
The role of internal oxygen gradients on pore morphogenesis of tomato fruit

A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline.be

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Template: KU Leuven BOF-IOF

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Grant number / URL: C14/22/076

ID: 198015

Start date: 01-10-2022

End date: 30-09-2026

Project abstract:

Respiration plays a crucial role in sustaining plant life by creating energy in the form of ATP while consuming O₂. When O₂ drops below certain critical values, this energy supply is endangered and low O₂ or hypoxic stress is induced. Long term morphological adaptations controlling the amount and connectivity of cells and intercellular pores in response to hypoxia can be crucial to alleviate O₂ stress. Programmed cell death (PCD) is thought to be responsible for such controlled pore formation. The aim of this project is to unravel the contribution of gas gradients (e.g. O₂, ethylene, NO) to changes in tissue microstructure due to localised PCD in mature climacteric fruit during fruit ripening. The project will focus on *Solanum lycopersicum* (tomato) as it has been successfully used for many years as a model system to study climacteric fruit development of fleshy fruit at the molecular level and a wide range of molecular toolkits and mutant collections are available for it. Given their relatively impermeable fruit skin, tomato fruit is expected to develop fruit internal gas gradients potentially leading to localised hypoxia. Some of our current research is already exploring gas transport properties of the various tissues of tomato in relation to their microstructure, and has provided circumstantial evidence for PCD driven pore formation in the outer pericarp of tomato fruit.

Last modified: 28-03-2023

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Research Data Summary

List and describe all datasets or research materials that you plan to generate/collect or reuse during your research project. For each dataset or data type (observational, experimental etc.), provide a short name & description (sufficient for yourself to know what data it is about), indicate whether the data are newly generated/collected or reused, digital or physical, also indicate the type of the data (the kind of content), its technical format (file extension), and an estimate of the upper limit of the volume of the data.

| Dataset name / ID | Description | New or reuse | Digital or Physical data | Data Type | File format | Data volume | Physical volume |
|------------------------|---|--|---|---|-------------|---|-----------------|
| | | Indicate: N (ew data) or E (xisting data) | Indicate: D (igital) or P (hysical) | Indicate: A udiovisual I mages S ound N umerical T extual M odel S oftware O ther (specify) | | Indicate: <1GB <100GB <1TB <5TB >5TB NA | |
| fruit quality | Classical fruit quality measurements | N | D | N | XLSX | < 1GB | |
| Microstructure imaging | 3D stacks of 8-bit greyscale images | N | D | I | TIF | < 1TB | |
| Fluorescence images | RGB files | N | D | I | RGB | < 1GB | |
| Transcriptomics data | RNA sequencing data | N | D | T | FASTQ | < 100GB | |
| Gas transport models | matlab model files | N | D | M | m | < 1GB | |
| Various | Various data derived from the original raw measurement data | N | D | N | XLSX | < 1GB | |

If you reuse existing data, please specify the source, preferably by using a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per dataset or data type:

The project's intention is to mainly collect new experimental data. If, for comparison sake, existing data will be used, these will be published data that can be unequivocally identified through their persistent identifiers (DOI, URL, etc.)

Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data (e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the relevant ethical approval number.

- No

Will you process personal data? If so, please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).

- No

Does your work have potential for commercial valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-offs, commercial exploitation, ...)? If so, please comment per dataset or data type where appropriate.

- No

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict exploitation or dissemination of the data you (re)use (e.g. Material or Data transfer agreements, Research collaboration agreements)? If so, please explain in the comment section to what data they relate and what restrictions are in place.

- No

Are there any other legal issues, such as intellectual property rights and ownership, to be managed related to the data you (re)use? If so, please explain in the comment section to what data they relate and which restrictions will be asserted.

- No

Documentation and Metadata

Clearly describe what approach will be followed to capture the accompanying information necessary to keep data understandable and usable, for yourself and others, now and in the future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, codebook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded).

Research methods and practices will be fully documented as word files and in the electronic lab journal of the group. A codebook will be maintained to keep track of all samples analysed

registering their origin and history. Codes will be used to identify the raw data file that will be organised in file folders named according to the various experiments. Metadata of the numerical dataset will be created and maintained manually. For each measured or modeled variable, consistent naming will be applied and their units documented following SI rules.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to find and reuse the data ?

If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used.

If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse.

- Yes

On publication, data will be deposited and metadata will be provided following the requirements of the system used.

Prior publication, metadata will be generated to provide an exhaustive description of the numerical data gathered in spreadsheets. The first sheet will be used to describe the experiment (referring to the description in the electronic lab journal) repeating main factors covering date of the experiment, name of the experimenter, experimental materials used, replication used, experimental conditions applied, variables measured, and protocol applied. Furthermore, coding of individual samples and variables will be explained as needed.

Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project

Where will the data be stored?

- Shared network drive (J-drive)
- OneDrive (KU Leuven)
- Large Volume Storage

How will the data be backed up?

- Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution

Is there currently sufficient storage & backup capacity during the project?

If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available, explain how this will be taken care of.

- Yes

How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?

All data will be electronic and will be stored in project folders on the KU Leuven network which are only accessible to the project members. Unauthorized persons won't have access to the source data.

What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?

The current costs for KU Leuven based Large Volume Storage for high capacity storage of research data amounts to 104€/Tb/Year. We estimate the total volume of data to be around 1 TB, so total cost during the research project will be around 300€. This will be covered by the project itself.

Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project

Which data will be retained for 10 years (or longer, in agreement with other retention policies that are applicable) after the end of the project?

In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, storage/budget issues, institutional policies...).

- All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy

Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)?

- Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes)
- Shared network drive (J-drive)
- KU Leuven RDR

What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?

The current costs for KU Leuven based Large Volume Storage for high capacity storage of research data amounts to 104€/Tb/Year. We estimate the total volume of data to be around 1 TB, so total cost for 10 year preservation would be around 1040€. After the project these costs become part of the general operational costs of the lab to be funded by future projects of the group.

Data Sharing and Reuse

Will the data (or part of the data) be made available for reuse after/during the project?
Please explain per dataset or data type which data will be made available.

- Yes, as open data

If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.

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Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in an agreement with a 3rd party, legal restrictions)?

Please explain per dataset or data type where appropriate.

- No

Where will the data be made available?

If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.

- KU Leuven RDR (Research Data Repository)
- Other data repository (specify below)

On publication data will be made available to the wider community through either KU Leuven RDR or more dedicated repositories. Microstructural data will be made available through either Zenodo (<https://zenodo.org/>) or our own online 3D image database of plant organs (www.x-plant.org). Transcriptomics data will be made available through the European Nucleotide Archive (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/>). Models will be deposited in software repositories such as Gitlab.

When will the data be made available?

- Upon publication of research results

Which data usage licenses are you going to provide?

If none, please explain why.

- CC-BY 4.0 (data)
- GNU GPL-3.0 (code)

Do you intend to add a persistent identifier (PID) to your dataset(s), e.g. a DOI or accession number? If already available, please provide it here.

- Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository

What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?

The classical data repositories we are using are most of the time free of costs. So no specific budget is needed.

Responsibilities

Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?

The responsible research manager, Maarten Hertog, will supervise proper implementation of data curation and documentation by the researchers working on the project. This mainly concerns one PhD researcher (Mohab Elsayed) and one post-doc (Hui Xiao). Other people involved in data capture will be instructed to guarantee a consistent metadata structure and warrant the general data quality.

Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?

The MeBioS group has already implemented special big data storage facilities including the appropriate backup systems managed by the central KU Leuven ICT department. This will also be used to safeguard the data from this project

Who will manage data preservation and sharing?

The responsible research manager, Maarten Hertog, will manage long term data preservation and sharing in tight collaboration with the other senior staff members of the group.

Who will update and implement this DMP?

This DMP will be implemented and maintained by the responsible research manager, Maarten Hertog.