



### **Data Publication**

Introduction to Data Management Practices course

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- Open Science & FAIR
- Reproducibility
- Trail of evidence
- 3rd party access
- Archival purposes
- Publication of paper requires it



Digitalbevaring.dk



### **FAIR Data**



Data publication is the best way to make your research projects FAIR since your data becomes:

- Findable by being assigned a persistent identifier, and by being described with rich metadata
- Accessible by being put in a resource that is searchable, and enables easy access via internet
- Interoperable by using standard format and language to represent both the data and its metadata
- Reusable by fulfilling the F, A, and I, and by having a clear and accessible data usage license



### What is data?



#### What data should be submitted?

- Raw data: straight from the instrument eg fastq, bam, cram
- Processed data: normalization, removal of outliers, expression measurements, statistics
- Metadata: minimum information to reproduce the data, sample information, precise protocols



### Types of repositories



- Domain-specific:
  - Best choice long-term plan, typically free, maximum reach
  - E.g. <u>European Nucleotide Archive</u>, <u>ArrayExpress</u>, PRIDE
- General purpose:
  - Second best long-term plan, might cost (now or in future), good reach but less specific in metadata → more difficult for future users to judge if a dataset will be useful
  - E.g. <u>Zenodo</u>, <u>(SciLifeLab) Figshare</u>, <u>Dryad</u>
- In-house/institutional
  - For archive/backup purpose mainly, might cost, limited reach unless also published in a data catalogue

Domain-specific

General purpose

In-house



## **Identify repositories**



How to find a suitable repository for life science data?

- <u>EBI repository wizard</u> guide depending on data type
- <u>ELIXIR deposition databases</u> core resources with long-term data preservation and accessibility plans
- Scientific Data Repository Guidance publisher's recommendation
- <u>FAIRsharing.org/databases</u> catalogue of many repositories, with possibility to filter on e.g. domain



## **EBI Repository Wizard**



Which repository would be suitable if you have a genomics project with mice RNA sequences?

- Go to <a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/submission/">https://www.ebi.ac.uk/submission/</a>
- Answer the questions regarding
  - data type (DNA/RNA sequence)
  - need for controlled access (No)
  - if experimentally produced by you (Yes)
  - type of study (Other)
- Solution: <u>European Nucleotide Archive (ENA)</u>



# **Key Points**



- Publishing data greatly increases the FAIRness of your research.
- Benefits of sharing data are several e.g. reproducibility purposes, follow the Open Science directive, meet requirement from publishers.
- If possible, use a domain-specific repository since it has maximum reach in the research community.
- The research output data types determines which domain-specific repository is suitable.