
Mechanisms of cell cycle control in early embryonic development

A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline.be

Creators: Aneta Malesa  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2931-6821>, n.n. n.n.

Affiliation: KU Leuven (KUL)

Funder: Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek - Research Foundation Flanders (FWO)

Template: FWO DMP (Flemish Standard DMP)

Principal Investigator: n.n. n.n.

Grant number / URL: 11K9823N

ID: 199026

Start date: 15-11-2021

End date: 21-10-2025

Project abstract:

Highly controlled cell number and proper embryo morphology are crucial for successful implantation process in pregnancy. However, precise signaling networks responsible for controlling the cell proliferation have yet to be established. One of the major signaling pathways involved in embryo development is Wnt/ β -catenin pathway. Most of the studies on Wnt pathway in embryonic development focus on its impact after the process of implantation. However, its components are expressed as early as at the two-cell stage and their role in the earliest development is not yet understood. Our preliminary results show that Wnt pathway modulation at preimplantation stages results in changes in cell number and the rate at which the embryo develops, and that there is potential in researching this topic further. I will conduct studies dedicated to the role of Wnt signaling pathway in cell cycle control and cell proliferation using various mouse models of cell cycle phases, as well as incorporate CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing technology to analyze the importance of TCF/LEF family members in early embryonic development. In my project I also aim to establish an in vitro model of cell quiescence, which will help to investigate the state of paused cell proliferation, and potentially improve the culturing conditions in an In Vitro Fertilization setting.

Last modified: 24-04-2023

Mechanisms of cell cycle control in early embryonic development

Application DMP

Questionnaire

Describe the datatypes (surveys, sequences, manuscripts, objects ...) the research will collect and/or generate and /or (re)use. (use up to 700 characters)

High-throughput analysis, including RNA sequencing and Single-Cell RNA sequencing (scRNAseq) will be performed throughout the project. Moreover, live imaging (time-lapse) and confocal imaging will be performed and imaging data will be generated. All the data generated during the project will be used to write the manuscript for further publication in high-impact journals. The obtained data will be protected by an agreement concerning the proprietary information and intellectual property rights. All the data will be carefully recorded and stored in the laboratory. Datasets, such as RNA, protein, etc. data analysis will be preserved electronically.

Specify in which way the following provisions are in place in order to preserve the data during and at least 5 years after the end of the research? Motivate your answer. (use up to 700 characters)

- a) The PI of the laboratory, Prof. Frederic Lluís will be responsible for the data preservation during at least 5 years after the end of the research.
- b) During the research: the host institute provides a storage capacity of 3 TB per person with regular backup system. Higher storage capacity are available upon request (70€/TB/year).
- c) If necessary, physical samples will be stored in the Stem Cell Institute Leuven (SCIL), KU Leuven, where my host laboratory is located, at -80°C, -20°C or 4°C, depending on the sample type.
- d) After the research: Copy of the laboratory notebooks and electronic data are stored infinitely.

What's the reason why you wish to deviate from the principle of preservation of data and of the minimum preservation term of 5 years? (max. 700 characters)

There is no reason to deviate from the principle preservation of the data and of the minimum preservation term of 5 years

Are there issues concerning research data indicated in the ethics questionnaire of this application form? Which specific security measures do those data require? (use up to 700 characters)

NA

Which other issues related to the data management are relevant to mention? (use up to 700 characters)

All the high-throughput datasets generated will be uploaded and available through the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database. Supporting data and analysis results will be uploaded and supplemental files along with the manuscript, which will be published in an open access journal.

Mechanisms of cell cycle control in early embryonic development

DPIA

DPIA

Have you performed a DPIA for the personal data processing activities for this project?

- Not applicable

Mechanisms of cell cycle control in early embryonic development

GDPR

GDPR

Have you registered personal data processing activities for this project?

- Not applicable

Mechanisms of cell cycle control in early embryonic development

FWO DMP (Flemish Standard DMP)

1. 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 Physical	Digital Data Type	Digital Data format	Digital data volume (MB/GB/TB)	Physical volume
		Please choose from the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate new data • Reuse existing data 	Please choose from the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital • Physical 	Please choose from the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observational • Experimental • Compiled/aggregated data • Simulation data • Software • Other • NA 	Please choose from the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .por, .xml, .tab, .cvs, .pdf, .txt, .rtf, .dwg, .gml, ... • NA 	Please choose from the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <100MB • <1GB • <100GB • <1TB • <5TB • <10TB • <50TB • >50TB • NA 	
Microscopy images	Transmitted-light microscopy data of mESC and preimplantation mouse embryos generated using brightfield/fluorescent/ confocal microscopy, Operetta CLS	Generate new data	Digital	Observational Experimental	.tif, .jpeg, .png, .lif, .flex	<100GB	
Western blot detection	Conventional X-ray film for WB detection with possible scanning	Generate new data	Physical and digital	Experimental	.tif, .pdf	<10GB	Catalogued physical films (1 A4 binder)
Flow cytometry raw files (FACS)	Flow cytometry data acquired in the FACS score	Generate new data	Digital	Experimental	.wsp	<1GB	
Quantitative PCR raw data	Gene expression data obtained by performing qPCR using Viia 7 Real-Time PCR System	Generate new data	Digital	Experimental	.xls	<1GB	
qPCR data analysis	Analysis of quantitative PCR raw data	Generate new data	Digital	Experimental	.xls	100-500MB	
Raw data and associated statistical analysis	Numerical data; data representation and statistical analysis using Graphpad Prism and Adobe Illustrator software	Generate new data	Digital	Experimental Compiled/aggregated data	.xls, .pzfx, .ai		
Raw RNA sequencing data	RNA sequencing data from mESC and mouse embryos	Generate new data	Digital	Experimental	.fastq	200-500GB	
Analysis RNA sequencing data	Analysis of raw RNA-seq data for differentially expressed	Generate new data	Digital	Experimental	.xls, .csv, .r	10-20GB	
Python and R scripts	Numerical scripts for scientific programming and data analysis	Generate new data	Digital	Software	.py, .ipynb, .r	<100MB	
RNA isolates	RNA isolated from biological samples (mESC and mouse embryos) together with concentration measures	Generate new data	Physical Digital	Experimental	.xls	<100MB	-80°C storage, two metal racks of 30µL aliquots
Protein isolates	Protein isolated from biological samples (mESC and mouse embryos) together with concentration measures	Generate new data	Physical Digital	Experimental	.xls	<100MB	-80°C storage, 80-150µL aliquots
cDNA samples	Tubes containing cDNA synthesized from RNA isolates	Generate new data	Physical	Experimental			-20°C storage, 20µL aliquots
Figures for data publication	Figures of analyzed data produced during the project, created using Adobe Illustrator	Reuse existing data (generated in this project)	Digital	Other	.ai	10-100GB	
Lab books	Paper lab books with documented experimental design, notes and protocols	Generate new data	Physical	Other			Approximately 5 lab books
Standard operating procedures	Written protocols and procedures performed in the lab	Reuse existing data	Physical Digital	Other	.docx, .pdf	50-200MB	
Text manuscript for publication	Text files of publication manuscript	Reuse existing data	Digital	Other	.docx	<100MB	

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:

For the sequencing data of diapaused embryos that will be used in comparative RNA sequencing analysis see:

- Boroviak, T. *et al.* (2015) "Lineage-specific profiling delineates the emergence and progression of naive pluripotency in mammalian embryogenesis," *Developmental Cell*, 35(3), pp. 366–382. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.devcel.2015.10.011>.

For the RNA sequencing data of induced diapause in mESC and mouse embryos that will be used in comparative analysis see:

- Scognamiglio, R. *et al.* (2016) "Myc depletion induces a pluripotent dormant state mimicking diapause," *Cell*, 164(4), pp. 668–680. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2015.12.033>.
- Bulut-Karslioglu, A. *et al.* (2016) "Inhibition of mtor induces a paused pluripotent state," *Nature*, 540(7631), pp. 119–123. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature20578>.

Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data (e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual use)? Describe these issues in the comment section. Please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate.

- Yes, animal data

For the generation of new experimental data on mouse embryos, I will make use of the approved ethical application with the number P170/2019.

Will you process personal data? If so, briefly describe the kind of personal data you will use in the comment section. Please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate.

- No

Does your work have potential for commercial valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-offs, commercial exploitation, ...)? If so, please comment per dataset or data type where appropriate.

- No

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict exploitation or dissemination of the data you (re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements/ research collaboration agreements)? If so, please explain in the comment section to what data they relate and what restrictions are in place.

- No

Are there any other legal issues, such as intellectual property rights and ownership, to be managed related to the data you (re)use? If so, please explain in the comment section to what data they relate and which restrictions will be asserted.

- No

2. 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).

All preformed experiments will be documented in the laboratory notebook of the researcher with all the necessary information to keep the data understandable. Acquired digital files are organized in respective experiment folders with file names specifying date and type of measurement of stored data.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to find and reuse the data? If so, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse.

- No

Metadata will be created by the measuring instruments (eh. RT-qPCR, single cell RNA seq, Operetta CLS, flow cytometry metadata of .wsp files, Leica SP8x confocal microscope). In other cases metadata will be collected manually.

3. Data storage & back-up during the research project

Where will the data be stored?

The host institute provides a storage capacity of 3 TB per person with regular backup system (OneDrive) so the data will be stored there for active use and copies can be made and kept on personal devices. Data can be stored on the university J: drive with higher capacity available upon request.

How will the data be backed up?

The data will be stored on the university's central servers (OneDrive) with automatic daily back-up procedures.

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

OneDrive and J: drive have enough capacity to contained generated data within this project.

How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?

Both storage spaces (OneDrive and J drive) need researcher authorization for access, as they are secured with KU Leuven credentials and double authentication system.

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

OneDrive storage is provided by the host institution and the J: drive storage cost is paid by the PI, prof. Frederic Lluís, in the price of 52 euros/100GB. Storage of the sequencing data will be purchased after the consultation with the KU Leuven Genomics Core depending on the needed capacity.

4. 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...).

After the research: Copy of the laboratory notebooks and electronic data will be stored by the PI, prof. Frederic Lluís, who will be responsible for data preservation for at least 5 years after the end of the research.

Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)?

Data will be stored indefinitely in J drive paid by the PI of the laboratory.

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

OneDrive storage is provided by the host institution and the J: drive storage cost is paid by the PI, prof. Frederic Lluís, in the price of 52 euros/100GB.

5. Data sharing and reuse

Will the data (or part of the data) be made available for reuse after/during the project? In the comment section please explain per dataset or data type which data will be made available.

- Yes, in an Open Access repository

Research results will be published in an open access academic journal. Bioinformatics data will be put on public repositories. Other types of data might be available to reuse upon request. Raw data and physical documentation will continue to be available to the members of the laboratory.

If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.

NA

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 in the comment section per dataset or data type where appropriate.

- No

In principle, there would be no restrictions on sharing/re-use, unless specific future IP measures would restrict this. No third party is involved.

Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.

It will be available upon email request to the PI or other group members.

When will the data be made available?

Upon the publication of the research results.

Which data usage licenses are you going to provide? If none, please explain why.

Data from the project that can be shared will be made available under a creative commons attribution license (cc-by 4.0), so that users have to give credit to the original data creators.

Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available, you have the option to provide it in the comment section.

- Yes

DOI will be provided upon acceptance for publication of the related research papers.

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

Minimal costs expected, as most of the data can be put on public repositories without costs.

6. Responsibilities

Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?

The researcher (Aneta Malesa) will be responsible for data documentation & metadata, under the supervision of the PI, prof. Lluís Vinas

Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?

Data management, storage and backup will be performed by the researcher (Aneta Malesa), under the supervision of the PI, prof. Frederic Lluís.

Who will manage data preservation and sharing?

The PI, prof. Frederic Lluís, will be responsible for data preservation and sharing.

Who will update and implement this DMP?

The researcher (Aneta Malesa) will be responsible for updating this DMP. The PI (prof. Frederic Lluís) bears the end responsibility for updating and implementing this DMP.