	1. General Project Information
Name Grant Holder & ORCID	Mitsugu Shimobayashi, ORCID: 0000-0002-6936-0990
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Ville Hietakangas (0000-0002-9900-7549), co-supervisor
Project number ¹ & title	G023824N – Unraveling the role of an evolutionarily conserved signaling pathway controlling lipogenesis in physiology and diseases
Funder(s) GrantID ²	D-2024-2567
Affiliation(s)	KU Leuven ROR identifier KU Leuven: 3M240032
Please provide a short project description	Adjusting cellular metabolism in response to nutrients is important to maintain energy homeostasis. Sugar is one of the most fundamental energy sources for organisms, yet chronically high circulating sugar level causes type 2 diabetes and fatty liver disease. Adipose tissue and the liver are the two main organs controlling energy homeostasis. Adipose tissue and the liver converts sugar into lipids, a process termed lipogenesis. Previous studies demonstrated that deregulation of lipogenesis in adipose tissue or the liver causes high circulating blood glucose levels, type 2 diabetes, and fatty liver diseases, highlighting the physiological importance of lipogenesis. However, our understanding of lipogenesis at the molecular level is limited. To tackle this basic and clinically important question, we aim to elucidate a novel signaling pathway that controls the master regulators of lipogenesis, the transcription factor ChREBP (Carbohydrate Responsive Element Binding Protein) and its binding partner (Max-like protein X), in cultured cells, fruit fly, mouse, and human fat tissues. Our findings will increase our understanding of energy homeostasis and hopefully lead to novel therapeutic strategies for the treatment of metabolic diseases.

2. Research Data Summary

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.

List and describe all datasets or research materials that you plan to generate/collect or reuse during your research project. For each dataset or data type (observational, experimental etc.), provide a short name & description (sufficient for yourself to know what data it is about), indicate whether the data are newly generated/collected or reused, digital or physical, also indicate the type of the data (the kind of content), its technical format (file extension), and an estimate of the upper limit of the volume of the data ³.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or Physical	Digital Data Type	Digital Data Format	Digital Data Volume (MB, GB, TB)	Physical Volume
Transgenic cell lines	Transgenic cell lines generated by protein overexpression or gene deletion	New	Physical	N/A	N/A	N/A	screwcap tubes (2 ml) stored in the -150 C freezer
Vectors	Plasmid vectors (DNA)	New	Physical	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5 ml tubes stored at -20 C.
Proteins	Purified proteins	New	Physical	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5 ml tubes stored in the -80 C freezer.
Adeno associated viruses (AAVs)	Viruses to transduce genes in mice	New	Physical	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 mL screw cap tubes in -80 C freezer.
Transgenic mice lines	We will generate a new transgenic mouse line.	New	Physical	N/A	N/A	N/A	KU Leuven Animal Facility
TEXT	Protocols and description of results	New	Digital	Textual	.txt or .docx	>1GB	N/A
Microscopy	Fluorescent and	New	Digital	Images	.tiff	< 1 GB	N/A

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

Images	Confocal microscopy of cells				or .czi		
Experimental images	Gels and blot images	New	Digital	Images	.tiff .zip	< 1 GB	N/A
Statistical analyses	files from statistical analyses	New	Digital	Numerical	.prsm and xls	< 1 GB	N/A
RNA sequencing data	Raw and processed files	New	Digital	Numerical	.raw/.excel	10-50 GB	N/A
Metabolomic s and lipidomics data	Raw and processed files	New	Digital	Numerical	.raw/.excel	10-50 GB	N/A

GUIDANCE:

RDM Guidance on data

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.

If you reuse existing data, please specify the	N/A
source, preferably by using a persistent	
identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per	
dataset or data type.	

Are there any ethical issues concerning the	Human biopsies: EKNZ BASEC 2016-01040
creation and/or use of the data	Mouse experiment PPL: 133/2023
(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.	
Will you process personal data ⁴ ? If so, please	⊠ No
refer to specific datasets or data types when	
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ	
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	
Does your work have potential for commercial	⊠ No
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	
If so, please comment per dataset or data type	
where appropriate.	
Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	⊠ No
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements,	
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	⊠ No
intellectual property rights and ownership, to be	
managed related to the data you (re)use?	
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
which restrictions will be asserted.	

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

3. Documentation and Metadata

Clearly describe what approach will be followed to capture the accompanying information necessary to keep **data understandable and usable**, for yourself and others, now and in the future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded).

RDM guidance on documentation and metadata.

be collected in an electronic lab book that remain as a property of the lab.

2) Data (images, excel, word, statistical output, sequencing data, mass spec data...) will be stored on the lab's drive, all data is centrally back-upped by the KU Leuven SET-IT service. Data is automatically cloud-based (one-drive).

chemical ID's, instrument ID's....) and methods (experimental setting, parameters, set-up's, ...) will

1) Protocols and descriptions containing info about both materials (product names, vendors,

- 3) Physical samples (vectors, proteins, plasmids, strains) will be stored for long term in the laboratory:
- Cell lines: in screwcaps in the -150C freezer equipped with a temperature alarm centrally controlled by the KU Leuven dispatch.
- -Mouse strains: will be kept in the KU Leuven animal facility.
- Vectors and plasmids: in screwcaps in the -20C freezer, equipped with a temperature alarm.
- Protein samples: in screwcaps in the -80C freezer, equipped with a temperature alarm centrally controlled by the KU Leuven dispatch.
- AAVs: in screwcaps in the -80C freezer equipped with a temperature alarm centrally controlled by the KU Leuven dispatch.

These physical samples will be inventoried digitally (in Excel) and will be updated with new data.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to **find and reuse the data**?

If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse.

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

X Yes

Metadata from microscopy and image experiments and from omics (sequencing, metabolomics, and lipidomics) experiments is collected and stored in software specific files (.czi), .txt, or .csv readable files. The metadata is stored alongside the raw data and the processed/analyzed data. The metadata contains all information on how the data was obtained (machine settings), processed and all the sample identification parameters.

	4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project
Where will the data be stored?	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)
Consult the interactive KIII owen storage guide to	☐ Personal network drive (I-drive)
Consult the <u>interactive KU Leuven storage guide</u> to find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☑ OneDrive (KU Leuven) The data that will be part of the research papers will be back-up in a project folder on the shared drive (J:) of
	KU Leuven. The folder will be open for the members participating in this FWO project and is secured and
	backed-up by the ICTS service of KU Leuven. Copies will be kept on personal devices one-drive.
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	The digital data will be stored on the university's central servers with automatic daily back-up procedures.
PREVENT DATA LOSS?	
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	KU Leuven provides sufficient storage and back-up capacity during and after the project. A dedicated folder
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available, then explain how this	will be made for the project (2 TB) on which the collaborators will work jointly and store data files.
will be taken care of.	
How will you ensure that the data are securely	The network drive for the FWO project folder and the large volume storage folder are secured by the ICTS
stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?	service of KU Leuven with a mirror copy and a two-factor authentication login. Only other lab members, will have access to the shared folder. Unauthorized persons do not have access to this system.
unauthorized persons:	have access to the shared folder. Offauthorized persons do not have access to this system.
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	
Guidance on Security for research data	
What are the expected costs for data storage	OneDrive for business is free for staff and students of KU Leuven (up to 1 TB per user). If additional storage
and backup during the research project? How	would be required the data storage costs will be covered by other lab incomes.
will these costs be covered?	

	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
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 (specifiy): 1) The digital data will be stored on the lab's archive drive (K-drive) managed by the university's central servers (with automatic backup procedures) for at least 10 years, conform the KU Leuven RDM policy. 2) The physical data will be stored in freezers and seed cabinets in the host lab for up to 10 years after the project. 3) The accompanying metadata will be stored on the lab's digital drives (with automatic backup procedures).
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	The archive and large-data storage drive (drive) charges 503.66 euro/TB/year. The data storage costs are covered by other lab incomes. Costs involved with the maintenance of the freezers will be paid other project incomes, as these facilities will be used by other active users.

	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.	The data will be embargoed while the researcher will be working on the project outputs and then opened (open access) once the publications are out.
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.	☑ No If yes, please specify:
Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.	⋈ KU Leuven RDR All digital data will be stored and be available for lab members using a shared network drive and large volume storage provided by the KU Leuven. In addition, the relevant data will be made available to external people upon request by mail or published in papers and repository websites.
When will the data be made available?	☑ Upon publication of research results

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	☐ GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS	☐ Other (specify)
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 <u>RDR guidance 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	\square 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?	There are no costs, as we will use free online depositories.
How will these costs be covered?	

7. Responsibilities		
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	Mitsugu Shimobayashi (PI) is responsible for the lab's data storage policy. He is also in contact with SET-IT to manage and update the storage drives.	
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	The ICTS service of KU Leuven is responsible for the back-up of the network drives at KU Leuven.	
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	Mitsugu Shimobayashi	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Mitsugu Shimobayashi	