# FAANG metadata - experiment specification

This document describes the specification for all experiment metadata. You can find an overview of our metadata and archival plans in the overview document. The sample and analysis documents are also in this git repo. Further guidance can be found on the FAANG wiki pages, with specific guidance for submission of sequencing data.

Experiments are expected to fall into two categories:

- 1. sequencing experiments, archived in an SRA database (hosted at EMBL-EBI, NCBI and DDBJ). Some of these submissions may be brokered by specialist services such as ArrayExpress and GEO
- 2. array experiments, archived in ArrayExpress or GEO.

# Experiment metadata requirements

Requirements are laid out like this:

• attribute name (data type) a brief description

The data types will be described later in this document. The metadata & data sharing (M&DS) group will seek guidance from the animals, samples and assays (ASA) group on what needs to be recorded here for each assay type.

Each assay type will require metadata in addition to the core set of common attributes. The initial set proposed is based upon the IHEC metadata standards

#### Common

# Required:

These following elements must always be present in any experiment metadata

- sample (BioSample ID) the BioSamples ID for the specimen, purified cell, cultured cell or cell line the experiment was conducted on. Each experiment must reference one FAANG BioSample
- assay type (ontology term) The class of experiment performed. e.g. RNA-Seq or expression array. This should be one of the following terms:
  - methylation profiling by high throughput sequencing

- ChIP-seq
- transcription profiling by high throughput sequencing
- RNA-seq of coding RNA
- RNA-seq of non coding RNA
- microRNA profiling by high throughput sequencing
- DNase-Hypersensitivity seq
- ATAC-seq
- HiC
- sample storage processing (text) This should document how the sample was prepared for storage, from one of these values:
  - cryopreservation in liquid nitrogen (dead tissue)
  - cryopreservation in dry ice (dead tissue)
  - cryopreservation of live cells in liquid nitrogen
  - cryopreservation, other
  - formalin fixed, unbuffered
  - formalin fixed, buffered
  - formalin fixed and paraffin embedded
  - fresh
- sampling to preparation interval (number) This should list how long between the sample being taken and used in the experiment. Units should be specified, and be either 'minutes', 'hours', 'days', 'weeks' or 'years'.
- extraction protocol (protocol) the protocol used to isolate the extract material

#### Recommended:

- library preparation location (text) name of the library preparation location
- library preparation location latitude (number) latitude of the library prep. location in decimal degrees. Units should be specified as 'decimal degrees'
- library preparation location longitude (number) longitude of the library prep. location in decimal degrees. Units should be specified as 'decimal degrees'
- library preparation date (date) Date on which the library was prepared, formatted as YYYY-MM-DD. Units should be specified as 'YYYY-MM-DD'
- sequencing location (text) name of the sequencing location
- sequencing location latitude (number) latitude of the sequencing location in decimal degrees. Units should be specified as 'decimal degrees'
- sequencing location longitude (number) longitude of the sequencing location in decimal degrees. Units should be specified as 'decimal degrees'
- sequencing date (date) date of sequencing

# Optional:

- sample storage (text) This should document how the sample was stored, from one of these values:
  - frozen, liquid nitrogen
  - frozen, -70 freezer
  - frozen, -150 freezer
  - frozen, vapor phase
  - RNAlater, frozen
  - TRIzol, frozen
  - paraffin block

- cut slide
- fresh
- ambient temperature
- ullet experimental protocol (protocol) a description of the experiment protocol

# Whole-genome bisulfite sequencing

WGBS experiments should have an assay type of methylation profiling by high throughput sequencing

## Required:

- experiment target (ontology term) Should use the term DNA methylation
- bisulfite conversion protocol (protocol)
- pcr product isolation protocol (protocol) the protocol for isolating PCR products used for library generation
- bisulfite conversion percent (number) bisulfite conversion percent (between 0 and 100)

# ChIP-seq standard rules for both histone modifications and input DNA

ChIP-seq experiments should have an assay type of ChIP-seq.

Examples of the antibody information are from the H3K4me3 antibody from Diagenode, used by the BLUEPRINT project.

## Required:

- experiment target (ontology term)
- ChIP-seq for histone modifications should use a child term of histone modification
- ChIP-seq input should use the term input DNA and
- chip protocol (protocol) the ChIP protocol used

# ChIP-seq for histone modifications

ChIP-seq histone modification experiments should have an assay type of ChIP-seq

# Required:

- chip antibody provider (text) the name of the company, laboratory or person that provided the antibody e.g. Diagneode
- chip antibody catalog (text) the catalog from which the antibody was purchased e.g. pAb-003-050
- chip antibody lot (text) the lot identifier of the antibody e.g. A5051-001P
- library generation max fragment size range (number) the maximum fragment size range of the preparation
- library generation min fragment size range (number) the minimum fragment size range of the preparation

## ChIP-seq input

ChIP-seq input experiments should have an assay type of ChIP-seq and an experiment target of Input DNA for ChIP input sequencing.

## Required:

- library generation max fragment size range (number) the maximum fragment size range of the preparation
- library generation min fragment size range (number) the minimum fragment size range of the preparation

# RNA-seq

RNA-seq experiemnts should have an assay type of one of the following:

- RNA-seq of coding RNA
- RNA-seq of non coding RNA
- microRNA profiling by high throughput sequencing

# Required:

- experiment target (ontology term) Shoud be one of the following:
- polyA RNA
- total RNA
- ncRNA
- microRNA
- rna preparation 3' adapter ligation protocol (protocol) the protocol for 3' adapter ligation used in preparation
- rna preparation 5' adapter ligation protocol(protocol) the protocol for 5' adapter ligation used in preparation
- library generation pcr product isolation protocol (*protocol*) the protocol for isolating pcr products used for library generation
- preparation reverse transcription protocol (*protocol*) the protocol for reverse transcription used in preparation
- library generation protocol (*protocol*) the protocol used to generate the library
- read strand (text) where a strand specific protocol is used, specify which mate pair maps to the transcribed strand. Report 'not applicable' if the protocol is not strand specific. Possible values:
  - 'not applicable' if the protocol is not strand specific
  - single-ended sequencing:
    - \* 'sense' if the reads should be on the same strand as the transcript
    - $\ast$  'antisense' if the read should be on the opposite strand of the transcript

- paired-end sequencing:
  - \* 'mate 1 sense' if mate 1 should be on the same strand as the transcript
  - $\ast$  'mate 2 sense' if mate 2 should be on the same strand as the transcript

#### Recommended:

- rna purity 260:280 ratio (number) sample purity assessed with fluoresence ratio at 260 and 280nm, informative for protein contamination
- rna purity 260:230 ratio (number) Sample purity assessed with fluoresence ratio at 260 and 230nm, informative for contamination by phenolate ion, thiocyanates, and other organic compounds
- $\bullet$  rna integrity number (number) It is important to obtain this value, but if you are unable to supply this number (e.g. due to machine failure) then by submitting you are asserting the quality by visual inspection of traces and agreeing that the samples were suitable for sequencing. See Schroeder et~al~,~2006

#### DNase-Hypersensitivity seq

DNase-seq experiments should have an assay type of DNase-Hypersensitivity seq

# Required:

- experiment target (ontology term) Should use the term open chromatin region
- dnase protocol (protocol) the protocol used for DNAse treatment

# ATAC-seq

ATAC-seq experiments should have an  ${\tt assay}$  type of ATAC-seq Required:

- experiment target (ontology term) Should use the term open chromatin region
- transposase protocol (protocol) the protocol used for transposase treatment

## HiC

HiC experiments should have an assay type of HiC Required:

- experiment target (ontology term) Should use the term of chromosome conformation
- restriction enzyme (text)
- restriction site (text)

# Data types for experiment attributes

SRA databases (ENA , NCBI, DDBJ) takes experiment records with a set of attributes. Each attribute has a name and a value, and can also have units. In contrast with the BioSamples database, they do not have direct support for ontology terms.

The following section describe the expectations for each data type within FAANG.

# date

Dates should be reported in the  $\overline{\rm ISO}$  8601 format, YYYY-MM-DD. To ensure clarity, the format should be reported as the 'units'.

# number

A number, with units specified. BioSamples recommends that units are given without abbreviations. For example, a birth weight could have a value of 1.3 and the units specified as 'kilograms'.

# protocol

A URL link to a protocol document on the FAANG FTP site. Please contact the FAANG data coordination centre to have your protocol documents added to the FTP site.

#### text

Text, using US English spellings.

## URL

A URL, such as 'http://faang.org/'. Depending on the context, http, ftp, mailto links may be appropriate. Examples:

- ftp, ftp://ftp.faang.ebi.ac.uk/ftp/README
- http, http://faang.org/
- mailto, mailto:bob@example.org

# location

A location should be reported as using three attributes:

- location (text) name of the location
- location latitude (number) latitude in decimal degrees. Units should be reported as 'decimal degrees'
- location longitude(number) longitude in decimal degrees. Units should be reported as 'decimal degrees'

## ontology term

The text label of a term from an ontology. The attribute value should be the term label. Unlike for sample submissions, direct links to ontologies cannot be submitted as attributes. The attribute value should exactly match the term name in the ontology.

# BioSample ID

BioSample IDs are in the form SAMEA2821491. They must be used when linking the experiment to the sample record.

# Missing data

Where data cannot be included in a submission, submit one of these text values instead

• 'not applicable' (i.e. does not apply to this experiment)

- 'not collected' (i.e. will always be missing)
- 'not provided' (i.e. may be added later)
- 'restricted access' (i.e. it isn't missing, we just can't include it in a public document)

The use of these values will interact with the metadata validation system as follows:

- attribute is required
- not applicable, not collected, not provided validation will regard these as an error
- restricted access validation will generate a warning
- attribute is recommended
- not collected, not provided validation will generate a warning
- restricted access, not applicable pass
- attribute is optional
- validation will pass with any of missing values terms

# Submission

Each experiment record should reference a record in BioSamples. These have accessions like SAMEA1234567. As described above, experiments themselves should be submitted to the appropriate EMBL-EBI, NCBI or DDBJ assay archives.

For submissions to the The European Nucleotide Archive you can follow the FAANG supported submission process. Your submission should be prepared following the guidance on the FAANG wiki pages. This will guide you through:

- Downloading the empty Excel template to record your metadata
- Completing the template following the instructions and referring to the latest metadata rules specification. The rules for each attribute define if it is mandatory or optional, what sort of data is expected (numeric, date, text, etc.), what units are permitted, and whether or not an ontology term

is required.

- Visiting the FAANG validation service where you can validate that your template complies with the metadata specifications.
- Resolving any errors or warnings that it provides, referring to the instructions and referring to the latest metadata rules specification for advice.
- Converting your template into XML ready for submission using the FAANG conversion tool
- Follow the upload and verification instructions for the ENA

Links to the different submission systems can be found below.

- ArrayExpress
- The Sequence read archive at NCBI
- GEO
- DDBJ

Further guidance can be found on the FAANG wiki pages.