Summary of Program and Discussion

Findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability are the principles which define FAIR data and the greater movement towards making scientific data reusable by both humans and machines. The FAIR data movement is currently a high priority initiative for funding agencies (e.g. NSF, NIH, DOE) and many journal publishers and increasingly, mass spectrometrists will be asked to make their data FAIR by imposition of policies by these groups. Fortunately, there are a plethora of benefits to be gained from making data FAIR. During this workshop, we intend to introduce FAIR data as it relates to mass spectrometry and FTMS. We’ll discuss the implications of making FTMS data FAIR for different types of applications (biological, complex mixtures, MS imaging) and the benefits to be gained. There will be speakers invited covering a range of FAIR related topics. Attendees will have the opportunity to ask questions and participate in a round table discussion. The aim is to help ease those folks into transitioning into a FAIR data ecosystem and discuss progress in making our facility at the National MagLab FAIR compliant.

The workshop began with Chad Weisbrod introducing the concept of FAIR data. David Butcher took over discussing the intersection of how FTMS and FAIR data are to be implemented at the Maglab, but also focusing on the impact of apply making all FTMS data FAIR.

Additional speakers were recruited from the broader mass spectrometry community at large. The following speakers presented at the workshop:

Will Kew - FAIR FTMS Data at PNNL and EMSL (PNNL)

Juan Antonio Vizcaíno - FAIR Data Practices in Proteomics (EMBL-EBI)

Meena Choi - MassIVE.quant: a community resource of curated quantitative MS-based proteomics datasets (Genentech, MPL)

The presentations left us with ~15 minutes of discussion. The audience was lively and very interested in the implementation of FAIR with regard to FTMS data. The discussion broached many topics covered within the presentations but was centered around changing laboratory practices to record and upload data. Changing the laboratory culture seems to be a very significant hurdle in making data FAIR in FTMS. Folks discussed ways in which each individual lab is tackling this topic.

All presentations made by the participants in this year’s FTMS interest group will be made available for download from the Open Science Framework (DOI 10.17605/OSF.IO/TCHSJ). I thank all the participants and the audience for an engaging evening.