# 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	Pieter Vrancaert 0000-0001-6757-9350
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Inge Fourneau (0000-0002-3794-4107), provider of human tissues
	<b>Aernout Luttun</b> (0000-0001-7902-9524), PhD supervisor
	Mandy Grootaert (0000-0003-1163-7499), PhD co-supervisor
Project number <sup>1</sup> & title	3M210531 - Unraveling the role of transcription factor Prdm16 in regulating the cellular and genetic
	landscape of atherosclerosis at single-cell resolution.
Funder(s) GrantID <sup>2</sup>	11P9W24N
Affiliation(s)	■ KU Leuven
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen
	☐ Universiteit Gent
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt
	□ Vrije Universiteit Brussel
	☑ Other: UZ Leuven
	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

Our vascular system consists of an arterial and venous arm, lined by an endothelial cell (EC) layer. ECs exposed to different environments also have different features (known as EC heterogeneity) making them susceptible for vascular bed-specific diseases. Atherosclerosis is a highly prevalent artery-restricted condition during which lipid-laden lesions gradually obstruct blood flow and cause tissue loss. Our arterial system is designed in a way that arterial supply can be rerouted through collateral arteries to allow for flow recovery of the ischemic area at risk. The host lab found that lack of a single allele of the arterial-restricted transcription factor Prdm16 impaired this downstream recovery process, and Prdm16 in arterial ECs was required to preserve their function during flow recovery. It remains unknown whether and how endothelial Prdm16 plays a role in the upstream atherogenesis process. Therefore, in this project I will first document the expression pattern of Prdm16 in healthy and atherosclerotic arteries and study the phenotypic repercussions of EC-specific Prdm16 deficiency on atherosclerosis, using atheroprone low-density lipoprotein receptor (Ldlr)-/- and endothelial-specific Prdm16 knock-out mice. Next, I aim to determine the cellular and genetic mechanisms underlying the role of endothelial Prdm16 during atherosclerosis at single-cell resolution in these mice.

### 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 <sup>3</sup>.

Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	

3

						TB)
Single-cell RNA	Acquired from	☑ Generate new	<b>☒</b> Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.fastq files, .gz	□ < 1 GB
sequencing raw data	single-cell core	data	□ Physical	□ Images	files, .bam files	区 < 100 GB
sets	facility	☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data		□ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				▼ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□ NA
				☐ Software		
				□ Other:		
Single-cell RNA	Processed data	☑ Generate new	<b>☑</b> Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.xls files, .jpeg	□ < 1 GB
sequencing	allowing	data	□ Physical	□ Images	files, .pdf	□ < 100 GB
processed datasets	downstream	☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound	files, .txt	<b>∑</b> < 1 TB
	analysis of	data		□ Numerical	files, .cvs files	□ < 5 TB
	single-cell			□ Textual		□ > 5 TB
	results			□ Model		□ NA
				□ Software		
				□ Other:		
Microscopic images	Images from	☑ Generate new	<b>▼</b> Digital	□ Audiovisual	.jpeg files,	□ < 1 GB
of	both mouse	data	□ Physical	▼ Images	Zen .zvi files, .czi	区 < 100 GB
immunofluorescence	and human	☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound	files, .tif files	□ < 1 TB
and histochemic	tissues	data		□ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
stainings				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□ NA
				☐ Software		
				□ Other:		
Macroscopic images	Images for	☑ Generate new	<b>▼</b> Digital	□ Audiovisual	.jpeg files, .tiff	□ < 1 GB
of atherosclerotic	plaque burden	data	□ Physical		files	区 < 100 GB
aorta segments	analysis	☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data		□ Numerical		□ < 5 TB

				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
Blood chemistry	Measurements	☑ Generate new	<b>☒</b> Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.xls files	<b>区</b> < 1 GB
reports	of plasma lipid	data	□ Physical	□ Images		□ < 100 GB
	levels	☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data		■ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□ NA
				☐ Software		
				□ Other:		
Mouse genotyping	Genotyping	☑ Generate new	<b>☒</b> Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.jpeg files	<b>区</b> < 1 GB
gel pictures	results from gel	data	□ Physical			□ < 100 GB
	electroforesis	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data		■ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□ NA
				☐ Software		
				□ Other:		
Morphometric		☑ Generate new	<b>☒</b> Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.xls files	<b>区</b> < 1 GB
analysis data		data	□ Physical			□ < 100 GB
		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data		■ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				□ Other:		
Pseudonymized	Demographic	☑ Generate new	<b>☒</b> Digital	□ Audiovisual	.docx, .xls files	<b>区</b> < 1 GB

norconal data	data of included	data	□ Dhysical	□ Images		□ < 100 GB
personal data		data	□ Physical	□ Images		
humans in different	patients	☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB
formats		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				▼ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□ NA
				☐ Software		
				□ Other:		
Statistical analysis		☑ Generate new	☑ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	Prism .pzfx files,	□ < 1 GB
		data	☐ Physical	<b>▼</b> Images	R package .r files	⊠ < 100 GB
		☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data		■ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				▼ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□ NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
Composition figures,	Figures for	☑ Generate new	<b>☑</b> Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.eps files,	□ < 1 GB
digital images	abstracts,	data	☐ Physical		Acrobat .pdf	<b>区</b> < 100 GB
	posters and	☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound	files, Adobe	□ < 1 TB
	publications	data		☐ Numerical	Indesign .indd	□ < 5 TB
				☐ Textual	files, Adobe	□ > 5 TB
				□ Model	Illustrator .ai	□ NA
				☐ Software	files, .TIFF	
				☐ Other:	files, .jpeg	
COD-	Clairie - DCD	<b>Ш</b> С	E Division		files, .PNG files	W .4.60
SOPs	Staining, qPCR,	☑ Generate new	☑ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	Word .doc files	⊠ < 1 GB
	Genotyping,	data	☐ Physical	□ Images		□ < 100 GB
	nuclei isolation	■ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				▼ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□ NA

				☐ Software			
				□ Other:			
quantitative (q)RT-		☑ Generate new	☑ Digital	□ Audiovisual	.cvs files	<b>区</b> < 1 GB	
PCR data		data	□ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
		☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data		■ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				▼ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				□ Model		□ NA	
				☐ Software			
				□ Other:			
Tissues	Paraffin	■ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	Approximately
	embedded	data	■ Physical	□ Images		□ < 100 GB	300 tissue blocks
	(human and	☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	animal origin)	data		□ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				□ Model		<b>⋈</b> NA	
				☐ Software			
				□ Other:			
Paraffin sections	Human and	■ Generate new	□ Digital	□ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	30 drawers of 100
	animal origin	data	■ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	slides
		☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data		□ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				□ Model		<b>⋈</b> NA	
				□ Software			
				□ Other:			
Snap frozen tissues	Human and	■ Generate new	□ Digital	□ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	2 boxes of
	animal origin,	data	■ Physical	□ Images		□ < 100 GB	samples stored in
	stored at -80	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	-80 freezer

	degrees Celsius	data		□ Numerical	□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual	□ > 5 TB	
				□ Model	□ NA	
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
Cryo embedded	Human and	☑ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	□ < 1 GB	5 boxes of
tissues	animal origin	data	■ Physical	□ Images	□ < 100 GB	samples stored in
		☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound	□ < 1 TB	-80 freezer
		data		□ Numerical	□ < 5 TB	
				□ Textual	□ > 5 TB	
				□ Model	<b>⋈</b> NA	
				☐ Software		
				□ Other:		
Cryo sections	Human and	☑ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	□ < 1 GB	10 boxes of slides
	animal origin	data	■ Physical	☐ Images	□ < 100 GB	stored in -20
		☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound	□ < 1 TB	freezer
		data		☐ Numerical	□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual	□ > 5 TB	
				□ Model	<b>⋈</b> NA	
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		

3.	Researc	h Data :	Summary

ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are a	IP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum a including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and aur datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.
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.	
Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data	☑ Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number: S65580
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data	☑ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number: ECDN°P061/2021
types when appropriate and provide the	☐ Yes, dual use; provide approval number:
relevant ethical approval number.	□ No
	Additional information:

Will you process personal data <sup>4</sup> ? If so, please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	□ No
Does your work have potential for commercial valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spinoffs, commercial exploitation,)? If so, please comment per dataset or data type where appropriate.	☐ Yes  ☑ No If yes, please comment:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	<b>⊻</b> Yes
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	□ No
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements, research collaboration agreements)?	If yes, please explain:
If so, please explain to what data they relate and what restrictions are in place.	Dissemination and exploitation of patient data to 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties in collaboration with I. Fourneau is restricted, and we will ensure privacy of the donors by pseudonymisation (a link between the patient pseudonym and their unique 'eenmalig administratief dossiernummer' or EAD number in the UZ Leuven patient registry will be secured with access right management only to the principal investigator and the health care professionals supervised by Dr. I. Fourneau).
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 so, please explain to what data they relate and which restrictions will be asserted.	If yes, please explain:

#### 4. 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.

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.

Main results and methods will be published in peer-reviewed journals (open access as required by FWO) and all publications will be archived in Lirias, the digital KU Leuven document repository. All **digital data** generated in the project for each WP and associated metadata will be archived digitally and a searchable database format (Excel or Access) will be implemented. Electronic lab note books will be used and templates have been designed for writing protocols/SOPs, for excel spreadsheets for raw data and (statistical) analysis. When raw data are uploaded on repositories, keywords will be affixed along with readme files containing the needed information for reuse. In the final stage of the project, a master index file with the combined metadata for each WP will be generated and archived on a non-editable drive of the host- institution KU Leuven ('K drive'). All **physical data** collected during the course of the project will be stored at designated storage places (human-derived material where possible will be registered and stored at the UZ Leuven Biobank) and location and preservation method of the biological samples (tissues, tissue sections, blood plasma, genetic material) will be documented digitally (.xls files).

✓ Yes

 $\square$  No

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

Metadata will be a combination of machine-generated and manually generated metadata. Metadata of raw images (file size, pixel number, acquisition date, settings, etc.) and qRT-PCR are captured automatically and saved on the server together with the corresponding data files. Other metadata (on quantification procedures, biochemical analysis, etc.) are mostly captured manually and logged in lab notebooks or in searchable Excel/Access databases. For these metadata, we will progressively design own metadata standards using <a href="https://dublincore.rog/">https://dublincore.rog/</a>. We will also consider archiving our data using general data repositories (<a href="https://figshare.com/">https://figshare.com/</a> and <a href="https://zenodo.org/">https://zenodo.org/</a>). RNAseq data will be uploaded to the GEO repository which uses the MIAME standard.

	5. 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:
	During the project <b>digital data</b> will be stored at different locations, depending on the type of data and accessibility. Non-personal data will be stored on the researchers' computers, on the KU Leuven network editable drives where the principal investigator has reserved dedicated space (the J drive for data that needs to be accessible daily and is exchangeable between research lab members or (later during the project) the L drive for longer-term storage of large data files that do not need to be frequently accessed). Personal patient- related data will be stored on the UZ Leuven central server. Both UZ Leuven and KU Leuven servers are compatible with GDPR regulations. All <b>physical data</b> collected during the course of the project will be stored at designated storage places (human-derived material where possible will be registered and stored at the UZ Leuven Biobank).
How will the data be backed up?	■ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
MULAT STORAGE AND DAGWID DOOGEDURES WILL DE IN SUICE TO	☑ Personal back-ups I make (specify): All of the data and documents on the researcher's computer are
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	automatically synchronized to the KU Leuven Onedrive cloud with a capacity of up to 2TB per user.
	□ 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.	☑ Yes  ☐ No  If no, please specify:
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	Both UZ Leuven and KU Leuven network servers are compatible with GDPR regulations and allow for secure storage of personal data. KU Leuven ICTS services provide the option to control data access for authorized persons only (in this case, research lab members involved in this project). As mentioned above for personal data stored on the UZ Leuven central server, access will be restricted with access right management only to the principal investigator and the health care professionals involved in this project supervised by Dr. I. Fourneau.
TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE.  Guidance on security for research data	Secure storage of <b>physical data</b> at the Biobank is guaranteed by controlling access to the storage location. Access to this location will be limited to one person and one back-up person per research group.
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	Costs for <b>digital data</b> storage and back-up during the project have been included in the research budget of the project. The current cost rate for the KU Leuven network drives are: 52€/y/100Gb block (J) and 6.4€/y/100Gb block (K), 869€/y/5Tb block. Costs for <b>physical data</b> are only applying for biological samples of human origin. The UZ Leuven Biobank is currently still in the process of calculating the yearly storage cost per sample.

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)  All <b>digital data</b> and metadata will be retained for 5 years after the project (per the requirements of FWO); The same term will be applied to <b>physical data</b> . Long-term storage of personal data additionally requires GDPR clearance, which has been obtained upon approval from the Ethics Committee of UZ Leuven.	
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.	<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> <li>Digital data will be archived on the KU Leuven K drive for storage of read-only data.</li> </ul>	
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	Cost rate for storage on the K drive is 6.4€/year/100Gb. To store a total of 5 Tb for 5 years, the estimated cost hence is 1,600 €. Costs will be allocated to the project budget.	

### 6. Data Sharing and Reuse Will the data (or part of the data) be made 🗷 Yes, as open data available for reuse after/during the project? ☐ Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction) Please explain per dataset or data type which ☐ Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only) data will be made available. □ No (closed access) □ Other, please specify: NOTE THAT 'AVAILABLE' DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE DATA SET BECOMES OPENLY AVAILABLE, CONDITIONS FOR ACCESS Main findings of the research with all supporting processed data will be made available through AND USE MAY APPLY. AVAILABILITY IN THIS OUESTION THUS ENTAILS publication in peer-reviewed journals with open access policies (as required by FWO). All manuscripts will BOTH OPEN & RESTRICTED ACCESS. FOR MORE INFORMATION: HTTPS://WIKI.SURFNET.NL/DISPLAY/STANDARDS/INFO-EU-REPO/#INF also be deposited in the KU Leuven Lirias digital repository. Raw RNAseq data will be made available **OEUREPO-ACCESSRIGHTS** publicly upon acceptance of the manuscript. Other raw data related to published manuscripts may be available upon specific request as will be stated in a data availability statement included in the published manuscripts. 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 ☐ Yes, intellectual property rights an agreement with a 3rd party, legal ✓ Yes, ethical aspects restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data ☐ Yes, aspects of dual use type where appropriate. ☐ Yes, other □ No If yes, please specify: Personal data will be shared only with certain third parties (as will be specified in the GDPR addendum to the informed consent form) if needed, thereby always ensuring the privacy of the donors.

□ KU Leuven RDR
☑ Other data repository (specify): Open Access repository
☑ Other (specify): Raw RNAseq data will be made available publicly through the GEO repository upon
acceptance of the manuscript.
■ Upon publication of research results
☐ Specific date (specify)
☑ Other (specify): Other data will be made available upon request, where considered appropriate,
following publication.
☑ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
□ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data)
☐ MIT licence (code)
□ GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
□ Other (specify)
☐ My dataset already has a PID
□ No

What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?	For sharing <b>digital data</b> , no sharing costs are foreseen. For sharing <b>physical data</b> , Material Transfer Agreements will have to be put in place which will be mutually signed. Shipping costs would be covered by either party (through the FWO budget in case of the provider) as long as the costs are low, however, significant sharing costs will be expected to be borne by the requestor.
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7. Responsibilities		
Who will manage data documentation and	All researchers involved in this project.	
metadata during the research project?  Who will manage data storage and backup	All researchers involved in this project.	
during the research project?  Who will manage data preservation and	The supervisor (A. Luttun).	
sharing? Who will update and implement this DMP?	The supervisor (A. Luttun)/the grant holder (P. Vrancaert).	