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**Suggested Edits**

<http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/>

The University, under the auspices of its Division of Research and Economic Development in conjunction with its six colleges and schools, has established its Research System Approach to Innovation and Sustainability. This system approach involves basic research ranging from biomedical/biotechnology to pharmaceutical sciences to social and behavioral sciences focused on solving problems that affect the citizens of North Carolina. It is also conducting research in health disparities, nanotechnology/carbon nanotubes, robotics, polymers, and green energy. Research efforts at NCCU are designed not only to prepare students as the next generation of scientists but to address current and future challenges that impact our society economically and/or socially.

North Carolina Central University's research activities are carried out through two major research institutes: the Julius L. Chambers Biomedical/Biotechnology Research Institute (BBRI) and the Golden Leaf Foundation Biomanufacturing Research Institute and Technology Enterprise (BRITE). In addition to the two major research institutes, NCCU offers academic degrees through its two colleges (the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences) and four schools (the School of Business, the School of Education, the School of Library and Information Sciences, and the School of Law), which are intimately involved in ongoing research activities.

The research activities are supported by the Office of Sponsored Research and Programs and the Office of Research Compliance and Technology Transfer. The purpose of the offices listed are to assist faculty and staff with proposals and to ensure the integrity of all university research activities, as well as compliance with NCCU, UNC-System, State, and Federal guidelines and restrictions.

The mission of the Division is to provide leadership for strengthening and enhancing the University's academic programs through research and economic development initiatives campus wide. The mission of the Division is driven by the premise that the university is in continuous pursuit of excellence.

Thoughts:

* Are the accordion and tile views BOTH necessary? There’s also an odd pause on the “by topic” version of the page.

<http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/lookup.cfm?by=topic>

* Note: Changes for consistency in capitalization made in text below.

# Our Projects

## Aging

## Demography and Population

## Chronic Disease

* [Development of an Active PCSK9 Assay to Be Used in Human Serum Sample](http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=478160)
* [Effect of Watermelon Extract on Cardiovascular Function of Zebrafish Model](http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=324766)

## Religion

## Occupational Health

## Education

## Stroke

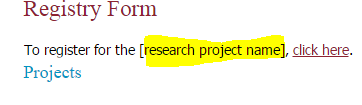
## Cancer

* [Interrogation and Modulation of Novel Race-Related Alternatively Spliced Androgen Receptor Target Genes in Prostate Cancer](http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=236351)
* [NCCU-UNC NIAAA U54 Partnership: Mechanisms of Alcohol Pathology](http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=826425)
* [Epigenetic Regulation by UDP-Glucuronosyltransferases](http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=262182)

Specific project page:

<http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=478160>

**Screenshot**



1. “research project name” should be replaced with the correct name within the brackets.
2. When you click the link, it just sends you to the main NCCU page. Is that intentional or should <a href=**/**>click here</a> be edited to contain the correct URL?
3. There’s an empty bullet under Publications for all projects (the <li></li> tag contains no text). This should either be deleted (not really consistent with the way other empty fields are handled), filled with the correct publication (if there is one), or changed to “No publications found” (consistent with other list items).

<http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=324766>

Watermelon (*Citrullus vulgaris* Schrad) is a very rich source of vitamins and a good source of phytochemicals. It is rich in lycopene, a nonprovitamin A carotenoid with twice the antioxidant capacity of β-carotene in vitro. It is also reported that lycopene may have cancer-protective activities and be beneficial for cardiovascular disease. Watermelon rinds are also rich in citrulline, which has antioxidant effects that can help to protect cells from free-radical damage. Also, citrulline can be converted to arginine amino acid, which is vital for normal function of the heart, the circulatory system, and the immune system. The L-citrulline and L-arginine in watermelon may provide a dietary supply for nitric oxide (NO), a vasodilator, as a direct beneficial effect on vascular health. NO produced by the vascular endothelium is an important protective molecule, which is generated by the enzyme endothelial NO synthase (eNOS). Increased NO production may improve vascular health by preventing endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) uncoupling, a significant source of free radical production in the endothelium of the vasculature. Therefore, compounds in watermelon might relax blood vessels, which may play an essential role in fighting cardiovascular diseases.

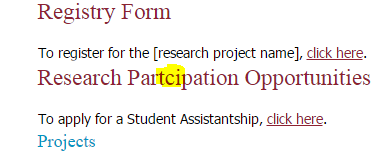
<http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=236351>

1. Are the italics/bold formatting really necessary? It detracts from the presentation. If the author is not attached, I would suggest removing them.

<http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=826425>

This collaborative research program between North Carolina Central University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is relevant to alcohol-induced health disparities among African-Americans because of its focus on understanding morbidity due to alcohol abuse.  In this research program, health disparities are primarily due to increased severity of fetal alcohol toxicity, alcohol neurotoxicity, and alcohol-induced carcinogenesis, liver injury, and inflammation.  This collaborative program has research components addressing each of these pathologies.  Collaborative partnerships that carry out integrated and focused research on the molecular mechanisms of alcohol pathology with the involvement of faculty and students from NCCU, a historically Black college and university, educate and involve future researchers on alcohol health disparities as well as making discoveries on mechanisms that may lead to cures.

**Screenshot**



1. Typographical error: “Partcipation” should be changed to “Participation.”
2. The “click here” for the student assistantship just leads back to the main page. Correct as set or should this be edited?

About the Team:

1. Some of the hyperlinks don’t load (all the ones in the style of <http://web-shared.nccu.edu/cfusion-site001/wip2011/bbri2/profile.cfm?EmployeeID=43>)
2. The periods on “[Gregory J. Cole, Ph.D.](http://www.nccu.edu/directory/details.cfm?id=gcole)” should be removed to be consistent with the other team members. The same change should be made under Collaborators for ending periods after PhD or MD.
3. The link under Collaborators for Ramon Bataller, MD, is broken.

<http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research-dev/retrieve.cfm?id=262182>

Several lines of recent evidence suggest that the steroideogenic enzymes responsible for the catabolism of intraprostatic testosterone metabolites are important to biochemical recurrence and progression to castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC). The regulation of the expression of UGT2B enzymes is critical for the normal hormonal microenvironment in prostate and other tissues. Previous studies have shown that UGT2B15 is negatively regulated in prostate cancer metastases and CRPC tumors, suggesting that loss of expression may be important for prostate tumor progression. For this proposed study, preliminary evidence shows that UGT2B15 is expressed in nuclear and chromatin protein fractions of the LNCaP prostate cancer cell line. The results from this study will help elucidate the mechanism by which hormone perturbations that lead to prostate cancer progression in CRPC occur.

<http://www.sand.ad.nccu.edu/research/osrp/contact.cfm>

1. Appears as a blank page.