We say that a set E is $u$niversal in the collection of dense G_δ sets if for all G_δ set, we can always find some affine copies of E inside the set. By an affine copy, we mean sets of the form $t + \lambda E$ for some $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\lambda \neq 0$. A natural question we have is that is there a nowhere dense Cantor Set that is universal in the collection of dense G_δ sets? This is an exploration of an Erdös conjecture in a topological setting.