1. A data(set) should be assigned a globally unique persistent and resolvable identifier when deposited with a data repository:

*There is a unique GEO accession number (GSE276609).*

2. When you deposit a data(set) in a data repository, you will need to provide discovery metadata in order to make the data(set) findable, understandable and reusable to others:

*Metadata (investigators/contributors, design, sample type, etc) are provided.*

3. The data repository providing access to your data(set) should make the metadata describing your data(set) available in a format readable by machines as well as humans:

*SOFT, MINiML, and TXT file formats are provided.*

4. Access to your data(set) may need to be controlled and that metadata should include license information under which the data(set) can be reused:

*I do not see license information provided, however there is likely a license tied to the data’s storage on GEO.*

5.Metadata should remain available over time, even if the data(set) is no longer accessible:

*The GEO database provides this retention of metadata.*

6. The metadata describing your data(set) should use controlled vocabularies:

*GEO requires MIAME compliance, which meets this requirement.*

7. Provenance information about the collection and/or generation of data should be included in the metadata:

*Method of data collection is RNAseq, and platforms used are Illumina HiSeq/NextSeq 2000. This information is provided.*

8. Metadata describing your data(set) should follow the specifications of a community-endorsed standard:

*MIAME standards are community-endorsed and followed under GEO requirements.*

9. Your data(set) should be deposited preferably in a file format that is open and supported by the data repository for long-term preservation:

*TXT and TAR formats provided are suitable for long-term preservation.*

10. Keeping your data(set) FAIR over time requires professional data curation and digital preservation:

*GEO provides this long-term curation and preservation.*