Plan Overview

_A Data Management Plan created using DMPTool_

**DMP ID:** [https://doi.org/10.48321/D1C071](https://doi.org/10.48321/D1C071)

**Title:** Obtaining the Materials, Results and Collaborations to Submit Grant Proposals on Nematode-Fungal Interactions and Nematode-Suppressive Soils

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**Data Manager:** Jiue-in Yang

**Funder:** United States Department of Agriculture (usda.gov)

**Funding opportunity number:** A1112

**Template:** USDA-NIFA: National Institute of Food and Agriculture

**Project abstract:**

Cyst nematodes are one of the most damaging groups of obligate pathogens of economically important crops in the USA. The Long-Term Goal of this project is to create safe, cost-effective, and sustainable strategies to reduce crop damage caused by cyst nematodes. Toward that goal, the Objective of this Seed Grant project is to identify agricultural field soils from different geographic regions that harbor fungi belonging to the _Hyalorbilia oviparasitica_ clade, and to create a fungal strain collection from those soils. We hypothesize that obtaining these results will allow us to create more effective and more sustainable cyst nematode management strategies by: (i) Determining why certain strains of _H. oviparasitica_ clade fungi are more effective than others at suppressing nematodes and by (ii) Determining how to create and maintain nematode suppressive soils utilizing fungal amendments and/or indigenous fungi. We expect that these proposed studies will provide the preliminary results needed for the successful submission of two larger grants. These results will include identifying agricultural field soils from different geographic regions that harbor indigenous...
populations of H. oviparasitica clade fungi, and that come from regions with any of the three most
damaging types of cyst nematodes – Heterodera schachtii, glycines, and avenae. These preliminary
results will also include constructing a H. oviparasitica clade fungal strain collection from these
soils. This project addresses one of the Program Area Priorities, which is: "Biotic and abiotic factors ...
relevant to pest management; ...," because it is to create more effective and sustainable cyst
nematode management strategies.

Start date: 02-01-2024

End date: 01-31-2026

Last modified: 09-19-2023

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Obtaining the Materials, Results and Collaborations to Submit Grant Proposals on Nematode-Fungal Interactions and Nematode-Suppressive Soils

Expected Data Type

Describe the type of data (e.g. digital, non-digital), how it will be generated, and whether the data are primary or metadata.

- Research examples include: lab work, field work and surveys.
- Education examples include: number of students enrolled/participated, degrees granted, curriculum, and training products.
- Extension examples include: outreach materials, number of stakeholders reached, number of activities, and assessment questionnaires.

Primary non-digital and digital data generated by this project will come from sources such as computational work and lab work. Data will be diverse and include things such as hand-written observations, images, videos, nucleotide and protein sequences, genome sequences, genome annotations, metabolic models, metabolomics and transcriptomics data, and genetic and phenotypic data. Metadata will include things such as collaborating institution, researcher, date, experimental methods, disease severity ratings, plant weights, microbe and nematode population densities, conditions, locations, and digital file names associated with individual experiments. We will also incorporate the FAIR Framework that can be found at this link – https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles.

Data Format

For scientific data to be readily accessible and usable it is critical to use an appropriate community-recognized standard and machine readable formats when they exist. If the data will be managed in domain-specific workspaces or submitted to public databases, indicate that their required formats will be followed. Regardless of the format used, the data set must contain enough information to allow independent use (understand, validate and use) of the data.

Data formats will be non-proprietary, unencrypted, machine-readable, recognizable by the scientific community, and interoperable among platforms and applications (e.g., TXT, DOC, XML, PDF, CSV, TIFF, and JPEG). In the unlikely event of using a proprietary data format, clear instructions for data access and software source (i.e., software name, version, and company) will be included as a simple text file in the data directory. For metabolic models, the format will follow the guidelines presented at BIGG Models (http://bigg.ucsd.edu/), which is the recognized standard in this field. Non-digital data will be digitized by scanning or manual input. Data submitted to public databases (e.g. NCBI) will meet all format requirements. University of California librarians specializing in data services are available to
Data Storage and Preservation

Data must be stored in a safe environment with adequate measures taken for its long-term preservation. Applicants must describe plans for storing and preserving their data during and after the project and specify the data repositories, if they exist. Databases or data repositories for long-term preservation may be the same that are used to provide Data Sharing and Public Access. Estimate how much data will be preserved and state the planned retention period. Include any strategies, tools, and contingency plans that will be used to avoid data loss, degradation, or damage.

Labs using digital notebooks and LIMS systems will be backed up on hard drives. Laboratory computers are routinely backed up on hard drives and a cloud system. Lab members' personal computers are backed up monthly on an external hard drive. Datasets and digital content will be available via open access journal tables, figures, and supplements, and/or deposited in storage services such NCBI and/or Dryad. UC Riverside is a partner of Dryad, an open-source, research data curation and publication platform. All records created in Dryad are searchable, with metadata indexed in Clarivate’s Data Citation Index, Scopus, and Google Dataset Search. Dryad may be used as a permanent archive with stable URLs. All deposits to Dryad are sent to a CoreTrustSeal-certified preservation repository called Merritt. All data will be preserved for a minimum of five years after project completion. High-value genome-edited plants will be maintained in greenhouses and tissues sent for long-term storage in the USDA cryopreservation facility. Products including plasmids, nucleic acids, will be retained for at least three years and often longer by storage at -20C and -80C. Plasmids of potential general use will be deposited at Addgene. We will also incorporate the FAIR Framework that can be found at this link – https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles.

Data Sharing and Public Access

Describe your data access and sharing procedures during and after the grant. Name specific repositories and catalogs as appropriate. include a statement, when applicable, of plans to protect confidentiality, personal privacy, proprietary interests, business confidential information, and intellectual property rights. Outline any restrictions such as copyright, confidentiality, patent, appropriate credit, disclaimers, or conditions for use of the data by other parties.

Datasets and digital content will be available via open access journal tables, figures, and supplements,
and/or deposited in storage services such as NCBI and/or Dryad, which allows public sharing. Research data will also be cataloged in the Ag Data Commons as required. Final published data will be made publicly available. PDs will deposit papers published without open access in the UC “eScholarship” digital repository. All publications and presentations acknowledge USDA-NIFA support. Datasets on genomes, gene expression, or metabolomics profiling will be available through NCBI and/or Dryad. All final data associated with the project will be retained for a minimum of five years after project conclusion or any project publication. If requested, data will be shared with qualified parties, as long as such a request does not compromise intellectual property interests or interfere with a publication. All members of the research team will make presentations at stakeholder events and/or scientific conferences. We will also incorporate the FAIR Framework that can be found at this link – https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles.

**Roles and Responsibilities**

Who will ensure DMP implementation? This is particularly important for multi-investigator and multi-institutional projects. Provide a contingency plan in case key personnel leave the project. Also, what resources will be needed for the DMP? If funds are needed, have they been added to the budget request and budget narrative? Projects must budget sufficient resources to develop and implement the proposed DMP.

PD Jiue-in Yang and Co-PI James Borneman (or if needed their replacements, which would likely be the other project participants), will provide oversight of all data management activities and responsibilities. No funds will be needed for data management because will be using all public domain databases, software, and/or services. All members of the project’s research team with access to data will receive instruction in the Responsible Conduct of Research, which includes proper maintenance of laboratory notebooks. We will also incorporate the FAIR Framework that can be found at this link – https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles.
Planned Research Outputs

Dataset - "Strain rRNA ITS sequences"

Planned research output details

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<th>Anticipated file size</th>
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<th>May contain PII?</th>
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