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	Thibaut Burg https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8788-2936
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Ludo Van Den Bosch (Supervisor) https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0104-4067
Project number 1 & title	12AIK24N INVESTIGATING FATTY ACID TOXICITY IN AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS
Funder(s) GrantID ²	D-2024-2576
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	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is an incurable neurodegenerative disease of the motor system, characterized by the loss of upper and lower motor neurons, leading to progressive paralysis and death within 3 to 5 years of diagnosis. Hyperexcitability is a common pathologic feature and is associated with a worse prognosis and shorter survival. Nevertheless, the underlying molecular causes and consequences remain undeciphered. Recent work showed that hyperactive neurons accumulate toxic fatty acids (FAs), which are recaptured and degraded by neighboring astrocytes in physiological conditions. I hypothesize that in ALS, hyperactive neurons accumulate FAs, and astrocytes lose their buffering capacities. To test this hypothesis, I will perform a FA transfer assay using a co-culture system with motor neurons and astrocytes derived from ALS patients' iPSCs. Omics technologies will allow me to dissect molecular mechanisms. I aim to prove the importance of FA toxicity in vivo using a mouse model of ALS. Results will be a stepping stone to developing new therapeutic strategies targeting FA accumulation. Furthermore, this approach is relevant for other neurodegenerative disorders, such as Alzheimer's disease, which shows hyperexcitability.

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	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
Name			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
Microscopy	Immunofluoresc	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.tiff	□ < 1 GB	
data	ence of in vitro	data	☐ Physical		.xls	□ < 100 GB	
	and in vivo	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		⊠ < 1 TB	
	experiments.	data		⊠ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
	Raw data,			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
	analysed images			☐ Model		□NA	
	and analysed data			☐ Software			
Omics data	Transcriptomic,	☑ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.seq	□ < 1 GB	
	lipidomic, and	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images	.fastq	□ < 100 GB	
	proteomic raw	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	.xls	□ < 1 TB	
	data and	data				⊠ < 5 TB	
	analysis					□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□NA	
				☐ Software			
Western Blot	Raw gels and	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.tiff	⊠ < 1 GB	
data	analysed images	data	☐ Physical		.jpeg	□ < 100 GB	
	and data	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	.xls	□ < 1 TB	
		data		⊠ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□NA	

				☐ Software			
Experimental	Raw and	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.xls	⊠ < 1 GB	
readouts	analysed data	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
	from software	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	equipement (eg.	data		⋈ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
	Seahorse xFe24			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
	analyzer)			☐ Model		□ NA	
				☐ Software			
Flow	Data aquired	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.fcs	□ < 1 GB	
cytometry	from flow	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images		⊠ < 100 GB	
	cytometers and	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	analysed with	data		⊠ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
	Flowjo software			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		\square NA	
				☐ Software			
Mouse	Data related to	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.xls	⊠ < 1 GB	
follow-up	mice used in the	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
data	experiments	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	(breedings,	data		⋈ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
	mortality, motor			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
	phenotyping,			☐ Model		□ NA	
	EMG, weight)			☐ Software			
Chemicals	Database	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.docx	⊠ < 1 GB	
and	containing the	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
antibodies	information of	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	the chemicals	data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
	and antibodies			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□ NA	

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

	used in the project			☐ Software		
Standard operating procedures and risk assessment	Information about the procedures used in the project	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software	.docx	
Manuscript	All manuscript published related to the project	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software	.docx	
Samples inventory	Lists of all samples collected during the project with all information and localization in the lab	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software	.docx	
Graphs and statistics	Graphical representations and statistical analysis performed with GraphPad prism software	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	 ☐ Audiovisual ☑ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☑ Textual ☐ Model 	.pzfx .jpeg .tiff	

				☐ Software		
Cell lines	Storage of cell	□ Generate new	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	□ < 1 GB	4 boxes of 81 tubes
	lines in liquid	data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images	□ < 100 GB	each
	nitrogen	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	□ < 1 TB	
		data		☐ Numerical	□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual	□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model	□ NA	
				☐ Software		
Cell pellets	Cell pellets	□ Generate new	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	□ < 1 GB	10-20 boxes of 81
	collected in	data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images	□ < 100 GB	tubes in the freezer
	1.5ml	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	□ < 1 TB	-80°C.
	Eppendorfs for	data		☐ Numerical	□ < 5 TB	
	protein work,			☐ Textual	□ > 5 TB	
	omics analysis			☐ Model	□ NA	
	and storage			☐ Software		
PFA-fixed	PFA-fixed cells	□ Generate new	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	□ < 1 GB	10-20 plates stored
cells	in 24-well plates	data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images	□ < 100 GB	in the cold room
	and mounted on	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	□ < 1 TB	(4°C) and 10 boxes
	slides for	data		☐ Numerical	□ < 5 TB	containing 20 slides
	microscopy			☐ Textual	□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model	□ NA	
				☐ Software		
PFA-fixed	PFA-fixed mice	⊠ Generate new	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	□ < 1 GB	10-20 plates stored
mice tissues	tissues collected	data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images	□ < 100 GB	in the cold room
	at experiment	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	□ < 1 TB	(4°C) and 10 boxes
	end-point	data		☐ Numerical	□ < 5 TB	containing 20 slides
	(brain/spinal			☐ Textual	□ > 5 TB	
	cord) in 12-well			☐ Model	□ NA	
	plates and mounted on			☐ Software		

	slides for microscopy							
Flash-frozen mouse tissues	mice tissues collected at experiment end- point (brain/ spinal cord) in 1.5ml Eppendorfs for protein work, omics analysis and storage	⊠ Generate data ☐ Reuse existed data		□ Digital ⊠ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software		□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA	10-20 boxes of 81 tubes in the freezer -80°C.
ranging from raw valuable, difficult	data to processed an to replace and/or etl cumentation is an int	nd analysed date hical issues are d	a including associated.	analysis script. Materials that	s and code. Physical da	ita are all materials the ta in an RDM context i	sical data and encompas at need proper managen nclude your own manus	nent because they are
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 (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.		⊠ Yes, a □ Yes, o □ No	animal data; p	t data; provide SMEC provide ECD reference ride approval number n:	e number: ECD not			

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).	S50354
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	We do not exclude that the proposed work could result in research data with potential for tech transfer-
where appropriate.	and valorization. VIB has a policy to actively monitor research data for such potential. If there is
	substantial potential, the invention will be thoroughly assessed, and in a number of cases the invention
	will be IP protected (mostly patent protection or copyright protection). As such the IP protection does not
	withhold the research data from being made public. In the case a decision is taken to file a patent
	application it will be planned so that publications need not be delayed.
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.	

3. Documentation and Metadata

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

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).

Metadata will be documented by the research and technical staff at the time of data collection and analysis, by taking careful notes in the electronic laboratory notebook that refer to specific datasets. All datasets will be accompanied by a README.txt file containing all the associated metadata.

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.

□ No

If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: While specific data types might require particular metadata, as a general rule the metadata will be based on a generalized metadata schema such as Dublin Core or DataCite, including the following elements:

- Title: free text
- Creator: Last name, first name, organization
- Date and time reference
- Subject: Choice of keywords and classifications
- Description: Text explaining the content of the data set and other contextual information needed for the correct interpretation of the data, the software(s) (including version number) used to produce and to read the data, the purpose of the experiment, etc.
- Format: Details of the file format,
- Resource Type: data set, image, audio, etc.
- Identifier: DOI (when applicable)
- Access rights: closed access, embargoed access, restricted access, open access.

For specific datasets, additional metadata will be associated with the data file as appropriate such as experimental procedures to generate transcriptomic data.

The final dataset will be accompanied by this information under the form of a README.txt document. This file will be located in the top level directory of the dataset and will also list the contents of the other files and outline the file-naming convention used (see section 7 below). This will allow the data to be understood

by other members of the laboratory and add contextual value to the dataset for future reuse.

If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created:

4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project

Where will the data be stored? Consult the interactive KU Leuven storage quide to find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	 Shared network drive (J-drive) ✓ Personal network drive (I-drive) ✓ OneDrive (KU Leuven) ☐ Sharepoint online ☐ Sharepoint on-premis ☐ Large Volume Storage ☐ Digital Vault ☐ Other:
How will the data be backed up? What storage and backup procedures will be in place to prevent data loss?	 Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution □ Personal back-ups I make (specify) □ 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 More than 1000 TB are available, which is enough to cover the entire project. 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 TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE. Guidance on security for research data	Both the L-drive and J-drive servers are accessible only by laboratory members, and are mirrored in the second ICTS datacenter for business continuity and disaster recovery so that a copy of the data can be recovered within an hour. Access to the digital vault is possible only through using a KU Leuven user-id and password, and user rights only grant access to the data in their own vault. Sensitive data transfer will be performed according to the best practices for "Copying data to the secure environment" defined by KU Leuven. The operating system of the vault is maintained on a monthly basis, including the application of upgrades and security patches. The server in the vault is managed by ICTS, and only ICTS personnel (bound by the ICT code of conduct for staff) have administrator/root rights. A security service monitors the technical installations continuously, even outside working hours.

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

Each year €738 will be charged from our ICT service for the use of 5 TB on the L-drive (long term storage) and €51,9 will be charged each year for the use of 100 GB of the J-drive (short term storage). Back-up service is included in the price. These costs are included in the lab budget.

	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 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):
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	The K-drive (data archive) storage space of 1 TB is foreseen and will cost €128 each year, this is also expandable in blocks of 100 GB. These costs are included in the lab budget.

	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. 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) □ Other (specify) Data submission wizards such as EMBL-EBI (www.ebi.ac.uk/submission) will be used to choose the right archive for the data generated in this project. When possible, data will be published as supplemental data
When will the data be made available?	files. ☐ Upon publication of research results ☐ Specific date (specify) ☐ Other (specify)
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 quidance 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.	 ✓ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository ☐ My dataset already has a PID ☐ No

What are the expected costs for data sharing?	Data management costs will be minimized by implementing standard procedures e.g. for metadata
How will these costs be covered?	collection and file storage and organization from the start of the project, and by using free-to-use data
	repositories and dissemination facilities whenever possible. Data management costs will be covered by the
	laboratory budget.

7. Responsibilities	
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	Metadata will be documented by the research and technical staff at the time of data collection and analysis, by taking careful notes in the electronic laboratory notebook that refer to specific datasets, and additionally compiling applicable metadata along with the data in the manner described above.
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	The research and technical staff will ensure data storage and back up, with support from René Custers and Alexander Botzki for the electronic laboratory notebook and from Raf De Coster for the KU Leuven drives.
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	The PI is responsible for data preservation and sharing, with support from the research and technical staff involved in the project, from René Custers and Alexander Botzki for the electronic laboratory notebook and from Raf De Coster for the KU Leuven drives.
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Thibaut Burg, and the PI (Ludo Van Den Bosch) who bears the end responsibility of updating & implementing this DMP.