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# Caltech Workshop Reproducibility Handout (from CodeOcean, Addgene, protocols.io)

# Code Ocean, Addgene, protocols.io

#### **Abstract**

This is a handout that was created by Code Ocean, Addgene, and protocols.io for the Caltech workshop on reproducibility. For more information and slides from the workshop, please see: <a href="https://codeocean.com/workshop/caltech">https://codeocean.com/workshop/caltech</a>.

Please feel free to clone and modify it. If you do, would be wonderful to see you share the new resource in this group. Also, please suggest other useful resources.

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#### **Guidelines**

Practical tips for reproducibility

# 1. Plan for reproducibility before you start

- Write a study plan or protocol and track new versions.
- Set-up a reproducible project using an electronic lab notebook to organize and track your work. Avoid saving proprietary file formats.

### 2. Keep track of things

- **Preregister** important study design and analysis information. Free tools to help you make your first registration include <u>AsPredicted</u>, <u>Open Science Framework</u>, and <u>Registered Reports</u>. Clinical trials use <u>Clinicaltrials.gov</u>.
- **Track changes** to your files using version control.
- Document everything done by hand in a README file and data dictionary. Karl Broman's

Data Organization module: <a href="http://kbroman.org/dataorg/pages/dictionary.html">http://kbroman.org/dataorg/pages/dictionary.html</a>

# 3. Report your research transparently

- Share your protocols and interventions explicitly and transparently.
- **Write a transparent report**. Guidelines from the <u>Equator Network</u> or processes like <u>Registered Reports</u> can help.

#### 4. Archive + share your materials

#### i. Data

• Avoid supplementary files, licence, and share your data using a repository. **How to License Research Data**: <a href="http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/license-research-data">http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/license-research-data</a>.

# ii. Materials & reagents

- Licence your published materials so they can be reused. Creative Commons License Picker: https://creativecommons.org/choose/
- Deposit reagents with repositories like <u>Addgene</u>, <u>The Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center</u>, and <u>ATCC</u> to make them easily accessible to other researchers.

#### iii. Software

• Licence your code using <u>Code Ocean</u> or <u>Github</u>. **Open Source Initiative: About Open Source Licences**: <a href="https://opensource.org/licenses">https://opensource.org/licenses</a>.

### 5. Further reading:

- Ten Simple Rules for Reproducible Computational Research: http://journals.plos.org/ploscompbiol/article?
- Reproducibility in Science: <a href="http://ropensci.github.io/reproducibility-guide/">http://ropensci.github.io/reproducibility-guide/</a>
- Open Science MOOC: https://opensciencemooc.eu/
- Tools and Resources for Reproducibility Series at protocols.io: https://www.protocols.io/groups/tools-and-resources-for-reproducibility

### **Protocol**

## Reagents

Step 1.

**Addgene** <a href="https://www.addgene.org/">https://www.addgene.org/</a> (nonprofit plasmid repository)

**CiteAb** <a href="https://www.citeab.com/">https://www.citeab.com/</a> (antibody search engine with results sorted by citations)

**ICLAC** <a href="http://iclac.org/">http://iclac.org/</a> (registry of false or misidentified cell lines)

**Quartzy** <a href="https://www.quartzy.com/">https://www.quartzy.com/</a> (manage lab inventory)

#### **Electronic Lab Notebooks**

Step 2.

Benchling <a href="https://benchling.com/">https://benchling.com/</a> (free)

**Evernote** <a href="https://evernote.com/">https://evernote.com/</a> (most popular with biologists but not designed as an ELN)

Labguru <a href="https://www.labguru.com/">https://www.labguru.com/</a> (\$)

sciNote <a href="https://scinote.net/">https://scinote.net/</a> (open source, free)

Open Science Framework <a href="https://osf.io/">https://osf.io/</a> (free)

#### Methods

Step 3.

**Bio-Protocol** <a href="https://bio-protocol.org/">https://bio-protocol.org/</a> (A peer-reviewed protocol journal; free to read & publish)

**protocols.io** <a href="http://protocols.io/">http://protocols.io/</a> (an open access repository of science methods; free to read & publish)

#### Code

Step 4.

**Github** <a href="https://github.com/">https://github.com/</a> (code repository; free for public repos)

**Jupyter Notebooks** <a href="http://jupyter.org/">http://jupyter.org/</a> (open source web-app for creating & sharing live code, equations, and more)

**Code Ocean** <a href="https://codeocean.com/">https://codeocean.com/</a> (computational reproducibility platform; free to upload, share & publish executable code with DOI; pay for more computing time over freemium limit)

#### Data

Step 5.

**DataDryad** <a href="http://datadryad.org/">http://datadryad.org/</a> (curated digital repository; free to access, \$120 to publish dataset up to 20GB)

Figshare <a href="http://datadryad.org/">http://datadryad.org/</a> (free digital repository, 5GB per file limit)

Zenodo <a href="https://zenodo.org/">https://zenodo.org/</a> (free digital repository; 50GB per dataset limit)

# **ANNOTATIONS**

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CaltechDATA <a href="https://data.caltech.edu">https://data.caltech.edu</a> is another option for anyone at Caltech (free digital repository, no fixed storage limits)