# Data Submission and Release on VEuPathDB Databases



issued February 2010, most recent revision 02 April 2020

The Eukaryotic Pathogen, Vector & Host Informatics Resources (http://VEuPathDB.org) is a Bioinformatics Resource Center (BRC) operated under contract from the US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) and the Wellcome Trust. VEuPathDB is charged with ensuring that genomic (and other large-scale) datasets pertaining to supported pathogens are conveniently accessible to the worldwide community of biomedical researchers. This document summarizes policies associated with releasing datasets on VEuPathDB and affiliated databases.

### **General principles:**

- Data providers define the schedule for data release (in consultation with funders, publishers, etc). While there is no point in providing VEuPathDB with data that will never become public, deposition does not in itself authorize immediate release. Data becomes accessible to the public only when the data providers and VEuPathDB staff agree that it is accurately represented and ready to go live. Note that database staff are not active research scientists; they are distinct from researchers in the groups responsible for VEuPathDB, who see new data only when it becomes accessible to the general public.
- **Data providers know their data best.** We expect to work with those who generate the underlying data to determine how best to analyze and represent new data types. This typically means taking in relatively raw data often earlier, and in a more unprocessed from than the published dataset and building an in-house analysis pipeline to ensure that all comparable datasets are handled similarly.
- The earlier we learn about new datasets, the easier it is to schedule timely release. The nature of database production, and competing demands from the many communities we support, means that several months' notice are often required to prepare for release. Note that it is often possible to use a preliminary dataset for planning, which can swapped for the final version before public release.
- Experience has shown that data not deposited prior to publication often fails to emerge at all! After publication, it may be difficult to focus on tracking down the raw data, associated metadata, analysis methods, etc. It is never too early to discuss planned datasets with the VEuPathDB team!
- While not required, pre-publication data release often results in favorable attention from scientific colleagues (including journal editors and grant reviewers). Note that all major scientific journals now agree that early release of genomic-scale datasets does not compromise publication.

#### Why submit my data to VEuPathDB?

- Inclusion in VEuPathDB facilitates your own analysis of the data, in the context of other genomic scale experiments already available from researchers around the world.
- Electronic access permits others to analyze your data in greater depth than possible in print (even in advance of publication, if you wish to allow this).
- Availability within VEuPathDB keeps your data alive on a highly visible genomics resource: VEuPathDB is accessed by ~13,000 unique users each month.

#### How do I submit data to VEuPathDB?

- Fill out the appropriate form to indicate the data availability
- Contact the VEuPathDB by clicking the 'Contact Us' link on any VEuPathDB page, or emailing us at help@VEuPathDB.org.
- Tell us about your data as early as possible, to allow ample time for scheduling into VEuPathDB release cycles.
- Once you tell us about your data, we will provide instructions on how to transfer your data to us (formats may differ depending on the nature and scale of the data to be transferred).
- In order to avoid any confusion and ensure accuracy, we adhere to strict Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), as outlined below.

## What data types are supported by VEuPathDB?

In one form or another, VEuPathDB currently represents sequence (genomes, ESTs, RNA-seq, generated on various platforms), host-response data, comparative genomic information, DNA polymorphism and population genetics data, information on the field and clinical isolates and collections (with geo-spatiotemporal and other metadata), chromatin modification data (ChIP-chip and ChIP-seq), manually curated and automatically generated gene models and other annotation (GO terms, InterPro domains, etc.), transcript and proteomic profiling, host response data sets (multiple platforms), interactome data, structural information, metabolic pathways and metabolomics data, phenotype information, reagents (clones, antibodies, etc.), publication references, image data, etc. Support for additional data types, including inhibitor data – is under development. *Please let us know if you have data to provide that is not currently supported!* 

#### What species are supported by VEuPathDB?

The VEuPathDB contract from NIAID provides support for biosecurity pathogens, including Babesia, Cryptosporidium, Entamoeba, Giardia, Microsporidia (various genera), Toxoplasma, Plasmodium, and related taxa (Acanthamoeba, Gregarina, Neospora, Theileria) and also arthropod vectors (ticks, mites, mosquitoes, kissing bugs, tsetse flies, sand flies, lice, etc.) of human disease, as well as a sail that serves as intermediate host, and comparator species. Support for kinetoplastid parasites (Crithidia, Endotrypanum, Leishmania, Trypanosoma) is provided by The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Wellcome Trust. The FungiDB project encompasses a large (and growing) number of species supported by the Wellcome Trust. Trichomonas is supported as a legacy of previous NIH funding. Please contact us if you have data from other species that should be incorporated into VEuPathDB!

# Data Management SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures) for VEuPathDB databases

VEuPathDB routinely handles datasets provided prior to publication, in addition to those already in the public domain. In order to ensure timely and accurate data integration we strictly adhere to the following Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):

- 1. Datasets come to our attention in several ways, including:
  - Direct contact from researchers generating the data (during the earliest stages of project design, as

- a. data is being produced, in the course of data analysis, or in the context of manuscript preparation).
- b. Information provided by our database advisers or other users of VEuPathDB.
- c. Information obtained by VEuPathDB staff at meetings and conferences.
- d. Publicly available information from the scientific literature, genomic dataset repositories, *etc*.

Note that VEuPathDB can often facilitate data deposition in the appropriate archival repositories (GenBank, dbEST, GEO/ArrayExpress, etc.)

- 2. Decisions to include a dataset in VEuPathDB are based on value to the research community. In prioritizing data for integration, we rely heavily on discussions with active researchers, including the scientific advisory committees established for each of the taxonomic groups supported by VEuPathDB. Please contact us if you are interested in participating in these discussions.
- 3. Regardless of how we first learn about a given dataset, communication is established with the original data producer through email, teleconference, and/or face-to-face meetings to discuss the desirability and feasibility of integration into VEuPathDB. In the course of these discussions, we consider what data is likely to be available, data formats and transfer protocols, questions the community may wish to ask of this data, and ways to represent or display such information. We also collect appropriate metadata (regarding samples, experimental protocols, etc.), and information on data sources, data providers, appropriate citation, etc.
- 4. Data provided to VEuPathDB is housed on secure servers and never shared outside of VEuPathDB staff without prior consent of the data provider. Note that database staff are not active researchers; they are distinct from students and postdocs in the groups responsible for VEuPathDB, who see new datasets only when they become accessible to the general public.
- 5. Datasets are assigned a provisional release date, in consultation with the data provider. Scheduling a dataset does not mean that it will be released without final examination and approval by the data provider! We operate on the assumption that those who generate the data are best placed to evaluate its proper integration and representation in the database. Note that this 'golden rule' applies to both published and unpublished data.
- 6. Two to three months before the scheduled release date, the data provider is contacted by the *Outreach* team, to ensure that we have the most up-to-date version of the data, along with appropriate metadata and information on data sources and citations. The *Data Loading* team than processes and integrates this data into our internal databases.
- 7. After data loading is complete, the **Data Development** team begins to analyze and develop searches against the data. At this point we will likely communicate with the data provider, if questions arise.
- 8. Once data development is underway, the data provider is given access to a password-protected version of the VEuPathDB web site containing their data. This development site is similar to the current production database, except that it also includes new data from the provider. We also provide instruction on how to search and view these new data, including sample searches integrating new data

with relevant information already available in the database. Important questions to consider include:

- Does the database accurately represent your data?
- Are the values and/or graphical displays provided appropriate?
- Are the questions that one can ask of your data appropriate?
- Are there additional questions that you would like to see implemented?
- Are the data appropriately described, including relevant metadata and reference / citation details?
- 9. A series of exchanges typically ensues, in which we work iteratively with data providers to address any concerns, with changes reviewed on the password protected site so that providers can view and interrogate their data in the context of the rest of the database.
- 10. Public release is only considered after everyone is satisfied with how the data is represented. If the provider is not yet ready to authorize data public release, data is rescheduled for a future release, and removed from the development site before it goes live.
- 11. Once data is approved for public release, a description is included in the 'News' accompanying the next release, *highlighting new datasets and functionality, and acknowledging all data providers.*
- 12. **Post-release quality assurance** provides the opportunity to modify displays and develop new queries if/as appropriate.