

Publishing Research Data

A Researcher's Perspective



John Fitzpatrick
Department of Zoology

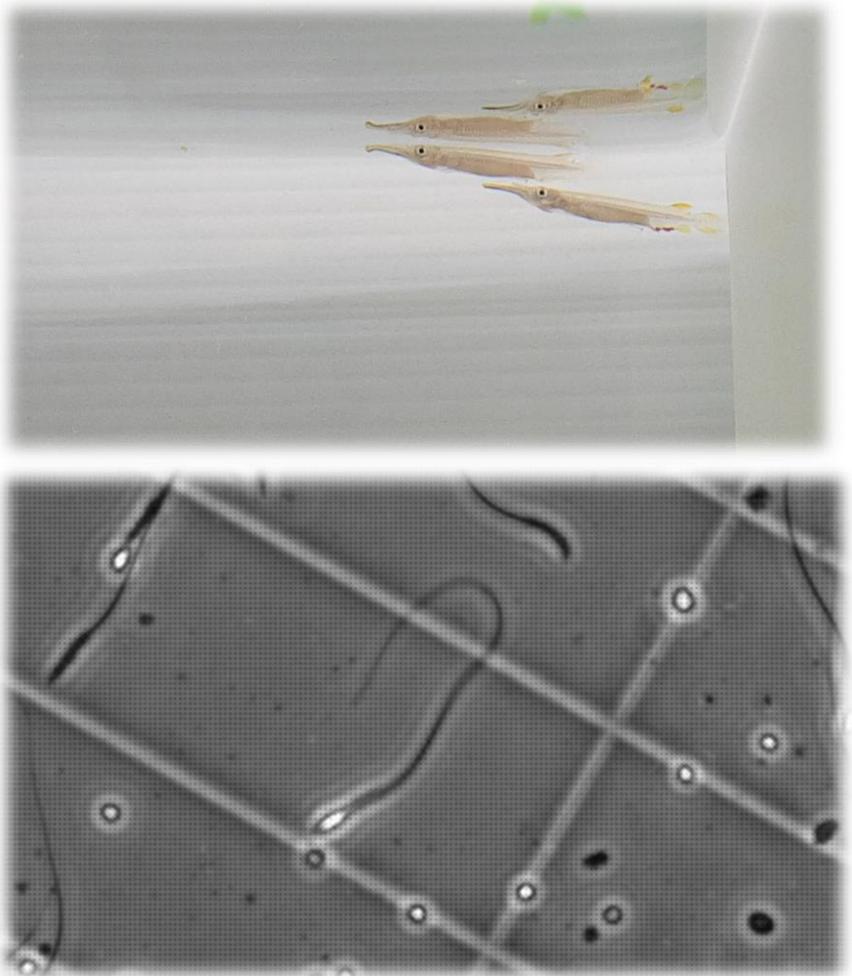


Stockholm
University

Wiki Commons



[behance.net](https://behave.net)





of publishing research data

Benefits and Costs

Benefits of publishing research data

2014: Catching mistakes



The official journal of the International Society for Behavioral Ecology

EVOLUTION
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ORGANIC EVOLUTION

doi:10.1111/evo.12199

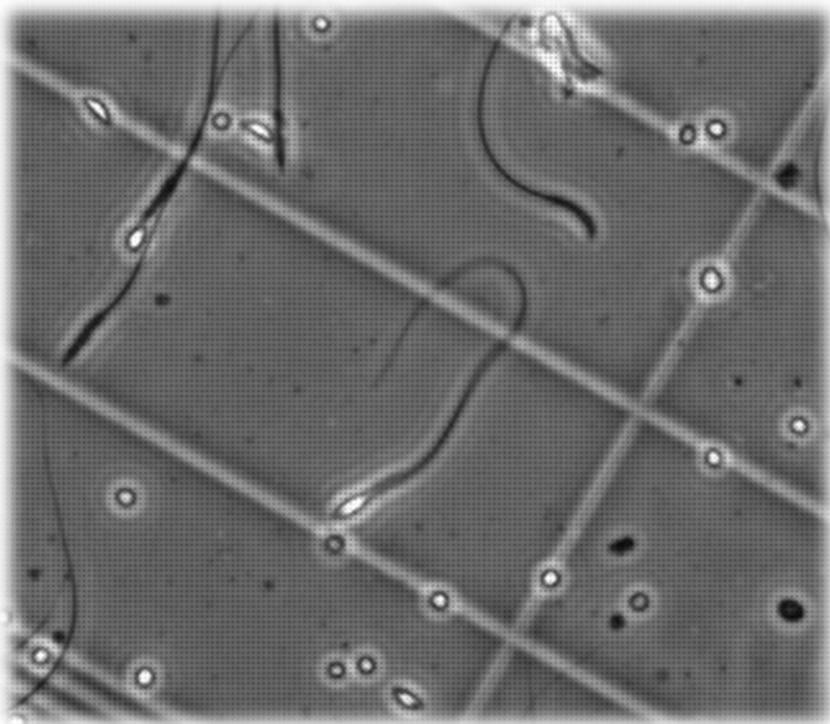


RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SPERM LENGTH AND SPEED DIFFER AMONG THREE INTERNALLY AND THREE EXTERNALLY FERTILIZING SPECIES

Julia L. Simpson,¹ Stuart Humphries,¹ Jonathan P. Evans,² Leigh W. Simmons,² and John L. Fitzpatrick^{2,3,4}

Table 1. Results for sperm length-single principal component (PC1) relationships from mixed model centering allowing random effect intercepts for between- and within-male analysis. HW = head width, HL = head length, HV = head volume (no HV measure for mussel data), FL = flagella length, TL = total length, HL:FL = ratio of head length to flagellum length, n_{total} = total number of males df_{bw} = degrees of freedom between-male (df_{w/in} = degrees of freedom within-male), t = effect estimate from linear model. Significant correlations ($P \leq 0.05$) are presented in bold with 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) calculated for each effect size (r). [Correction added on November 13, 2013, after first online publication: Table 1 was corrected to reflect reanalysis of our data revealed, which revealed some differences in the results from sperm length-swimming speed relationships from mixed model centering analyses.]

Democratizing data and expanding science



nature
ecology & evolution

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-021-01488-y>



Fertilization mode drives sperm length evolution across the animal tree of life

Ariel F. Kahrli Rhonda R. Snook and John L. Fitzpatrick

nature communications



Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-34609-7>

Fertilization mode differentially impacts the evolution of vertebrate sperm components

Received: 6 May 2022

Ariel F. Kahrli ^{1,2} Rhonda R. Snook ¹ & John L. Fitzpatrick ¹

Accepted: 31 October 2022

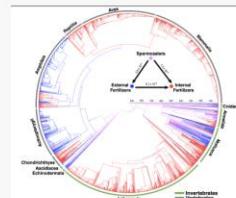
SpermTree

A database of sperm morphology across the animal kingdom

[Home](#) [Database](#) [Publications](#) [Contribute](#) [Contact Us](#)

Publicly available database of:

- 5,675 descriptions of sperm morphology
- from 4,705 unique species
- from 27 animal phyla



*nature
ecology & evolution*

Fertilization mode drives sperm length across the animal tree of life

Ariel F. Kahl^{1,2}, Rhonda R. Snook³ and John L. Fitzpatrick³

Evolutionary biologists have endeavored to explain the extraordinary diversity of sperm morphology across a country. One hypothesis to explain sperm diversity is that sperm length is shaped by fertilization mode. We find that the relationship between fertilization mode and sperm length is complex. Insects, internal fertilizers and gammaprotandrous species show greater sperm length diversification among 3 main modes of fertilization. Our results indicate that the relationship between fertilization mode and sperm length is more complex than previously thought. We argue that sperm length evolution is driven by a greater number of adaptive shifts in species with different fertilization modes, and that sperm length evolution is correlated with the rate of speciation and extinction. We also find that sperm length evolution occurs with a greater number of adaptive shifts in species with different fertilization modes, and that sperm length evolution is correlated with the rate of speciation and extinction.



Database

[Click here to access the full database and references.](#)

Publications

Here is a list of publications that have resulted from SpermTree. Let us share yours by contacting us!

Contribute!

Want to contribute your own data? Would you like to become a curator for SpermTree? Click [here](#) for more information.

Developing collaborations

Data availability

The datasets generated and analysed during the current study are available at the OSF platform under the following identifier: <https://osf.io/e34s9/>.

Code availability

The R code used to analyse the data in the current study is available at the OSF platform under the following identifier: <https://osf.io/e34s9/>.

The screenshot shows a journal article page. At the top left is the 'nature ecology & evolution' logo. In the center, the word 'ARTICLES' is displayed above a DOI link: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-021-01453-9>. Below the title, there is a 'Check for updates' button. The main title of the article is 'Meta-analytic evidence that animals rarely avoid inbreeding'. Below the title, the authors are listed: Raïssa A. de Boer^{1,3}, Regina Vega-Trejo^{1,3}, Alexander Kotrschal^{1,2} and John L. Fitzpatrick¹.

The screenshot shows a project page on the Open Science Framework (OSF). At the top, it says 'OSF HOME ▾'. Below the title, the project name is 'Meta-analytic evidence that animals rarely avoid inbreeding'. Contributors are listed as Raïssa de Boer, Regina Vega-Trejo. The date created is 2019-02-21 10:14 AM and last updated is 2021-04-21 07:04 PM. The category is 'Project'. The description is 'A meta-analysis to find review-based evidence of inbreeding avoidance in animals.'

Parental care and inbreeding depression help explain
patterns of inbreeding avoidance in animals

Peer-led organizations



SORTEE

Society for Open, Reliable, and Transparent
Ecology and Evolutionary Biology



E^{CO}Rxiv
E_{VO}Rxiv

Costs

of publishing research data

Costs

Time



Stress/
Anxiety



Training

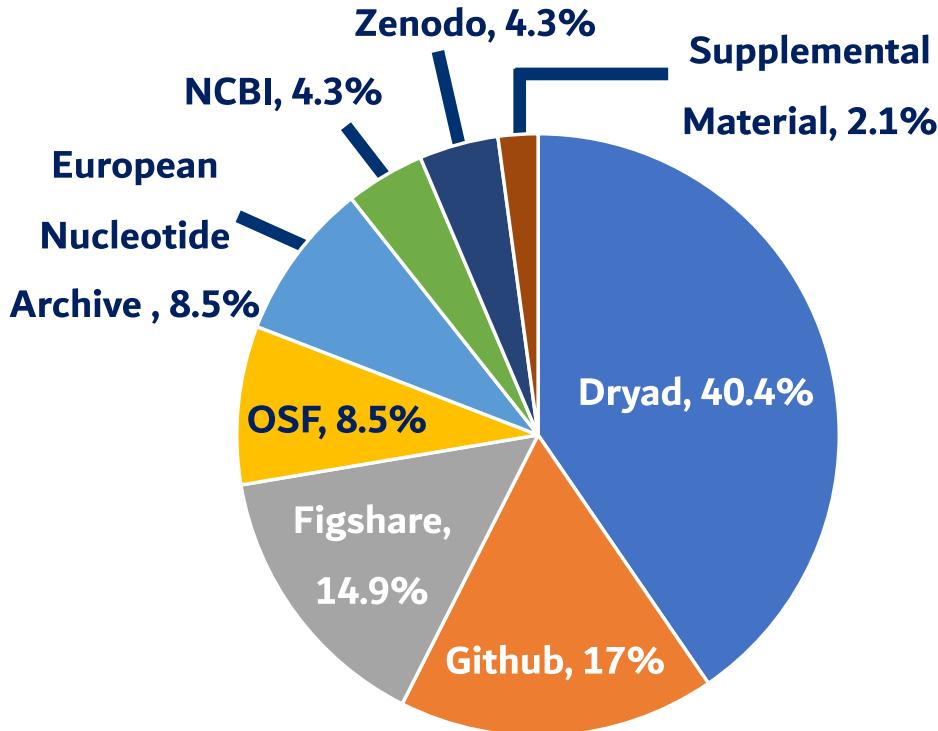
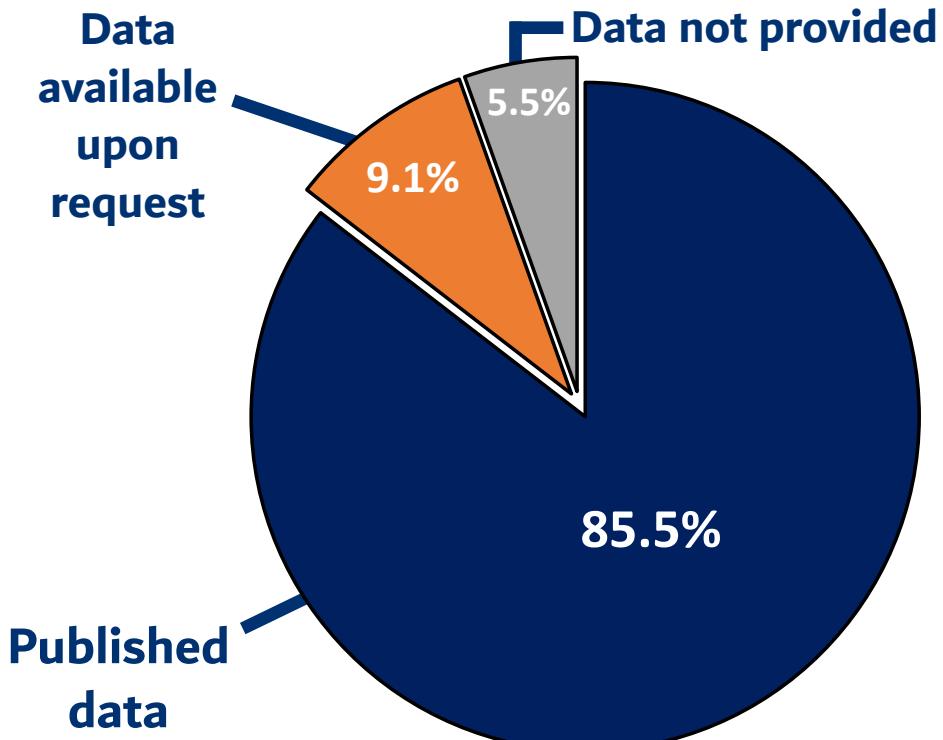


Stockholm
University



Practices in the Department of Zoology

Survey of 55 publications with empirical data from 2022:



The emerging standard in the field



Vetenskapsrådet



Stockholm
University

Journals

Peers

Funders

Institutions

Publishing
Research
Data

Thanks

John Fitzpatrick
john.fitzpatrick@zoologi.su.se

A01_02_ZBG BG	6.557	2	9	0	4	2.141 A01_02_ZBG F10	0.038	2.953	0.014	-0.148	Z	BG	0.01286827
A01_02_ZSG SG	80.23	5	6	0	6	2.141 A01_02_ZSG F09	0.024	3.101			Z	SG	0.00773944
A01_03_WBK BG	38.708	8	13	2	7	2.072 A01_03_WBK F13.1	0.021	2.558	0.007	-0.172	W	BG	0.00820954
A01_03_WSG SG	202.857	33	30	3	6	2.072 A01_03_WSG F14	0.014	2.73			W	SG	0.00512821
A02_10_VBG BG	9.259	2	10	2	21	2.531 A02_10_VBG F19	0.036	3.156	0.022	0.07	V	BG	0.01140684
A02_10_VSG SG	9.142	2	17	1	18	2.531 A02_10_VSG F20	0.014	3.086			V	SG	0.00453662
A03_20_YBG BG	0	0	6	0	0	2.1 A03_20_YBG F35	0.027	2.916	0.009	0.273	Y	BG	0.00925926
A03_20_YSG SG	43.363	8	47	5	2	2.1 A03_20_YSG F36	0.018	2.643			Y	SG	0.00681044
A03_21_XBG BG	616.999	7	6	1	11	2.153 A03_21_XBG F49	0.032	3.635	0.013	0.288	X	BG	0.0088033
A03_21_XSG SG	408.993	16	3	1	6	2.153 A03_21_XSG F50	0.019	3.347			X	SG	0.00567673
A04_28_XBG BG	96.912	17	21	2	3	2.213 A04_28_XBG F01	0.041	2.956	0.033	0.102	X	BG	0.01387009
A04_28_XSG SG	155.189	1	6	0	2	2.213 A04_28_XSG F02	0.008	2.854			X	SG	0.00280308
A04_29_ZBG BG	2.536	1	23	0	9	2.369 A04_29_ZBG F10	0.041	2.953	0.031	0.009	Z	BG	0.01388419
A04_29_ZSG SG	24.909	5	20	1	5	2.369 A04_29_ZSG F9.1	0.01	2.944			Z	SG	0.00339674
A04_30_WBK BG	94.647	13	6	0	9	2.142 A04_30_WBK F11	0.032	2.933	0.021	0.078	W	BG	0.01091033
A04_30_WSG SG	28.363	2	10	1	14	2.142 A04_30_WSG F12	0.011	2.855			W	SG	0.00385289
A05_37_WBK BG	165.696	12	15	0	18	2.149 A05_37_WBK F56	0.032	2.865	0.018	-0.057	W	BG	0.0116928
A05_37_WSG SG	43.291	14	12	1	5	2.149 A05_37_WSG F55	0.014	2.922			W	SG	0.00479124
A05_38_UBG BG	117.485	6	0	1	4	2.244 A05_38_UBG F61	0.032	2.495	0.023	-0.172	U	BG	0.01282565
A05_38_USG SG	9.71	3	17	4	3	2.244 A05_38_USG F62	0.009	2.667			U	SG	0.00337458
A05_39_YBG BG	283.581	17	3	2	8	2.177 A05_39_YBG F31	0.033	3.111	0.02	0.039	Y	BG	0.01060752
A05_39_YSG SG	369.718	5	7	2	2	2.177 A05_39_YSG F32	0.013	3.072			Y	SG	0.00423177
A06_46_UBG BG	281.864	13	3	0	4	2.074 A06_46_UBG F27	0.041	2.656	0.025	0.356	U	BG	0.01543675
A06_46_USG SG	10.644	1	2	0	0	2.074 A06_46_USG F28	0.016	2.3			U	SG	0.00695652
A06_47_VBG BG	82.782	19	18	0	2	2.11 A06_47_VBG F72	0.03	2.524	0.018	0.041	V	BG	0.0118859
A06_47_VSG SG	141.407	15	7	1	6	2.11 A06_47_VSG F71	0.012	2.483			V	SG	0.00483286
A07_56_ZBG BG	12.846	4	42	1	2	2.273 A07_56_ZBG F07	0.031	3.404	0.015	0.061	Z	BG	0.00910693
A07_56_ZSG SG	3.904	1	24	3	5	2.273 A07_56_ZSG F08	0.016	3.343			Z	SG	0.00478612
A07_57_UBG BG	159.178	10	32	1	6	2.309 A07_57_UBG F86	0.05	2.773	0.034	0.129	U	BG	0.01803101
A07_57_USG SG	15.564	5	52	2	0	2.309 A07_57_USG F85	0.016	2.644			U	SG	0.00605144
A08_64_YBG BG	14.764	4	12	0	2	2.426 A08_64_YBG F41	0.038	3.188	0.021	-0.103	Y	BG	0.0119197
A08_64_YSG SG	48.916	9	2	0	2	2.426 A08_64_YSG F42	0.017	3.291			Y	SG	0.0051656
A08_65_WBK BG	122.954	18	36	0	5	2.125 A08_65_WBK F07.1	0.026	2.603	0.015	0.145	W	BG	0.00998847
A08_65_WSG SG	24.925	7	14	2	9	2.125 A08_65_WSG F93	0.011	2.458			W	SG	0.00447518
A08_66_ZBG BG	154.972	14	31	3	6	2.283 A08_66_ZBG F53	0.054	2.761	0.039	-0.115	Z	BG	0.01955813
A08_66_ZSG SG	6.589	2	31	2	1	2.283 A08_66_ZSG F54	0.015	2.876			Z	SG	0.00521558
A09_73_YBG BG	12.68	4	6	0	12	2.337 A09_73_YBG F56	0.033	2.865	0.02	-0.057	Y	BG	0.0151832
A09_73_YSG SG	53.972	13	7	0	10	2.337 A09_73_YSG F55	0.013	2.922			Y	SG	0.00444901
A10_82_VBG BG	266.901	11	11	0	15	2.264 A10_82_VBG F92	0.031	3.091	0.014	-0.102	V	BG	0.01002912
A10_82_VSG SG	471.253	7	33	1	17	2.264 A10_82_VSG F91	0.017	3.193			V	SG	0.00532415
A10_83_XBG BG	49.8	10	22	0	32	2.135 A10_83_XBG F88	0.037	2.436	0.021	-0.068	X	BG	0.01518883
A10_83_XSG SG	844.059	7	3	5	10	2.135 A10_83_XSG F87	0.016	2.504			X	SG	0.00638978
A10_R4_YRG RG	31.765	4	5	0	4	2.18 A10_R4_YRG F86	0.046	2.773	0.028	0.129	Y	BG	0.01658853



Stockholm
University