## 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	Finn Segers(ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1704-7334)
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Michel Delforge (ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0147-2291), promotor
	Kim De Keersmaecker (ORCID https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7420-9531), co-promotor
	Stephanie Humblet-Baron (ORCID <a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4684-069X">https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4684-069X</a> ), co-promotor
Project number <sup>1</sup> & title	KU Leuven PhD project nr 3M230379
	Optimizing Bispecific Antibody treatment in Multiple Myeloma: Microenvironment and Cellular
	Mechanisms of Drug resistance.
Funder(s) GrantID <sup>2</sup>	FWO grant 1SHDM24N
Affiliation(s)	x KU Leuven
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen
	☐ Universiteit Gent
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt
	☐ Vrije Universiteit Brussel
	☐ Other:
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional. Applicants can only provide one project number.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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

Patients with relapsed refractory (RR) multiple myeloma (MM) have an unmet need for better treatment strategies. T cell redirecting strategies such as bispecific antibodies (bsAb) are a new and important therapy for those patients. T cell redirecting strategies used in MM target B cell maturation antigen (BCMA) and the orphan receptor GPRC5D amongst others. Despite their impressive therapeutic efficacy, there is still an important knowledge gap regarding predictive factors for response and adverse events such as cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and infections, and optimal preventive measures during treatment with bsAb. Differences in the stromal bone marrow environment and circulating immune repertoire are thought to be responsible for variation between patients. In this research project we will perform detailed immune analysis in blood from RR MM patients who are treated with bsAb and after VZV vaccination to identify the most important factors that are contributing to vaccine response, bsAb response, CRS and infections. In-depth serological analysis and advanced immune profiling by flow cytometry will be performed on blood at regular intervals. In selected patients, the relationship with the stromal cells will be investigated using multi-iterated immunohistochemistry, spatial transcriptomic analysis and 3-D confocal microscopy will be done on bone biopsies. In addition to the microenvironment, we will also explore novel mechanisms of resistance by studying the downstream signalling pathway of BCMA and GPRC5D. In particular we will analyse gene mutations and altered gene and protein expression of BCMA and attempt to identify the binding partners of GPRC5D. These pathways will be modulated and bsAb tested in co-culture experiments and in-vivo experiments with immunodeficient mice. We believe that this project will create novel insights in the mechanisms contributing to response and resistance of bsAb and therefore can contribute to a more optimal use of these drugs in RR MM.

# 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.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
General cell lines	Use of existing	☐ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	5-10 cell lines will
	human cancer cell	data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	be stored in liquid
	lines	□ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	nitrogen cryotank
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	for long term (30-
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	100 cryovials).
				☐ Model		□ NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Cell line	Experimental	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.tiff	□<1GB	
experimental	results including	data	☐ Physical		.csv / .xls	⊠ < 100 GB	
data incl. blot	assay results, PCR	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
images	results and	data				□ < 5 TB	
	images from			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
	blotting using cell			☐ Model		□ NA	
	lines			☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Cell line and co-	Output data from	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.fcs / .mqd	□<1GB	
culture flow	flow cytometry	data	☐ Physical		.csv / .xls	□ < 100 GB	
cytometry data	experiments using	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	.tiff	⊠ < 1 TB	
	cell lines and co-	data				□ < 5 TB	
	cultures					□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□ NA	

				☐ Software ☐ Other:			
Proteomics data	Output data from proteomics experiments both from cell lines and patient samples	<ul><li>☑ Generate new data</li><li>☐ Reuse existing data</li></ul>	⊠ Digital  □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.csv / .xls	□ < 1 GB  ⊠ < 100 GB  □ < 1 TB  □ < 5 TB  □ > 5 TB  □ NA	
Public myeloma datasets	Publically available dataset from clinical study on multiple myeloma (e.g. MMRF COMMpass)	☐ Generate new data ☒ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.csv / .xls .tiff	☐ < 1 GB	
Co-culture participant data	Personal information and pseudonymization key	<ul><li>☑ Generate new data</li><li>☐ Reuse existing data</li></ul>	⊠ Digital  □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.csv / .xls	<pre>     &lt; 1 GB</pre>	
Modulated cell lines	Generation of modulated isogenic cell lines	☑ Generate new data	☐ Digital ☑ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound		□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB	Cell lines modulated starting from commercial cell lines to change

		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	sensitivity to
		data		☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	treatment.
				☐ Model		□NA	Liquid nitrogen
				☐ Software			cryotank for long
				☐ Other:			term storage (30-
							100 cryovials).
Immunodeficient	Use of existing	☐ Generate new	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	Use of previously
(NSG) mice	immunodeficient	data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	established
	mice strains	□ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	commercially
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	available
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	immunodeficient
				☐ Model		□ NA	mice.
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Pseudonymized	Clinical data,	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.csv / .xls	⊠ < 1 GB	
ʻblood' study	demographic	data	☐ Physical		.tiff	□ < 100 GB	
participant data	data, disease data	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data				□ < 5 TB	
						□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
'Blood' study	Data generated	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.csv / .xls	□ < 1 GB	
participant	by OLINK,	data	☐ Physical		.tiff	⊠ < 100 GB	
serology data	Immunoglobulin	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	levels,	data				□ < 5 TB	
	complement/Fc			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
	binding,			☐ Model		□ NA	
	glycosylation,			☐ Software			
	opsonophagocyto			☐ Other:			

	sis killing, ELISA's,						
'Blood' study participant cellular data	Data generated by flow cytometry experiments	<ul><li>☑ Generate new data</li><li>☐ Reuse existing data</li></ul>	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.fcs / .mqd .csv / .xls .tiff	☐ < 1 GB	
'Blood' study participant blood samples	Serum samples and isolated PBMC's	<ul><li>☑ Generate new data</li><li>☐ Reuse existing data</li></ul>	☐ Digital ☑ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:		□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA	Serum samples and isolated PMBC's from blood samples. Estimated 500 samples of 10mL will be stored.
'Bone' study participant bone biopsy imaging	Regular microscopy imaging, multi- iterated immunohistoche mistry and confocal microscopy	<ul><li>☑ Generate new data</li><li>☐ Reuse existing data</li></ul>	⊠ Digital  □ Physical	<ul> <li>□ Audiovisual</li> <li>☑ Images</li> <li>□ Sound</li> <li>□ Numerical</li> <li>□ Textual</li> <li>□ Model</li> <li>□ Software</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	.tiff	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB ⊠ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA	
'Bone' study participant bone biopsies	Biological samples	<ul><li>☑ Generate new data</li><li>☐ Reuse existing data</li></ul>	☐ Digital ☐ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound		□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB	Bone biopsies from participants of study.

				☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		$\square$ NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
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 spect 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 available, 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							nent because they are
source, preferably b	data, please specify by using a persistent Handle, URL etc.) pe e.	r - dsm - atcc - cellb Commpass	z.de, .org or ank.nibiohn.g MMRF data is	re commercially ava o.jp available through /qap/cqi-bin/collect	·	ns003014.v1.p1	
creation and/or use (e.g. experiments or use)? If so, refer to	n humans or animals specific datasets or d riate and provide the	s, dual Pe data ⊠ Yes, anin	8326 for Co-cunding ethical in the second and the s	ta; provide SMEC or ulture experiments review for clinical stu ide ECD reference no approval number:	ıdy	er:	

Will you process personal data <sup>3</sup> ? If so, please	
refer to specific datasets or data types when	S68326 for Co-culture experiments
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ	Pending CTC review for clinical study
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	□ No
	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.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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	The usage of the Commpass public data set is restricted by a Data Use Certification Agreement (DUCA),
what restrictions are in place.	the most important restrictions are:
	1.Investigator(s) will use requested datasets solely in connection with the research project described in the approved Data Access Request for each dataset;
	2.Investigator(s) will make no attempt to identify or contact individual participants from whom these data were collected without appropriate approvals from the relevant IRBs;
	3.Investigator(s) will not distribute these data to any entity or individual beyond those specified in the approved Data Access Request;
	4.Investigator(s) will adhere to computer security practices that ensure that only authorized individuals can gain access to data files;
	5.Investigator(s) will not submit for publication or any other form of public dissemination analyses or other reports on work using or referencing NIH datasets prior to the embargo release date listed for the dataset (or dataset version) on dbGaP;
	6.Investigator(s) acknowledge the Intellectual Property Policies as specified in the Data Use Certification; and,
	7.Investigator(s) will report any inadvertent data release in accordance with the terms in the Data Use Certification, breach of data security, or other data management incidents contrary to the terms of data access.

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.	For the Commpass public data, the intellectual property is specified in a Data Use Certification
	Agreement (DUCA): The NIH considers these data as pre-competitive and urges Approved Users to avoid
	making IP claims derived directly from the genomic dataset(s). It is expected that these NIH-provided data,
	and conclusions derived therefrom, will remain freely available, without requirement for licensing.
	However, the NIH also recognizes the importance of the subsequent development of IP on downstream
	discoveries, especially in therapeutics, which will be necessary to support full investment in products to
	benefit the public.

#### 3. Documentation and Metadata Clearly describe what approach will be followed Laboratory procedures will be written down in hard copy notebooks and digital documents and to capture the accompanying information documented and referenced during experiments. Deviations will be motivated in the experimental necessary to keep data understandable and logbook. usable, for yourself and others, now and in the Data will be annotated referencing the experimental protocols: they will be identified using the headings future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and and titles. Where necessary, an explanatory sheet will be added as a tab. For large datafiles, an types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab explanatory file (e.g. README.txt) will be added to the folder. 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? $\bowtie$ 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 metadata will be created to make the data If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created: easier to find and reuse. No metadata standard will be used. Data will be annotated according to the researchers' standards. However, published data and data that is made available will be annotated according to the standards of

public databases (GEO, EGA etc.) in order to allow easy and findable data reuse.

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: for the biological samples:
	- Departmentally owned Liquid nitrogen storage
	- Research group owned-80°C and -20°C freezers
How will the details a healted up?	□ Chandand bank we gravided by KILL average ICTC for my stances colution
How will the data be backed up?	☑ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO	Personal back-ups I make (specify)
PREVENT DATA LOSS?	☐ Other (specify)
	The KU Leuven J-drive is automatically backed up several times a day by the KU Leuven ICTS service.
	The KU Leuven L-drive is automatically backed up once a day by the KU Leuven ICTS service.
	The KU Leuven OneDrive account is continuously backed up on saving the files.
	Within the freezers, duplicates are stored of every sample as a backup.
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes
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 unauthorized persons?	The KU Leuven J-drive is automatically backed up several times a day by the KU Leuven ICTS service and is protected against any potential hazard by storage in the ICTS secure data centre. Access to the J-drive is limited by ICTS to members of the lab. The KU Leuven OneDrive account is password encrypted and restricted to a personal account.
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.	KU Leuven storage drives are secured and can only be accessed by authorized personnel with a valid account and password, including two-step identity verification.
Guidance on security for research data	The -80°C and liquid nitrogen storage are equipped with an alarm warning technical services and the lab manager if anything goes wrong with sample storage. Access to the rooms is limited to personnel members of the KU Leuven with access to ON4 and is limited by badge on weekends and after hours. Locations of the samples in the freezing facility is stored on the lab-specific J-drive.
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	- KU Leuven OneDrive account is free for personnel. Storage on the KU Leuven J-drive costs €45,08 / 100GB / year. Storage on the KU Leuven L-drive costs €95.14 / 1TB / year.
	- Liquid nitrogen storage capacity costs €50 / year for one entire sample column (13 boxes of 81 samples). We expect to need half a column for sample storage related to this project. We do not expect any costs related to -20°C and -80°C storage given the investments that our lab made in the past 5 years. We expect to spend less than €1500 on data storage and backup. This will be paid for by the project financing and research group credit.

### 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

☐ Following data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy

- Cell line experimental data incl. blot images
- Cell line and co-culture flow cytometry data
- Proteomics data
- Modulated cell lines (biological samples and informative data)
- Immunodeficient mice (informative data)
- 'Blood' study participant bone biopsy (biological sample)
- 'Bone' study participant blood sample (biological sample)

☑ Following 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

- Co-culture participant data
- Pseudonymized 'blood' study participant data
- 'Blood' study participant serology data (informative data)
- 'Blood' study participant cellular data (informative data)
- 'Bone' study participant bone biopsy imaging (informative data)
- □ Following data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain)
  - Generated cell lines as they are commercially available for repurchase if needed.
  - Available myeloma datasets (e.g. MRF COMMPASS) as they are publicly available
  - Immunodeficient (NSG) mice as they are not viable to remain in storage.

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 quide.	<ul> <li>□ KU Leuven RDR</li> <li>☑ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes)</li> <li>□ Shared network drive (J-drive)</li> <li>□ Other (specifiy):</li> </ul>
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	We anticipate to need a budget of maximum €1500 for data storage and back-up during and after the project. All costs will be covered by the specific funding of this project and existing lab research credit.

	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	<ul> <li>☐ Yes, as open data</li> <li>☐ Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction)</li> <li>☑ Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only)</li> <li>☐ No (closed access)</li> <li>☐ Other, please specify:</li> <li>The following will be made available as part of open access publications and datasets will be available upon request through restricted access repositories: <ul> <li>Blot images</li> <li>Flow cytometry data</li> <li>Proteomics data</li> <li>PCR data</li> <li>Modulated cell lines (and informative data)</li> <li>Immunodeficient mice (informative data)</li> <li>Co-culture participant data</li> <li>Pseudonymized study participant data</li> <li>Study participant serology data (informative data)</li> <li>Study participant cellular data (informative data)</li> <li>Study participant bone biopsy imaging (informative data)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Data pertaining to the study participants will never be disclosed in such a way that their identity would be compromised. Biological samples will only be shared in the context of a scientific collaboration and after specific ethical approval.</li> </ul>
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	Data will be available upon request to the data owner.

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.	<ul> <li>✓ Yes, privacy aspects</li> <li>☐ Yes, intellectual property rights</li> <li>☒ Yes, ethical aspects</li> <li>☐ Yes, aspects of dual use</li> <li>☐ Yes, other</li> <li>☐ No</li> <li>If yes, please specify:</li> <li>Privacy aspects pertaining to the data derived from study participants preclude from sharing the biological samples and restrict access to sensitive data, that will be censored from the dataset. Ethical aspects limit sharing of the data for other use than the use intended by study participants in their consent.</li> </ul>
Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.	<ul> <li>         ⊠ KU Leuven RDR         □ Other data repository (specify)         □ Other (specify)     </li> </ul>
When will the data be made available?	<ul> <li>☑ Upon publication of research results</li> <li>☐ Specific date (specify)</li> <li>☐ Other (specify)</li> </ul>

Which data usage licenses are you going to provide? If none, please explain why.  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 guidance on licences for data and software sources code or consult the License selector tool to help you choose.	□ CC-BY 4.0 (data) □ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data) □ MIT licence (code) □ 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.  INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	<ul> <li>☐ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository</li> <li>☐ My dataset already has a PID</li> <li>☒ No</li> </ul>
What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?	No costs are expected. Shipping costs for biological samples will be charged to interested scientists

7. Responsibilities		
Who will manage data documentation and	PhD student, promotor and lab technicians	
metadata during the research project?  Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	PhD student, promotor and lab technicians	
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	Promotor	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	PhD student under final responsibility of the promotor, who will continue this after graduation.	