHERPA/RoMEO）

<https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/id/publication/3682>

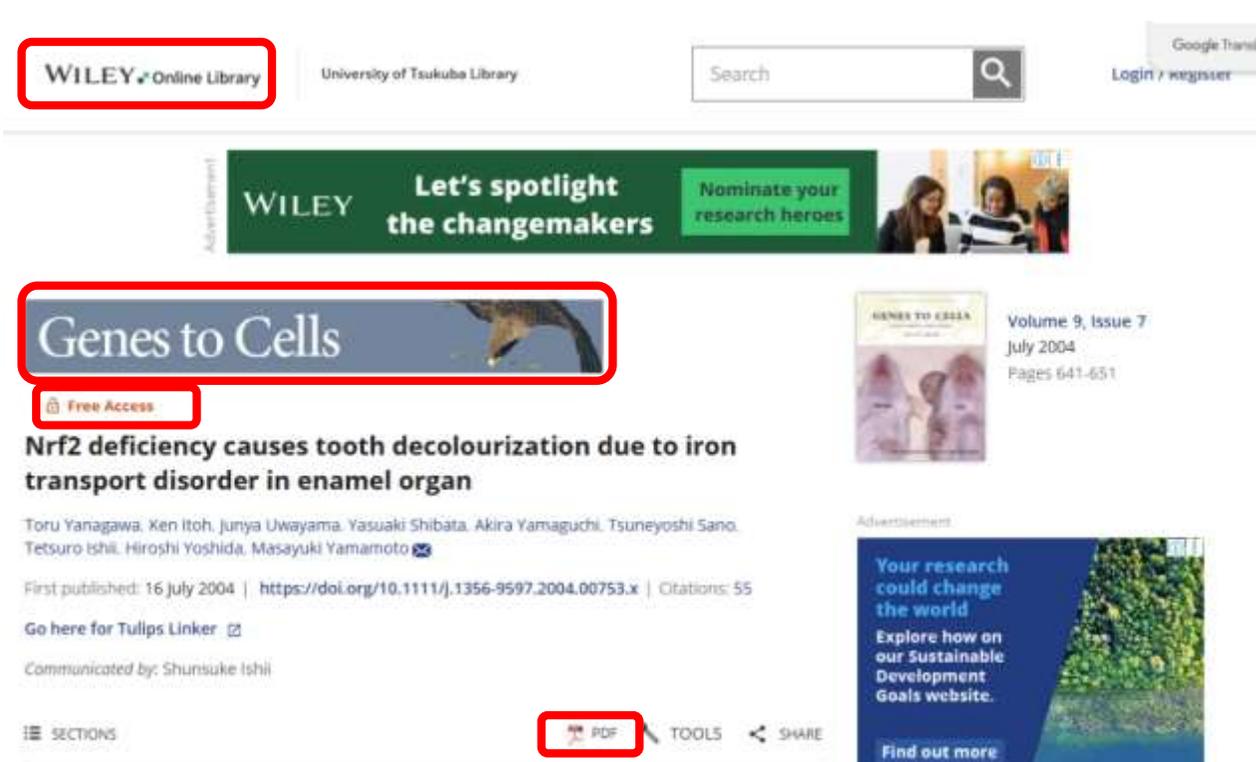
- Wiley Author Services : Author Compliance Tool

<https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/open-access/author-compliance-tool.html>

- Wiley Author Services : Self-Archiving

<https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/licensing/self-archiving.html>

# ポリシーチェック実演



WILEY Online Library University of Tsukuba Library Search Google Translate Login / register

Advertisement  
WILEY Let's spotlight the changemakers Nominate your research heroes

Genes to Cells  
Free Access

**Nrf2 deficiency causes tooth decolourization due to iron transport disorder in enamel organ**

Toru Yanagawa, Ken Itoh, Junya Uwayama, Yasuaki Shibata, Akira Yamaguchi, Tsuneyoshi Sano, Tetsuro Ishii, Hiroshi Yoshida, Masayuki Yamamoto

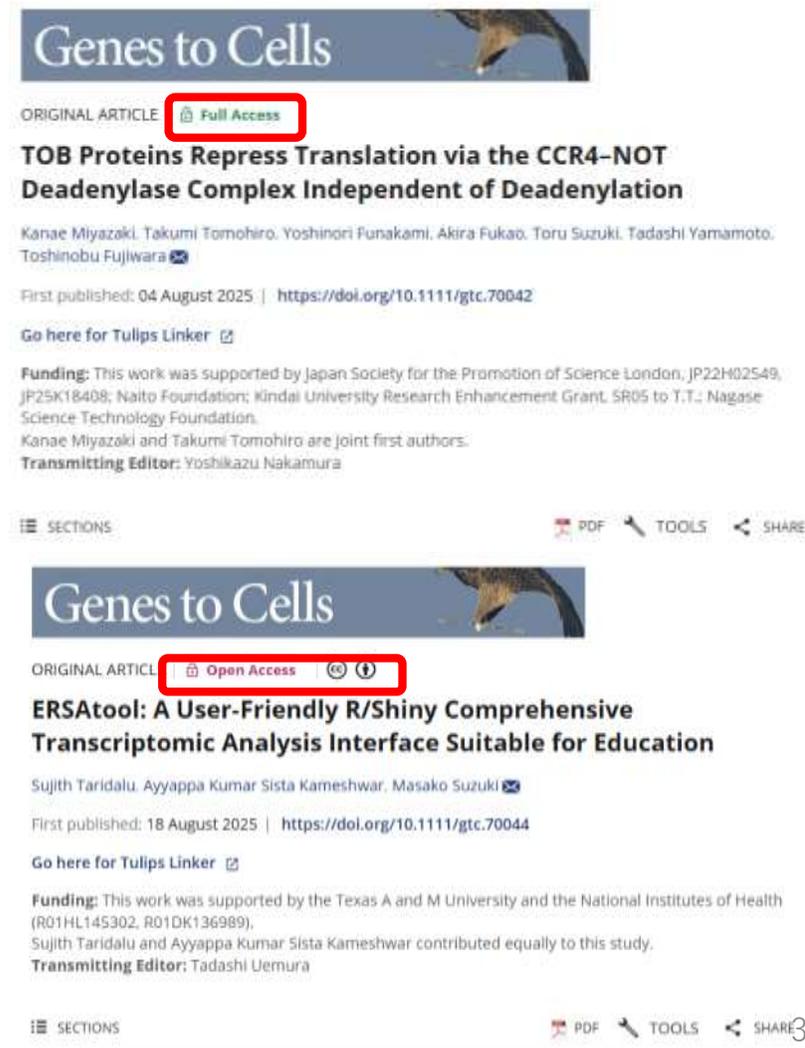
First published: 16 July 2004 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1356-9597.2004.00753.x> | Citations: 55

Go here for Tulips Linker

Communicated by: Shunsuke Ishii

SECTIONS PDF TOOLS SHARE

Advertisement  
Your research could change the world Explore how on our Sustainable Development Goals website. Find out more



Genes to Cells

ORIGINAL ARTICLE Full Access

**TOB Proteins Repress Translation via the CCR4-NOT Deadenylase Complex Independent of Deadenylation**

Kanae Miyazaki, Takumi Tomohiro, Yoshinori Funakami, Akira Fukao, Toru Suzuki, Tadashi Yamamoto, Toshinobu Fujiwara

First published: 04 August 2025 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/gtc.70042>

Go here for Tulips Linker

**Funding:** This work was supported by Japan Society for the Promotion of Science London, JP22H02549, JP25K18408; Naito Foundation; Kindai University Research Enhancement Grant 5R05 to T.T.; Nagase Science Technology Foundation.  
Kanae Miyazaki and Takumi Tomohiro are joint first authors.  
**Transmitting Editor:** Yoshikazu Nakamura

SECTIONS PDF TOOLS SHARE

Genes to Cells

ORIGINAL ARTICLE Open Access

**ERSAtool: A User-Friendly R/Shiny Comprehensive Transcriptomic Analysis Interface Suitable for Education**

Sujith Taridalu, Ayyappa Kumar Sista Kameshwar, Masako Suzuki

First published: 18 August 2025 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/gtc.70044>

Go here for Tulips Linker

**Funding:** This work was supported by the Texas A and M University and the National Institutes of Health (R01HL145302, R01DK136989).  
Sujith Taridalu and Ayyappa Kumar Sista Kameshwar contributed equally to this study.  
**Transmitting Editor:** Tadashi Uemura

SECTIONS PDF TOOLS SHARE

 Free Access

Free Access – 無料公開されているコンテンツ

 Full Access

Full Access – 購読・契約によってアクセス権あり

 Open Access

Open Access – オープンアクセスで利用可能

# ポリシーチェック実演

## Nrf2 deficiency causes tooth decolorization due to iron transport disorder in enamel organ

Toru Yanagawa<sup>1</sup>, Ken Itoh<sup>1,2</sup>, Junya Uwayama<sup>1</sup>, Yasuaki Shibata<sup>4</sup>, Akira Yamaguchi<sup>4</sup>, Tsuneyoshi Sano<sup>5</sup>, Tetsuro Ishii<sup>1</sup>, Hiroshi Yoshida<sup>1</sup> and Masayuki Yamamoto<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Comprehensive Human Sciences, <sup>2</sup>JST-ERA/IO Environmental Response Project, <sup>3</sup>Centre for Tsukuba Advanced Research Alliance, University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennoudai, Tsukuba 305-8577, Japan  
<sup>4</sup>Division of Oral Pathology and Bone Metabolism, Department of Developmental and Reconstructive Medicine, Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, 1-7-1 Sakamoto, Nagasaki, 852-8588, Japan  
<sup>5</sup>Department of Oral Anatomy, Showa University School of Dentistry, 1-5-8 Hatanodai, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 142-8585, Japan

Rodents have brownish–yellow incisors whose colour represents their iron content. Iron is deposited into the mature enamel by ameloblasts that outline enamel surface of the teeth. Nrf2 is a basic region–leucine zipper type transcription factor that regulates expression of a range of cytoprotective genes in response to oxidative and xenobiotic stresses. We found that genetically engineered Nrf2-deficient mice show decolorization of the incisors. While incisors of wild-type mice were brownish yellow, incisors of Nrf2-deficient mice were greyish white in colour. Micro X-ray imaging analysis revealed that the iron content in Nrf2-deficient mouse incisors were significantly decreased compared to that of wild-type mice. We found that iron was aberrantly deposited in the papillary layer cells of enamel organ in Nrf2-deficient mouse, suggesting that the iron transport from blood vessels to ameloblasts was disturbed. We also found that ameloblasts of Nrf2-null mouse show degenerative atrophy at the late maturation stage, which gives rise to the loss of iron deposition to the surface of mature enamel. Our results thus demonstrate that the enamel organ of Nrf2-deficient mouse has a reduced iron transport capacity, which results in both the enamel decolorization and disturbance of iron deposition on to the enamel surface.

### Introduction

The brownish yellow colour of the rodent incisors is due to iron deposition in the enamel surface layer (Halse 1973, 1974; Halse & Selvig 1974; Kallenbach 1970). In the enamel organ of rodents, where the tooth develops, a layer of cells that outline the enamel surface called ameloblasts contain the entire sequence of cell development stages. From the apical end toward the incisor end these stages are classified sequentially into presecretory, secretory, transitional, and postsecretory. Ameloblasts produce enamel matrix proteins and deposit it in addition to their

In this unique iron transport mechanism, iron is transported as a transient iron reservoir into the cytoplasm (Halse 1974). This particle first appears free in the cytoplasm, and then gradually becomes confined to the membrane bound ferritin-containing vesicles with the progression of cell developmental stages. Finally, the iron is secreted from ameloblasts into the enamel surface at the end of maturation, presumably through the process of lysosomal digestion of ferritin (Dulamo & Ozawa 1981).

secretory, transitional, and postsecretory stages. Ameloblasts produce enamel matrix proteins and deposit it in addition to their secretory products. Iron is transported as a transient iron reservoir into the cytoplasm (Halse 1974). This particle first appears free in the cytoplasm, and then gradually becomes confined to the membrane bound ferritin-containing vesicles with the progression of cell developmental stages. Finally, the iron is secreted from ameloblasts into the enamel surface at the end of maturation, presumably through the process of lysosomal digestion of ferritin (Dulamo & Ozawa 1981).

Communicated by: Masayuki Yamamoto  
Correspondence: E-mail: masi@ara.tsukuba.ac.jp

DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2443.2004.00753.x  
© Blackwell Publishing Limited

Genes to Cells (2004) 9, 641–651 641

Genes to Cells

WILEY

Genes to Cells

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

## ERSAtool: A User-Friendly R/Shiny Comprehensive Transcriptomic Analysis Interface Suitable for Education

Sujith Tardalu<sup>1</sup> | Ayyappa Kumar Sista Kameshwar<sup>1</sup> | Masako Suzuki<sup>2</sup>

Department of Nutrition, Texas A&M University, Texas, USA

Correspondence: Masako Suzuki (masako.suzuki@ag.tamu.edu)

Received: 24 June 2025 | Revised: 22 July 2025 | Accepted: 27 July 2025

Transmitting Editor: Tadashi Uemura

Funding: This work was supported by the Texas A and M University and the National Institutes of Health (R01HL145302, R01DK136889).

Keywords: educational tool | functional enrichment | interactive visualization | RNA-seq analysis | shiny application | transcriptomics differential gene expression

### ABSTRACT

RNA sequencing (RNA-seq) has become an essential technology for assessing gene expression profiles in biomedical research. However, the coding complexity of RNA-seq data analysis remains a significant barrier for students and researchers without extensive bioinformatics expertise. We present the Educational RNA-Seq Analysis tool (ERSAtool), a comprehensive R/Shiny in-

### 1 | Introduction

In current biomedical research, RNA-seq is the gold standard of transcriptome analysis, facilitating comprehensive profiling of gene expression across various biological systems (Conesa et al. 2016; Stark et al. 2019). As sequencing costs decline, RNA-seq technology has become more widely accessible. Yet, the computational analysis of RNA-seq data remains a considerable challenge for many biologists, clinicians, and students who lack specialized expertise in bioinformatics and statistics (Conesa et al. 2016).

Although the Bioconductor project offers powerful open-source R packages for RNA-seq analysis, its command-line interface poses a significant learning barrier for researchers without programming experience (Huber et al. 2015; Love et al. 2014).

Several RNA-seq pipelines have attempted to address this gap. Still, limitations persist due to factors such as restricted analytical scope, limited customizable options, data privacy concerns related to external web servers, and complex

Sujith Tardalu and Ayyappa Kumar Sista Kameshwar contributed equally to this study.

This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

© 2025 The Author(s). Genes to Cells published by Molecular Biology Society of Japan and John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd.

Genes to Cells, 2025, 30:e70044  
https://doi.org/10.1111/gtc.70044

1 of 9

Genes to Cells

WILEY

Genes to Cells

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## TOB Proteins Repress Translation via the CCR4–NOT Deadenylase Complex Independent of Deadenylation

Kanae Miyazaki<sup>1</sup> | Takumi Tomohiro<sup>1</sup> | Yoshinori Funakami<sup>1</sup> | Akira Fukao<sup>1</sup> | Toru Suzuki<sup>2</sup> | Tadashi Yamamoto<sup>1</sup> | Toshinobu Fujitwara<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kindai University, Higashi-Osaka, Japan | <sup>2</sup>Division of RNA and Gene Regulation, Institute of Medical Science, the University of Tokyo, Minato-ku, Japan | <sup>3</sup>Cell Signal Unit, Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University, Japan

Correspondence: Toshinobu Fujitwara (tofnobu@phar.kindai.ac.jp)

Received: 4 July 2025 | Revised: 25 July 2025 | Accepted: 26 July 2025

Transmitting Editor: Yoshikazu Nakamura

Funding: This work was supported by Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (London, JP22102549, JP25K18408; Naito Foundation; Kindai University Research Enhancement Grant, SR05 to T.T.; Nagase Science Technology Foundation.

Keywords: CCR4–NOT complex | mRNA decay | TOB proteins | translation repression

### ABSTRACT

Transducer of ErbB2 (TOB) proteins have been shown to promote mRNA decay through interactions with the CCR4–NOT complex and poly(A) binding protein (PABP). While the mechanism of deadenylation-mediated mRNA degradation is well established, the mechanism of TOB-mediated translation repression remains to be elucidated. Here, we employed an *in vitro* translation system to demonstrate that TOB1 and TOB2 in translation. Our results demonstrate that TOB1 and TOB2 repress translation in a manner independent of deadenylation. Notably, this translational repression is independent of deadenylation. Notably, this translational repression is driven by eIF4A-independent IRES elements remains intact. PABP appears to be dispensable, as disruption of this interaction with the CCR4–NOT complex, substantially impairs the mechanism. Collectively, our findings uncover a previously unappreciated mechanism of translation repression, independent of mRNA decay, and highlight the importance of TOB proteins in maintaining translational integrity.

### 1 | Introduction

The BTG/TOB family of anti-proliferative proteins, which includes BTG1, BTG2, BTG3, BTG4, TOB1, and TOB2, plays a crucial role in the regulation of cell proliferation and tumorigenesis (Ezzeddine et al. 2005; Hosoda et al. 2011; Yamashita et al. 2005). It has been demonstrated that TOB1 and TOB2 associate with CCR4–NOT components such as CNOT7, and with PABP through their PAM2 motifs (Dottridge et al. 2012; Funakoshi et al. 2007; Tsubouchi et al. 2015). These interactions are essential for TOB-mediated translation repression.

mRNA (Hosoda et al. 2011; Yamashita et al. 2005). It has been demonstrated that TOB1 and TOB2 associate with CCR4–NOT components such as CNOT7, and with PABP through their PAM2 motifs (Dottridge et al. 2012; Funakoshi et al. 2007; Tsubouchi et al. 2015). These interactions are essential for TOB-mediated translation repression.

© 2025 Molecular Biology Society of Japan and John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd.

Kanae Miyazaki and Takumi Tomohiro are joint first authors.

© 2025 Molecular Biology Society of Japan and John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd.

Genes to Cells, 2025, 30:e70042  
https://doi.org/10.1111/gtc.70042

33  
1 of 8

# ポリシーチェック実演

🔔 Meet our new advisory board [See more about this update](#)

## Welcome to open policy finder

Helping authors and institutions to make informed and confident decisions in open access publication and compliance.  
Formerly Sherpa services.

### Search across open policy finder

Search for a journal, publisher or funder. For open access book policies, search for a publisher below.

Search all ▾ Genes to Cells 🔍 Search

# ポリシーチェック実演

Jisc Open policy finder  
Formerly Sherpa services

Select your institution ▼ Menu ☰

Meet our new advisory board [See more about this update](#)

## Genes to Cells

Publisher [Wiley](#) | ISSN 1356-9597 | eISSN 1365-2443

[← Back to search results](#) [Report an error](#)

**Journal Policy** Open Access Compliance Transitional Agreement Look-up Journal Details Record Information

Version:

Show all  Published  Accepted  Submitted

**Published** Option with associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY licence

Show

**Published** Option with associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY-NC and 1 other licence

Show

**Accepted** Option with 12 months embargo

Show

**Submitted** Option with no embargo

# ポリシーチェック実演

**Published** Option with associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY licence  
Hide

**OA Fee**  
This option has an Open Access fee associated with it

**OA Publishing**  
This option includes Open Access publishing

**Embargo**  
No embargo

**Licence**  
CC BY

**Copyright Owner**  
Authors

**Publisher Deposits**  
PubMed Central  
Europe PMC

**Locations**  
Any Website  
Named Repository (PubMed Central)  
Journal Website

**Conditions**  
Publisher source must be acknowledged with citation

# ポリシーチェック実演

Genes to Cells WILEY

Genes to Cells

ORIGINAL ARTICLE **OPEN ACCESS**

## ERSAtool: A User-Friendly R/Shiny Comprehensive Transcriptomic Analysis Interface Suitable for Education

Sujith Tardalu | Ayyappa Kumar Sista Kameshwar | Masako Suzuki

Department of Nutrition, Texas A&M University, Texas, USA

Correspondence: Masako Suzuki (masako.suzuki@ag.tamu.edu)

Received: 24 June 2025 | Revised: 22 July 2025 | Accepted: 27 July 2025

Transmitting Editor: Tadashi Uemura

Funding: This work was supported by the Texas A and M University and the National Institutes of Health (R01HL145302, R01DK136889).

Keywords: educational tool | functional enrichment | interactive visualization | RNA-seq analysis | shiny application | transcriptomics differential gene expression

**ABSTRACT**  
RNA sequencing (RNA-seq) has become an essential technology for assessing gene expression profiles in biomedical research. However, the coding complexity of RNA-seq data analysis remains a significant barrier for students and researchers without extensive bioinformatics expertise. We present the Educational RNA-Seq Analysis tool (ERSAtool), a comprehensive R/Shiny in-

This is an open access article under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License** which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

© 2025 The Author(s). Genes to Cells published by Molecular Biology Society of Japan and John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd.

### 1 | Introduction

In current biomedical research, RNA-seq is the gold standard of transcriptome analysis, facilitating comprehensive profiling of gene expression across various biological systems (Conesa et al. 2016; Stark et al. 2019). As sequencing costs decline, RNA-seq technology has become more widely accessible. Yet, the computational analysis of RNA-seq data remains a considerable challenge for many biologists, clinicians, and students who lack specialized expertise in bioinformatics and statistics (Conesa et al. 2016). Although the Bioconductor project offers powerful open-source R packages for RNA-seq analysis, its command-line interface poses a significant learning barrier for researchers without programming experience (Huber et al. 2015; Love et al. 2014).

Several RNA-seq pipelines have attempted to address this gap. Still, limitations persist due to factors such as restricted analytical scope, limited customizable options, data privacy concerns related to external web servers, and complex

Sujith Tardalu and Ayyappa Kumar Sista Kameshwar contributed equally to this study.

This is an open access article under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

© 2025 The Author(s). Genes to Cells published by Molecular Biology Society of Japan and John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd.

Genes to Cells, 2025, 30:e70044  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/gtc.70044>

1 of 9

# ポリシーチェック実演

Accepted    **Option with 12 months embargo**

⌵ Hide

**Embargo**  
12 months

**Locations**  
Author's Homepage  
Named Repository (arXiv, AgEcon, PhilPapers, PubMed Central, RePEc, SSRN)  
**Non-Commercial Institutional Repository**

**Conditions**  
Publisher source must be acknowledged with citation  
Must link to publisher version with set statement (see policy) and DOI

# ポリシーチェック実演

---

## Policy Links

[Wiley's Self-Archiving Policy](#) 

[How to comply with open access policies](#) 

[Make your article open access in hybrid journals](#) 

[Publishing Gold Open Access With Wiley](#) 

[Wiley's Self-Archiving Policy](#)

# ポリシーチェック実演

Author Resources > Journal Authors > Licensing > Self-Archiving

▼ Author Resources

▼ Journal Authors

▶ Find a Journal

▶ Prepare

▶ Submission & Peer Review

▼ Licensing

Licensing Info & FAQs

**Self-Archiving**

▶ Open Access

▶ Open Research Policies

▶ Publication

▶ Promotion

Webinars and Events

Workshops in Germany

▶ Reviewers

▶ Ethics Guidelines

Help

Find a Journal

Prepare

Submission & Peer Review

**Licensing**

Open Access

Open Research Policies

Publication

Promotion

Webinars and Events

Workshops in Germany

## Self-Archiving

### What is self-archiving?

The author places a version of their research article in an online repository and/or website:

- The submitted version of the article can be self-archived immediately.
- The accepted version of the article can be self-archived after an embargo period.

That version of the article is made freely and permanently available online. All open versions of an article should have a user license attached. The author retains the right to use their article for a wide range of purposes and it requires no fee from the author. Self-archiving policies vary by journal. [Check a journal's policy here.](#)

### Our policy

Authors of articles published in our journals may self-archive the submitted (preprint) version of the article at any time and may self-archive the accepted (peer-reviewed) version after an embargo period. [Find out more about self-archiving with Wiley here.](#)

Our society partners may have their own policies and authors should check the copyright policy of their chosen journal. This can be found on the journal's page on [Wiley Online Library](#) or by contacting the journal directly. Additionally, certain funding organizations have separate agreements. Check our [Funder Agreements](#) page for details of these agreements.

### Submitted (preprint) version

#### Author Compliance Tool

Use our ACT to check self-archiving policies of Wiley journals.

#### Page Content

What is self-archiving?

Our policy

Submitted (preprint) version

Accepted (peer-reviewed) version

Terms and conditions for use of self-archived versions

Funder requirements

# ポリシーチェック実演

## Accepted (peer-reviewed) version

The accepted version of an article is the version that incorporates all amendments made during the peer review process, but prior to the final published version (also called the Version of Record), which includes copy and stylistic edits, online and print formatting, citation and other linking, deposit in abstracting and indexing services, and the addition of bibliographic and other material.

There is an embargo requirement of 12-24 months before self-archiving the accepted version of an article is allowed. The standard embargo period is 12 months for scientific, technical, medical, and psychology (STM) journals and 24 months for social science and humanities (SSH) journals following publication of the final article. Use our [Author Compliance Tool](#) to check the embargo period for individual journals or check their copyright policy on [Wiley Online Library](#).

The accepted version may be placed on:

- the author's personal website
- the author's company/institutional repository or archive
- not for profit subject-based repositories such as PubMed Central

Articles may be deposited into repositories on acceptance but will not be accessible until after the embargo period has passed. When posted, the accepted version must include the following notice on the first page:

"This is the peer reviewed version of the following article: [FULL CITE], which has been published in final form at [Link to final article using the DOI]. This article may be used for non-commercial purposes in accordance with Wiley Terms and Conditions for Use of Self-Archived Versions. This article may not be enhanced, enriched or otherwise transformed into a derivative work, without express permission from Wiley or by statutory rights under applicable legislation. Copyright notices must not be removed, obscured or modified. The article must be linked to Wiley's version of record on Wiley Online Library and any embedding, framing or otherwise making available the article or pages thereof by third parties from platforms, services and websites other than Wiley Online Library must be prohibited."

The accepted version cannot be updated or replaced with the final published version (the Version of Record). Authors may transmit, print, and share copies of the accepted version with colleagues, as long as there is no systematic distribution, e.g. a posting on a list serve, network, or automated delivery. Authors do not need to remove preprints posted to not-for-profit preprint servers before submission.

# ポリシーチェック実習

# ポリシーチェック実習

下記論文のポリシーチェックを行ってください。

(15分間：個人で確認→5分間：隣の人と意見交換) (②はできれば)

①

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40318-025-00305-z>

- Open policy finder  
<https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/id/publication/36191>
- Springer Nature : Open access policies for journals  
<https://www.springernature.com/gp/open-science/policies/journal-policies>

②

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orl.2022.05.004>

- Open policy finder  
<https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/id/publication/16846>
- ELSEVIER : Article sharing  
<https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/sharing>
- ELSEVIER : Sharing and hosting policy FAQs  
<https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/sharing/policy-faq>

# (参考) 確認結果一例

① Shinohara, T., Sugiyama, S. Rejection of the legal aid by the Court of Arbitration for Sport in light of Article 6 of the European convention on human rights. *Int Sports Law J* (2025):1-10.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40318-025-00305-z>

- Open policy finder  
<https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/id/publication/36191>
- Springer Nature : Open access policies for journals  
<https://www.springernature.com/gp/open-science/policies/journal-policies>

# ポリシーチェック実演

**SPRINGER NATURE Link** [Log in](#)

Menu Search Cart

Home > [The International Sports Law Journal](#) > Article

## Rejection of the legal aid by the Court of Arbitration for Sport in light of Article 6 of the European convention on human rights

Article | Published: 24 July 2025  
(2025) [Cite this article](#)



**The International Sports Law Journal**  
[Aims and scope](#) →  
[Submit manuscript](#) →

Tsubasa Shinohara & Shoichi Sugiyama

95 Accesses [Explore all metrics](#) →

[This is a preview of subscription content, log in via an institution](#) to check access.

### Access this article

[Log in via an institution](#) →

### Subscribe and save

Springer+ from ¥17,985 /Month

- Starting from 10 chapters or articles per month
- Access and download chapters and articles from more than 300k books and 2,500 journals
- Cancel anytime

[View plans](#) →

### Buy Now

[Buy article PDF ¥ 4,980](#)

Price includes VAT (Japan)  
Instant access to the full article PDF.

[Institutional subscriptions](#) →

# ポリシーチェック実演

## The International Sports Law Journal (ISLJ)

Publisher [Springer](#) | ISSN 1567-755X | eISSN 2213-5154

[← Back to search](#) [Report an error](#)

**Journal Policy** | [Open Access Compliance](#) | [Transitional Agreement Look-up](#) | [Journal Details](#) | [Record Information](#)

Version:

Show all  Published  Accepted  Submitted

**Published** **Option with associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY licence**  
[Show](#)

**Accepted** **Option with no embargo**  
[Show](#)

**Accepted** **Option with 12 months embargo & Publisher's Bespoke License licence**  
[Show](#)

**Submitted** **Option with no embargo**  
[Show](#)

**Policy Links**

[Open Choice: Your research. Your choice](#)

[Self-Archiving Policy](#)

[Accepted manuscript terms of use](#)

[Open access policies for journals](#)

**Accepted** **Option with 12 months embargo & Publisher's Bespoke License licence**  
[Hide](#)

**Embargo**  
12 months

**Licence**  
Publisher's Bespoke License

**Locations**  
Funder Designated Location  
**Institutional Repository**

**Conditions**  
Published source must be acknowledged with citation  
Must link to publisher version with DOI  
Post-prints are subject to Springer Nature re-use terms  
Set statement to accompany deposit (see policy)

<https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/id/publication/36191>

# ポリシーチェック実演

## Self-archiving of papers published via the subscription route

Springer Nature supports gold OA as the simplest, most open, and most sustainable route to OA and to open science and research. Unlike green OA self-archiving of accepted manuscripts (AM), gold OA provides immediate access to the trusted, enhanced, and publisher-maintained version of record (VOR), and is not reliant on the continued existence of journal subscriptions.

Where articles are published via the subscription route, Springer Nature permits authors to self-archive the accepted manuscript (AM), on their own personal website and/or in their funder or institutional repositories, for public release after an embargo period (see the table below). The accepted manuscript is the version post-peer review, but prior to copy-editing and typesetting, and does not reflect post-acceptance improvements, or any corrections.

You can read about our self-archiving policy below, or to learn more, authors can view sample copies of the exclusive licence to publish (LTP) agreements currently in use for the majority of non-OA research articles in Springer Nature-owned journals in our Nature, Springer and Palgrave Macmillan portfolios. These examples are for reference only; the self-archiving terms in agreements provided to authors following editorial acceptance may vary based on factors such as the author's status as a US government or UK Crown employee.

For more information on self-archiving to meet certain funder policy requirements, see [Springer Nature's funder compliance webpage](#).

### Accepted Manuscript terms of use

Use of the AM is subject to an embargo period and our [AM terms of use](#), which permit users to view, print, copy, download and text and data-mine the content, for the purposes of academic research, subject always to the full conditions of use. Under no circumstances may the AM be shared or distributed under a Creative Commons, or other form of open access license, nor may it be reformatted or enhanced.

Authors should provide the following acknowledgement, and link from the accepted manuscript version to the URL of the published article on the journal's website

✓ This version of the article has been accepted for publication, after peer review (when applicable) and is subject to Springer Nature's AM terms of use, but is not the Version of Record and does not reflect post-acceptance improvements, or any corrections. The Version of Record is available online at: [http://dx.doi.org/\[insert DOI\]](http://dx.doi.org/[insert DOI])

Authors are able to publish via the gold OA publication route, which means that the published version of record will be immediately available on publication and can be shared under the same CC licence terms applicable to the article.

### Embargoes and restrictions on self-archiving of the AM

For information about self-archiving of papers published via the subscription route (green open access), including embargo periods, please consult our table below:

Portfolio	Embargo length (articles)	Deposition of AM permitted in institutional or funder repository after embargo, and author's own personally maintained website*?
Nature Portfolio journals	6 months	Yes
Hybrid/academic journals on nature.com platform	6 months	Yes
<u>Springer hybrid and subscription journals</u>	<u>12 months</u>	Yes
Palgrave Macmillan hybrid and subscription journals	12 months	Yes

\* Authors publishing in the Springer and Palgrave Macmillan portfolios may share the AM to their personally maintained website immediately on acceptance, with no embargo. Springer Nature authors publishing across all of our imprints are also able to immediately share their research articles peer-to-peer via our SharedIt initiative. SharedIt allows authors and subscribers to provide read-only access for non-subscribers through shareable links. For further information, please visit our [webpage here](#).

# ポリシーチェック実演

---

- AMを登録する場合、12ヶ月のエンバーゴ期間あり
- 記事掲載ページへのDOIリンク必要
- 適切な権利表記が必要

② Hung Q. Nguyen, Tuan Phung-Duc,S. A two-population game in observable double-ended queuing systems. *Operations Research Letters* 50.4(2022):407-414.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orl.2022.05.004>

- Open policy finder

<https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/id/publication/16846>

- ELSEVIER : Article sharing

<https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/sharing>

- ELSEVIER : Sharing and hosting policy FAQs

<https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/sharing/policy-faq>

# ポリシーチェック実演

ScienceDirect Journals & Books

Access through your organization View Open Manuscript Purchase PDF

Version of Record: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167637722000669>  
Manuscript\_25d06e5bf0f5c23a04f0398684804c4

### A two-population game in observable double-ended queuing systems

Hung Q. Nguyen<sup>a</sup>, Tuan Phung-Duc<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Graduate School of Science and Technology, University of Tsukuba, 305-8573 Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan  
<sup>b</sup>Faculty of Engineering, Information and Systems, University of Tsukuba, 305-8573 Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan

- Article preview
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Section snippets
- References (6)
- Cited by (7)



## A two-population game in observable double-ended queuing systems

Hung Q. Nguyen<sup>a</sup>, Tuan Phung-Duc<sup>b</sup>

Show more

+ Add to Mendeley Share Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orl.2022.05.004> Get rights and content

### Abstract

In this study, the existing game theoretical framework is extended to strategic queuing in search of solutions for a two-population game in observable double-ended queuing systems with zero matching times. We show that multiple Nash equilibria and one unique subgame perfect Nash equilibrium exist in this game.

Introduction

- ### Recommended articles
- Asymptotic probability of majority inversion under a...  
Operations Research Letters, Volum...  
Serguei Kaniovski, Alexander Zaigraev
  - On the impossibility of decomposing binary...  
Operations Research Letters, Volum...  
Marilena Leichter, ..., Kirk Pruhs

Constant approximation of fault-tolerant...  
Operations Research Letters, Volum...  
Shichuan Deng

Show 3 more articles

### Article Metrics

Citations

Citation Indexes 7

Captures

Mendeley Readers

PLUMX

PDF Help

### Abstract

In this study, the existing game theoretical framework is extended to strategic queuing in search of solutions for a two-population game in observable double-ended queuing systems with zero matching times. We show that multiple Nash equilibria and one unique subgame perfect Nash equilibrium exist in this game.

**Keywords:** Strategic queuing; game theory; two-population game; Nash equilibrium; subgame perfect Nash equilibrium.

### 1. Introduction

In this study, the concept of a *two-population game* in a strategic queuing model is introduced. An observable double-ended queuing system was considered with two populations of agents arriving at each side of the queue for one-by-one matching. This queuing model comes with various practical examples, such as taxi-passenger queues or electronic commerce platforms. In an observable double-ended queue with one strategic side considered in the literature [6] (which is identical to an M/M/1/K model), the Nash equilibrium (which is often referred to as “equilibrium threshold strategy”) can be instantly derived using Naor’s [3] line of research. However, when both types of agents are strategic, such a threshold strategy is no longer guaranteed because waiting times no longer increase with regard to the position of agents upon their arrival, but also depend on the number of agents arriving behind them. A quick check shows that the decision adopted by both sides not to join the system at all also forms an equilibrium, which naturally poses the question: Are there any other outcomes of this game? This problem does not seem to be solvable with the existing literature on strategic queuing (summarized in [2, 4]), which only focuses on the strategic behavior of one population of agents. This study extends the current game theoretical framework to strategic queuing [1, 3] for solving a more general and realistic

Preprint submitted to Operations Research Letters

© 2022 published by Elsevier. This manuscript is made available under the Elsevier user license <https://www.elsevier.com/open-access/userlicense/1.0/>

first-come-first-served basis by a pair of a population-(1) agent and a population-(2) agent in zero unit time. The reward upon the completion of a service and the waiting cost per unit time of a population-(i) agent are denoted by  $R_i$  and  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2$ ), respectively.

Agents can choose to join or balk the queue upon arrival. Agents receive a reward of 0 if they choose to balk. Let  $\mathcal{A} = \{a_1, a_2\}$  be the set of pure strategies of each agent, where  $a_1$  represents “joining” and  $a_2$  represents “balking” upon arrival. The strategy of an arbitrary individual in population-(i) is denoted by  $\sigma^{(i)} \in [0, 1]^{N_1+N_2+1}$ , which gives the probabilities  $\sigma^{(i)}(s = -N_1, -N_1 + 1, \dots, 0, \dots, N_2)$  with which the agent decides to join the queue when each system state  $s \in \mathcal{S}$  is observed upon arrival. Let a vector  $\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \in [0, 1]^{N_1+N_2+1}$  ( $i = 1, 2$ ) denote the population profile of population-(i), which yields the probabilities  $x_i^s$  with which the strategy joining is played at each state  $s$  in population-(i). A social profile, defined over  $[0, 1]^{N_1+N_2+1} \times [0, 1]^{N_1+N_2+1}$  as  $\mathbf{X} = \{\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{x}^{(2)}\}$ , consists of the strategy profiles of the two populations.

\*Corresponding author  
E-mail address: tuanduc@is.utsukuba.ac.jp (Tuan Phung-Duc)

Preprint submitted to Operations Research Letters

© 2022 published by Elsevier. This manuscript is made available under the Elsevier user license <https://www.elsevier.com/open-access/userlicense/1.0/>

# ポリシーチェック実演

## Operations Research Letters (ORL)

Publisher Elsevier | ISSN 0167-6377 | eISSN 1872-7468

← Back to search Report an error

**Journal Policy** | Open Access Compliance | Transitional Agreement Look-up | Journal Details | Record Information

Version:

Show all  Published  Accepted  Submitted

- Published** Option with associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY-NC-ND and 1 other licence Show
- Published** Option with associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY licence Show
- Published** Option with funder pre-requisites, associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY licence Show
- Accepted** Option with no embargo & CC BY-NC-ND licence Show
- Accepted** Option with 24 months embargo & CC BY-NC-ND licence Show
- Accepted** Option with funder pre-requisites, 18 months embargo & CC BY-NC-ND licence Show

<https://openpolicyfinder.jisc.ac.uk/id/publication/16846>

**Accepted** Option with 24 months embargo & CC BY-NC-ND licence Hide

- Embargo**  
24 months
- Licence**  
CC BY-NC-ND
- Locations**  
Institutional Repository  
Subject Repository
- Conditions**  
Must link to publisher version with DOI

**Accepted** Option with funder pre-requisites, 18 months embargo & CC BY-NC-ND licence Show

**Submitted** Option with no embargo Show

**Policy Links**

- [Sharing and Hosting Policy FAQ](#)
- [Open access](#)
- [Open Access Agreements](#)
- [Open access licenses](#)
- [Journal Embargo List for UK Authors](#)

# ポリシーチェック実演

Introduction Sharing policy Hosting policy ResearchGate

What does private sharing mean? ▼

~~~~~ (中略) ~~~~~

If I want to self-archive the Accepted Manuscript, where can I find the embargo period information? ▼

Can an author self-archive (i.e., share their Accepted Manuscript) in their institutional repository? ▲

Yes. Authors may share their Accepted Manuscripts immediately in their institutional repository for internal institutional uses. After the [embargo period](#), manuscripts can be shared in the author's institutional repository publicly, as well.

Do Elsevier's embargo periods for self-archiving the Accepted Manuscript align with many funders' open access policies? ▼

~~~~~ (中略) ~~~~~

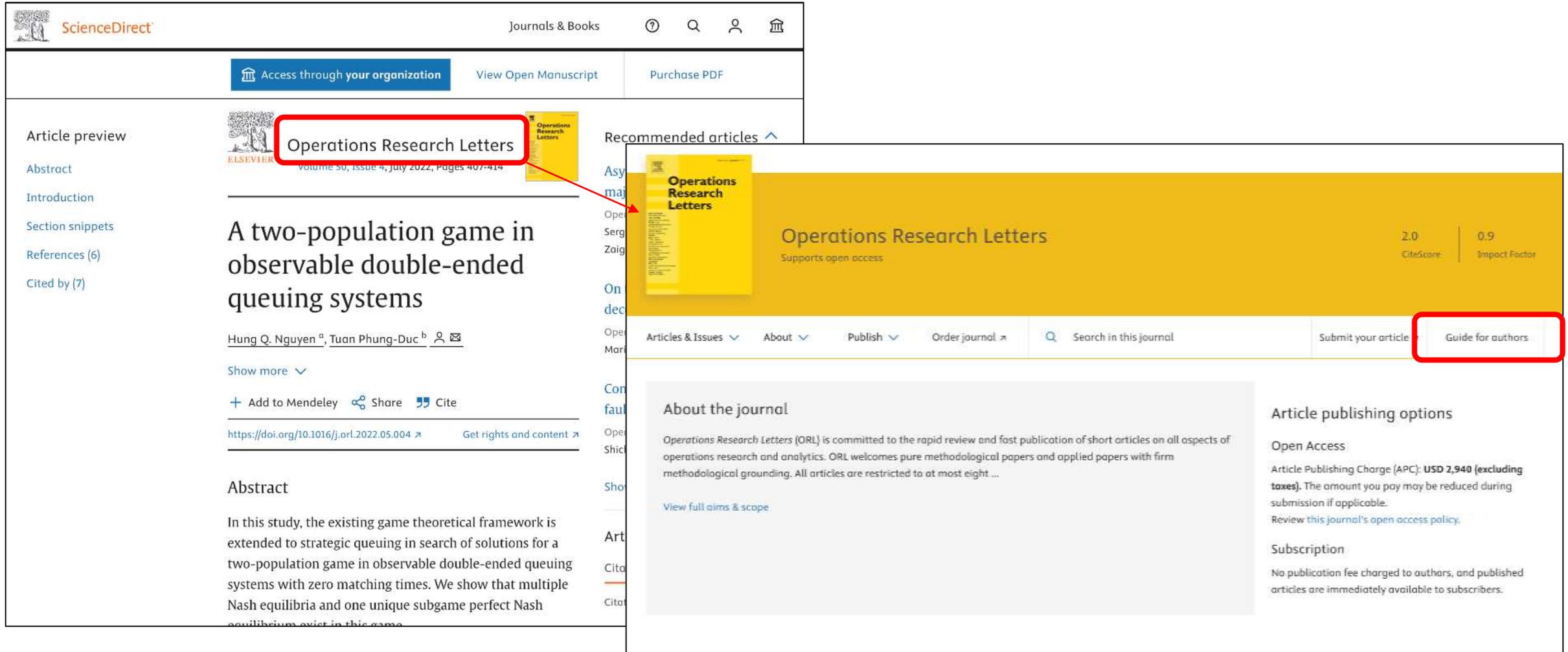
Why not let authors choose which CC license to use on their accepted manuscript? ▲

Authors who have received public funding and choose to publish open access with Elsevier are offered a choice of three [CC licenses](#). We are unable to offer this choice when authors self-archive subscription manuscripts and instead request they use a non-commercial CC BY-NC-ND license.

Self-archiving the accepted manuscript must work in harmony with the pay-to-read (subscription) business model and subscriptions are important for the sustainability of many journals, so the use of a non-commercial CC license is in place as an important safeguard.

|     | A  | B   | C                              |
|-----|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 1   |  |   |                                |
| 2   | <b>ELSEVIER</b> Journal Specific Embargo Periods 2025  |   |                                |
| 3   | The following journal-specific embargo periods are set to ensure the sustainability of individual journals, and reflect their individual dynamics. |   |                                |
| 4   |  | <a href="#">See our sharing guidelines for details about when embargos apply</a>                  |                                |
| 5   |  | <a href="#">See our agreements page for details about complying with funding body OA policies</a> |                                |
| 6   |  |   |                                |
| 7   | <b>Please note:</b> Elsevier embargo periods are under regular revision and so are subject to change.  |   |                                |
| 8   |  |   |                                |
| 9   | <b>ISSN</b>  | <b>Journal Name</b>   | <b>Embargo Period (months)</b> |
| 415 | 1463-5003  | <a href="#">Ocean Modelling</a>   | 24                             |
| 416 | 0305-0483  | <a href="#">Omega</a>   | 24                             |
| 417 | 2590-3322  | <a href="#">One Earth</a>   | 12                             |
| 418 | 2468-6904  | <a href="#">Online Social Networks and Media</a>  | 24                             |
| 419 | 0167-6377  | <a href="#">Operations Research Letters</a>   | 24                             |
| 420 | 3650-7847  | <a href="#">Operations Research, Data Analytics and Logistics</a>                                 | 24                             |
| 421 | 1048-6666  | <a href="#">Operative Techniques in Orthopaedics</a>  | 12                             |
| 422 | 1043-1810  | <a href="#">Operative Techniques in Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery</a>                      | 12                             |
| 423 | 1060-1872  | <a href="#">Operative Techniques in Sports Medicine</a>   | 12                             |

# ポリシーチェック実演



The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect website interface. The main article title is "A two-population game in observable double-ended queuing systems" by Hung Q. Nguyen and Tuan Phung-Duc. The journal is "Operations Research Letters". A red box highlights the journal title "Operations Research Letters" in the top navigation area. Another red box highlights the "Guide for authors" link in the journal's navigation bar. The page also displays metrics like CiteScore (2.0) and Impact Factor (0.9), and an "Article publishing options" section with "Open Access" details.

ScienceDirect Journals & Books

Access through your organization View Open Manuscript Purchase PDF

Article preview

Abstract Introduction Section snippets References (6) Cited by (7)

Operations Research Letters  
Volume 50, Issue 4, July 2022, Pages 407-414

## A two-population game in observable double-ended queuing systems

Hung Q. Nguyen <sup>a</sup>, Tuan Phung-Duc <sup>b</sup>

Show more

+ Add to Mendeley Share Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orl.2022.05.004> Get rights and content

### Abstract

In this study, the existing game theoretical framework is extended to strategic queuing in search of solutions for a two-population game in observable double-ended queuing systems with zero matching times. We show that multiple Nash equilibria and one unique subgame perfect Nash equilibriums exist in this game.

Recommended articles

Operations Research Letters

2.0 CiteScore | 0.9 Impact Factor

Articles & Issues About Publish Order journal Search in this journal Submit your article Guide for authors

### About the journal

Operations Research Letters (ORL) is committed to the rapid review and fast publication of short articles on all aspects of operations research and analytics. ORL welcomes pure methodological papers and applied papers with firm methodological grounding. All articles are restricted to at most eight ...

View full aims & scope

### Article publishing options

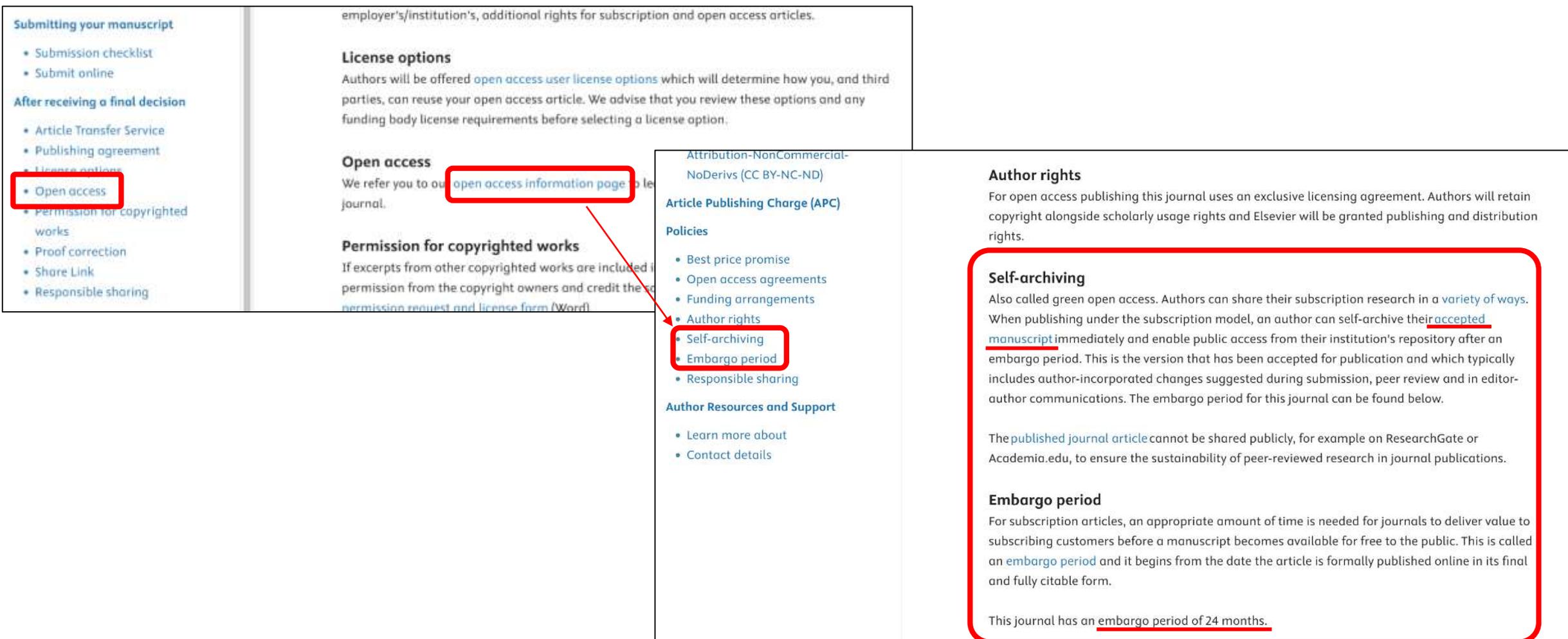
#### Open Access

Article Publishing Charge (APC): **USD 2,940 (excluding taxes)**. The amount you pay may be reduced during submission if applicable.  
Review [this journal's open access policy](#).

#### Subscription

No publication fee charged to authors, and published articles are immediately available to subscribers.

# ポリシーチェック実演



**Submitting your manuscript**

- Submission checklist
- Submit online

**After receiving a final decision**

- Article Transfer Service
- Publishing agreement
- License options
- **Open access**
- Permission for copyrighted works
- Proof correction
- Share Link
- Responsible sharing

employer's/institution's, additional rights for subscription and open access articles.

**License options**  
Authors will be offered [open access user license options](#) which will determine how you, and third parties, can reuse your open access article. We advise that you review these options and any funding body license requirements before selecting a license option.

**Open access**  
We refer you to our [open access information page](#) to learn more about the journal.

**Permission for copyrighted works**  
If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included in your article, you must obtain permission from the copyright owners and credit the source. See our [permission request and license form \(Word\)](#).

Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

**Article Publishing Charge (APC)**

**Policies**

- Best price promise
- Open access agreements
- Funding arrangements
- Author rights
- **Self-archiving**
- **Embargo period**
- Responsible sharing

**Author Resources and Support**

- Learn more about
- Contact details

**Author rights**  
For open access publishing this journal uses an exclusive licensing agreement. Authors will retain copyright alongside scholarly usage rights and Elsevier will be granted publishing and distribution rights.

**Self-archiving**  
Also called green open access. Authors can share their subscription research in a [variety of ways](#). When publishing under the subscription model, an author can self-archive their [accepted manuscript](#) immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

The [published journal article](#) cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications.

**Embargo period**  
For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before a manuscript becomes available for free to the public. This is called an [embargo period](#) and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form.

This journal has an [embargo period of 24 months](#).

# ポリシーチェック実演

## Accepted manuscript

Authors can share their [accepted manuscript](#):

### Immediately:

- Via their non-commercial personal homepage or blog
- By updating a preprint in arXiv or RePEc with the accepted manuscript (and updating the license to a CC BY-NC-ND license)
- For scholarly purposes including for classroom teaching and at conferences
- Directly by providing copies to their students or to research collaborators for their personal use
- For private scholarly sharing via their research institute or institutional repository for internal institutional uses, or as part of an invitation-only work group (including on [commercial sites](#) with which Elsevier has an agreement)

### Publicly, after the [embargo period](#) ↓:

- Via non-commercial hosting platforms, such as their institutional repository
- Via commercial sites with which Elsevier has an agreement
- As part of non-commercial Massive Open Online Courses

### In all cases accepted manuscripts should:

- Link to the formal publication via its DOI.
- Bear a CC-BY-NC-ND license — this is easy to do
- If aggregated with other manuscripts, for example, in a repository or other site, be shared in alignment with our [hosting policy](#)
- Not be added to or enhanced in any way to appear more like, or to substitute for, the published journal article

## How to attach a user license

Elsevier requires authors posting their accepted manuscript to attach a non-commercial Creative Commons user license (CC-BY-NC-ND). This is easy to do. On your accepted manuscript, add the following to the title page, copyright information page or header/footer: © YEAR. Licensed under the Creative Commons [insert license details and URL].

For example:

© <year>. This manuscript version is made available under the CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 license <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/> ↗

You can also include the license badges available from the [Creative Commons website](#) ↗ to provide visual recognition. If you are hosting your manuscript as a webpage, you will also find the correct HTML code to add to your page.

# ポリシーチェック実演

---

- AMを登録する場合、24ヶ月のエンバーゴ期間あり
- AM登録時にCC BY-NC-NDライセンス付与必要
- 記事掲載ページへのDOIリンク必要
- 適切な権利表記が必要

終わりに

# (参考ツール)

---

- metadata\_fetcher\_by\_DOI (国際農研 林賢紀さん作)  
[https://github.com/tzhaya/metadata\\_fetcher\\_by\\_DOI](https://github.com/tzhaya/metadata_fetcher_by_DOI)
- metadata\_fetcher\_by\_DOI\_ver\_tsukuba.xlsm (筑波大学)  
[https://github.com/IzumiFujiwara/metadata\\_fetcher\\_by\\_DOI/tree/main](https://github.com/IzumiFujiwara/metadata_fetcher_by_DOI/tree/main)

DOIからUnpaywallのREST APIを検索してISSNとOAの場合のライセンスを取得し、このISSNからSherpa Legacy APIを検索して論文掲載誌のOAポリシーが記載されたURLを取得します。

あわせて、「日本の学協会の著作権ポリシー確認ツール」経由で「学協会著作権ポリシーデータベース」(SCPJ)でのデータを取得します。

# (参考資料)

- 「「即時オープンアクセスに備える」シリーズセミナー その1 学術雑誌論文の権利確認方法って？①よくあるパターン講義編」  
<https://jpcoar.org/support/repository-abc/>  
(アクセス方法) JPCOARウェブサイト> サポート> リポジトリ業務を学ぶ> コンテンツの登録や外部システムとの連携 - JPCOAR作成教材  
※JPCOAR会員機関限定公開。JPCOAR会員機関には2025/8/18付メール「JPCOARウェブサイトの会員専用コンテンツについて」によりID・パスワードが周知されています。
- 菅原光「機関リポジトリと著作権.概論（平成22年度学術ポータル担当者研修講義資料）」  
大澤類里佐「機関リポジトリと著作権.実習（平成22年度学術ポータル担当者研修講義資料）」  
中山貴弘「機関リポジトリと著作権.実習（平成22年度学術ポータル担当者研修講義資料）」  
<https://contents.nii.ac.jp/hrd/portal/2010/result>
- 平野かおる「九州大学附属図書館におけるリポジトリ登録の実務：著作権調査を中心に」 第27回図書館総合展オープンアクセスリポジトリ推進協会主催フォーラム「OA義務化、悩んで当然。だからシェアするリポジトリの試行錯誤」資料  
[https://jpcoar.org/system/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/LibraryFair2025\\_1-04.pdf](https://jpcoar.org/system/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/LibraryFair2025_1-04.pdf)  
(アクセス方法) JPCOARウェブサイト> サポート> 研修・イベントを見る> 2025年度> 第27回図書館総合展 オープンアクセスリポジトリ推進協会主催フォーラム／スピーカーズコーナー