

Table 1 Classification of scientists in the “Quadrant model of scientific research”

		Number of patents (PAT)				Total	
		Less ≤6		More >6			
Average of citations (ACITE)	More >22.2	Bohr scientists 21.2 papers 745.2 citations 13 researchers		Pasteur scientists 61.5 papers 2150.5 citations 21 researchers		46.1 papers 1613.2 citations 34 researchers	
	Less ≤22.2	Others 22.0 papers 329.0 citations 22 researchers		Edison scientists 27.3 papers 436.3 citations 10 researchers		23.6 papers 362.5 citations 32 researchers	
Total		21.7 papers 483.6 citations 35 researchers		50.5 papers 1597.5 citations 31 researchers		35.2 papers 1006.8 citations 66 researchers	

Source: Authors' elaborations

Table 2 Variables description (Article level)

Type	Name	Description	Source
Dependent variable	CITE	Number of cumulative forward citations	Scopus
Independent variables	PASTEUR	Dummy variable (1/0) denoting if the paper is authored by a Pasteur scientist	Scopus/IPDL
	EDISON	Dummy variable (1/0) denoting if the paper is authored by an Edison scientist	Scopus/IPDL
	BOHR	Dummy variable (1/0) denoting if the paper is authored by a Bohr scientist	Scopus/IPDL
	OTHERS	Dummy variable (1/0) denoting if the paper is authored by Others	Scopus/IPDL
Control variables	NAUTH	Number of authors of the paper	Scopus
	SJR	SCImago Journal & Country Rank (2009)	SCImago
	AGE	Age of the article (i.e. years passed after publication)	Scopus
	UI	Dummy variable (1/0) denoting if the paper is co-authored by a corporate researcher	Scopus

Table 3 Descriptive statistics (Article level)

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
CITE	1957	26.67	59.23	0	1878
PASTEUR	1957	0.43	0.49	0	1
EDISON	1957	0.08	0.28	0	1
BOHR	1957	0.05	0.21	0	1
OTHERS	1957	0.13	0.34	0	1
NAUTH	1957	3.05	1.69	1	12
SJR	1957	0.22	0.36	0	8.016
AGE	1957	7.72	6.14	0	34
UI	1957	0.08	0.26	0	1

Table 4 Correlation matrix (Article level)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1) CITE	1							
(2) PASTEUR	0.0803 <sup>***</sup>	1						
(3) EDISON	0.0426 <sup>+</sup>	-0.1808 <sup>***</sup>	1					
(4) BOHR	-0.0341	-0.0551 <sup>*</sup>	-0.0486 <sup>*</sup>	1				
(5) OTHERS	-0.0635 <sup>**</sup>	-0.2789 <sup>***</sup>	-0.1117 <sup>***</sup>	-0.0405 <sup>+</sup>	1			
(6) NAUTH	-0.0014	0.1118 <sup>***</sup>	-0.0305	0.0104	0.0237	1		
(7) SJR	0.2559 <sup>***</sup>	0.0238	-0.0259	0.0174	0.0125	0.033	1	
(8) AGE	0.1652 <sup>***</sup>	-0.0299	0.1343 <sup>***</sup>	-0.0179	-0.0813 <sup>***</sup>	-0.025	-0.0211	1
(9) UI	0.026	0.0571 <sup>*</sup>	-0.0729 <sup>**</sup>	-0.0161	-0.0415 <sup>+</sup>	0.0917 <sup>***</sup>	-0.0144	0.0562 <sup>*</sup>

Significance level: <sup>\*\*\*</sup> for 0.1%, <sup>\*\*</sup> for 1%, <sup>\*</sup> for 5%, <sup>+</sup> for 10%

Table 5 Determinants of citation impacts (Negative binominal regression; article level)

	(1) All sample	(2) Top 25%
Dependent variable: cite		
Independent variables:		
PASTEUR	0.231*** (4.72)	0.225*** (4.95)
BOHR	0.367*** (3.59)	-0.0267 (-0.32)
EDISON	-0.511*** (-4.09)	-0.227 (-1.61)
OTHERS	-0.191* (-2.21)	-0.188 <sup>+</sup> (-1.88)
NAUTH	2.129*** (11.01)	0.217*** (4.89)
SJR	0.0117 (0.68)	-0.0773*** (-4.96)
AGE	0.107*** (15.45)	0.00649 (1.17)
UI	0.0498 (0.47)	0.00713 (0.08)
Intercept	1.634*** (16.98)	4.331*** (48.62)
N	1957	495
Log likelihood	-7958.5	-2519.7
chi2	495.4	97.16

Note: *t* statistics in parentheses

+  $p < 0.10$ , \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$