# Content:

If applicable to the proposed science, briefly describe methods to ensure the identity and validity of key biological and/or chemical resources used in the proposed studies. A maximum of one page is suggested.

# More information:

# Key biological and/or chemical resources are characterized as follows:

Key biological and/or chemical resources may or may not have been generated with NIH funds and: 1) may differ from laboratory to laboratory or over time; 2) may have qualities and/or qualifications that could influence the research data; and 3) are integral to the proposed research. These include, but are not limited to, cell lines, specialty chemicals, antibodies, and other biologics.

Standard laboratory reagents that are not expected to vary do not need to be included in the plan. Examples are buffers and other common biologicals or chemicals.

See NIH's page on Rigor and Reproducibility for more information.

# Authentication of key biological and chemical resources

Cell lines used for splicing assays including massively parallel splicing assays will be validated by Short Tandem Repeat profiling through the University of Arizona Genetics Core. They will be monitored for mycoplasma contamination on a monthly basis. Plasmids used in the course of this project will be validated by sequencing. This project does not entail work with other specialty chemicals or antibodies, but if the use of any becomes important they will be validated by appropriate measures. This may include validation by western blot for antibodies and validation by chromatography or mass spectrometry for chemicals.