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	Daan Dierickx (0000-0002-8917-022X)
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Jan Cools (0000-0001-6626-5843), head Laboratory for Molecular Biology of Leukemia Marlies Vanden Bempt (0000-0003-0111-0263), postdoc Laboratory Experimental Hematology Flore Sneyers (0000-0003-0329-7973), postdoc Laboratory Experimental Hematology
Project number ¹ & title	Molecular characterization of rare lymphomas to uncover new biomarkers and treatment targets
Funder(s) GrantID ²	18B5824N
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 short project description

Posttransplant lymphoproliferative disorders (PTLD) have high mortality and morbidity rates, implying a need for improved preventive tools, identifying patients at risk. We aim to investigate biomarkers that would identify patient at risk and also predict response to treatment. In parallel, as existing therapies are often toxic or have increased risk for graft rejection, we plan to investigate new therapeutic targets to improve outcome. In WP1, starting from whole genome sequencing data, we will explore mechanisms of both EBV⁺ and EBV⁻ DLBCL-PTLD aiming to provide an integrated insight in the genomic and biological landscape of both EBV⁺ and EBV⁻ PTLD, identifying (1) predictive and prognostic biomarkers and (2) new therapeutic targets.

To gain a better understanding of the underlying **Peripheral T cell lymphoma (PTCL)** biology, we have started to fully characterize the genetic and transcriptomic landscape of PTCL using combined whole genome and transcriptome sequencing of a cohort of 28 clinical PTCL cases. This effort led to the identification of the novel FYN-TRAF3IP2 fusion gene and other new genetic aberrations. In line with previous studies, we found that the mutational landscape of PTCL is heterogeneous, with many genetic alterations occurring at low frequencies. Interestingly, approximately half of the patients presented with a genetic abnormality in one or more components of the T cell receptor (TCR) signaling pathway. Therefore, deregulated TCR signaling may act as a driver in PTCL pathogenesis, paving the way for novel targeted therapies applicable to a larger subset of PTCL patients. In addition, mutations in epigenetic factors are frequently found in PTCL, indicating an important driver role for epigenetic deregulation. In **WP2** and **WP3** we aim to investigate how the different newly identified TCR signaling and epigenetic mutations contribute to T cell lymphoma development.

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	ONLY FOR DIGITAL	ONLY FOR DIGITAL	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL
				DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or Physical	Digital Data Type	Digital Data Format	Digital Data Volume (MB, GB, TB)	Physical Volume
		☐ Generate new	□ Digital	□ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	
		data	□ Physical	□ Images		□ < 100 GB	
		☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data		□ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				□ Model		□ NA	
				☐ Software			
				□ Other:			
WGS PTCL	Whole genome	Reuse existing data	Digital	Textual		>5 TB	
and PTLD	sequencing data	(PTCL) and generate					
	from PTCL and	new data (PTLD)					
	PTLD cases						
CUT&TAG /	PTCL patient	Generate new data	Digital	Textual		<1 TB	
CUT&RUN	chromatin						
	profiling on selected PTCL						
	cases						
Optical	Optical genome	Generate new data	Digital	Textual		<100 GB	

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

genome	mapping						
mapping	dataset from						
	selected PTCL						
	and PTLD cases						
UMI 4C	4C on	Generate new data	Digital	Textual		<100 GB	
	engineered cell						
	lines						
Cell lines ChIP	Chromatin	Generate new data	Digital	Textual		<100 GB	
	profiling on						
	engineered cell						
	lines						
Mouse	Data on the	Generate new data	Digital	Textual +	Xlsx, doc	< 1 GB	
survival data	mice that			numerical			
+ phenotypic	developed						
information	disease						
NGS analysis	RNA-seq, ChIP-	Generate new data	Digital	Textual			
mice	seq, ATAC-seq						
	on mouse						
	models					1.00	
Treatment	Data from	Generate new data	Digital	Textual +	xlsx, doc, fcs	< 1 GB	
data mouse	treatment			numerical			
model	experiments ex vivo and in vivo						
BLI treatment		Generate new data	Disital	lmo a co a	TIFF	< 100 GB	
	Bioluminescent	Generate new data	Digital	Images	HIFF	< 100 GB	
mouse models	imaging during treatment						
inoueis							
CRISPR	experiments	Conorato nove data	Digital	Toytual		< 100 GB	
	Sequencing data from CRISPR	Generate new data	Digital	Textual		< 100 GB	
screen	ITOTH CKISPK						

	screen							
GUIDANCE: The data description forms the basis of your entire DMP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and presentations; documentation is an integral part of your datasets and should described under documentation/metadata. RDM Guidance on data								
source, preferab	ting data, please sp ly by using a persis OI, Handle, URL etc ype.	tent		•	ent data we are using com/articles/s41467-		ed in this publication:	
creation and/or (e.g. experiment use)? If so, refer types when appr	hical issues conceruse of the data son humans or an to specific dataset opriate and providapproval number.	imals, dual s or data	✓ Yes, a ☐ Yes, c ☐ No	animal data; p	data; provide SMEC rovide ECD reference de approval number n:	number: 031/2023		
refer to specific appropriate and	s personal data ⁴ ? datasets or data provide the KU l egister number (G	types when euven or UZ	□ No	orovide PRET (G-number or EC S-nu n:	mber below): S6120		

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Does your work have potential for commercial valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spinoffs, commercial exploitation,)? If so, please comment per dataset or data type where appropriate.	☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, please comment: we might identify novel drug targets for the treatment of PTCL and PTLD from our sequencing data. We will discuss the data and potential commercial valorization with LRD at KU Leuven to determine the possibilities for tech transfer. We will work with them to determine a publication plan to ensure that publication does not affect the tech transfer possibilities.
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

Each dataset will be accompanied by a detailed excel file and text file explaining how the experiment was Clearly describe what approach will be followed to capture the accompanying information performed (samples used, oncogenes used, cell culture conditions, amounts of cells used, RNA/protein necessary to keep data understandable and isolation methods, purification methods, antibodies used, gRNAs included in the screen, meaning of the **usable**, for yourself and others, now and in the different labels used in the dataset). 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 ✓ Yes easier to find and reuse the data? □ No If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify which For the next generation sequencing data, we will follow the recommendations of the KU Leuven genomics metadata will be created to make the data core facility. MIAME guidelines will be followed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/info/MIAME.html easier to find and reuse. If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created: REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.

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: VSC
How will the data be backed up?	☑ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
	☐ Personal back-ups I make (specify)
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	□ Other (specify)
PREVENT DATA LOSS!	
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	☑ Yes: We pay yearly for storage space at VSC and KU Leuven.
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	□ No
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	
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	
stored and not accessed or modified by	secure login (2 factor authorization login)
unauthorized persons?	Secure login (2 factor authorization login)
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY,	
NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND	
FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE.	
Guidance on security for research data	

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

70 Euro per TB per year. We have budgeted the costs for data storage (especially for large sequencing data files) on the fund for lymphoma research, which is managed by prof. Daan Dierickx.

5. Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project			
Which data will be retained for at least five 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). Guidance on data preservation	☑ 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 medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans ☐ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain)		
Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)? Dedicated data repositories are often the best place to preserve your data. Data not suitable for preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU Leuven storage solution, consult the interactive KU Leuven storage guide.	 □ KU Leuven RDR ☑ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes) □ Shared network drive (J-drive) ☑ Other (specify): next-generation sequencing data is deposited at GEO. 		
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	We have budgeted the costs for data storage (especially for large sequencing data files) on the fund for lymphoma research, which is managed by prof. Daan Dierickx. Data storage at GEO is free.		

	6. 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. Note that 'Available' does not necessarily mean that the data set becomes openly available, conditions for access and use may apply. Availability in this question thus entails both open & restricted access. For more information: https://wiki.surfnet.nl/display/standards/info-eu-repo/#infoeurepo-AccessRights	 ✓ Yes, as open data ☐ Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction) ☒ Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only) ☐ No (closed access) ☐ Other, please specify:
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions. 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.	For sequencing data from primary human samples, we will work with a data transfer agreement. Yes, privacy aspects Yes, intellectual property rights Yes, ethical aspects Yes, aspects of dual use Yes, other No If yes, please specify:

Where will the data be made available?	□ KU Leuven RDR
If already known, please provide a repository	☑ Other data repository (specify): GEO
per dataset or data type.	□ Other (specify)
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	□ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
provide? If none, please explain why.	☑ 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	□ GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
GRANTED, THE DATA ARE IN A GREY ZONE AND CANNOT BE LEGALLY	☑ Other (specify): the mouse and cell line data will be made available without license. For the human
REUSED. DO NOTE THAT YOU MAY ONLY RELEASE DATA UNDER A	data, we will make the data available under a data transfer agreement.
LICENCE CHOSEN BY YOURSELF IF IT DOES NOT ALREADY FALL UNDER ANOTHER LICENCE THAT MIGHT PROHIBIT THAT.	
Check the <u>RDR quidance on licences</u> for data and	
software sources code or consult the <u>License selector</u>	
<u>tool</u> to help you choose.	
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession	☑ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository
number to your dataset(s)? If already available,	☐ My dataset already has a PID
please provide it here.	□ 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? How will these costs be covered?	70 Euro per TB per year. These costs can be covered by our consumable costs. There are no costs for GEO.

	7. Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and	Marlies Vanden Bempt, Flore Sneyers, Sofie Demeyer
metadata during the research project?	
Who will manage data storage and backup	Marlies Vanden Bempt, Flore Sneyers, Sofie Demeyer
during the research project?	
Who will manage data preservation and	Marlies Vanden Bempt, Flore Sneyers, Sofie Demeyer, Jan Cools, Daan Dierickx
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Marlies Vanden Bempt, Flore Sneyers, Daan Dierickx