Sample Data Management Protocol

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Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR)

DATA ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT

The acquisition and management of data are vital to the research record. The acquisition of data begins with the <u>execution of a research plan</u>, which in turn relies on a scientific premise and an <u>experimental design</u>, ideally one that considers variables, statistical power, and an authentication of key biological or chemical resources – in short, the elements of reproducibility.

The management of data requires a <u>complete and accurate representation of the data</u>, a full accounting of protocols and the logic underlying them, a <u>means of authenticating results</u> by co-workers and others seeking replication, and a <u>protection of such information from loss</u> and inappropriate intrusion.

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

The elements of reproducibility

- Variables
 - Treatment/manipulation condition(s)
 - Control condition(s)
- Statistical power
 - Power analysis
 - Empirical data
- Time course
- Protocol
 - Reagents
 - Equipment
 - Authentication

EXPERIMENTAL EXECUTION

Data acquisition

Data are acquired through observation and are recorded initially through <u>hand-entered notations</u>, instrument or computer readouts, and/or images. Records of this nature are referred to as 'primary' data. These data can be organized subsequently into formats amenable to analysis and presentation, or 'secondary' data.

- Primary data
 - hand-entered notations
 - Instrument/computer readouts
 - Images
- Secondary data
 - analysis and interpretation

DATA MANAGEMENT

The notebook provides <u>a record of primary and secondary data</u>. It can, and should, provide as well a record of collaboration, interpretation, and decisions. It allows authentication of work by outside parties and proves ownership in claims to discovery.

The exact format of record-keeping is left to the discretion of the principal investigator.

DATA MANAGEMENT (con't)

- Entries for any single experiment should include date, purpose, materials, protocol, results, discussion, and next steps.
- Entries must include primary, unedited data, and should include as well any derived data, tables, calculations, and graphs. With regard to primary data, it is imperative to:
- Document everything you cannot remember it all.
- Document everything ASAP acts and details kept 'in your head' are quickly lost.
- Document everything whether it's 'good' or 'bad', 'right' or 'wrong'. Omitting data is dishonest.
- If data are discarded in a subsequent analysis, clearly note the reason for it. Not infrequently this will require statistical validation.

Guidelines for computer-assisted / electronic record keeping:

- An official procedure for the lab's electronic record-keeping process should be defined and communicated by the principal investigator to all users.
- The location, organization, and nature of electronic records for each user should be clearly defined.
- The nature of entries with regard to content, how decisions are made, and how data are selected should conform to those recommended above for bound notebooks.
- Entries should be write-protected and time-stamped to ensure authenticity.
- The date and content of primary electronic records should never be altered. Any
 corrections, addenda, or correspondence relating to primary electronic records
 must be made separately from these records, again in a write-protected and timestamped fashion.
- Access to the stored electronic data of researchers in the lab should be authorized by the principal investigator as needed, with full knowledge of all involved parties.

Guidelines for computer-assisted / electronic record keeping:

Regarding storage and protection:

- Regular (daily) backup of all records should be mandated, and the process and oversight of this should be clearly prescribed and regularly monitored for compliance.
- Data on laptops, portable hard drives, and other portable media should be encrypted.
- The notebook and other records should be retained for a sufficient period of time to allow analysis and repetition by others of published material resulting from those data. In general, five to seven years is specified as the minimum period for retention but this may vary under different circumstances.

HELLERLAB RECORD KEEPING GUIDELINES

Electronic data acquisition and management

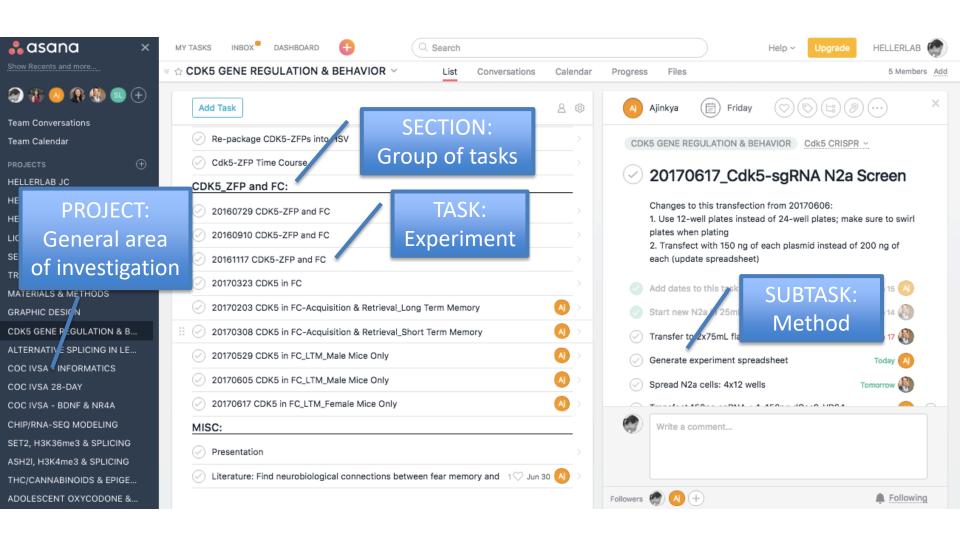
An experiment is defined by the BIOLOGICAL HYPOTHESIS, not by method.

Thus, each experiment will include more than one experimental method.

DATA ORGANIZATION: ASANA

- PROJECT: Global area of laboratory investigation, encompassing multiple trainees and manuscripts
- SECTION: Experiments organized towards a manuscript, one head trainee with collaborators
- TASK: Individual experiment, as defined above
- SUBTASK: Step of a protocol, defined by date, assignee

ASANA



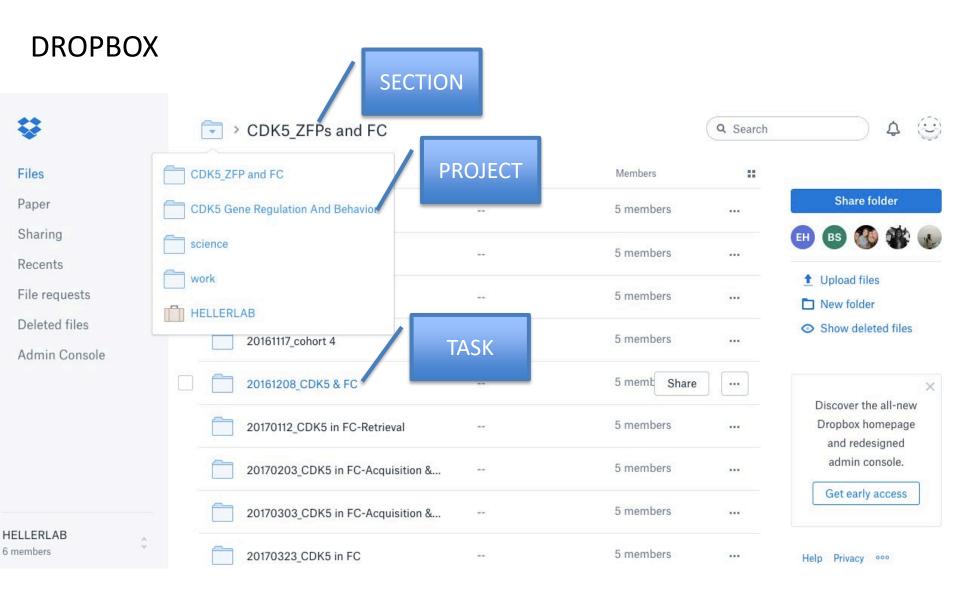
HELLERLAB RECORD KEEPING GUIDELINES (con't)

Electronic data acquisition and management

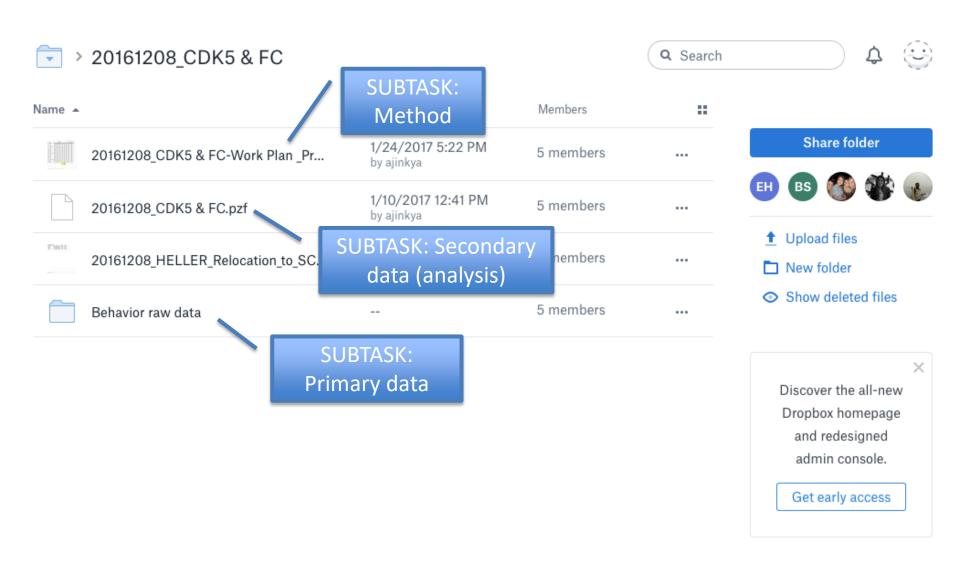
DATA STORAGE LOCATION: DROPBOX

(File names and folder organization map to ASANA)

- Parent folder name = PROJECT
 - Project names maps to PROJECT in ASANA
- Sub-folder name = SECTION
 - Sub-folder name maps to SECTION in ASANA
 - Sub-folder contains excel workbook, primary data and secondary data (described below)
- File name = TASK
 - Each file is named as DATE_DESCRIPTION
 - Date format is YEAR-MO-DAY, e.g. 20170620
 - Each task maps to an experiment, consisting of multiple methods, as defined above and below



DROPBOX



HELLERLAB RECORD KEEPING GUIDELINES (con't)

Electronic data acquisition and management

- Format of electronic record
 - Microsoft excel WORKBOOK
 - File name is DATE_DESCRIPTION
 - Workbook is organized into WORKSHEETS
 - 1. Experimental design
 - Time course
 - Subjects or samples
 - origin/sex/age/species
 - Manipulation
 - Data collection method
 - Analysis method
 - 2. Protocol
 - Reagents (product, manufacturer, lot)
 - Equipment (product, manufacturer)
 - Notations on changes to protocol during execution

HELLERLAB RECORD KEEPING GUIDELINES (con't)

Electronic data acquisition and management

- Format of electronic record (con't)
 - 3. Primary data
 - Primary data is recorded in sub-folder mapped to TASK
 - worksheet in workbook (e.g. qPCR raw data)
 - sub-folders (e.g. images, scans)
 - Manually recorded data (e.g. behavior scoring, MedAssociates Output)
 - Electronically delivered data (e.g. MedAssociates, Bioanalyzer, Nanodrop)
 - Images
 - Videos
 - 4. Secondary data analysis
 - Separate sheet for each analysis
 - Analysis accurately labeled and annotated
- Backup and storage
 - DROPBOX data is automatically cloud backed up hourly and time-stamped
 - DROPBOX data must also be stored on individual user's primary hard drive
 - Data backed up DAILY to individual user's external hard drive, using automatic backup management software such as WDCloud or TimeMachine

EXPERIMENTAL 20161208 CDK5 & FC-Work Plan Protocol and Observations.xlsx Modified on January 24 **DESIGN** /D1 No Surgeries Sac'd 6 hrs post FC-Test Handling Disscetions - CA1 FC-training FC-test Day1 Day2 Day3 Day5 Day6 Sr. No. Mouse ID Day4 Punches (mm X no.) 11-Dec 12-Dec 14-Dec 15-Dec 15-Dec 8-Dec 9-Dec 10-Dec 13-Dec 1 1-1 OK OK OK OK OK OK NA NA 1.2x2 OK 2 1-2 OK OK OK OK OK NA NA 1.2x2 PRIMARY DATA: 3 1-3 OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 4 1-4 OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 **Observations** 5 OK OK 1-5 OK OK 1.2x2 Home Cage OK 6 2-1 OK OK OK OK OK NA NA 1.2x2 7 2-2 OK OK OK OK OK OK NA NA 1.2x2 8 2-3 OK OK OK OK OK OK NA NA 1.2x2 9 2-4 OK OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 PRIMARY DATA: 10 OK 2-5 OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 OK 11 3-1 OK OK OK OK Sample collection 1.2x2 12 3-2 OK OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 13 3-3 OK OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 OK OK OK 3-4 14 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 15 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK 3-5 OK 1.2x2 Context control OK 16 4-1 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 17 4-2 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 18 4-3 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 19 4-4 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK OK 1.2x2 Observations | FC protocol | FC results-30sec binned data | Trizol | cDNA | qPCR Sheet



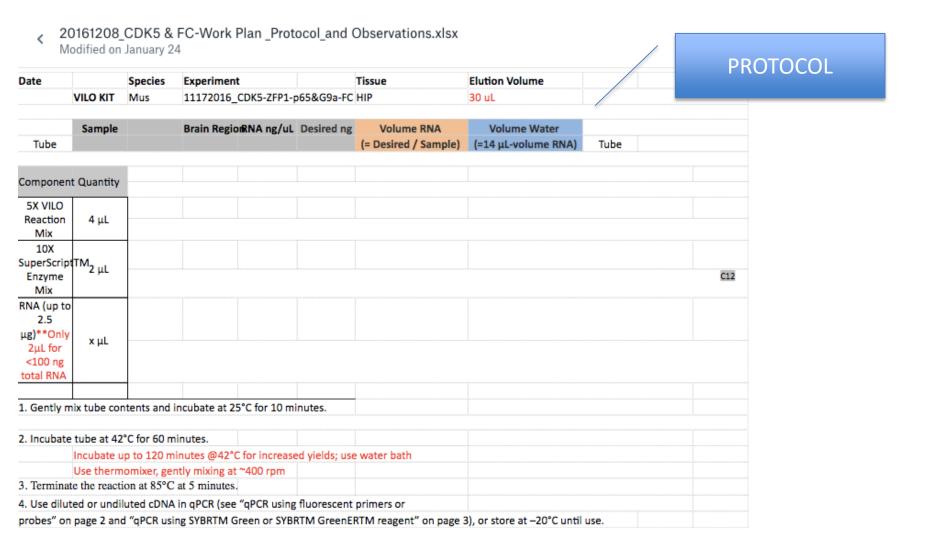
20161208_CDK5 & FC-Work Plan _Protocol_and Observations.xlsx Modified on January 24

30 sec binned data

Sr. No.	Mouse ID	training Freezing %	24hrs test Freezing %		
1	3-1	3.72	17.35		
2	3-2	1.18	6.36		
3	3-3	4.12	23.59		
4	3-4	12.86	16.11		
5	3-5	6.72	7.31		
6	4-1	2.12	6.46		
7	4-2	3.24	15.55		
8	4-3	16.92	15.93		
9	4-4	10.06	17.60		
10	4-5	6.70	26.03		
11	5-1	4.66	31.07		
12	5-2	6.62	40.40		
13	5-3	4.38	35.77		
14	5-4	16.14	47.32		
15	5-5	8.38	66.07		
16	6-1	3.08	81.90		
17	6-2	6.80	58.10		
18	6-3	8.00	41.70		
10	C 1	7.40	41 70		

PRIMARY DATA

Observations | FC protocol | FC results-30sec binned data | Trizol | cDNA | qPCR Sheet





20160729_cohort 2

Q Search

Name -	Modified	Members	::
20160729_CDK5-ZFP1_FC_Behavior		5 members	
20160729_CDK5-ZFP1_FC-Work Plan	11/30/2016 3:45 PM by ajinkya	7 memb Share	•••
20160729_CDK5-ZFP_FC.pzf	9/28/2016 4:03 PM by ajinkya	5 members	•••
20160729_HELLER_CDK5-ZFP FC C	8/19/2016 3:03 PM by ajinkya	5 members	•••
20160729_HELLER_Relocation_to_SC	7/29/2016 1:06 PM by ajinkya	5 members	•••

EXPERIMENTAL 20160729 CDK5-ZFP1 FC-Work Plan Protocol and Observations.xlsx Share Open **DESIGN** Modified on November 30, 2016 M1 GFP 25% diluted ZFP1-p65 undiluted Handling PostSurgery & Handling Surgery FC-training FC-test Sr. No. Mouse ID Day1 Day2 Day3 Day4 Day5 Day6 Rig Virus Notes Day1 Day2 Day3 **GFP** expression 29-Jul 30-Jul 31-Jul 1-Aug 2-Aug 3-Aug 4-Aug 5-Aug 6-Aug 7-Aug 8-Aug 9-Aug Left Righ 1 1-1 ok ok ok ok ok ok 1 HSV-GFP ok A, D, G No No 2 1-2 ok ok ok ok ok ok 2 HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65 ok A, D, G Strong No 3 1-3 ok ok ok ok ok ok 3 **HSV-GFP** ok A, D, G Faint Fain 4 1-4 ok ok ok ok ok died after anesthesia 5 2-1 HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65 ok ok ok ok ok ok A, D, G ok Strong Stror 2-2 2 6 ok ok HSV-GFP ok A, D, G Strong ok ok ok ok Stror 2-3 ok died after anesthesia ok ok ok ok ok 8 2-4 ok ok ok ok ok ok HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65 A, D, G Stror ok Strong 9 3-1 ok ok ok ok ok ok 3 HSV-GFP ok A, D, G No No 10 3-2 1 A, D, G ok ok ok ok ok ok HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65 ok A, D, G A, D, G A, D, G A, D, G Strong Stror 11 3-3 ok 1 HSV-GFP A, D, G ok ok ok ok ok ok A, D, G A, D, G A, D, G A, D, G Strong Stror 12 3-4 ok ok ok ok ok ok 2 HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65 ok A, D, G Stror Strong 3 13 4-1 ok ok ok ok ok ok HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65 ok A, D, G Strong Stror 4-2 1 14 ok ok ok ok ok HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65 A, D, G A, D, G A, D, G A, D, G ok ok A, D, G Strong Stror 15 4-3 ok ok ok ok 2 A, D, G A, D, G A, D, G ok ok HSV-GFP ok A, D, G A, D, G Strong Stror 16 4-4 ok ok ok ok ok ok 3 HSV-GFP ok A. D. G A. D. G A, D, G A, D, G A, D, G Strong Stror 1 17 5-1 ok ok ok ok ok ok HSV-GFP ok A, D, G Strong No A, D, G minor minor minor minor minor 18 5-2 ok ok ok ok ok ok 2 HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65 ok suture suture suture suture Strong Stror suture release release release release

Surgeries & Dissection | Surgery Protocol | FC protocol | FC results-30sec binned data | 2-FC results-30 sec binned data | normalized by post-pre freezing | re-analysis with freezing tim

Multiple methods; each in separate sheet

release

PROTOCOL 20160729_CDK5-ZFP1_FC-Work Plan _Protocol_and Observations.xlsx Share Open Modified on November 30, 2016 Steps in Steriotactic Injections Notes needle cleaning with acetone Ensure that the DV bar is alighned to Zero and both needles are at equal height. needle cleaning with Mili Q-water needle filled with water - ready for next surgery Ketamine (100 mg/kgbody weight) 1 mL of Ketasol stock + 160 uL of xylazine stock, make up to 10 mL with saline. IP Injected 0.1 mL/ 10 g body wight. Xylazine (16/kg gm body weight) Pain management Buprenex stock (0.3 mg/mL) Buprenex stock (0.05mg/kg body weight) + Meloxicam stock (5mg/kg body wieght) IP given Meloxicam stock (5mg/mL) 6 Insert the ear bars in ear canal close to post glenoid formen, just behind the Zygomatic arch. Fix one side ear bar and mice head fixing on to the frame then work on the other side. Firmly fixed, straight alighnment Surgery a betadine swab C13 wipe head fur with beatdine make a AP incision up to end of skull, clean up any blood to make visible bregma and lambda incision c needle positioning Check the angle is correct. Lower both needle and match their tips at the bregma d bregma readings Note the AP, ML and DV readings in the Surgery log sheet along with animal details Angle: 7, AP: -1.9, ML: +1.5, DV: -1.5 e co-ordinate calucations Calucalte Injection Co-ordinates (adding/substracting) Move up the needles & reposition them using calculated AP and ML cor-ordiantes. Lower the needles to touch the needle repostioning skull top. g drill Move up the needles and driil exactly where the needles touche dth skull top. Wipe out excess blood. Push out water up to 2.5 mark on the needle. Wipe out the water drop with a swab. Fill up the Virus just above the virus filling in needle 3.5 mark. Take care not to fill up bubbles Lower the needles to touch the exposed brain at drilled site. Slowly move the needle DV to calcualted co-ordinates. Dorsal CA1 injection Inject $0.5 \mu l$ at the rate of $0.1 \mu l/min$ (3.5 mark to 3.0 mark) 3 min break Wait for three minutes Pull up the needles slowly. And tr them inwards. m needle pull out

Surgeries & Dissection | Surgery Protocol | FC protocol | FC results-30sec binned data | 2-FC results-30 sec binned data | normalized by post-pre freezing | re-analysis with freezing tire

 20160729_CDK5-ZFP1_FC-Work Plan _Protocol_and Observations.xlsx Modified on November 30, 2016

30 sec binned data					PRIMARY DATA			argeted/ unlearned nals marked yellow					
Sr. No.	Mouse ID		FC training Day Freezing %	24hrs test Freezing %	first 3 mi		Sr. No.	Mouse ID	Virus	FC training Day Freezing %	24hrs test Freezing firs %		rst 3
1	1-1	GFP	18.20	70.7	82.32		1	1-1	GFP	18.20	70.7	82.32	
2	1-2	cdk5-ZFP1-p65	11.88	39.20	45.83		3	1-3	HSV-GFP	13.86	15.13	18.33	
3	1-3	HSV-GFP	13.86	15.13	18.33		6	2-2	HSV-GFP	7.00	34.51	37.33	
4	1-4						9	3-1	HSV-GFP	3.78	35.87	45.17	GFI
5	2-1	HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65	6.54	43.33	47.07		11	3-3	HSV-GFP	3.66	43.17	47.20	cdk
6	2-2	HSV-GFP	7.00	34.51	37.33		15	4-3	HSV-GFP	8.92	22.69	25.65	
7	2-3						16	4-4	HSV-GFP	4.98	28.55	38.50	t-te
8	2-4	HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65	12.08	56.55	60.62		17	5-1	HSV-GFP	11.16	55.54	65.23	
9	3-1	HSV-GFP	3.78	35.87	45.17		20	5-4	HSV-GFP	6.58	58.71	66.88	
10	3-2	HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65	10.66	30.51	35.97				Mean	8.68	40.54		
11	3-3	HSV-GFP	3.66	43.17	47.20				SD	4.64	17.12		
12	3-4	HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65	4.26	24.14	23.82				SEM	1.64	6.05		
13	4-1	HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65	8.50	61.69	72.43								
14	4-2	HSV-cdk5-ZFP1-p65	4.68	46.50	58.95		SEC	OND4	ARY D	ΔΤΑ· Δ	NALYS	15 3	
15	4-3	HSV-GFP	8.92	22.69	25.65							7	
16	4-4	HSV-GFP	4.98	28.55	38,50		Ne	w she	et for	each	analys	İS 2	
17	5-1	HSV-GFP	11.16	55.54	65.23		10	3-2	HSV-cdk5-	ZFP110-µ665	30.51	35.97	
FC re	sults-30se	c binned data 2-F		-30 sec b	inned dat	a norma	lized by p		reezing		is with fre	ezing ti	me

Summary: Data Acquisition and Management

Rigorous data acquisition and management are requirements of all members of the laboratory.

The guidelines in this presentation are to be used as a resource, but are not comprehensive.

It is the responsibility of each member of the laboratory to adhere strictly to these guidelines, and to seek additional information as needed from the PI and/or other lab members.

Failure to comply with the standards of data acquisition and management constitutes research misconduct, and will result in a suspension of experimental work until compliance is attained.