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	Yi Jia Chan (0000-0002-6059-6702)
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Arnout Voet (0000-0002-3329-2703) Supervisor
	Vitor Bernardes Pinheiro (0000-0003-2491-0028) Co-supervisor
	Dirk Daelemans (0000-0001-7092-1153) Co-supervisor
Project number ¹ & title	Symibs: a new class of designer intrabodies for the development of anticancer treatments targeting
	unstructured protein domains of MYC and p53.
Funder(s) GrantID ²	1SH8B24N
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	This project will combine protein engineering, structural biology and molecular cell biology methods to
	engineer the computationally designed SAKe proteins into Symibs. Symibs, or Symmetric intrabodies, may
	form a novel class of intrabodies capable of targeting disordered peptide motifs, which are currently out of
	reach for the current preferred intrabody scaffolds (nanobodies or DARPins). Symibs will serve to detect,
	bind and neutralize peptidic-target sequences, including the MYC-NLS and p53-NES sequences, which are
	involved during cancer development. The high affinity targeting will be established via directed evolution.
	The hit proteins will be further characterized by determining the affinity and specificity to their target
	peptide as well revealing the binding mechanism through crystallography. Validated Symibs will then be
	further analysed in human (cancer) cells to validate their binding to their target proteins as well as to analyze
	their anti-cancer properties. Aside from being used as biopharmaceuticals, Symibs also may be used as
	research probes.

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,	Physical Volume
						TB)	
Protocols &		□ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.pdf	⊠ < 1 GB	< 50 pages
SOPs		data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images	.docx	□ < 100 GB	
		□ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				□ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
DNA	Purchased	⊠ Generate new	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	100 1.5 mL tubes
	oligos & purified	data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
	plasmids	□ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Purified		⊠ Generate new	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	100 1.5 mL tubes
proteins		data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
			□ Model		□NA	
			☐ Software			
			☐ Other:			
Glycerol stocks	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□<1GB	100 1.5 mL tubes
,	data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
	☐ Reuse existing	,	☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
			☐ Model		□NA	
			☐ Software			
			☐ Other:			
PDB files &	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.pdb .fasta	⊠ < 1 GB	
protein amino	data	☐ Physical		.txt .pdf	□ < 100 GB	
acid/ DNA	□ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
sequences	data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
					□ > 5 TB	
			⊠ Model		□ NA	
			☐ Software			
			☐ Other:			
Fluorescence	□ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.png .jpg .xls	□ < 1 GB	
microscopy	data	☐ Physical			⊠ < 100 GB	
	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	data		⊠ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
			☐ Model		□ NA	
			☐ Software			
			☐ Other:			
Agarose, SDS-	☑ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.png .jpg	⊠ < 1 GB	
PAGE, Gel	data	☐ Physical			□ < 100 GB	
electrophoresis	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	

, Western blot		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				☐ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
DNA		⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.seq .ab	□<1GB
sequencing		data	☐ Physical	☐ Images		⊠ < 100 GB
		☐ Reuse existing	,	☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data				□ < 5 TB
						□ > 5 TB
				☐ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
Protein	Raw x-ray	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.cbf	□ < 1 GB
structural data	diffraction	data	☐ Physical		.h5	□ < 100 GB
	images	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB
	generated from	data				□ < 5 TB
	synchrotron			☐ Textual		⊠ > 5 TB
				☐ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
Protein	Processed X-ray	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.pdb .fasta	□ < 1 GB
structural data	data	data	☐ Physical		.mtz .cif	⊠ < 100 GB
(processed)		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data			.mcif .hkl	□ < 5 TB
					.ASCII .ccp4	□ > 5 TB
						□NA
				☐ Software		
			<u> </u>	Other:		
Crystal Images		⊠ Generate new	⊠ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.png .jpg	⊠ < 1 GB
		data	☐ Physical			□ < 100 GB

		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□<1TB
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				☐ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
Chromatogram	SEC, IEX, Affinity	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.ASCII .txt	□<1GB
S	chromatography	data	☐ Physical		.png .jpg	⊠ < 100 GB
		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□<1TB
		data		⋈ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				☐ Model		│ □ NA
				☐ Software		
				Other:		
Bio-Layer		☐ Generate new	□ Digital □ Digit	☐ Audiovisual	.txt .xls .pdf .jpg	⊠ < 1 GB
interferometry		data	☐ Physical	⊠ Images	.png	□ < 100 GB
data		☐ Reuse existing		Sound		□ < 1 TB
		data		⊠ Numerical		□ < 5 TB
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB
				□ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
C 1		∇ 6	District.	Other:		V .4.60
Spectroscopy		⊠ Generate new	⊠ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.txt .png	⊠ < 1 GB
data		data	☐ Physical	☑ Images☐ Sound	.jpg .ASCII	□ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB
		☐ Reuse existing		□ Sound □ Numerical	.xls	
		data		☐ Textual		□ < 5 TB
						□ NA
				☐ Software		L IVA
				☐ Other:		
				_ Utilet.		

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 spectrun 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 ur datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.
If you reuse existing data, please specify the	Protocols & SOPs: Protocols delivered in frequently used kits (GeneJET plasmid Miniprep Kit, etc.) or
source, preferably by using a persistent	existing standard lab protocols.
identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per	DNA & DNA sequences: SAKe proteins (PDB: 70NC and 70NA) are used as scaffold to create and compar
dataset or data type.	to Symibs protein.
	Protein amino acid sequences : Fluorescent protein sequences (e.g. <u>mVenus</u> etc.) & routinely used tags
	(e.g. FLAsH, FLAG, AVI, etc.)
Are there any ethical issues concerning the	☐ Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number:
creation and/or use of the data	☐ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number:
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual	☐ 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	
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	

Proteins: The Symibs proteins that can bind and neutralize peptidic-cancer-target sequences, can be

Does your work have potential for commercial

If so, please comment per dataset or data type

offs, commercial exploitation, ...)?

where appropriate.

valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-

 \boxtimes Yes

 \square No

If yes, please comment:

further valorized.

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

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

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 quidance 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.

Each experiment is documented in a(n) (electronic) lab notebook by the performing scientist following standard operating procedures (SOPs), which will be or have been written down. Each lab notebook has a table of summary containing the background/ rationale with the objective, protocols and samples used, results (referencing digital data) and conclusion.

The raw data of each experiment will be sorted per experiment type and stored in separate folders. Processed data will be stored in separate folders with the same name containing links to their respective raw data files. Separate documents of non-experimental nature will be sorted and stored in a documents folder. The data contains a README.txt file explaining the design/protocol, analysis methods, results, labels used and references to the electronic lab notebook.

Metadata will link the data files, lab samples and experimental notes (including descriptions of equipment, setting and used experimental settings).

For the various forms of publication that require a combination of data from multiple experiments, new folders will be created for the processed data with links to respective raw data. The folder will be created per publication.

⊠ Yes

□ No

If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: When depositing data in a local or public repository, the final dataset will be accompanied with a README.txt file containing all relevant information, following the Dublin Core Metadata standard (if no other meta-standard is available yet). 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. 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?	☐ 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: NAS (Network-Attached Storage)
How will the data be backed up?	☐ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
·	☑ Personal back-ups I make (The data on the local workstation will be frequently backed up on the NAS)
What storage and backup procedures will be in place to	☑ Other (specify):
PREVENT DATA LOSS?	The data from the Voet lab is saved on a double backup NAS (Synology), which is secure and requires
	access authorization. The data from Rega Institute will be stored on KUL ICTS-managed system, failure-
	proof systems that have snapshot capabilities.
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	□ No
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	The KU Leuven ICTS provide sufficient storage and archival capacity during and after the PhD project.
capacities are available, then explain how this	Additionally, the Voet lab has 55 TB of free space on the NAS system, which will cover all research
will be taken care of.	generated data for the next 4 years.
How will you ensure that the data are securely	The data is secured by the Luna system of the ICTS service of the KU Leuven, while the Synology NAS
stored and not accessed or modified by	system is only accessible through authorization.
unauthorized persons?	Confidential data can and will be protected with a password that is only available for the (co-)promotors. Visitors, master thesis and internship students as well as other unauthorized persons will not have access
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY,	to the data.
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 and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?

It has been estimated that up to 5 TB storage will be collected in the duration of the project. Currently the ICTS storage pricing is 20 - 70 Euro/(TB*year), we estimated storage costs at 700 - 2450 Euro to cover the duration of the project and long term storage of 10 years, which will be covered with the bench fee. The cloud-based data storage costs will be covered by the research group.

	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) The raw data files from the X-ray diffraction will not be kept for 10 years, if it has been confirmed through processing data it is not necessary, as the cost of storing the large amount of raw imaging data will be unaffordable.
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	 □ KU Leuven RDR □ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes) □ Shared network drive (J-drive) ☑ Other (specifiy):
to preserve your data. Data not suitable for preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU Leuven storage solution, consult the <u>interactive KU Leuven storage guide</u> .	After the end of the project, the research data will be stored in a glacial archive storage system. Dissemination data containing files corresponding to papers and presentations, will be stored on the PCs of involved PIs and backed-up daily on the departmental server for long term storage. Analysis code will be stored on ICTS-hosted code repositories.
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	The dissemination data volume is expected to be relatively low and can be seamlessly embedded in the PIs' allocation on the departmental server. For the research data, we estimate a cost of 2000 Euro/year with the current archiving costs of 10 Euro/(TB*year), which will be covered by the funding acquired by the project PIs in the context of other research projects.

	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	 ✓ 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:
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/#INF OEUREPO-ACCESSRIGHTS	Specify: Data on the Symibs protein DNA, crystal structures and its characteristics can be shared upon approval within the duration of the project. Relevant digital data will be published and made available after the end of the project. Data with valuable IP will be protected prior to publication.
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	The project collaborators will be authorized to have access to all obtained digital and physical data after the project. For researchers outside of the consortium, the data can be made available upon e-mail request and under the condition that the users agree to give proper credit through co-authorship on their papers that used the data. Data usage for commercial purposes will require a license or an equivalent arrangement.
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: The protein DNA sequences fall under IP protection.
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)

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	☐ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
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
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?	A restricted access repository can also be implemented on free tools, such as Dropbox, up to a certain
How will these costs be covered?	volume. If the storage volume is insufficient, time-limited storage systems will be considered to download the data. Upon publications, relevant datasets will be made public via relevant databases (e.g. PDB).

7. Responsibilities		
W/h a will record a data da surre extetion and	The wassershau will be used and the few date decourse attation 0, we sto date	
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	The researcher will be responsible for data documentation & metadata.	
Who will manage data storage and backup	The researcher will be responsible for data storage & back up during the project.	
during the research project?		
Who will manage data preservation and	During the course of this project, the researcher, while after completion of this project, the PI will bear the	
sharing?	end responsibility of ensuring data preservation and reuse.	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The PI bears the end responsibility of updating & implementing this DMP.	