

Choosing a Repository for Scientific Data

Lisa Chinn, PhD, MLIS

Data Services Librarian

Leon S. McGoogan Health Sciences Library

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Objective

Help you evaluate data repositories, focusing on the NIH Data Management and Sharing Policy



What We Will Cover:

- 1) Underlying motivation
- 2) What is a Data Repository?
- 3) Two Types of Repositories
 - 1) Discipline-Specific
 - 2) Generalist
- 4) How to evaluate a Repository for your data



Underlying Motivation



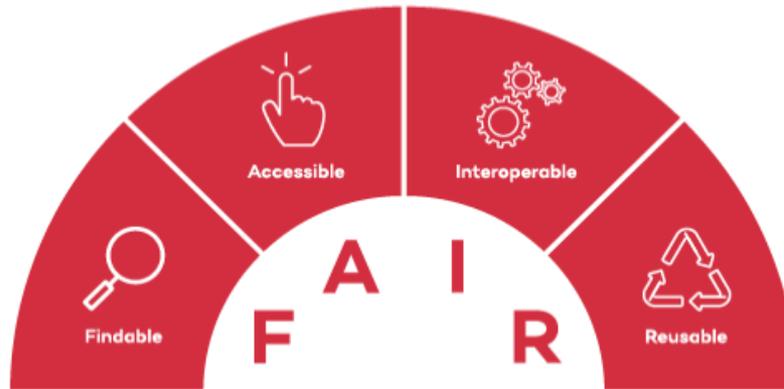
Data Management and Sharing Plans for Federally Funded Research

- Requires a description of how you plan to preserve and share your research data with others
- Preservation and sharing are key components of the new NIH DMSP
- Elements 4 and 5 of the NIH DMSP directly address preservation and sharing



Why Preserve & Share?

Preserving and sharing scientific data promotes FAIR data use:





6 Elements of the NIH DMSP

Elements of a DMSP



Description of the data plus metadata and documentation



Related tools, software, code, etc



Standards for the data/metadata



Data preservation, access, and associated timelines



Access, distribution, and reuse considerations



Oversight of data management and sharing

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-21-014.html>

NIH DMSP Element 4: Preservation



Data Preservation, Access, and Associated Timelines

4.1 Repository where scientific data and metadata will be archived

4.2 Describe how the scientific data will be findable and identifiable

4.3 When and how long the scientific data will be made available



NIH DMSP Element 5: Sharing



Access, Distribution, or Reuse Considerations

5.1 Factors affecting access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data

5.2 Controlled access to scientific data

5.3 Protection for privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants



To Keep in Mind:

Some NIH Institute, Center, Office (ICO) policies and Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs) already have designated repositories for preserving and sharing data.

If an ICO/FOA has a designated repository, use the designated repository.

National Institutes of Health, *Supplementary Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Selecting a Repository for Data Resulting from NIH-Supported Research*, 2020, <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-21-016.html>.



To Keep in Mind:

If dataset is small (up to 2 GB), then it may be included as supplementary material to articles submitted to PubMed Central.

National Institutes of Health, *Supplementary Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Selecting a Repository for Data Resulting from NIH-Supported Research*, 2020,
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-21-016.html>.



To Keep in Mind:

Publishers are requiring datasets to be uploaded in repositories.

For example, some Elsevier publications require supplementary data to be uploaded to Mendeley Data.

The screenshot shows the Mendeley Data website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Mendeley Data logo and a 'Sign In / Register' button. Below the navigation bar, there's a section titled 'Share your research data' with a sub-header 'Mendeley Data is a free and secure cloud-based communal repository where you can store your data, ensuring it is easy to share, access and cite, wherever you are.' A 'Create a Dataset' button is visible. Below this, there's a search bar with the text 'Find research data' and a search icon. To the right of the search bar, it says 'Search results powered by Data Monitor'. Below the search bar, there's a section titled 'Recently published' with a sub-header 'Unprocessed SARS-CoV-2 spike Nucleotide Sequences'. The main content area shows a list of search results for 'Unprocessed SARS-CoV-2 spike Nucleotide Sequences' by Rojas Chavez, Robert, published on 19 March 2024. The results include a list of sequence IDs and a 'Preview' button. To the right of the search results, there's a section for 'GREI' (The Generalist Repository Ecosystem Initiative) with a sub-header 'Elsevier's Mendeley Data repository is a participating member of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Office of Data Science Strategy (ODSS) GREI project.' Below this, there's a 'Find out more' link. At the bottom of the page, there's a 'Dataset' section with 'Export: APA BibTeX DataCite RIS' and a 'webinar series' link.



What is a Data Repository?



What is a Data Repository?

A data repository is a large database infrastructure that collects, manages, and stores data sets for analysis and sharing.



Key Characteristics

The NSTC has guidelines for desirable characteristics structured in three major categories. To evaluate a data repository, evaluate based on:

1. Organizational Infrastructure
2. Digital Object Management
3. Technology

The National Science and Technology Council, *Desirable Characteristics of Data Repositories for Federally Funded Research*, 2022, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5479/10088/113528>



Key Characteristics

1. Organizational Infrastructure:

- Free and Easy Access
- Clear Use Guidance
- Risk Management
- Retention Policy
- Long-Term Organization Sustainability



Key Characteristics

2. Digital Object Management:

- Unique Persistent Identifiers (DOIs)
- Metadata
- Curation and Quality Assurance
- Broad and Measured Reuse
- Common Format
- Provenance



Key Characteristics

3. Technology

- Authentication
- Long-term Technical Sustainability
- Security and Integrity

The National Science and Technology Council, *Desirable Characteristics of Data Repositories for Federally Funded Research*, 2022, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5479/10088/113528>



Additional Considerations

Additional Considerations for Repositories Storing Human Data:

- Fidelity to Consent
- Security
- Limited Use Compliant
- Download Control
- Request Review
- Plan for Breach
- Accountability

The National Science and Technology Council, *Desirable Characteristics of Data Repositories for Federally Funded Research*, 2022, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5479/10088/113528>



Two types of Repositories



Two types of Repositories

Discipline-specific repositories: provide options that generalist repositories do not: file previews, analysis and visualization tools, discipline specific metadata standards, larger file size support. NIH-supported repositories are discipline-specific repositories.

Generalist Repositories: store and preserve a wide variety of data types and research outputs and usually accept data regardless of the type, format, content, disciplinary focus, or research institution affiliation.



Discipline-Specific Repositories

Two major databases for discipline-specific repositories:

NIH-supported Scientific Data Repositories:

<https://sharing.nih.gov/accessing-data/accessing-scientific-data>

Registry of Research Data Repositories:

<https://www.re3data.org/>



NIH-Supported Repositories

<https://sharing.nih.gov/accessing-data/accessing-scientific-data>



instructions on accessing data from that repository.

NIH-supported Scientific Data Repositories*

Institute or Center	Repository Name	Repository Description	Access to Data	Open Data Access
All		Keyword Filter		
NIDCD				
NIDCR				
NIDDK				
NIEHS				
NIGMS				
NIGMS (NCI, NSF, DOE-BER)				
NIGMS/NIBIB				
NIH				
NIH (NIA, NICHD, NIDA)			How to access MetWB data	Yes
NIMH				
NINDS				
NINR				
NLM				
OD				
OD (NHLBI, NIA, NICHD)				
OD (NHLBI, NIA, NICHD)				
OD (NHLBI, NIA, NICHD)				
OD (NHLBI, NIA, NICHD)			How to access SPARC data	Yes
OD (NHLBI, NIA, NICHD)				
OD (NHLBI, NIA, NICHD)			How to access BioSystems-AP data	Yes



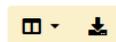
NIH-Supported Repositories

Sharing data enables reuse, increases transparency, and facilitates reproducibility of research results. To bolster data sharing, NIH supports a number of data repositories.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of NIH-supported repositories that offer a wide variety of datasets. Browse the variety of repositories supported and select the link provided in the “Access to Data” column for instructions on accessing data from that repository.

See [Repositories for Sharing Scientific Data](#) for information about submitting to NIH-supported repositories.

NIH-supported Scientific Data Repositories*



Institute or Center	Repository Name	Repository Description	Access to Data	Open Data Access
All		Protein Sequence		
NHGRI/NIGMS	The Universal Protein Resource (UniProt)	The Universal Protein Resource (UniProt) is a comprehensive resource for protein sequence and annotation data. The UniProt databases are the UniProt Knowledgebase (UniProtKB), the UniProt Reference Clusters (UniRef), and the UniProt Archive (UniParc).	How to access UniProt data	Yes
NCI (NHGRI, NIGMS)	PeptideAtlas	PeptideAtlas is a multi-organism, publicly accessible compendium of peptides identified in a large set of tandem mass spectrometry proteomics experiments. Mass spectrometer output files are collected for human, mouse, yeast, and several other organisms, and searched using the latest search engines and protein sequences.	How to access Peptide Atlas data	Yes

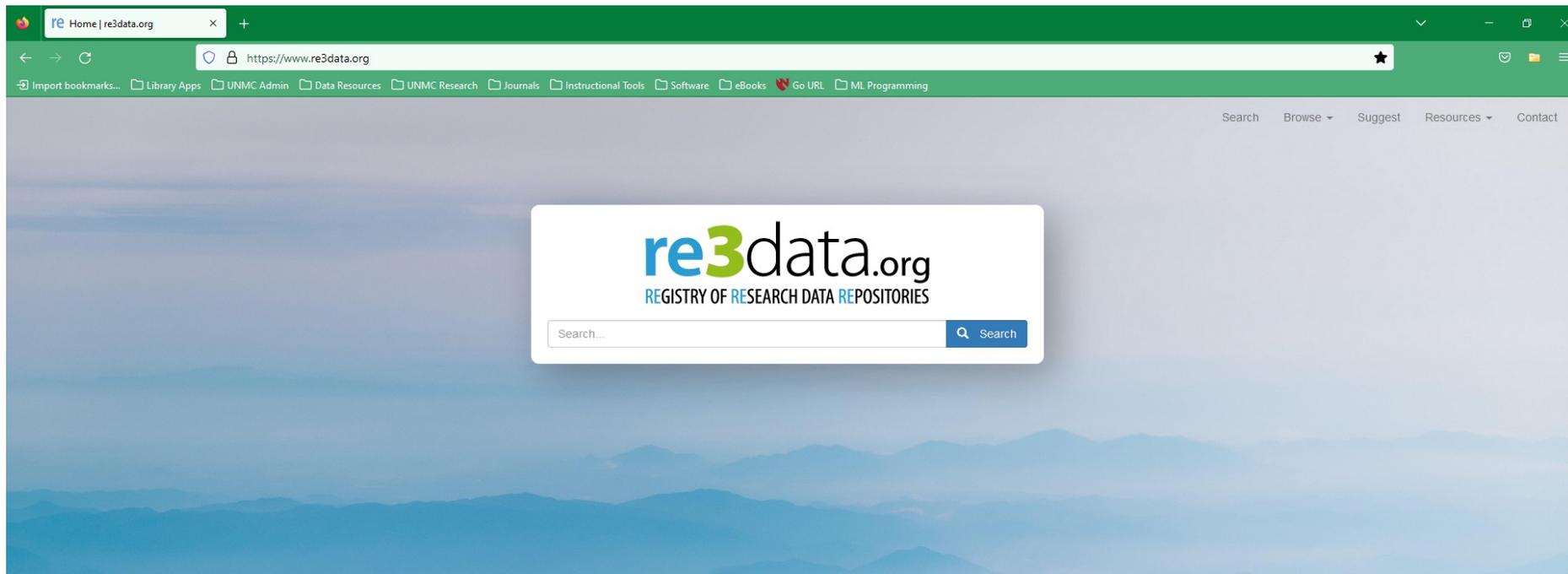
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 rows

*Source: *Trans-NIH BioMedical Informatics Coordinating Committee (BMIC)*, [Data Sharing Resources](#)

Registry of Research Data Repositories



www.re3data.org



Other Discipline-Specific Resources



Wiki list of data repositories hosted by Simmons University:

https://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/Data_repositories

Data repository guidance from *Nature's Scientific Data* (journal dedicated to publishing solely datasets):

<https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories>



Generalist Repositories

Supported by UNMC:

DataVerse



Dryad



figshare



Zenodo





Generalist Repositories

My recommendations:

DataVerse



Zenodo





Evaluating Repositories for Scientific Data



Choosing a Repository

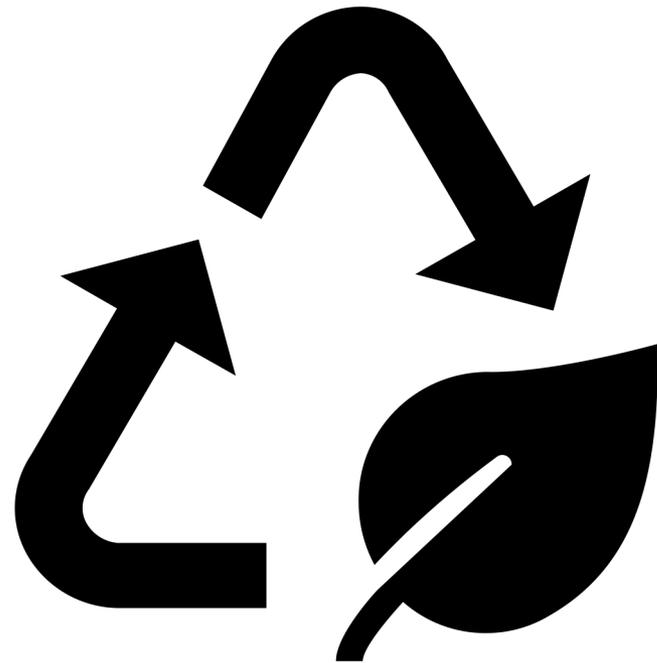
Assigns DOIs





Choosing a Repository

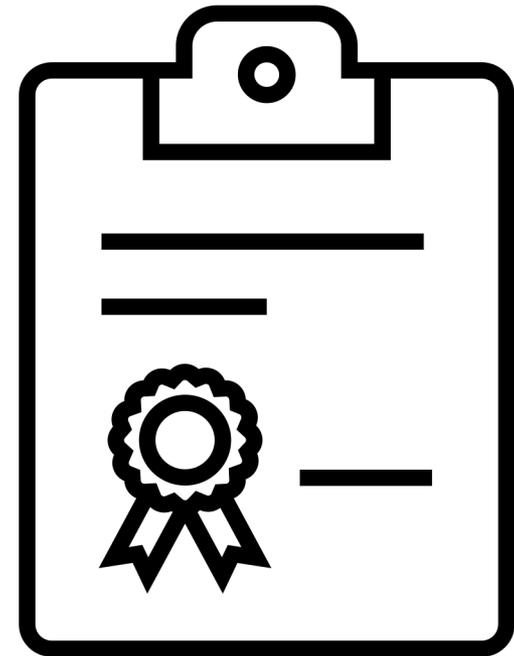
Long-term sustainability





Choosing a Repository

Curation and quality assurance services





Choosing a Repository

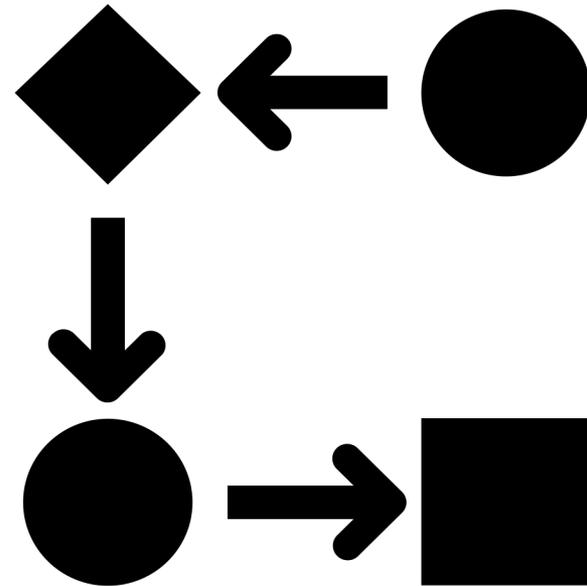
Free and easy access





Choosing a Repository

Allows broad and measured reuse





Choosing a Repository

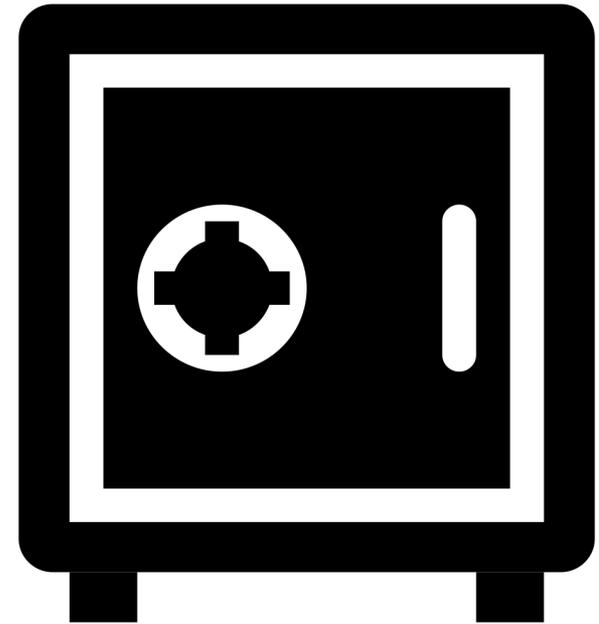
Provides clear use guidance





Choosing a Repository

Security and integrity





Choosing a Repository

Maintains confidentiality





Choosing a Repository

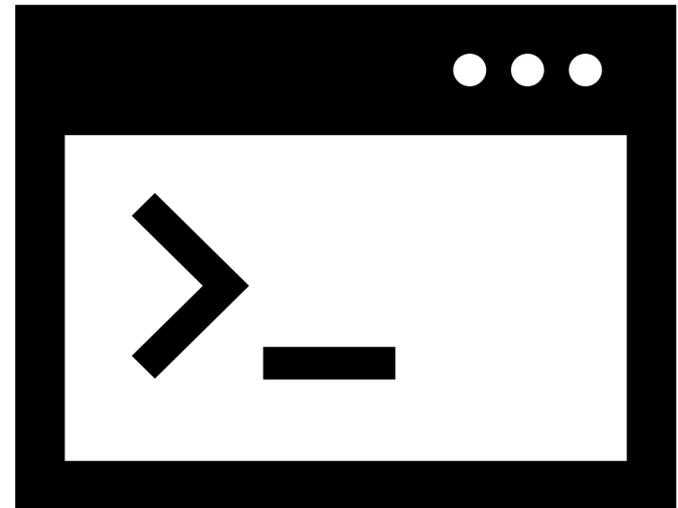
Supports common file formats





Choosing a Repository

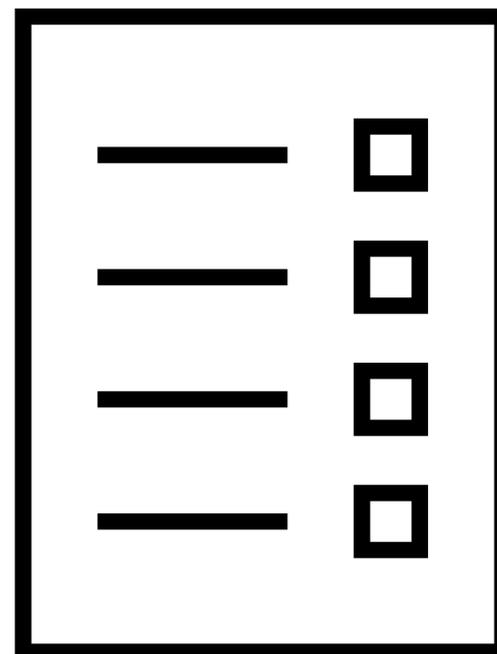
Records data provenance
(e.g., tracks data versions)





Choosing a Repository

Documented retention policies





Additional Considerations: Human Subjects Research

- Fidelity to consent
- Restricted use compliance
- Privacy
- Plan for breach
- Download control
- Procedures for violations
- Request review

Modified from: National Institutes of Health, *Supplementary Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Selecting a Repository for Data Resulting from NIH-Supported Research*, 2020,
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-21-016.html>.



Clinical Trials Repository:

Vivli:



CENTER FOR GLOBAL CLINICAL RESEARCH DATA



Reflection:

What data do you collect, store, and use for analysis?

Given the options discussed, can you find at least one repository that might work for your data?

Questions?





Connect with me!

Lisa Chinn, PhD, MLIS, Research Data Services,
McGoogan Health Sciences Library

lichinn@unmc.edu

Research Data Services email

researchdata@unmc.edu

Book an Appointment with me:

<https://go.unmc.edu/veb3>

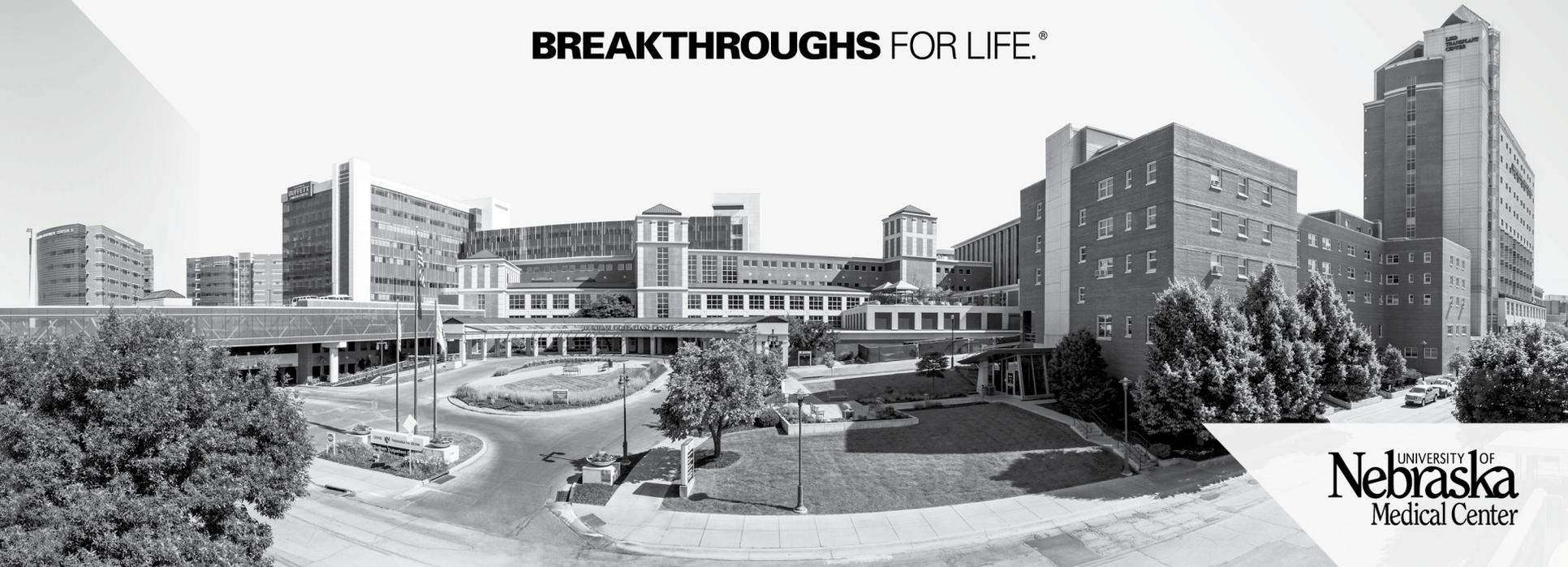
Upcoming Events:

<https://www.unmc.edu/library/services/instruction.html>



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