

## FAYE J

GEOGRAPHY: Northeast, Northern California and Bay Area, Pacific Northwest

INDUSTRY: Consulting/Management, Health/Medicine,  
Scientific Research/Development

### Education

2011-2015        Scripps College, Claremont, CA  
Bachelor of Arts in Chemistry, GPA 3.56  
2007-2011        Corvallis High School, Corvallis, OR

### Honors and Awards

2011-2012,        Dean's List, Scripps College  
Spring 2013  
2014                J. Stauffer Scholarship for Excellence in Chemistry and Physical Science  
2011                Valedictorian of Corvallis High School

### Research Experience

2014-present     **Senior Thesis Research**, Keck Science Department of the Claremont Colleges. Used the  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR techniques NOSEY and HSQC to examine the conformation profiles of the Dickerson Dodecamer sequence of DNA in the presence of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ .  
Principle Investigator: Dr. Mary Hatcher-Skeers  
  
2012-2014        **Summer Student Worker**, Oregon State University, Covallis, OR.  
Constructed, extracted, analyzed, and studied the lifetime of passive sampler devices with GLP technique and organized data through the programs LIMS and FreezerPro.  
Principle Investigator: Dr. Kim Anderson  
  
2012-2013        **Undergraduate Research**, Keck Science Department of the Claremont Colleges. Synthesized diethyl chelidamate, an intermediate in the eventual synthesis of a desired platinum ligand.  
Principle Investigator: Dr. Nancy S. B. Williams.

### Upper Division Courses

Organic Chemistry with Laboratory; Advanced Laboratory in Physical, Biological, and Analytical Chemistry; Quantum Mechanics; Thermodynamics; Biochemistry; Advanced Classical/Statistical Thermodynamics; Industrial Chemistry; Inorganic Chemistry; Independent Research in Materials Science

### Presentations

J., F.L. *An examination of the Dickerson Dodecamer Sequence Conformation in the Presence of Aluminum using  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR*. Keck Science Senior Thesis Research Symposium (2014).  
J., F.L. *Quantification of intracellular metal concentrations using genetically encoded sensors*.  
Keck Science Advanced Laboratory Presentations (2014)