Room 1 – focus on behavioral assays (e.g. activity monitoring)   
 - time of day ZT0 , what is meaning 0 in the timeseries  
 - equipment used  
 - measurement interval  
 - conditions in the room (light/dark), free runing or not,   
 - age of organisms  
 - name of researcher(s)  
 - basic description of experiment (hypothesis, etc.)  
 - external conditions, e.g. stress factors  
 - strain/genotype/type of organism  
 - sleep hours/insomnia - standard chronotype of subject  
 - what this experiment defines as 'sleep' - key definitions  
 - description of samples (number)  
 - funding bodies, PIs, etc.  
 - types of behaviour being monitored  
 - social/economic data on subjects  
 - ethical issues/agreements associated with the experiment  
 - source of the organisms (e.g. where mutants are from)  
 - objective or aim of this research  
 - time points at which data was taken (every 5 minutes/every hour/etc.)  
 - licences needed for experiment (e.g. for working with protected organisms)  
 - experimental intervention or treatment  
 - defining the control and testing groups  
 - challenges expected/faced during experiment  
 - key words  
 - public engagement associated with experiment  
 - location of data in databases/repositories

Room 2 – focus on timeseries data - obtained from bioluminescence  
 - Identify sample (strain, sex, age, in vivo/in vitro, genotype, tissue,)  
 experimental conditions (light regime, temperature, humidity, O2)  
 identify recording platform;  
 chemistry involved. Description of the reporter.  
 experimental design (sampling interval, time of the measurement, number of days)  
 normalisation of data +1 ; trend removal   
 data processing (time series algorithm)   
 -  
 -  
 -  
 Room 3 – focus on molecular biology experiments (expression, translations, modifications, (co)localization)  
 -how to deliver DNA or RNA and which agent are you using (or virus)  
 -Type of cells system - HEK293, COS, ect  
 -Method of extraction  
 -Time of manipulation, type of manipulation eg, pharmacological  
 -plasmid maps  
 -Focus of analysis  
 -Type of detection for target you want to analyse- Output of the experiment  
 - Product numbers of reagants  
 - Description of equipment   
 -Unique identifiers   
 - Number of replicants   
 - Concentration/dilusion factors- what kind of concentration of pharmacology.  
  
 Room 4 – focus on “intervention-based” experiments (drug treatments, activating/disactivating gene/protein, phase response, light pulses)  
 mediums used for drugs/doses used/how it is applied / time of drug application (square wave / pulse)

- is the inverention every day / continuous. is it spiked - experimental schedule (did / how did you offset your sample interventions)

- external parameters of the experiment - light sources / temperature / CO2

-subject - species, healthy/not, mutant/not

- gene tagging / how it was tagged

- info about gene /protein that you're looking at - openly available

- administration method of intervention

- devices used for measuring & calibration calcs e.g. for LOQ/LOD. Bioluminescence cameras / plate readers etc. Syringe pumps...

- devices used for applying the intervention

protocol/procedure

- purpose of intervention

- what is the intervention

- replicates

sampling rate/frequency

- where does the intervention (drug, protein...) come from

- populations (e.g. control group)