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	Lauren Michiels, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4999-8532
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Greetje Vande Velde, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5633-3993 , promotor
	Pedro Elias Marques, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5613-8012 , co-promotor
Project number ¹ & title	Unravelling dynamic host-pathogen interactions of influenza-associated pulmonary aspergillosis with advanced
	optical imaging in precision-cut lung slices
Funder(s) GrantID ²	1199825N
Affiliation(s)	⊠ KU Leuven
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen
	☐ Universiteit Gent
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt
	☐ Vrije Universiteit Brussel
	☐ Other:
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310
Please provide a short project description	In recent years, we have seen that patients with severe influenza have a 19% risk to develop a severe superinfection
	with the fungus Aspergillus fumigatus, although these patients are not typically immune suppressed. Even with
	standard-of-care antiviral and antifungal treatment, mortality of influenza-associated pulmonary aspergillosis (IAPA)
	is unacceptably high at 51%. We hypothesize that the host immune response plays an essential role in driving IAPA
	severity. Indeed, previous results in our image-guided IAPA mouse model suggest hyperinflammation and defects in
	phagocytosis as the main drivers of the disease. To further unravel these findings, we need spatial and dynamic
	insights in the host-pathogen relationship at a high cellular resolution. Therefore, I innovated precision-cut lung
	slices (PCLS), a 3D ex vivo lung tissue model, for our IAPA mouse model. This IAPA-PCLS toolbox will now be applied
	to unravel the dynamic host-pathogen interactions, specifically focusing on the early innate immune response,
	during the superinfection through state-of-the-art confocal microscopy. Ultimately, new insights in IAPA
	immunopathogenesis will be at the basis for developing new therapeutic strategies aimed at restoring an effective
	host response, and I will use the IAPA PCLS model to evaluate the potential therapeutic effect of immunomodulation
	on disease outcome.

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 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
		☐ Generate new data	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	
		☐ Reuse existing data	□ Physical	□ Images		□ < 100 GB	
				□ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
				□ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				□ Model		□ NA	
				□ Software			
				□ Other:			
Descriptive data	observations on health of mice in experiment: body weight, respiratory parameters and	Generate new data	Digital	Numerical, textual	.pdf .docx .pptx .xlsx .pzfx	< 100 GB	
Standard laboratory screening	condition Colony forming units (CFU), blood cell counts, viral titres	Generate new data	Digital and physical	Numerical, textual	.pdf .docx .pptx .xlsx	< 100 GB	Lab notebook
					.pzfx		

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

Protocols	Written and	Generate new data +	Digital and	Textual	.pdf	< 1 GB	Lab notebook
	digitalized	reuse old	physical		.pptx		
	protocols		' '		.xlsx		
					.docx		
In vivo imaging	Large volume in	Generate new data	Digital	Images, numerical,	.txt	> 5 TB	
data	vivo imaging data			textual	.tiff		
	(raw and				BMP files		
	processed) from				.png		
	Micro-CT and BLI				.pzfx		
					.roi		
					.jpeg		
Microscopy	Confocal	Generate new data	Digital	Images, textual	.ims	> 5 TB	
	fluorescence				.txt		
	microscopy images.				.tif		
	Conventional light				.png		
	microscopy images				.jpeg		
	of histology slides.				.avi		
Immunological	Flowcytometry	Generate new data	Digital	Numerical, textual,	.fcs	< 1 TB	
data	data, cytokine			images	.xlxs		
	assays				.pptx		
					.pzfx		
Scripts	ImageJ scripts written for analysis microscopy images (e.g. cell counting macros)	Generate new data	Digital	Textual	.ijm	< 1 GB	
PCLS	Precision-cut lung slices from mice	Generate new data	Physical	/	/	/	Fixed after imaging and stored at 4°C
Histology	Organs/tissues for histology + embedded samples and stained histology slides	Generate new data	Physical	/		/	Fixed organs are stored at 4°C. Embedded samples and histological slides are stored at room temperature in

							a stock room.
Samples	Lung homogenates, blood, serum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid.	Generate new data	Physical	/	/	/	Frozen sample tubes stored at -80°C
Pathogens	Influenza A virus and Aspergillus fumigatus stock	Reuse data	Physical	/	/	/	Tubes stored at -80°C
Statistical analysis	Data analysed in statistics software and graphs (GraphPad Prism or excel)	Generate new data	Digital	Numerical, Textual	.pzfx .xlsx	< 100 GB	

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.

No data will be reused except for the previously acquired pathogens in stock and previously optimized protocols used in this project.

Are there any ethical issues concerning the	\square Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number:
creation and/or use of the data	☑ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number: P013/2023
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual	\square Yes, dual use; provide approval number:
use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data	□ No
types when appropriate and provide the	Additional information:
relevant ethical approval number.	
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	⊠ No
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ	Additional information:
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	
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.	
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.	

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.

Transparent data management and proper logging is applied. We will provide the following structure for the documentation: For each experiment a separate folder is made with the name of the experiment. Each experiment folder contains subfolders with planning, protocols, experimental notes and data-analyses.

- The planning folder contains a Word file with a brief description of the goal of the experiment, the experimental planning & design (scanning time points, sacrifice, ...), the different groups with the number of mice per group.
- The protocol folder contains different detailed protocols which will be used for the experiment and which can be used by other researchers to repeat the experiment (Word, Excel, PowerPoint).
- The experimental notes consist out of Word files for body weight, clinical scores, ... which will be filled in on paper and achieved in a map for different experiments and later stored in excel files.
- Data-analyses folder consists out of steps involved in data analysis and all data analysis files (statistics, figures, ...) used for analyzing raw data of the experiment (Excel, GraphPad prism xml, Word, PowerPoint, = specific file format according to data type).

Raw data is stored on network drives with the same experimental name (specific file format according to data type). With the help of these documentations every researcher will be able to look up all the information of the performed experiments and to repeat the experiment in the same way.

Protocols are written on paper (lab book) or made digital in MS office files (Word and Excel files) as described above.

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.

☐ Yes

⊠ No

If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used:

If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created: A metadata standard will not be used. However, metadata will be created and maintained to support understanding and reuse of the data. For fluorescence microscopy images, accompanying .txt files for each image will provide relevant metadata such as acquisition settings, imaging channels, resolution, and sample details. For micro-CT scans, each dataset will include a log file detailing scan parameters and reconstruction settings. Additional metadata will be compiled in README files to describe the structure of the datasets, file naming conventions, and any processing steps applied.

	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:
	Acquired data is stored on protected data servers with a foreseen storage for 10 years (for raw) and unlimited storage capacity managed by KULeuven ICT (MoSAIC/GBioMed). Network drive read and/or write access is strictly regulated, thereby creating a restricted environment. In addition, we are beginning to implement the use of ManGO, an active data management platform that supports structured project-based data organization, metadata integration, and easier collaboration. Once integrated, the goal is to transition to ManGO as the primary platform for managing active datasets and associated metadata. Physical data will be stored for five years after publication and if necessary longer for future research. Copies are made and kept on personal devices and external storage device. Biological samples, Influenza and fungal strains are stored – depending on the type of sample – at room temperature in a stock room, in a fridge at 4°C or in a -80°C freezer.
How will the data be backed up?	Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution □ Paragraph to the control of the control
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	☑ Personal back-ups I make (specify)☐ Other (specify)
	Raw imaging data: acquired data on protected data servers automatically backed up (mirrored) managed by KULeuven ICT (GBioMed). As we transition to using ManGO, backups will be integrated into its storage infrastructure to maintain consistent data protection. Non-raw data (manuscripts, data-analysis,) is backup-ed on external hard drives and protected data servers.

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	If no, please specify:
will be taken care of.	
How will you ensure that the data are securely	All notes are present in the labs, secured by badge-controlled access to building, building sections and
stored and not accessed or modified by	locked rooms. All computers are password secured, managed by KU Leuven ICT. Network drives are
unauthorized persons?	strictly regulated thereby creating restricted environment to read and/or write access to data [u-number
	and password controlled].
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY,	
NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND	
FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND	
TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE.	
Guidance on security for research data	
What are the expected costs for data storage	Costs for data server storage (113.84 euro / Tb according to cost model KU Leuven ICT), external HD, are
and backup during the research project? How	taken into account in the projects' budget proposal and are covered by bench fee supplemented with
will these costs be covered?	additional project funding acquired by the PIs. Sample storage (such as in cold room, freezer, sample
	storages boxes) are covered by project funding and overhead.

5. Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project

Which data will be retained for at least five years (or longer, in agreement with other retention policies that are applicable) after the end of the project? In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, storage/budget issues, institutional policies). Guidance on data preservation	 ✓ All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy ☐ All data will be preserved for 25 years according to CTC recommendations for clinical trials with medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans ☐ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain)
Where will these data be archived (stored and	☐ KU Leuven RDR
curated for the long-term)?	☐ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes)
	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)
Dedicated data repositories are often the best place	☐ Other (specifiy):
to preserve your data. Data not suitable for	
preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU	Acquired data will be automatically stored an aretasted data convers with a forescen storage for 10 years
Leuven storage solution, consult the <u>interactive KU</u>	Acquired data will be automatically stored on protected data servers with a foreseen storage for 10 years
Leuven storage guide.	(for raw) and unlimited storage capacity managed by KU Leuven ICT (MoSAIC/GBioMed). Physical data will
<u>-eaven seel age galae</u> .	be stored for 5 years after publication and if necessary longer for future research studies on the subject.
What are the expected costs for data	Costs for data server storage/preservation (113.84 euro / Tb according to cost model KU Leuven ICT),
•	external HD, are taken into account in the projects' budget proposal and are covered by bench fee
preservation during the expected retention	
period? How will these costs be covered?	supplemented with additional project funding acquired by the PIs. Sample storage/preservation (such as in
	cold room, freezer, sample storages boxes) are covered by project funding and overhead project fund.

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: Relevant findings will be disseminated through publications in peer reviewed international journals. All articles will be published Open Access under Creative Commons licenses (CC BY 4.0). Data will be presented on (inter)national scientific field specific meetings. All (original) data will be made available upon reasonable request with the PI.
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	
Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in an agreement with a 3rd party, legal restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data type where appropriate.	 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? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.	 □ KU Leuven RDR □ Other data repository (specify) ☑ Other (specify) Upon reasonable request with the PI and in an Open Access repository.

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	☐ 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 RDR guidance on licences for data and	
software sources code or consult the License selector	
tool to help you choose.	
<u></u>	
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession	
number to your dataset(s)? If already available,	☐ My dataset already has a PID
please provide it here.	□ No
F. 6.100 F. 6.100 K. 1161 G.	
INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIOUE	
IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	
What are the expected costs for data sharing?	Costs for data sharing are taken into account in the projects' budget proposal and are covered by bench
How will these costs be covered?	fee supplemented with additional project funding acquired by the PIs.
	Costs will be considered ad hoc with the requester depending on the requested data/sample format /
	amount.

7. Responsibilities

Who will manage data documentation and	Lauren Michiels, Prof. Greetje Vande Velde (corresponding supervisor), Prof. Pedro Elias Marques
metadata during the research project?	
Who will manage data storage and backup	Lauren Michiels, Prof. Greetje Vande Velde (corresponding supervisor), Prof. Pedro Elias Marques
during the research project?	
Who will manage data preservation and	Lauren Michiels, Prof. Greetje Vande Velde (corresponding supervisor), Prof. Pedro Elias Marques
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Lauren Michiels, Prof. Greetje Vande Velde (corresponding supervisor), Prof. Pedro Elias Marques