FAIR DATA IN PHOTON SCIENCE.

DESY-SESAME Scientific Computing Collaboration Meeting

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DESY Research and Innovation in Scientific
Computing

13.08.2025





The Goal for FAIR Data in Photon Science

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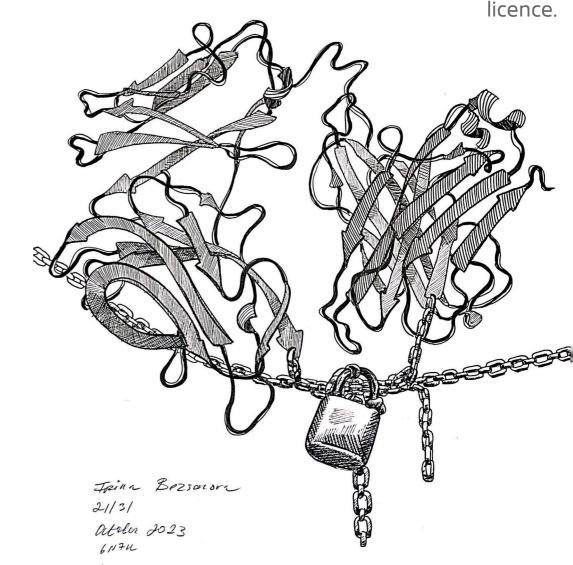
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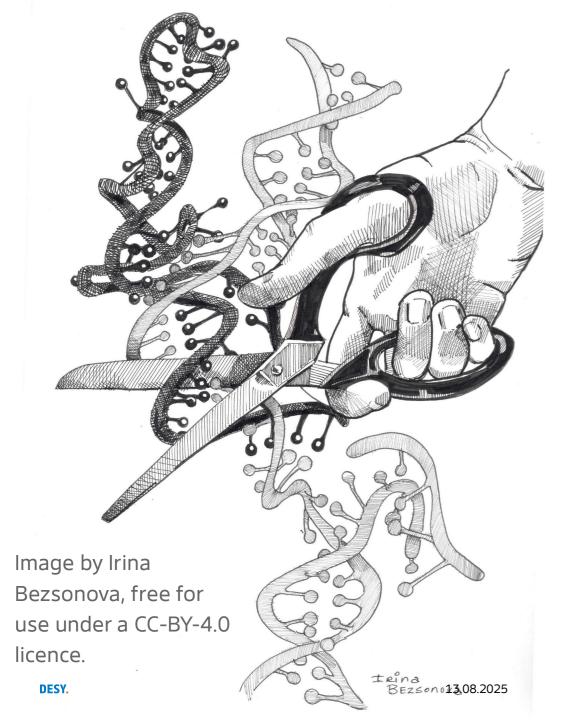
Making AlphaFold-level breakthroughs the rule

In 2020, a team at DeepMind released **AlphaFold**—a system that could predict the 3D structure of proteins with astonishing accuracy. Overnight, it solved a 50-year grand challenge in biology: how a chain of amino acids folds into a functional protein.

It was trained on **hundreds of thousands of protein structures**—data painstakingly collected over decades by scientists around the world.

And crucially, that data was **public, structured, and accessible**—thanks to the **Protein Data Bank (PDB)**, a public repository where researchers deposit their findings.





The Goal for FAIR Data in Photon Science

Making AlphaFold-level breakthroughs the rule

Structural biologists populated the PDB thanks to Photon Science instruments and techniques.

They are one in hundreds of communities using light sources for their science.

The next Alphafold could be feeding on the perovskite database, the human organ atlas, etc.

See a curated list of open data resources related to Photon (and Neutron) Science here:

https://leaps-wg3.desy.de/open-data-resources.html

FAIR⁽ⁱ⁾ Data in Photon Science

Topics touched upon in this talk



Policies

DESY.

Journals editorial policies, funders, data policies of PaN RIs⁽ⁱ⁾

Implementation

DMPs, Metadata catalogues, PaN data portal, OAI-PMH



PaN standards

Formats, Metadata framework, PaNET, PaN-training

Communities standards

OSCARS projects



Big data

Visualisation, slicing, VISA

⁽i) "FAIR" as in Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable – https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/

⁽ii) "PaN RIs" are Photon and Neutron Research Infrastructures, i.e. synchrotrons, FELs, neutron sources.

Researchers around the globe make 3D structures of proteins freely available from the PDB archive. Why?

The structural biology community has long embraced the principle of open data sharing. Structural data are considered **foundational scientific knowledge**. There's a strong **ethical and cultural expectation** to share them publicly. Researchers get **credit and recognition** for their published structures. And as a result...

Field-specific repository recommendations include:

- Molecular and macromolecular structure data. Atomic coordinates and structure factor files from x-ray structural studies or an ensemble of atomic coordinates from NMR structural studies must be deposited and released at the time of publication. Three-dimensional maps derived by electron microscopy and coordinate data derived from these maps must also be deposited. Approved databases are the Worldwide Protein Data Bank [through the Research Collaboratory for Structural Bioinformatics, Macromolecular Structure Database (MSD EMBL-EBI), or Protein Data Bank Japan], BioMag Res Bank, and Electron Microscopy Data Bank (MSD-EBI), and, for synthetic compounds, the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (organic/organometallic) or the Inorganic Crystal Structure Database. We require authors of papers reporting structural data to initiate deposition of the model and data at wwPDB and provide a Full validation report from the deposition server (for macromolecules) or CIF and checkCIF files (for synthetic compounds) with their submission. If these are not provided, they will be requested before review. For macromolecular structures, we may also request atomic coordinates and structure factors with map coefficients or electron microscopy density maps during the review process.
- Synthetic organic and medicinal chemistry data. Scanned ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra may be included in the supplementary materials, but as an alternative we encourage the use of the American Chemical Society's pilot program to produce zipped files of the full free induction decay datasets for deposition in a general repository.
- DNA and protein sequences. Approved databases are GenBank or other members of the International Nucleotide Sequence Database Collaboration (EMBL or DDBJ) and SWISS-PROT.
- Microarray data. Data should be presented in MIAME-compliant standard format. Approved databases are Gene Expression Omnibus and ArrayExpress.
- Climate, geoscience, and space science. Guidelines on data deposition are provided by the Coalition on Publishing Data in the Earth and Space Sciences (COPDESS), together with a searchable online Repository Finder.
- Materials science data. In addition to general-purpose repositories, authors may consider NOMAD for computational data and the Materials Data Facility for experimental data.
- Ecological data. We recommend deposition of data in Dryad. Our partnership with Dryad is described earlier in this section.
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FA. And in Photon Science in general?

→ A lot of progress, mostly driven by funders and convinced communities.

Many communities, many expectation levels

Still at very different points on the road towards FAIR and open data. Great benefits to coordination efforts and **transfers**.

Recognition slowly taking off

In 2014, the **European Commission** began requiring open data sharing through a Horizon 2020 pilot program. It expanded over time until open data became the default for all projects in Horizon Europe. "As open as possible, as closed as necessary."

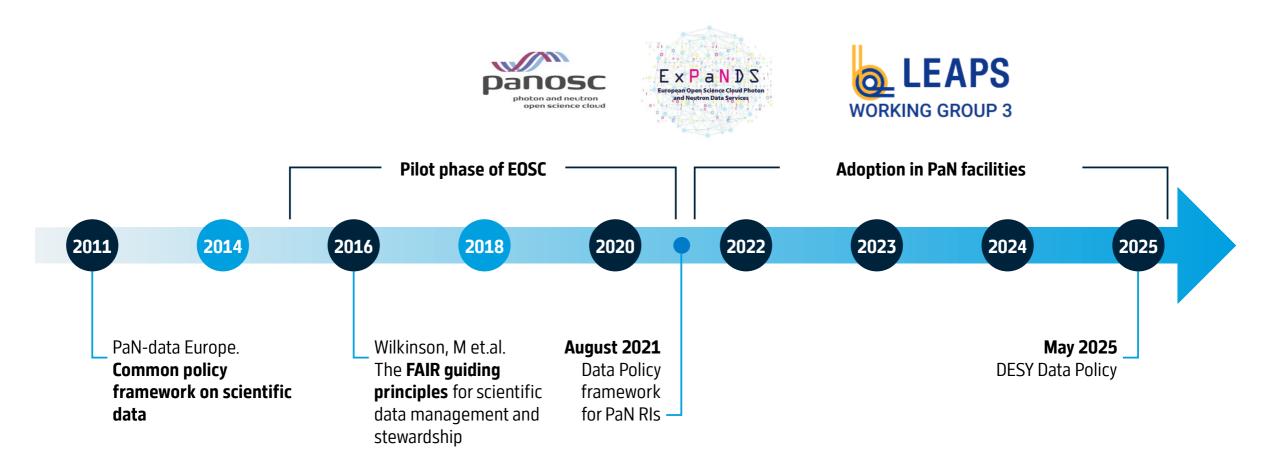
Helmholtz is recognising data (and SW) publication as a research outcome from 2028 onwards. Calls for benchmarking data, data hubs, ...



FA. Data Policies at PaN RIs and at DESY

DESY.

An early recognition that PaN RIs are becoming **data producers** with high data flow and need to alter their practices.



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FA. Data Policies at PaN RIs and at DESY

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Members Outcomes Current work Open data Funding Meetings

PaN facilities data policies

Facility	Data Policy	Date
ALBA	Generic data management policy at the ALBA Synchrotron and the JEMCA	
DESY	Rahmenrichtlinie zum Forschungsdatenmanagement bei DESY	2025-05-28
Elettra	Scientific Data Policy	2022-02-08
ESRF	ESRF Data Policy 2024	2023-10-14
EuXFEL	Scientific Data Policy of the European X-Ray Free-Electron Laser Facility GmbH	2023-10-26
HZB	HZB Data Policy	2017-01-19
HZDR	HZDR Data Policy	2018-05-01
ISIS	ISIS data management policy	2025-05-15
MAX IV	Experimental Data Policy	2022-10-05
PSI	PSI Data Policy	2022-04-06
SESAME	SESAME Experimental Data Management Policy	2020-06-01
SOLEIL	SOLEIL Data Management Policy	2018-10-02

https://leaps-wg3.desy.de/open-data-resources.html#gotodatapolicy

FA. Data Policies at PaN RIs and at DESY

"The follow-up costs for research data management and long-term archiving of data [...] will be borne by DESY as an institution [...]"

"A data management plan (DMP) should be created for all activities that generate research data. [...] DESY provides suitable tools for planning, creating, implementing and managing DMPs."

Translated from German by DeepL

"Published research data that has been assigned a persistent identifier must be stored and made accessible indefinitely [...]."

"Research data should be made publicly available in a timely manner, and associated metadata must be made publicly available in a timely manner. [...] the data should be made available under a CC-BY or CC-0 licence. Published metadata must be licensed under a CC-0 licence or an even less restrictive licence."

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Rahmenrichtlinie zum Forschungsdatenmanagement bei DESY

Rahmenrichtlinie zum Forschungsdatenmanagement bei DESY

DESY-Forschungsdatenmanagement Version 1.5

"DESY supports its researchers [...] in managing their research data [...] by appointing one or more **research data managers**."

Stand: 28.05.2025

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FA. Talking about Data Management Plans...







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9wCh2z8e7Dl

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Implementation for (meta)data access in Tim's talk right after me





OAI-PMH endpoint: standard for metadata harvesting

Another outcome of ExPaNDS and PaNOSC is the addition of a module in SciCat and ICAT for OAI-PMH.

PaN search API endpoint

And for a PaN-specific search API.

https://leaps-wg3.desy.de/open-data-resources.html#gotofacility

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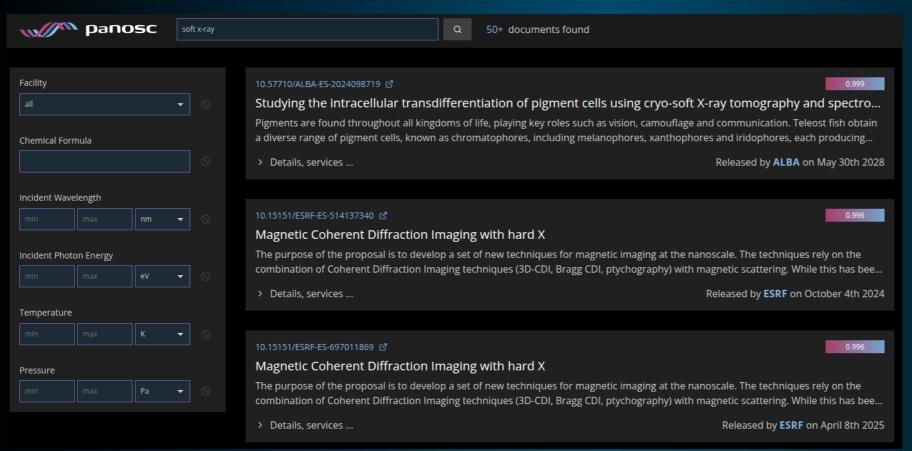


Members Outcomes Current work Open data Funding Meetings

PaN facilities repositories

Facility	Open data repository	OAI-PMH endpoint	PaN search API endpoint	
ALBA	data.cells.es/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 304 Sets: 2 ▶ Types ▶	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 215	
Elettra	opendata.elettra.eu/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 431	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 576	
ESRF	data.esrf.fr/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 8,766 Types	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 641,886	
ESS	scicat.ess.eu/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 100	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 100	
EuXFEL	in.xfel.eu/metadata/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 6 Sets: 1 ▶	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 123	
HZB		Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 28,958 Sets: 3 ▶ Types ▶		
HZDR	rodare.hzdr.de/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 1,186 Sets: 40 ▶ Types ▶	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 47	
ILL	data.ill.eu/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 0	Endpoint: link [count] Status: Error	
ISIS	data.isis.stfc.ac.uk/data	Endpoint: link [Identify] Harvesting suspended.Querying failed.	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 165,664	
MAX IV	scicat.maxiv.lu.se/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 6	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 100	
PSI	doi.psi.ch/	Endpoint: link [Identify] Items: 0	Endpoint: link [count] Datasets: 3,423	
SESAME	access.sesame.org.jo/get			
SOLEIL	datacatalog.synchrotron-s	Endpoint: link [Identify] Querying failed.	Endpoint: link [count] Status: Error	
Totals		Items: 39,757 Datasets: 29,909 Collections: 8,977 Datasets +Collections: 38,886	Datasets: 812,134 13	

A few words on the PaN data portal <data.panosc.eu>



Further developed in the frame of



PaN-Finder project, introducing an Alpowered search tool to improve findability.

I. The road towards Interoperability

The primary information stored in the PDB consists of coordinate files for biological molecules: a list of the atoms in each protein and their 3D location in space. The PDB provides **uniform formats** (PDBx/mmCIF files) with **standard metadata**, automatic validation tools, quality checks and **training material**. Everyone can understand the data in the PDB.



Current strategy

- 1. Keep advertising NeXus as the standard in PaN
- 2. Investigate LLMs for metadata extraction from e.g. ELN
- 3. Investigate transcoding modules





Verification and validation of Nexus files

NXvalidate punx

See https://manual.nexusformat.org/validation.html

D2.7: Final Recommendations for FAIR Photon and Neutron Data Management

→ A discipline-agnostic common metadata framework

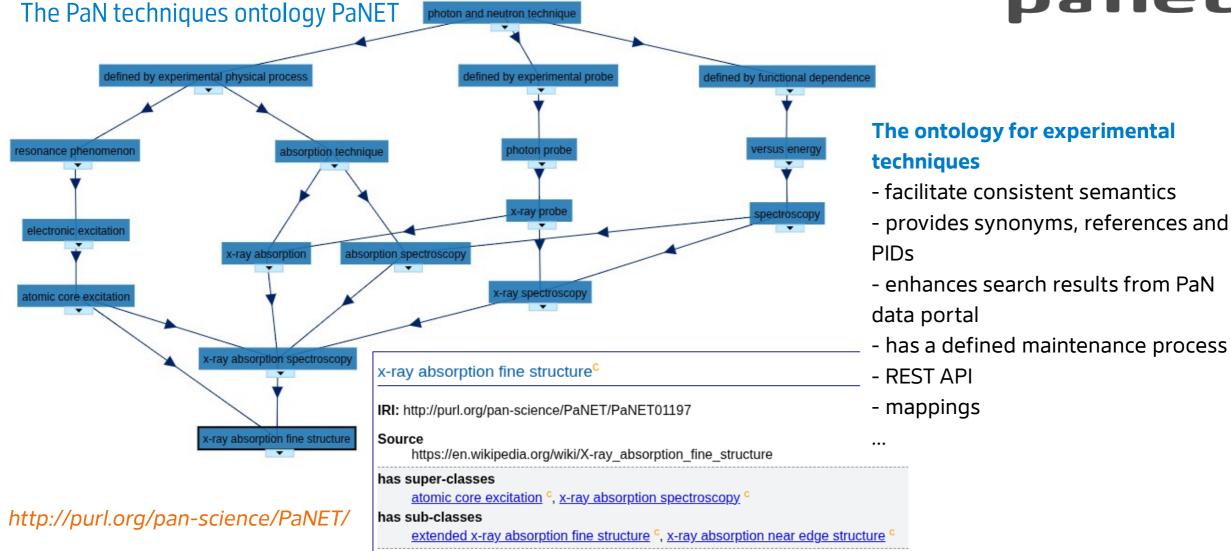
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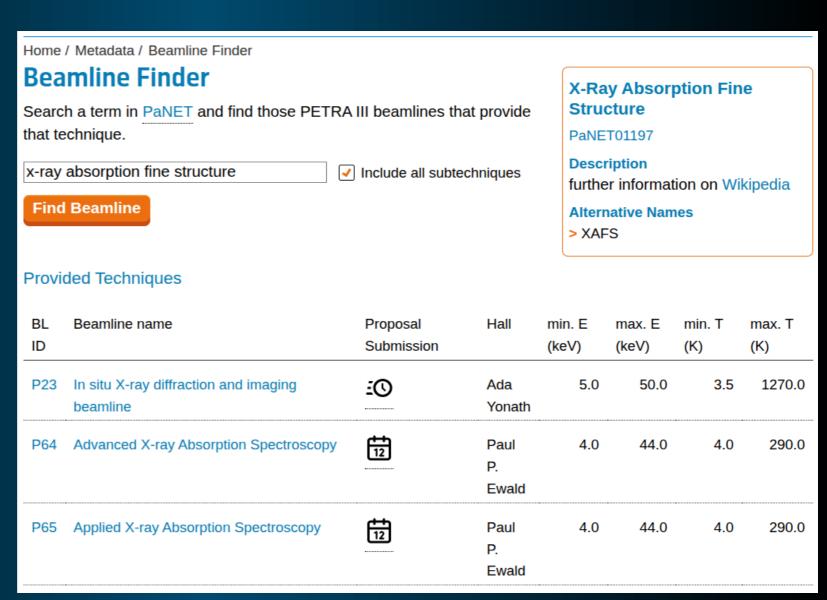


An example application for PaNET

Developed by Melanie in the frame of

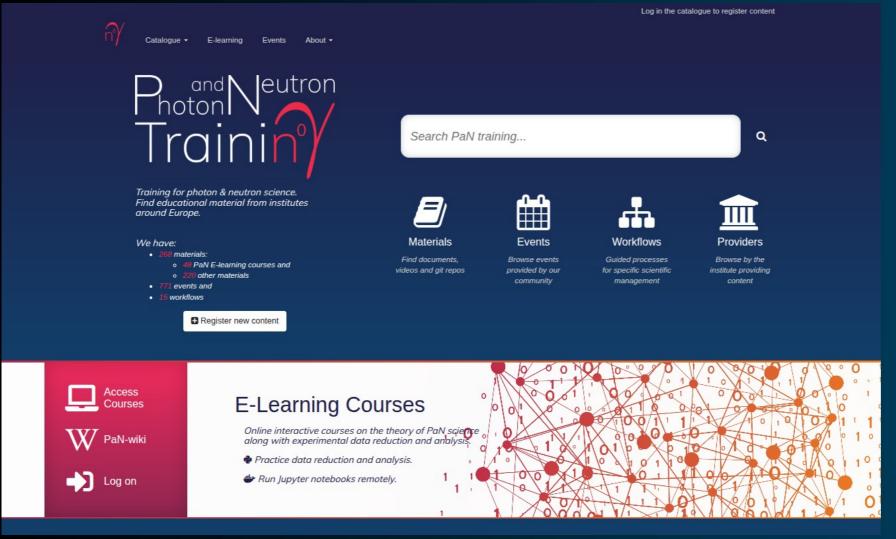
DESY.





I. Training material for PaN

A few words on the PaN training portal <pan-training.eu>



Further developed in the frame of



mTeSS-X project, enhancing its interoperability with other content aggregators.

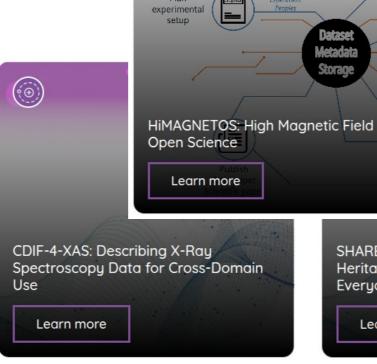
Community-specific endeavours towards interoperability



https://oscars-project.eu/projects/







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SHARE: Synchrotron x-ray analysis of Heritage Accessible to and Reusable by Everyone Learn more

MC-ReDD - Metadata Capture and validation for Re-use of raw Diffraction Data

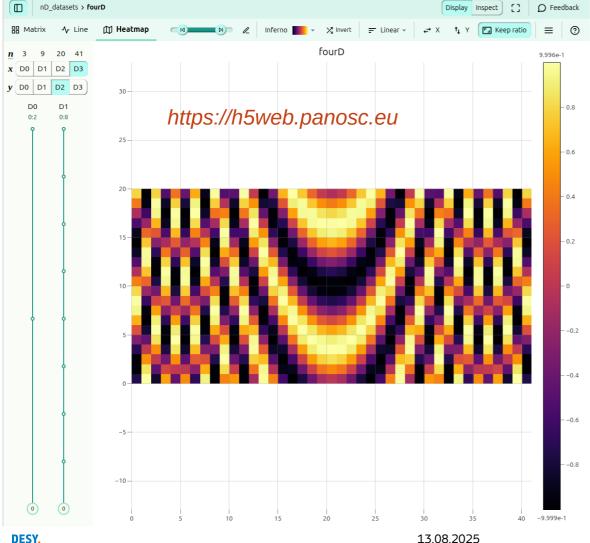
Learn more

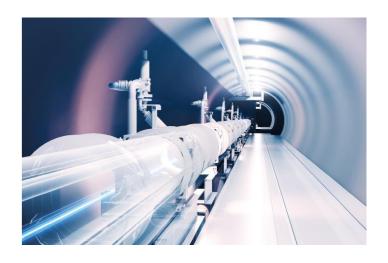
R. Handling big data to make it reusable

PDB files are a few KB for small proteins, several MB for large multi-chain assemblies. The wwPDB policy states that data files contained in the PDB archive are available under the CCO 1.0 Universal (CCO 1.0) Public Domain Dedication.

R. Reusable Data: the R in FAIR

Data volumes in Photon Science and solutions





FEL experiments generate the largest per-run data volumes in photon science: **PB-scale** vs. TB-scale for synchrotrons. Until now, users mostly need to be on site.

Working on off-premises access and reuse

Tools such as online visualisation and data slicing open up new perspectives for data reuse in PaN, transferring only the data of interest. bluesky

R. Reusable Data: the R in FAIR

Data Analysis Services in second Tim's talk right after me



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Image by Irina
Bezsonova,
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FAIR Data in Photon Science

Making AlphaFold-level breakthroughs the rule

Importance of **Data Managers** to make sure data usage complies with our policies and standards are kept up-to-date. NIAC, RDA, NFDI, LEAPS.

Several outcomes of previous EU projects have become **long-term resources** for PaN: data.panosc.eu, PaNET, PaN-training.eu, SciCat, VISA.

LEAPS WG3 is a good vehicle for the necessary coordination effort.

Direct data access is our next big task.

Thank you.

Acknowledgements

The images from Irina Bezsonova were taken from *PDB-101*, the training and outreach portal of the Protein Data Bank.

p1, p7 and p22: pictures from DESY.

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