

© irenesainzdelamaza @gmail.com

+34 688 847 644

28015, Madrid, Spain

in

https://www.linkedin.com/ in/irene-sainz-de-lamaza-mart%C3%ADneza30a06224/

IRENE SAINZ DE LA MAZA MARTÍNEZ

PROFESSIONAL PROFILE

I am currently studying the Computational Biology Master's Degree at the UPM. I studied a Biology Bachelor's Degree at the UPV/EHU, during which I took subjects such as Genetic engineering or Anthropology, in which I was introduced to various concepts of bioinformatics and many of the most cutting-edge techniques used in scientific research and industrial innovation today.

Since I did not have the opportunity to go deeper into computational biology during the Bachelor classes, I decided to look for the research group with most knowledge and contributions on the subject, and I did my Bachelor Thesis with Dr. Santos Alonso Alegre and Dr. Neskuts Izagirre Arribalzaga on Identification of non-human DNA from human genomic sequencing data. During the months I worked on it, I laid the foundations on the bioinformatics techniques used in the omics sciences.

I have acquired further research training in computational biology technologies in the Master's Degree and in the internship in the department of Scientific Computing at the CNB-CSIC, where I am working on the improvement of an R library related to the analysis of metabolic flux balance (FBA) that has a great applicability in biological production industries.

This training and previous research experiences hve helped me to decide to focus my future training and professional career in companies that are committed to innovation, as I consider that computational biology is a booming field and where there is still much to discover and develop. I guess that I can contribute with new ideas by working together with professionals from other areas such as chemistry, physics or mathematics..

One of the fields in which I would like to deepen is in artificial intelligence, because biology is pure statistics and I guess that we can take advantage of it to understand biological processes and take advantage of it to improve human life.