

DMP TITLE

RATIONAL DESIGN OF BIOLOGICS FOR THERAPEUTIC DEVELOPMENT (FOLDCO)

ADMIN DETAILS

Project Name: Rational design of biologics for therapeutic development (FoldCo)

Project Identifier: S000722N

Project type: SBO/ES Strategic Basic Research-Economic Spinoff

Principal Investigator / Researcher: Frederic Rousseau

Project Data Contact: Béla Z Schmidt

Description: Biologics represent an increasingly important class of drugs yet biologic drug development still suffers from a high attrition rate, i.e. many molecules that enter the costly development pipeline fail before they reach the market because of inferior properties regarding manufacturability, long-term stability, immunogenicity. Furthermore, many antibody targets are hard to hit with current technologies. This project is aiming to overhaul the biologics development process by developing an integrated platform for the generation of innovative bio-therapeutics with a superior profile using in silico rational protein design methods.

The project brings together top-notch protein engineering expertise in Europe to build an integrated protein design and validation platform, based on our proprietary FoldX software suite and FoldX force field. The platform will rely on scoring functions that simultaneously calculate all the relevant parameters that need to be controlled during the antibody design process. In addition, our computational protein design pipeline will be extended with new modelling capacities and fully integrated into a professional high-performance platform.

We will use the platform to generate a comprehensive proprietary data package on high-profile cases of actual product development to allow for the valorisation of this highly innovative platform. The ultimate goal of the project is to launch FoldCo, the protein design company in Flanders, centred around our proprietary FoldX protein design platform. The company will have its own biotherapeutics pipeline combined with an active partnering strategy to maximally exploit the potential of the technology.

Institutions: KU Leuven, Universiteit Gent, Centre for Genomic Regulation (CRG, Barcelona, Spain)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name applicant

Frederic Rousseau

FWO Project Number & Title

Application number: S000722N

English Title Rational design of biologics for therapeutic development (FoldCo)

Dutch Title Rationeel ontwerp van biologische geneesmiddelen voor therapeutische ontwikkeling (FoldCo)

Affiliation

- KU Leuven

2. DATA DESCRIPTION

Will you generate/collect new data and/or make use of existing data?

- Generate new data
- Reuse existing data

Describe the origin, type and format of the data (per dataset) and its (estimated) volume, ideally per objective or WP of the project. You might consider using the table in the guidance.

Please see data table in the following pages.

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
1	Scoring function algorithms	ranking candidate protein sequences	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Research_documentation	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	20	MB
1	Observed Antibody Space (OAS) database	existing human antibodies - used to develop humaneness scoring function	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_sequences	Nucleotide and protein sequences: raw sequence data trace (.ab1), textbased format (.fasta/.fa) and accompanying QUAL file (.qual), Genbank format (.gb/.gbk);	100	MB
1	Purified antibodies bought from Genscript (protein)	controls for biophysical characterization of candidate proteins	Existing data	Experimental_data	Antibodies	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	24	mg
1	Sequence of FDA-approved antibodies	modelling antibodies of known structure	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_sequences	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Mark-up Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	1	MB
1	PDB structures of FDA-approved antibodies	comparing modelled and actual structure	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_structures	Protein structures: Protein Data Bank format (.pdb / .pdbx);	10	MB
1	Post-translational	modelling post-translational databases	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_structures	Protein structures: Protein Data Bank format (.pdb / .pdbx);	1	GB

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
	modification databases							
1	Structures of MHCII complexes with peptides	developing T-cell epitope scoring function	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_structures	Protein structures: Protein Data Bank format (.pdb / .pdbx);	500	MB
1	Human proteome sequences from the full human genome (for linear epitopes)	Developing humaneness scorign function	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_sequences	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Mark-up Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	20	MB
2	Scoring function algorithms from WP1	Integrating scoring fundtion into computational pipeline	Existing data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Algorithms_and_scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	20	MB
2	Entire PDB with water molecules	Building computationally efficient way of modelling of structural water molecules	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_structures	Protein structures: Protein Data Bank format (.pdb / .pdbx);	5	GB
2	Optimized predction algorithms	A computationally efficient way of modelling of	Existing data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Algorithms_and_scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable	5	MB

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
		structural water molecules				Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;		
2	Algorithm to move the backbone	Modelling conformational flexibility	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Algorithms_and_scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	5	MB
2	The structure of all protein structures that from complexes	Building protein docking algorithm	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_structures	Protein structures: Protein Data Bank format (.pdb / .pdbx);	1	GB
2	Fragment libraries generated from the PDB	Building protein docking algorithm	Existing data	Canonical_data	Protein_structures	Protein structures: Protein Data Bank format (.pdb / .pdbx);	2	GB
2	Algorithm for protein docking	Modelling protein docking	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Algorithms_and_scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	5	MB
2	ProThem core dataset	Training neural network to estimate adjusted DeltaG	Existing data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb); possibly in instrument-specific proprietary format	100	MB

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
2	SKEMPI interface dataset	Training neural network to estimate adjusted DeltaG	Existing data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb); possibly in instrument-specific proprietary format	100	MB
2	AI algorithm	Produce a more realistic estimation of DeltaG	Existing data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Algorithms_and_scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	100	MB
2	Integrated pipeline for interface design	Designing antibodies with optimal CMC characteristics	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Algorithms_and_scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	100	MB
2	Feedback of all output of WP4 and 5	Improve integrated pipeline based on the success of earlier designs	Existing data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb);	100	MB
2	Optimized integrated pipeline for interface design	Pipeline adjusted according to feedback gained from WP4 and WP5	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Algorithms_and_scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	100	MB
3	Target list with	Select optimal target for	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Research_documentation	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word	1	MB

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
	documenta tion	designing both linear- and structural epitope		led_data		(.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;		
4	Integrated pipelene form WP2.5	Designing antibody against a structural epitope from the target list	New data	Derived_a nd_compi led_data	Algorithms_and _scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	100	MB
4	In silico library for clustering	Starting list on entibody candidates for development of antibody against structural epitope	New data	Canonical _data	Protein_sequen ces	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Mark-up Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	5	GB
4	100 selected sequences output	Shortlist of candidate Fabs selected for developability and functional assays	New data	Canonical _data	Protein_sequen ces	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Mark-up Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	1	MB
4	Pichia pastoris	Organism of expressing Fabs	Existing data	Experime ntal_data	Genetically_mo dified_organism s	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	3	vials of 1 ml
4	100 plasmids for antibody protein	Producing Fabs in Pichia for developability and functional assays	New data	Experime ntal_data	Vectors	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	100	vials of 20 ul

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
	production							
4	Experimental data on stability, aggregation propensity, solubility, etc.	Assessing the actual developability and functional properties of Fab candidates	New data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb);	2	GB
4	List of 10 selected Fabs	Shortlist of best-performing Fabs for affinity maturation	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Research_documentation	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	10	KB
4	Phage library generated with error-prone PCR of more than a million phages per Fab	Results of affinity maturation of best performing candidate Fabs	New data	Experimental_data	Genetically_modified_organisms	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	10	vials of 1 ml
4	Sequencing data of successful phages	Affinity maturation of best performing candidate Fabs	New data	Canonical_data	Nucleic_acid_sequences	Nucleotide and protein sequences: raw sequence data trace (.ab1), textbased format (.fasta/.fa) and accompanying QUAL file (.qual), Genbank format (.gb/.gbk);	5	MB
4	Purified Fabs	Fabs in the form of purified	New data	Experimental_data	Antibodies	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials,	10	vials of 1

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
	protein	protein to be used for further analysis of affinity and CMC properties				samples stored at 4°C.		mg
4	Alphascreen binding assay results	Confirming phage display results	New data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb);	10	MB
4	Experimental data on stability, aggregation propensity, solubility, etc. of affinity-matured Fabs	Assessing the actual developability and functional properties of Fab candidates	New data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb);	5	GB
4	Structures of Fabs	Comparing the predicted and actual structure of Fabs	New data	Canonical_data	Protein_structures	Protein structures: Protein Data Bank format (.pdb / .pdbx);	10	GB
4	Reporter cell lines	Functional testing of Fabs	Existing data	Experimental_data	Cell_lines	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	10	vials of 1 ml
	Results of using reporter	Functional testing of Fabs	New data	Experimental_data	Digital_images	Digital images in raster formats: uncompressed TIFF (.tif/.tiff), JPEG (.jpg), JPEG 2000 (.jp2), Adobe	5	GB

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
	cell lines					Portable Document Format (.pdf), bitmap (.bmp), .gif;		
4	Mouse models	Functional testing of Fabs	Existing data	Experimental_data	Genetically_modified_organisms	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	1	colony
4	Results of mouse experiments	Functional testing of Fabs	New data	Experimental_data	Digital_images	Digital images in raster formats: uncompressed TIFF (.tif/.tiff), JPEG (.jpg), JPEG 2000 (.jp2), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), bitmap (.bmp), .gif;	10	GB
5	Integrated pipeline form WP2.5	Designing antibody against a structural epitope from the target list	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Algorithms_and_scripts	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	150	MB
5	In silico library for clustering	Starting list on antibody candidates for development of antibody against structural epitope	New data	Canonical_data	Protein_sequences	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Mark-up Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	6	GB
5	100 selected sequences output	Shortlist of candidate Fabs selected for developability and functional assays	New data	Canonical_data	Protein_sequences	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Mark-up Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	1	MB
5	Pichia pastoris	Organism of expressing Fabs	Existing data	Experimental_data	Genetically_modified_organisms	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials,	3	vials of 1

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
					s	samples stored at 4°C.		ml
5	100 plasmids for antibody protein production	Producing Fabs in Pichia for developability and functional assays	New data	Experimental_data	Vectors	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	100	vials of 20 ul
5	Experimental data on stability, aggregation propensity, solubility, etc.	Assessing the actual developability and functional properties of Fab candidates	New data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb);	3	GB
5	List of 10 selected Fabs	Shortlist of best-performing Fabs for affinity maturation	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Research_documentation	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	10	KB
5	Phage library generated with error-prone PCR of more than a million phages per Fab	Results of affinity maturation of best performing candidate Fabs	New data	Experimental_data	Genetically_modified_organisms	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	10	vials of 1 ml
5	Sequencing	Affinity	New data	Canonical	Nucleic_acid_sequences	Nucleotide and protein sequences: raw	6	MB

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
	data of successful phages	maturation of best performing candidate Fabs		_data	quences	sequence data trace (.ab1), textbased format (.fasta/.fa) and accompanying QUAL file (.qual), Genbank format (.gb/.gbk);		
5	Purified Fabs protein	Fabs in the form of purified protein to be used for further analysis of affinity and CMC properties	New data	Experimental_data	Antibodies	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	10	vials of 1 mg
5	Alphascreen binding assay results	Confirming phage display results	New data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb);	10	MB
5	Experimental data on stability, aggregation propensity, solubility, etc. of affinity-matured Fabs	Assessing the actual developability and functional properties of Fab candidates	New data	Experimental_data	Biophysics_data	Quantitative tabular data: commaseparated value files (.csv), tabdelimited file (.tab), delimited text (.txt), MS Excel (.xls/.xlsx), MS Access (.mdb/.accdb);	5	GB
5	Structures of Fabs	Comparing the predicted and actual structure of Fabs	New data	Canonical_data	Protein_structures	Protein structures: Protein Data Bank format (.pdb / .pdbx);	12	GB

WP	Dataset	Purpose	New/ Existing (source)	Data type	Data subtype	Data format	Size	Unit
5	Reporter cell lines	Functional testing of Fabs	Existing data	Experimental_data	Cell_lines	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	10	vials of 1 ml
5	Results of using reporter cell lines	Functional testing of Fabs	New data	Experimental_data	Digital_images	Digital images in raster formats: uncompressed TIFF (.tif/.tiff), JPEG (.jpg), JPEG 2000 (.jp2), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), bitmap (.bmp), .gif;	6	GB
5	Mouse models	Functional testing of Fabs	Existing data	Experimental_data	Genetically_modified_organisms	Biological and chemical samples: live animals, frozen samples in cryovials, samples stored at 4°C.	1	colony
5	Results of mouse experiments	Functional testing of Fabs	New data	Experimental_data	Digital_images	Digital images in raster formats: uncompressed TIFF (.tif/.tiff), JPEG (.jpg), JPEG 2000 (.jp2), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), bitmap (.bmp), .gif;	12	GB
6	Meeting notes	Records of valorization efforts	New data	Derived_and_compiled_data	Research_documentation	Text files: Rich Text Format (.rtf), plain text data (Unicode, .txt), MS Word (.doc/.docx), eXtensible Markup Language (.xml), Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf), LaTeX (.tex) format;	10	MB

3. LEGAL & ETHICAL ISSUES

Will you use personal data? If so, shortly describe the kind of personal data you will use. Add the reference to the file in KU Leuven's Record of Processing Activities. Be aware that registering the fact that you process personal data is a legal obligation.

- No

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, add the reference to the formal approval by the relevant ethical review committee(s)

- Yes

Animal studies will be performed towards the end of the project in WP4 and WP5. We will seek approval of The Ethical Committee for Animal Experimentation (ECD) in due time.

Does your work possibly result in research data with potential for tech transfer and valorisation? Will IP restrictions be claimed for the data you created? If so, for what data and which restrictions will be asserted?

- Yes

We do not exclude that the proposed work could result in research data with potential for tech transfer and valorisation. VIB and KU Leuven has a policy to actively monitor research data for such potential. If there is substantial potential, the invention will be thoroughly assessed, and in a number of cases the invention will be IP protected (mostly patent protection or copyright protection). As such the IP protection does not withhold the research data from being made public. In the case a decision is taken to file a patent application it will be planned so that publications need not be delayed. Further research beyond the scope of this project may be necessary for developing a strong IP portfolio.

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict dissemination or exploitation of the data you (re)use? If so, to what data do they relate and what restrictions are in place?

- No

4. DOCUMENTATION & METADATA

What documentation will be provided to enable reuse of the data collected/generated in this project?

Metadata will be documented by the research and technical staff at the time of data collection and analysis, by taking careful notes in the electronic laboratory notebook (E-notebook) and/or in hard copy lab notebooks that refer to specific datasets. All datasets will be accompanied by a README.txt file containing all the associated metadata (see more details below). The data will be generated following standardized protocols. Clear and detailed descriptions of these protocols will be stored in our lab protocol database, and published along with the results.

Will a metadata standard be used? If so, describe in detail which standard will be used. If no, state in detail which metadata will be created to make the data easy/easier to find and reuse.

- ❖ The following metadata standards will be used for certain datasets
 - Nucleotide sequence files (vectors and sequencing) : GenBank Sequence Format (<https://fairsharing.org/FAIRsharing.rg2vmt>)
 - Proteomics data: PRoteomics IDentifications database (PRIDE, <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pride/>)

- ❖ For instrument-specific datasets, additional metadata will be associated with the data file as appropriate.
- ❖ For other datasets, the metadata will include the following elements:
 - Title: free text
 - Creator: Last name, first name, organization
 - Date and time reference
 - Subject: Choice of keywords and classifications
 - Description: Text explaining the content of the data set and other contextual information needed for the correct interpretation of the data, the software(s) (including version number) used to produce and to read the data, the purpose of the experiment, etc.
 - Format: Details of the file format,
 - Resource Type: data set, image, audio, etc.
 - Identifier: DOI (when applicable)
 - Access rights: closed access, embargoed access, restricted access, open access.

The final dataset will be accompanied by a README.txt document. This file will be located in the top-level directory of the dataset and will also list the contents of the other files and outline the file-naming convention used. This will allow the data to be understood by other members of the laboratory and add contextual value to the dataset for future reuse.

5. DATA STORAGE & BACK UP DURING THE FWO PROJECT

Where will the data be stored?

Digital files will be stored either on KU Leuven servers or in shared laboratory folders of an off-site online backup service. The researchers working on the project will have copies of the data files as well as of the derived and compiled data stored on their personal computers.

The Switch Lab has a professional subscription to an off-site online backup service with unlimited space, version control and roll-back capability, which will be used for storage during the project and after. There is a secondary on-campus physical backup of the online storage which synchronizes with the online content with a one-day delay.

Algorithms, scripts and softwares: All the relevant algorithms, scripts and software code driving the project will be stored in a private online git repository from the GitHub account of the department (<https://github.com/vibcbd>).

The screening core has a database system in place to handle the data stream from the high content imaging screen, including archiving facilities and will store the data during the project. Representative images and the quantitation of the images will be transferred to the Switch laboratory storage for long term storage.

Vectors: As a general rule at least two independently obtained clones will be preserved for each vector, both under the form of purified DNA (in -20°C freezer) and as a bacteria glycerol stock (-80°C). All published vectors and the associated sequences will be sent to the non-profit plasmid repository Addgene, which will take care of vector storage and shipping upon request.

Cell lines: Newly created cell lines will be stored locally in the laboratory in liquid nitrogen storage and will be deposited in the UZ Leuven-KU Leuven Biobank.

Other biological and chemical samples: storage at 4°C and/or as frozen samples in cryovials as appropriate.

How is back up of the data provided?

The Switch Lab has a professional subscription to an off-site online backup service with unlimited space, version control and roll-back capability, which will be used for storage during the project and after. There is a secondary on-campus physical backup of the online storage which synchronizes with the online content with a one-day delay.

Is there currently sufficient storage & backup capacity during the project? If yes, specify concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available then explain how this will be taken care of.

- Yes

The Switch Lab has a professional subscription to an off-site online backup service with unlimited space, which will be used for storage during the project and after.

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

Data storage and backup costs are included in general lab costs. The Switch Lab has a yearly subscription to an off-site online backup service paid from the general budget of the laboratory. The yearly cost of the service is 5500 Euros. This cost includes unlimited data storage, not only the data belonging to the present project.

Electricity costs for the -80° and -20° freezers and refrigerators present in the labs as well as the cost of liquid nitrogen cryostorage are included in general lab costs.

Data security: how will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?

All notebooks and physical data are stored in the labs. Entry to the lab requires ID-card and key. Access to the digital data is u-number and password controlled.

6. DATA PRESERVATION AFTER THE FWO PROJECT**Which data will be retained for the expected 5 year period after the end of the project? In case only a selection of the data can/will be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (legal or contractual restrictions, physical preservation issues, ...).**

The minimum preservation term of 5 years after the end of the project will be applied to all datasets.

Where will the data be archived (= stored for the longer term)?

The goal of this project is to launch FoldCo, a protein design company in Flanders. The data generated by the project will form the portfolio of FoldCo therefore it will be proprietary and not shared widely.

For the datasets that will be made openly accessible, we will use, whenever possible, the existing platforms that support FAIR data sharing (www.fairsharing.org), at the latest at the time of publication.

For all other datasets, long term storage will be ensured as follows: -Digital datasets will be stored on storage space of an online data-backup service. -Vectors: As a general rule at least two independently obtained clones will be preserved for each vector, both under the form of purified DNA (in -20°C freezer) and as a bacterial glycerol stock (-80°C). -Other biological and chemical samples: storage at 4°C and/or as frozen samples in cryovials as appropriate.

What are the expected costs for data preservation during the retention period of 5 years? How will the costs be covered?

Electricity costs for the -80° and -20° freezers and refrigerators present in the labs as well as for in liquid nitrogen cryostorage are included in general lab costs. The cost of the laboratory's professional subscription to the online data backup service is 5500 Euros per year (27 500 Euros for 5 years). This cost includes unlimited data storage, not only the data belonging to the present project. Data storage and backup costs are included in general lab costs.

7. DATA SHARING AND REUSE

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

- No

Which data will be made available after the end of the project?

Participants to the present project are committed to publish research results to communicate them to peers and to a wide audience. All research outputs supporting publications will be made openly accessible. Depending on their nature, some data may be made available prior to publication, either on an individual basis to interested researchers and/or potential new collaborators, or publicly via repositories (e.g. negative data). We aim at communicating our results in top journals that require full disclosure upon publication of all included data, either in the main text, in supplementary material or in a data repository if requested by the journal and following deposit advice given by the journal. Depending on the journal, accessibility restrictions may apply. Physical data (e.g. cell lines) will be distributed to other parties if requested.

Where/how will the data be made available for reuse?

- The data will be shared upon request by mail.
- Possible ways of sharing the generated data:
 - nucleic acid sequences: GenBank (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/>)
 - protein sequences: UniProt KB (<https://www.uniprot.org/>)
 - vectors: AddGene (<http://www.addgene.org/depositing/start-deposit/>)
 - cell lines: direct mailing on dry ice
 - microscope images: Image Data Resource (<http://idr.openmicroscopy.org/about/>)
 - proteomics data: PRIDE (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pride/>)
 - manuscripts: bioRxiv (<https://www.biorxiv.org/>)
 - other digital data: Zenodo data repository (<https://zenodo.org/>)

When will the data be made available?

- Upon publication of the research results

Generally, research outputs will be made openly accessible at the latest at the time of publication. No embargo will be foreseen unless imposed e.g. by pending publications, potential IP requirements – note that patent application filing will be planned so that publications need not be delayed - or ongoing projects requiring confidential data. In those cases, datasets will be made publicly available as soon as the embargo date is reached.

Who will be able to access the data and under what conditions?

Whenever possible, datasets and the appropriate metadata will be made publicly available through repositories that support FAIR data sharing. As detailed above, metadata will contain sufficient

information to support data interpretation and reuse and will be conform to community norms. These repositories clearly describe their conditions of use (typically under a Creative Commons CC0 1.0 Universal (CC0 1.0) Public Domain Dedication, a Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY) or an ODC Public Domain Dedication and Licence, with a material transfer agreement when applicable). Interested parties will thereby be allowed to access data directly, and they will give credit to the authors for the data used by citing the corresponding DOI. For data shared directly by the PI, a material transfer agreement (and a non-disclosure agreement if applicable) will be concluded with the beneficiaries in order to clearly describe the types of reuse that are permitted.

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

It is the intention to minimize data management costs by implementing standard procedures e.g. for metadata collection and file storage and organization from the start of the project, and by using free-to-use data repositories and dissemination facilities whenever possible. Data management costs will be covered by the laboratory budget.

The receiving party will pay for sharing physical data (e.g. cell lines).

8. RESPONSIBILITIES

Who will be responsible for data documentation & metadata?

Metadata will be documented by the research and technical staff at the time of data collection and analysis, by taking careful notes in the electronic laboratory notebook (E-notebook) that refer to specific datasets.

Who will be responsible for data storage & back up during the project?

The research and technical staff will ensure data storage and back up, with support from René Custers and Alexander Botzki for the electronic laboratory notebook (ELN) and from Raf De Coster for the KU Leuven drives.

Who will be responsible for ensuring data preservation and reuse ?

The PI is responsible for data preservation and sharing, with support from the research and technical staff involved in the project, from René Custers and Alexander Botzki for the electronic laboratory notebook (ELN) and from Raf De Coster for the KU Leuven drives.

Who bears the end responsibility for updating & implementing this DMP?

The PI is ultimately responsible for all data management during and after data collection, including implementing and updating the DMP.