FWO DMP Template - Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Version KU Leuven

Project supervisors (from application round 2018 onwards) and fellows (from application round 2020 onwards) will, upon being awarded their project or fellowship, be invited to develop their answers to the data management related questions into a DMP. The FWO expects a **completed DMP no later than 6 months after the official start date** of the project or fellowship. The DMP should not be submitted to FWO but to the research co-ordination office of the host institute; FWO may request the DMP in a random check.

At the end of the project, the **final version of the DMP** has to be added to the final report of the project; this should be submitted to FWO by the supervisor-spokesperson through FWO's e-portal. This DMP may of course have been updated since its first version. The DMP is an element in the final evaluation of the project by the relevant expert panel. Both the DMP submitted within the first 6 months after the start date and the final DMP may use this template.

The DMP template used by the Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) corresponds with the Flemish Standard Data Management Plan. This Flemish Standard DMP was developed by the Flemish Research Data Network (FRDN) Task Force DMP which comprises representatives of all Flemish funders and research institutions. This is a standardized DMP template based on the previous FWO template that contains the core requirements for data management planning. To increase understanding and facilitate completion of the DMP, a standardized **glossary** of definitions and abbreviations is available via the following link.

1. General Project Information		
Name Grant Holder & ORCID	Marie Van Dijck <u>0009-0009-7979-6390</u>	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Promotor: Prof. Dr. Eve Seuntjens <u>0000-0002-0126-461X</u>	
Project number ¹ & title	1181025N: Ontogeny of cell types and neural activity in the Octopus vulgaris optic lobe	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	1181025N	
Affiliation(s)	X KU Leuven	
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen	
	☐ Universiteit Gent	
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt	
	□ Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
	□ Other:	
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310	

¹ "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional. Applicants can only provide one project number.

² Funder(s) GrantID refers to the number of the DMP at the funder(s), here one can specify multiple GrantIDs if multiple funding sources were used.

Please provide a sh	ort project description
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Octopuses have evolved large nervous systems and camera-type eyes like humans, and offer a unique model for studying evolution of vision. In coleoid cephalopods, visual information is mainly processed in the optic lobe, which contains an outer laminated cortex that resembles the vertebrate retina, and inner medulla. Our lab has shown that already at hatching, the O. vulgaris optic lobes (OL) contain a diversity of cell types. These are generated from a temporary embryonic structure called the lateral lip, which is spatially patterned to generate neurons for the optic lobe and other brain regions. How each optic lobe cell type gets specified over time and how it wires up remains a mystery. This project will unravel the ontogeny of optic lobe cell types and circuits. First, I will reveal spatial and temporal patterns of OL neurogenesis using lineage tracing and HCR co-staining, providing a fate map for OL cell types. Second, I will identify transcription factors that specify OL cell types by snRNAseq at different time points during development. Third, I will connect molecular identities to morphological and functional phenotypes at hatching in the OL cortex using Ca imaging, patch-clamp electrophysiology and RNA sequencing. Collectively, this will offer deep insight into the ontogeny and functionality of the octopus early visual circuitry. As such, these data will serve as a model dataset for understanding the development and function of evolutionary expanded neural systems.

2. 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 ³.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
Name			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
Imaging data	Confocal	□ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	tif, .jpg, .jpeg, .pn	□ < 1 GB	
	images;	data	☐ Physical		g, .czi,	□ < 100 GB	
	Lightsheet	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	sis, .mp4, .avi, .ai,	□ < 1 TB	
	images; fluobino	data		☐ Numerical	.pdf, .pptx	□ < 5 TB	
	images;			☐ Textual		⊠ > 5 TB	
	obtained from			☐ Model		□NA	
	HCR, IHC,			☐ Software			
	injections,			☐ Other:			
	calcium imaging						
	and/or patch-						
	clamp from						
	sections or						
	wholemounts of						
	the optic lobe.						
Sequencing	Single nuclei	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.txt, .xlsx, .csv, .ts	□ < 1 GB	
data	RNA sequencing	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images	v, .fa, .bam, .rds, .	□ < 100 GB	
	datasets; raw	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	h5ad, .loom, .R, .i	□ < 1 TB	
	sequencing	data		⊠ Numerical	pynb, .html, .pdf,	□ < 5 TB	
	reads,			☐ Textual	.tif, .png, .py, .pbs	⊠ > 5 TB	
	processed data			☐ Model		□NA	

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

				☐ Software ☐ Other: sequences			
Samples	Tissue samples: whole fixed animals, injected samples, sectioned samples, frozen samples. All from octopuses bred in the laboratory.	⊠ Generate new data □ Reuse existing data	□ Digital ⊠ Physical	na	na	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB ⊠ NA	1x -80 freezer shelf 1x -20 freezer shelf 1x 4°C fridge (depending on the type of material)
Scripts	Code written for analysis pipelines	☑ Generate new data☑ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	 ☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☒ Software ☐ Other: 	R scripts	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA	
Reports	Written reports concerning the project	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	□ Audiovisual □ Images □ Sound □ Numerical ☑ Textual □ Model □ Software □ Other:	.dockx	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA	

ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are a	IP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum a including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and ur datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.
If you reuse existing data, please specify the	I will reuse data generated previously in https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-022-35198-1 and
source, preferably by using a persistent	https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.69161
identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per	
dataset or data type.	
Are there any ethical issues concerning the	\square Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number:
creation and/or use of the data	☐ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number:
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual	\square Yes, dual use; provide approval number:
use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data	⊠ No
types when appropriate and provide the	Additional information: No ethical approval is needed since I work with octopus embryos which are not
relevant ethical approval number.	protected by the European legislation.
Will you process personal data ⁴ ? If so, please	☐ Yes (provide PRET G-number or EC S-number below)
refer to specific datasets or data types when	⊠ No
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ	Additional information:
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	
Does your work have potential for commercial	☐ Yes
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	⊠ No
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	If yes, please comment:
If so, please comment per dataset or data type	
where appropriate.	

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	☐ Yes
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	⊠ No
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements,	If yes, please explain:
research collaboration agreements)?	
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
what restrictions are in place.	
Are there any other legal issues, such as	☐ Yes
intellectual property rights and ownership, to be	⊠ No
managed related to the data you (re)use?	If yes, please explain:
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
which restrictions will be asserted.	

3. 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).

RDM guidance on documentation and metadata.

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.

REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.

We will maintain a record of the following for every WP for 10 years (where applicable):

- Experimental design and protocol (.docx file)
- Abbreviations used (.docx file)
- Data structure documentation (.docx file)
- Steps involved in data analysis and relevant analysis scripts (R, MATLAB, Python and ImageJ scripts)
- Raw data (specific file format according to data type)
- Analysed data (specific file format according to data type)
- Index file/read me file (.txt file) for every WP, linking the name, location (folder and subfolder on /server) and description of above-mentioned files.

Physical data:

Samples taken from experiments will be documented and stored for up to three years after the end of the project. Storage will be in fixative, in paraffin, at 4C or in freezers depending on the kind of sample. Immunohistological stained slides will be stored in appropriate boxes in a dry place or fridge. We deviate from the 10 years rule because after three years, quality of the physical samples cannot be guaranteed anymore.

⊠ Yes

□ No

If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used:

The experiments are unique, but the data will be standardized according to data-type across experiments to make it easier to interpret the structure. Below, we list the metadata standards applicable to this project: Metadata standards will be used for genomics (http://enews.patricbrc.org/faqs/genome-metadata-faqs/). For all other data, metadata will be created using the Dublin core (http://dublincore.org/groups/tools/).

If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created:

4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project			
Where will the data be stored?	□ Shared network drive (J-drive)		
	□ Personal network drive (I-drive)		
Consult the <u>interactive KU Leuven storage guide</u> to	☐ OneDrive (KU Leuven)		
find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☐ Sharepoint online		
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis		
	☐ Large Volume Storage		
	☐ Digital Vault		
	☑ Other: ManGo (KU Leuven)		
How will the data be backed up?	Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution ■ Control of the control of th		
	☐ Personal back-ups I make (specify)		
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	☐ Other (specify)		
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes		
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	□ No		
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	There is currently sufficient storage at KU Leuven ICTS.		
capacities are available, then explain how this			
will be taken care of.	If no, please specify:		
How will you ensure that the data are securely	Researchers involved in the project can control who they give access to the files on their personal		
stored and not accessed or modified by	OneDrive. To access the KU Leuven servers, access is provided and controlled by the group leader, Eve		
unauthorized persons?	Seuntjens.		
	The KU Leuven ICTS data center hosts the network storage, with a mirror available in the second ICTS		
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY,	center. This ensures additional back-up capacity, recovery of lost data and long term data availability. The		
NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND	access is controlled by KU Leuven security groups and it is password protected.		
TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE.			
Guidance on security for research data			

What are the expected costs for data storage	Back-up cost per Tb (KU Leuven ICTS): 295€/year
and backup during the research project? How	Large Volume Storage: 95,14€/Tb/year
will these costs be covered?	Expected amount of data (5 Tb). The costs have been budgeted on the grant

5. Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project Which data will be retained for at least five All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy ☐ All data will be preserved for 25 years according to CTC recommendations for clinical trials with vears (or longer, in agreement with other medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans retention policies that are applicable) after the ☑ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain) end of the project? In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this Digital data: We will retain all data for the expected 10 year period. We expect that we will make the data (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, publicly available on data repositories upon publication of the manuscripts. storage/budget issues, institutional policies...). Guidance on data preservation Physical data: Samples taken from experiments will be documented and stored for up to three years after the end of the project. We deviate from the 10 years rule because after three years, quality of the physical samples cannot be guaranteed anymore. Where will these data be archived (stored and ☐ KU Leuven RDR □ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes) curated for the long-term)? ☐ Shared network drive (J-drive) Dedicated data repositories are often the best place ☑ Other (specifiy): to preserve your data. Data not suitable for preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU Digital data will be stored at the Archive (K:) server from KU Leuven ICTS. Leuven storage solution, consult the interactive KU HCR probes and physical samples will be stored in the freezers from the Research Group of Developmental Leuven storage guide. Neurobiology. Code scripts will be stored on Github. Notebooks will be kept in the lab for at least 10 years.

What are the expected costs for data	Back-up cost per Tb (KU Leuven ICTS): 295€/year
preservation during the expected retention	Large Volume Storage: 95,14€/Tb/year
period? How will these costs be covered?	Expected amount of data (5 Tb).
'	After the project, data preservation costs will be covered by other grants.

6. Data Sharing and Reuse

Will the data (or part of the data) be made	☐ Yes, as open data
available for reuse after/during the project?	
Please explain per dataset or data type which	\square Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only)
data will be made available.	□ No (closed access)
	☐ Other, please specify:
NOTE THAT 'AVAILABLE' DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE	
DATA SET BECOMES OPENLY AVAILABLE, CONDITIONS FOR ACCESS	Written progress reports will be stored internally. Relevant findings will be disseminated through
AND USE MAY APPLY. AVAILABILITY IN THIS QUESTION THUS ENTAILS	publication in peer-reviewed international journals. In addition, data will be presented at
BOTH OPEN & RESTRICTED ACCESS. FOR MORE INFORMATION:	(inter)national scientific meetings.
HTTPS://WIKI.SURFNET.NL/DISPLAY/STANDARDS/INFO-EU-REPO/#INF OEUREPO-ACCESSRIGHTS	(inter) national scientific meetings.
<u>OEUREPO-ACCESSRIGHTS</u>	Transcriptomics data will be made openly available via data repositories. Requests for non-deposited data
	will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and may be provided upon request.
	will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and may be provided upon request.
If access is restricted please specific who will be	All team members have access as long as they are affiliated to KILL outen. Once all files are released
If access is restricted, please specify who will be	All team members have access as long as they are affiliated to KU Leuven. Once all files are released,
able to access the data and under what	anyone can use these data to generate new results, referring to the original publication and not for
conditions.	commercial use. Other data will be only released upon request and after an embargo period after
	publication. Data will be released under a CC-BY 4.0 reuse license.
Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the	Yes, privacy aspects
sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in	\square Yes, intellectual property rights
an agreement with a 3rd party, legal	\square Yes, ethical aspects
restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data	☐ Yes, aspects of dual use
type where appropriate.	☐ Yes, other
	⊠ No
	If yes, please specify:

Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.	 □ KU Leuven RDR ☑ Other data repository (specify) ☑ Other (specify)
	Experimental data will be made available through a data repository such as ncbi, github, Genbank, FigShare (https://figshare.com/), Dryad (https://datadryad.org/) or https://zenodo.org/depending on the type of data. We will explore the possibilities via online repositories and will use the website www.re3data.org.
When will the data be made available?	 ☑ Upon publication of research results ☐ Specific date (specify) ☐ Other (specify)
Which data usage licenses are you going to provide? If none, please explain why.	 □ CC-BY 4.0 (data) □ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data) □ MIT licence (code)
A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS GRANTED, THE DATA ARE IN A GREY ZONE AND CANNOT BE LEGALLY REUSED. DO NOTE THAT YOU MAY ONLY RELEASE DATA UNDER A LICENCE CHOSEN BY YOURSELF IF IT DOES NOT ALREADY FALL UNDER ANOTHER LICENCE THAT MIGHT PROHIBIT THAT. Check the RDR quidance on licences for data and software sources code or consult the License selector tool to help you choose.	☐ GNU GPL-3.0 (code) ☐ Other (specify)
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available, please provide it here.	☑ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository☐ My dataset already has a PID☐ No
INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	

What are the expected costs for data sharing?	The transfer costs depend on the data repository selected. Costs will be covered by the project funding.
How will these costs be covered?	

7. Responsibilities	
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	The PI (Eve Seuntjens), and day-to-day manager of the FWO-project; currently: Marie Van Dijck
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	The PI (Eve Seuntjens), and day-to-day manager of the FWO-project; currently: Marie Van Dijck
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	The PI (Eve Seuntjens), and day-to-day manager of the FWO-project; currently: Marie Van Dijck
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The end responsibility for updating and implementing the DMP is with the PI, Eve Seuntjens.