

Data Management Plan

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Proposal: 0928806

Title: The Development of Microbial Associations in Major Reef Building Corals of the Pacific Ocean

Two types of data/products will be collected during the course of this study for which a data management plan is relevant: (1) bacterial 16S rRNA gene sequence data including full-length gene sequences and short, V6 tag sequences, and (2) microorganisms isolated from coral material. (1) Within one year after generation or coincident with publication (whichever comes first), full-length 16S rRNA gene sequence data will be deposited in the GenBank sequence database of the NCBI. All relevant metadata associated with these sequences will be conveniently included within the GenBank entries themselves. The V6 tag sequence data will also be made available within one year after generation or coincident with publication (whichever comes first), though we know of no national repository for such data analogous to GenBank. Thus, we propose to make the V6 sequence data and associated metadata publicly available on the VAMPS (Visualization and Analysis of Microbial Population Structures) website (<http://vamps.mbl.edu/>). The VAMPS website and associated tools are a project of the Josephine Bay Paul Center in Comparative Molecular Biology and Evolution of the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, MA. This site currently serves as the portal for V6 tag sequence data amongst the tag pyrosequencing community. Additionally, we will archive and make publicly available all of the DNA sequence data generated during the course of this study on the coral-associated microbe website we will construct as part of this project. (2) Within six months after isolation or coincident with publication (whichever comes first), we intend to make our strains publicly available. Due to the highly specific nature of the growth media and requirements for these isolates, we have for the most part been unsuccessful in transferring our isolates to large culture collections such as the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC). Thus, for the last six years we have maintained our own culture collection, the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology Culture Collection (HIMBCC), in order to archive and disseminate our bacterial strains. This model currently works successfully with other projects, and we anticipate the wide dissemination of strains as a result of the cultivation work we propose here.