# Selection of sponsor and institution

Dr. Justin Kinney is an expert in using massively parallel assays and modeling to interrogate the mechanisms of biochemical processes. He was one of the original inventors of the massively parallel reporter assay and showed that concepts from information theory allow the inference of quantitative biophysical models from these experiments. Currently, his lab focuses on applying massively parallel assays of variant effect, mathematical theory, and machine learning to the study of bacterial transcription and human mRNA splicing. Further, the Kinney lab develops software for the analysis of massively parallel experiments and inferring models from their results. This combination of expertise makes the Kinney lab well suited to this project. The lab has experience performing massively parallel assays of splicing activity like the one proposed in this project while also having a depth of experience training computational models to extract patterns from this sort of genomics dataset. While Dr. Kinney’s expertise on its own would make his lab ideal for this project, the suitability of the lab is further improved by his established collaborations with specific subject matter experts.

These collaborations include an active collaboration with Dr. Adrian Krainer to study the mechanisms of splicing. Dr. Krainer has deep expertise in the field of splicing starting from his early work discovering **EARLY DISCOVERY** in **YEAR** and continuing through his more recent work leading to the invention of Spinraza a splice switching antisense oligonucleotide therapeutic that became the first clinically approved therapy for spinal muscular atrophy in 2016. The location of the Krainer lab in the same building as the Kinney lab and the established collaboration ensure that I can easily access the splicing expertise of the Krainer lab. This close collaboration and sharing of expertise makes the Kinney lab a perfect location to study splicing both from a scientific perspective and as a trainee.

In addition to collaboration with the Krainer lab to study splicing, Dr. Kinney also has an established collaboration with Dr. Peter Koo to develop methods for applying deep neural networks to genomics and for interpreting such networks. Dr. Koo in an expert in these fields, and leads a lab dedicated to these techniques. His lab has pioneered techniques that range from architectural changes to improve neural net interpretability to post hoc model interpretability analysis. In addition to collaborating closely the Kinney and Koo labs have adjacent dry labs and hold lab meeting and journal clubs jointly. This close relationship further strengthens the Kinney lab’s suitability for performing the parts of this project that rely on training and interpreting deep neural networks.

The particular expertise of Dr. Kinney for massively parallel assays, splicing, and computational modeling in addition to his close collaborations with experts in the fields of splicing, deep learning for genomics, and neural network interpretability make him an ideal choice as the sponsor of this project.

Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (CSHL) is a world-class laboratory known for its pioneering science and strong academic commitment to the next generation of scientists. CSHL has shaped contemporary biomedical research and education with programs in cancer, neuroscience, plant biology and quantitative biology. Altogether, CSHL employs 1,000 people including 600 scientists, students and technicians. The Simons Center for Quantitative Biology (SCQB) at CSHL, where I will be doing my research, is highly vibrant, interdisciplinary, and interactive. Members of SCQB are actively involved in the department’s weekly QB seminar series and several journal clubs that focus on topics in deep learning, sequence-function relationships, and evolutionary and computational genomics. CSHL is also the host of numerous conferences that invite scientists from all over the world to present and share their ideas and research.

Being a member of this diverse and accomplished community is important for my career development, and will expose me to the most up-to-date and cutting-edge research from around the world. Moreover, CSHL hosts diverse and in-depth courses on-site that will expand my knowledge and skills tremendously as a research scientist. I will take advantage of unique training resources offered at CSHL such as the Meeting & Courses Program and Career Development programs that provide opportunities for scientific enrichment and professional development. CSHL provides an ideal environment not only for my proposed work, but also for me as a trainee to acquire new skills and techniques required to become a better scientist and independent investigator.