**Resource Sharing**

PI MacManes

Publically funded research belongs to the public, accordingly I will rapidly release all research output under the least-restrictive license possible.

**Scientific Process**: To disseminate information about science as a process, I maintain a research blog (<http://genomebio.org/blog/>). In addition to documenting research progress and results, a blog is an effective way in which to disseminate laboratory protocols and research findings to audiences that may not have access to journal articles. The style of writing is less formal, more engaging that of a typical manuscript, and therefore it may be more accessible to the general public.

**Sequence Data:** I will release all sequence data to NCBI Short Read Archive upon publication, and will release it prior to publication on request. Assemblies, gene expression and methylation data will be deposited in the online repository dataDryad under a Creative Commons CC-BY license.

**Physiology Data**: Physiology will be deposited in the online repository dataDryad under a Creative Commons CC-BY license.

**Tissue samples**: Tissue will be shared with researchers upon request; given the requesting researcher has the appropriate permits. Matters of usage and publication are to be mutually agreed upon prior to transfer.

**Written Output**: Manuscripts will be posted to an online preprint server (e.g. <http://biorxiv.org/>) simultaneous with journal submission. I will publish in open access journals, or pay premium fees for an open access publishing option. To reiterate, publically funded research belongs to the public, and open access publication represents an efficient way to disseminate research findings in an unrestricted manner.

**Code**: Any software developed as part of this research program will be freely available in Github (<https://github.com/macmanes>), Sourceforge (<https://sourceforge.net/users/macmanes>), or similar versioned online repositories.

(1) Data Sharing Plan

A. In accordance with the 1999 Principles and Guidelines for Recipients of NIH Research Grants and Contracts on Obtaining and Disseminating Biomedical Research Resources (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/intell-property\_64FR72090.pdf), tools (including, but not limited to, data, libraries, protocols, reagents, model organisms, etc.) will be made available to all researchers in both the private and public sector free (or for a nominal charge) and with minimal restrictions. In some circumstances, the determination may be made that a licensing program may better serve the public and the research community, whether or not patents have been filed.

B. The institution will transfer materials to outside researchers under a Material Transfer Agreement (MTA), pending third party rights, generated and monitored by the Technology Transfer Center. Such MTAs will be made with no more restrictive terms than the Simple Letter Agreement (SLA) to non-profit institutions, or the Uniform Biological Materials Transfer Agreement (UMBTA) to for-profit organizations.

C. Generally, the MTA will also include a requirement that new data developed by recipients of the tool become part of publicly available data.

D. To better disseminate and share knowledge, grantees are expected to arrange for publication of NIH-supported original research in primary, peer-reviewed, scientific journals. Researchers should endeavor to publish their findings and results in a timely manner, pending the filing of any necessary intellectual property documentation (patents, copyrights, etc.) and acknowledge the research sponsor.

(2) Sharing Model Organisms

The University of New Hampshire will share model organisms and related research resources, in accordance with the NIH Grant Policy on sharing of Unique Research Resources including the Sharing of Biomedical Research Resources Principles and Guidelines for Recipients of NIH Grants and Contracts issued in December, 1999 (<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/intell-property_64FR72090.pdf>). The institution will transfer materials to outside researchers under a Material Transfer Agreement (MTA), pending third party rights, generated and monitored by the Technology Transfer Center. Such MTAs will be made with no more restrictive terms than the Simple Letter Agreement (SLA) to non-profit institutions, or the Uniform Biological Materials Transfer Agreement (UMBTA) to for-profit organizations.