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Chemical Tools for Delivery of Carbon Monoxide

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**Data Management Plan - NIH
Berreau Group
Utah State University**

1. Products of the Research

The data produced in the PI's laboratory is concerned with the characterization of new compounds and analyzing their chemical reactivity and applications in biological systems. The chemical data includes includes: melting points, NMR spectra (¹H and heteronuclear; one and two-dimensional), infrared, UV-vis and emission spectra, mass spectra, gas chromatograms, cyclic voltammograms, quantum yield and photonflux data, and UV-vis kinetic data. Biological data include results of MTT studies, images produced from fluorescence and confocal microscopes, and numerical data from other instruments. Collaborative studies provide X-ray diffraction patterns, computational results, elemental analyses, additional mass spectra, and other data.

2. Data Format

A narrative of data collection in the PI's lab is recorded in hardcopy notebooks, including the salient data results. Instrument-generated data, such as spectra, are stored in hard copies as printouts and/or instrument outputs, in addition to electronic versions such as ASCII codes, CSV files, MS Office documents, images (.tif or .jpeg) or other data-appropriate formats such as .cif files for X-ray crystallography and .czi for microscope image files. All data is indexed in the hardcopy notebooks as a part of the research narrative.

3. Access to Data and Data Sharing Practices and Policies

Access to obtained/produced data is made available to the public through scientific publications and poster and oral presentations. Additionally, all X-ray crystallographic structures accepted for publications are deposited in Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. Where appropriate, tabulated data (DFT calculations), crystallographic (.cif) and picture (such as .tif and .jpeg) format files are presented in the supplementary information for published material. Data is not posted on a website or made available to the public via a database prior to publication. It is not anticipated that data will be deposited in databases that mine the published literature (e.g. PubChem, NIST Chemistry WebBook). In general the PI's lab will make available unpublished data to an interested party if that data is not being held confidential for intellectual property reasons.

4. Policies for Re-Use, Re-Distribution and Production of Derivatives

The PI does not post data (published or unpublished) on her website or any other available venues for general access. Links to published work are made available on the website, with no disclaimers or terms of use, as these are determined by the journal where the data is published.

5. Archiving of Data

All data generated in the PI's lab is stored for at least three years beyond the end of any NIH funding period. To protect against water and fire damage, hardcopy notebooks, printouts of spectra or instrument outputs, and CD/DVD archives are stored on elevated metal shelving in a room with fire-stop doors separating it from any research laboratory. Electronic data storage devices include instruments' internal memory, external hard drives, and online storage via secure cloud server (Box.com) maintained by the university with restricted access. As a regular

practice, stored data is/will be periodically transferred to a new storage media to ensure compatibility with emerging technologies. Additionally, a periodic full back-up of all electronic data is conducted and stored on an external hard-drive in a separate building, or on an external cloud-based server. Physical samples are stored in fireproof cabinets.