Regulated Research Institutional/Industrial Setting Form (1C) This form must be completed AFTER experimentation by the adult supervising the student research conducted

in a regulated research institution, industrial setting or any work site other than home, school or field.

Student's Name(s)		nt's Name(s)	Theresa Haupt						
Title of Project		f Project	Mechanism of Outer Membrane Vesicle and Tube Formation in Francisella						
			he Supervising Adult in the Setting (NOT the Student(s)) after experimentation: the form as it is required to be displayed at student's project booth; please do not print double-sided.)						
The	Dic	l you or your pr estantial guidan If no, describe	ted research at my work site: roxy (e.g. graduate student, postdoc, employee) mentor or provide nce to the student researcher? ryour and/or your institution's role with the student researcher and t (e.g. supervised use of equipment on site without ongoing mentorship v.		Yes	_	No		
	b.	If yes, complete	te questions 2–5.						
2.	Use	e questions 3, 4	search project a subset of your ongoing research or work? and 5 to detail how the student's project was similar and/or going research or work at your site.	Ø	Yes		No		
3.	De:		pendence and creativity with which the student: hypotheses or engineering goals for the research project						
		See attache	ed document						
	b.	designed the r	methodology for his/her research project						
		See attache	ed document						
	c.	analyzed and	interpreted data						
		See attache	ed document						

(Continued on next page)

Regulated Research Institutional/Industrial Setting Form (1C) Continued

St	udent's Name(s) Theresa Ha	upt	
1.	performed). Differentiate what the some control of the second sec	ing the research (e.g. data collection, specific procedus tudent observed and what the student actually did. is sary laboratory techniques. She then excelf, with occasional assistance when on of the selected genes, generating the products into selected plasmids, Francisella strains with the required cting the plasmids, running agarose gels,	ures
· .	Did the student(s) work on the proje If yes, how many individuals were in students, graduate students, faculty,	the group and who were they (e.g. high school	□ Yes ☑ No
	institutional regulatory board (IRB/IA I further acknowledge that the stude	ed the work as indicated above and that any required ACUC/IBC) has been obtained. Copies are attached in the will be presenting this work publicly in competition	if applicable. on and I have communicated with the
	student research regarding any requi	rements for my review and/or restrictions of what is Makeen	s publicized.
	Supervising Adult's Printed Name	Signature	GRADUATE STUDENT

100 NICOLLS ROAD, 295 CMM BLDG, STONYBROOK, NY 11794-5120

Stony Brook Univeristy

Institution

Address

11/10/19

Date Signed (must be after experi-

maheen. rashid @ stony brook. edu

Email/Phone 631-997-8432

mentation) (mm/dd/yy)

Form 1C

- 3. Describe the independence and creativity with which the student:
- a. developed the hypotheses or engineering goals for the research project

The goal of this research project is to identify mechanisms controlling the process of outer membrane vesicle and tube (OMVT) formation by *Francisella* bacteria. In particular, Theresa investigated the roles of the *fumA* and *FTN_1037* genes in this process. *Francisella* has been shown to produce OMVT under conditions of amino acid starvation. A recent genetic screen for mutants identified *fumA* and *FTN_1037* as mutants that produce lower levels of OMVT compared to wild-type bacteria. Based on this observation, Theresa conducted an independent review of the literature, as well as relevant data available in the lab, to develop a hypothesis on the potential roles of these genes in the mechanism of OMVT formation.

b. designed the methodology for his/her research project

To determine the potential role of *fumA* and *FTN_1037* in OMVT formation, Theresa designed an experiment to study their sub-cellular localization and determine if they are situated within close vicinity of the tubes during the process of OMVT formation. To do this, Theresa used molecular biology techniques to tag these genes with green fluorescent protein.

c. analyzed and interpreted data

Theresa analyzed her data independently and made her own interpretations. She then discussed her findings and interpretations with her lab mentors.