# Research Data Management in the context of RNAseq analysis



http://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/

## Data Life Cycle



https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/

#### Data Creation, Analysis, Sharing

#### Inextricably linked

All contribute to rigor and reproducibility in research

Issues with research integrity often stem from these sections of the data life cycle

Best practices ensure that appropriate parties/people get credit

#### **Data Creation Best Practices**

Data generated from scratch?

Data generated by sequencing prepared samples?

Collecting RNA-seq data from single or multiple existing databases/repositories?

#### Data Analysis Best Practices

When designing an analysis workflow:

- Follow guidelines for data use as mandated in any associated DUAs
- Use appropriate tools and compute environments
- Keep track of tool versions and parameters used, document everything!
- Don't reinvent the wheel
- Stay organized from the start

#### Data types: Metadata

- Metadata is information about your data (any/all information)
- Ask yourself:
  - What experimental & analysis-related information is important to keep track of?
  - Would a new project member be able to step in and know how the data was created?
  - Would they be able to reproduce the analysis?
  - Documenting your metadata is key to reproducible science!!

#### Metadata: README

- Create a plain text file (README.txt) to document information about the dataset, things like sample info, naming conventions, abbreviations, codes etc.
- Precede any comment about the data with "#"s
- Have a README file for each distinct dataset

https://www.ersa.edu.au/understanding-metadata/

README	- Notepa	d				X	
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# **Directory Structure**

Stay organized from the start, create a directory structure for output files before running the analysis workflow

- -- Have README.txt files in higher level directories briefly describing their contents
- -- Have log files for each tool documenting the versions/parameters used

E PI	•	User 1		Experiment 1	📄 Analysed Data 🔹 🕨
		User 2	►	Experiment 2	📄 Experiment Design 🔹 🕨
		User 3	►	Experiment 3	Outreach
		User 4	►		Outside Resources
		User 5	►		Publication Files
					📄 Raw Data 🔹 🕨
					README.txt.rtf
					Shared Data
					SupportinLiterature
					Working Files

# Version control

Use a version control system like Git or Subversion to version scripts, READMEs, documentation/metadata files, other text files etc.

Essential for reproducible research



https://smutch.github.io/VersionControlTutorial/

# High-Performance Computing

"High Performance Computing most generally refers to the practice of aggregating computing power in a way that delivers much higher performance than one could get out of a typical desktop computer or workstation in order to solve large problems in science, engineering, or business."

http://insidehpc.com/hpc-basic-training/what-is-hpc/

# High-Performance Computing

- Provides all the resources to run the desired RNAseq analysis in one place
- Provides software that is unavailable or unusable on your computer/local system

100s of cores for processing!

100s of Gigabytes or even Petabytes of storage!

100s of Gigabytes of memory!

# High-Performance Computing



#### HPC == efficiency



For 1 sample

Faster and more efficient... NGS data analysis is very amenable to this strategy

#### HPC == efficiency





#### For 3 samples

#### Data Analysis Best Practices

When combining/comparing datasets from multiple sources

- Analysis should take into account any differences in dataset metadata (e.g. microarray expression data ≠ RNA-seq data)
- Use appropriate analysis tools to counter the differences (don't reinvent the wheel)

#### Data Sharing Best Practices

- Share appropriate metadata with the raw & processed data
- Note that funding agencies often require deposition of data into public repositories when a study ends
- Examples of data sharing policies:
  - https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/docs/submit/
  - https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data\_sharing/
  - https://www.nlm.nih.gov/NIHbmic/nih\_data\_sharing\_policies.html
  - https://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/dmp.jsp
  - https://science.energy.gov/funding-opportunities/digital-data-management

Genome	Biology								
HOME	ABOUT	ARTICLES	SUBMISSION GUIDELINES						
COMMENT	OPEN ACCESS								
Gene n	Gene name errors are widespread in the scientific literature								
Mark Ziemann	Mark Ziemann, Yotam Eren and Assam El-Osta 🔤								
Genome Biology 2016 17:177 DOI: 10.1186/s13059-016-1044-7 © The Author(s). 2016 Published: 23 August 2016									
Abstrac	t								
The spreadsheet software Microsoft Excel, when used with default settings, is known to convert gene names to dates and floating-point numbers. A programmatic scan of leading genomics journals reveals that approximately one-fifth of papers with supplementary Excel gene lists contain erroneous gene name conversions.									

# Be careful with Excel!

# Upcoming workshops!

Setting up for success: Everything you need to know when planning for an (bulk) RNA-seq analysis Part II	October 25th	1 PM	HSPH Kresge G1	None
Setting up for Success: Everything you need to know to make your data analysis reproducible	November 15th	1 PM	HSPH Kresge G2	None
Setting up for Success: Introduction to Version Control (Git)	December 13th	1 PM	HSPH Kresge G2	None

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Data Management Onboarding: Procedures for Research Consistency

2:00pm to 4:00pm

Location: Modell 100A Fred S. Rosen Lecture Hall, Harvard Longwood Campus

Audience: Faculty, Staff, Lab Managers.

This class is part of the Research Data Management Seminar Series... Read more

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Audience: Faculty, Staff, Lab Managers.

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2019

Data Management Offboarding: Essential Steps for a Smooth Transition 10:00am to 12:00pm

Location: Countway Library, Ware Room, Harvard Longwood Campus

Audience: Faculty, Staff, Lab Managers.

This class is part of the Research Data Management Seminar Series... Read more

## Data Management Resources @Harvard

- https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/
- https://researchdatamanagement.harvard.edu/
- https://hlrdm.library.harvard.edu/

## Acknowledgements!

These materials were adapted from existing materials created by members of the <u>Data Management Working Group at HMS</u>, specifically Jessica Pierce from RITS, & Julie Goldman and Meghan Kerr from HMS' Countway library

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HMS Data Management Working Group



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