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	Eve Seuntjens <u>0000-0002-0126-461X</u>
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Maxence Lanoizelet, postdoc, <u>0000-0002-6622-1645</u>
	Mark Lassnig, PhD student, <u>0000-0001-6005-2724</u>
Project number ¹ & title	G040124N Mechanisms of brain expansion in evolution: the curious cephalopod case
Funder(s) GrantID ²	G040124N
Affiliation(s)	X KU Leuven
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen
	☐ Universiteit Gent
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt
	☐ Vrije Universiteit Brussel
	☐ Other:
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310
Please provide a short project description	Coleoid cephalopods like squid, cuttlefish and octopus are mollusks, yet they have evolved central brains
	that have two hundred million nerve cells, which approximates the number of certain mammalian brains.
	How these animals have managed to exploit their invertebrate genome to construct a brain so large still
	remains enigmatic. Our lab previously showed that the central brain of Octopus vulgaris develops from a
	neurogenic zone around the eyes and deploys typical neurogenic transcription factors and extensive
	neural migration to grow a largely postmitotic larval brain. At hatching, the embryonic neurogenic zone is
	exhausted, yet the larval brain still needs to grow about a thousandfold in cell number to reach the adult size. In this project, we want to unravel the mechanisms driving the post-hatching growth phase of the
	octopus brain by revealing the stem cells and neural diversity they generate. By comparing different
	coleoid cephalopod brains at posthatching stage, we want to understand how different morphologies in
	cephalopod brain lobes arise. Together these findings might reveal innovative ways of evolutionary brain
	expansion.

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.

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 DICITAL DATA ONLY FOR DICITAL DATA ONLY FOR DICITAL DATA

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or Physical	Digital Data Type	Digital Data Format	Digital Data Volume (MB, GB, TB)	Physical Volume
Imaging data	Confocal images; Lightsheet images; Time-lapse movies; Obtained from single molecule FISH, IHC, as well as labelled living tissue imaging	⊠ Generate new data □ Reuse existing data	☑ Digital ☐ Physical	 □ Audiovisual ☑ Images □ Sound □ Numerical □ Textual □ Model □ Software □ Other: 	tif, .jpg, .png, .czi, sis, .mp4, .avi, .ai, .pdf, .pptx	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☑ > 5 TB ☐ NA	
Sequencing data	Single nuclei sequencing data; raw sequencing reads, processed data	⊠ Generate new data □ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	 ☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☒ Other: sequences 	.txt, .xlsx, .csv, .tsv, .fa, .bam, .rds, .h5ad, .loom, .R, .ipynb, .html, .pdf, .tif, .png, .py, .pbs	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB ⊠ > 5 TB □ NA	

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

Spatial	Sequencing	☑ Generate new	⊠ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.tif, .png, .jpg,	□ < 1 GB	
transcriptomi	reads,	data	☐ Physical		.loom, .csv, .hdf5,	□ < 100 GB	
cs	processed data	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	.h5ad	□ < 1 TB	
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual		⊠ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□ NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Samples	Tissue samples, whole fixed animals, fixed samples, frozen samples	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	☐ Digital ⊠ Physical	na	na	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☑ NA	Frozen samples: Tubes stored at -80 Tissue for histology: fixed and stored at 4C
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	

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

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.	We will reuse data generated previously in https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-35198-1
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.	 ☐ Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number: ☑ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number: 080/2021, 099/2021, 182/2023 ☐ Yes, dual use; provide approval number: ☐ No Additional information: New ECD has been applied for this project specifically and is being evaluated.
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	
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	Additional information:
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.	
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.	

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

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 quidance on documentation and metadata.

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

- Experimental design and protocol (.docx file)
- Abbreviations used (.docx file)
- Structure of the data (.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 5 years rule because after three years, quality of the physical samples cannot be guaranteed anymore.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it	⊠ Yes
easier to find and reuse the data?	□ No
If so, please specify which metadata standard	If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used:
will be used. If not, please specify which	The experiments are unique, but the data will be standardized according to data-type across
metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse.	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
REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.	(http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/metadata-standards/genome-metadata). For all other data, metadata will be created using the Dublin core (http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/metadatastandards/dublin-core).

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	
How will the data be backed up?	☑ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution	
14/	☐ Back-ups on personal KU Leuven OneDrive	
What storage and backup procedures will be in place to prevent data loss?	☐ Other (specify)	

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. How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons? 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	 ✓ Yes ☐ No There is currently sufficient storage at KU Leuven ICTS. Researchers involved in the project can control who they give access to the files on their personal OneDrive. To access the KU Leuven servers, access is provided and controlled by the group leader, Eve Seuntjens. The KU Leuven ICTS data center hosts the network storage, with a mirror available in the second ICTS center. This ensures additional back-up capacity, recovery of lost data and long term data availability. The access is controlled by KU Leuven security groups and it is password protected.
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	Personal and Shared network drive (I, J) 503,66 euro/TB per year. All large primary data will be moved to LVS. LVS storage costs per 5 Tb (KU Leuven ICTS): 104,42euro/year. Expected amount of data (50TB). 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	\square All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy
years (or longer, in agreement with other	\square All data will be preserved for 25 years according to CTC recommendations for clinical trials with
retention policies that are applicable) after the	medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans
end of the project? In case some data cannot be	□ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain)
preserved, clearly state the reasons for this	
(e.g. legal or contractual restrictions,	Digital data:
storage/budget issues, institutional policies).	We will retain all data for the expected 10 year period. We expect that we will make the data publicly available on data repositories upon publication of the manuscripts.
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
curated for the long-term)?	☐ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes)
	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)
<u>Dedicated data repositories</u> are often the best place to preserve your data. Data not suitable for	☐ Other (specifiy):
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 <u>interactive KU</u>	HCR probes and physical samples will be stored in the freezers from the Research Group of Developmental
<u>Leuven storage guide</u> .	Neurobiology.
	Code scripts will be stored on Github.
What are the expected costs for data	We expect the costs to gradually increase up to 3000 euro/year. After the project, data preservation costs
preservation during the expected retention	will be covered by other grants.
period? How will these costs be covered?	

	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: The data will be made available after publication via the required link in the publications or upon request after an embargo period after publication (f.i. phenotype files, genetic data). The same holds true for unpublished data, they can be made available upon request but only after an embargo period (3 years; exceptionally 5 years after the project).
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	All team members have access as long as they are affiliated to KU Leuven. Once all files are released, anyone can use these data to generate new results, referring to the original publication and not for 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 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.	 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)
per dataset or data type.	☐ 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.	☐ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data)
	☐ MIT licence (code)
A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE REUSED	☐ GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS GRANTED,	☐ Other (specify)
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 guidance on licences for data and	
software sources code or consult the <u>License selector</u>	
tool to help you choose.	

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

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