OFFICIAL ABSTRACT and CERTIFICATION

	uter Membrane Vesicle and Tube Formation in Francisella neresa Haupt	Category Pick one only— mark an "X" in box at right	
Co	ommack High School, Commack, NY, USA	Animal Sciences	
ve	ancisella novicida, a laboratory strain of Francisella tularensis, produces outer membrane sicles and tubes (OMVT) under specific media and growth conditions. OMVT have been sociated with several known Francisella virulence factors, providing evidence for their role as a	Behavioral & Social Sciences	
special secretion system during host cell invasion. A major focus of OMVT studies is elucidating the mechanisms underlying their production. To assist this focus, F. novicida was analyzed using cryoelectron tomography to acquire detailed structures of the tubes. It appears that a 'bulb-like' structure forms within each tube that pushes their formation outwards, suggesting the involvement of many different proteins at this center responsible for regulating OMVT production. Using a genetic screen, several hypo-vesiculating mutants were identified as genes of interest. Two of the strongest hypo-vesiculating genes were FumA (fumarate hydratase, an enzyme involved in carbon metabolism) and FTN_1037 (unknown protein). The purpose of this study was to identify their role in OMVT regulation by analyzing their sub-cellular localization in tube producing bacteria. The goal		Biochemistry	
		Biomedical & Health Sciences	
		Biomedical Engineering	
		Cellular & Molecular Biology	
		Chemistry	
tra	is to fuse these genes with green fluorescent protein (gfp) using overlap extension PCR, and ck their localization, with respect to tube formation, using fluorescence microscopy. The instructs were prepared in the Francisella expression vector – pFNLTP6 and transformed into	Computational Biology & Bioinformatics	
E. coli and F. novicida. Microscopy was used to verify that the gfp-tagged proteins are functional and to study their localization. This study will help acquire more knowledge about the role of FumA and FTN_1037 which would ultimately help in understanding the mechanisms that regulate OMVT		Earth & Environmental Sciences	
	d FTN_1037 which would ultimately help in understanding the mechanisms that regulate OWV1 boduction.	Embedded Systems	
		Energy: Chemical	
		Energy: Physical	
		Engineering Mechanics	
1	As a part of this research project, the student directly handled, manipulated, or	Environmental Engineering	
1.	interacted with (check ALL that apply):	Materials Science	
		Mathematics	
	☐ human participants ■ potentially hazardous biological agents	Microbiology	-
	□ vertebrate animals ■ microorganisms ■ rDNA □ tissue	Physics & Astronomy	
2.	I/we worked or used equipment in a regulated research institution \blacksquare Yes \square No or industrial setting:	Plant Sciences Robotics & Intelligent Machines	
	TVes • Ne	Systems Software	
	This project is a continuation of previous research. ☐ Yes ■ No	Translational Medical Sciences	
4.	My display board includes non-published photographs/visual ☐ Yes ■ No depictions of humans (other than myself):		
5.	This abstract describes only procedures performed by me/us, ■ Yes reflects my/our own independent research, and represents one year's work only		
6.	I/we hereby certify that the abstract and responses to the above statements are correct and properly reflect my/our own work.		
This stamp or embossed seal attests that this project is in compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations and that all appropriate reviews and approvals have			

been obtained including the final clearance by the Scientific Review Committee.