



The OFFICE of UNDERGRADUATE
RESEARCH *presents the 5th annual*

2024
Undergraduate
Research
Conference

April 12 **2024**




MISSISSIPPI UNIVERSITY
for **WOMEN**



FROM THE COORDINATOR

Welcome to the 5th annual campus-wide Undergraduate Research Conference! Since our 1st conference in 2019, we've hosted 33 oral presentations, 2 performances, and 14 poster presentations of student work in various formats: live, in-person, virtually, and recorded. This year, we are adding to that count with a robust program. I am proud to share each and every student presentation with you today. I believe the presentations you'll see will impress and inform you!

We would not be able to offer this opportunity without financial, intellectual, and physical support from several campus offices. First, I would like to thank the members of the Undergraduate Research Advisory Committee for their involvement in continually improving and revising the efforts toward this conference and all OUR programming. I would also like to thank Fant Memorial Library staff and faculty, particularly Chelle Shaw and Audrey Littlejohn, who have been instrumental in acquiring materials, navigating campus policies, and communicating our efforts across campus. And thank you to our library student worker Justin Hampton who helped assemble conference materials. So much of the planning for one day has been months in the making.



The mission of The W's Office of Undergraduate Research is to promote and celebrate undergraduate research, empower students to engage in original intellectual or creative work across the curriculum, and collaborate with faculty, staff, and community partners to create and sustain research opportunities.

Office: Fant Memorial Library
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Special Thanks

Undergraduate Research
Advisory Committee

Fant Memorial Library
Faculty, Staff, and Student
Workers

Dr. Scott Tollison and the
Office of the Provost

Office of Development and
Alumni

MUW Alumni Association

Volunteer Faculty
Evaluators

Student Participants

I also would like to thank Dean Amanda Powers and Dr. Scott Tollison, both of whom have invested in the OUR's endeavors through their financial and intellectual support. Thanks also to the Office of Development and Alumni, the MUW Foundation, and the MUW Alumni Association for valuing the impact that Undergraduate Research has on the student experience.

A big thank you to the faculty volunteers who have agreed to dedicate their Friday afternoon to engaging their students in scholarly conversations. Most importantly, thank you to the students who are sharing the fruits of their labor with us here today. They are the reason we do what we do! I look forward to your presentations, to engaging with you in multiple modalities, and to learning from your past, current, and future pursuits.

Hillary A. H. Richardson

Coordinator of Undergraduate Research and
Information Literacy



UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH CONFERENCE

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Find conferences, internships, publications, and campus research opportunities in your major. These opportunities can offer experiences (and sometimes pay) that will give you hands-on research experience.

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Visit muw.edu/our/summer for information on the program and application deadlines.

FUNDING

The OUR lists on-campus programs that offer funding for student research. Apply for a \$500 award toward a project, conduct research through Federal Work-Study, or apply for a summer fellowship.

Visit muw.edu/our/funding for details.

Undergraduate Research Conference Schedule

April 12, 2024

All oral presentations will be in Fant Library's Tiered Classroom and live-streamed via Zoom through the AthenaCommons conference page: athenacommons.muw.edu/urc

9:00 - 10:00 am	<p><u>REGISTRATION</u></p> <p>Volunteers and participants may check in to retrieve conference materials and nametags at the registration table.</p>	Library Lobby
10:00 am - 3:00 pm	<p><u>VOLUNTEER AND PARTICIPANT RECEPTION</u></p> <p>Student presenters, faculty evaluators, and student volunteers are invited to enjoy food and beverage in between presentations.</p>	Seminar B
10:00 am	<p><u>OPENING REMARKS</u></p> <p>Hillary Richardson - Welcome Zithlaly Amezquita, MUW Class of 2022 - Kickoff Keynote</p>	AthenaCommons & Tiered Classroom
10:30 am	<p><u>STUDENT PRESENTATIONS</u></p> <p>ORAL PRESENTATIONS I: SOCIAL SCIENCES</p> <p>Hailey Jeanette McCool and Hailey Reel* - A case for “Stealing Thunder”: Relationship sliding vs deciding after a transgression Hailey Reel and Hailey J. McCool* - Stop churning relationships by avoiding the relationship slide Emily Perkins - Review of a Sexuality Education Video</p>	AthenaCommons & Tiered Classroom
1:00 pm	<p>POSTERS I</p> <p>Biraj Adhikari- Exploring the virulence of kasA and kasB gene of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains Madison Bagwell- Exploring the Effect of CagA: A Comparative Study of Helicobacter pylori Strains J99 and A45 Karmen McCrory- Enterococcus Faecalis: The Bacteria that Survives Snake Venom Katelyn McNair- Language Learning Disabilities: Adolescents Receiving Psychological Therapy in Addition to Speech Language Therapy Lindsie Mosely- Disparities in Speech-Language Pathology as a Result of Race</p>	South Hallway, Fant Library

*Presentation is asynchronous

Undergraduate Research Conference Schedule

April 12, 2024

All oral presentations will be in Fant Library's Tiered Classroom and live-streamed via Zoom through the AthenaCommons conference page: athenacommons.muw.edu/urc

2:00 pm	<p>ORAL PRESENTATIONS II: STEM AND HUMANITIES</p> <p>Maggie Taylor - Upregulation of the Predominant Cystic Fibrosis Causing Mutation Df508-Cftr by Triazole Compounds in Epithelial Cells</p> <p>Ayooluwa Ilesanmi - Doxorubicin-Induced Nuclear Localization of SCUBE3 Essential for Cell Survival in TNBC</p> <p>Frederica Hargrove* - The Overlooked Perspectives of Black Mississippian Education and Desegregation</p>	Athena Commons & Tiered Classroom
3:00 pm	<p>POSTERS II</p> <p>Kate Blankenship- Genomic Exploration of Mycobacterium tuberculosis: Unraveling Complexity for Effective Intervention</p> <p>Wilfrid L. Hufton- Genetic Analysis of Microcystis aeruginosa and its Environmental Repercussions</p> <p>Maggie Ledbetter- Language Interpreters in School Systems</p> <p>McKenzie Middleton- Comparative Genomic of Aeromonas</p> <p>Zarin Tasnim Raya- Understanding the Strain-Specific Pathogenicity of Streptococcus Pneumoniae</p> <p>Aubrey Parker - Sexual Wellness and Knowledge of College Students</p> <p>Cain Petty - Comparative Genomics of Selected Lactobacillus helveticus Strains</p> <p>Karli King, Audrey McDonald, Caroline Casey, and Adrienne Stewart - Why is speech language pathology considered a gendered profession amongst male college students in health related majors?</p> <p>Kimi Norway - Unraveling the Genomic Landscape of Staphylococcus aureus: A Microbial Genomics Perspective</p>	South Hallway, Fant Library
4:30 pm	<p>CLOSING REMARKS AND AWARDS ANNOUNCEMENT</p> <p>Hillary Richardson - Closing Remarks</p> <p>Amanda Clay Powers - Community Read Essay Contest Winner</p> <p>Dr. Scott Tollison, VPAA - Award Announcements</p>	Athena Commons & Tiered Classroom



STUDENT ABSTRACTS

Biraji Adhikari

Exploring the Virulence of kasA and kasB Gene of the Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Strains

Complex lipids on the pathogens cell surface are one of the cause of pathogens virulence. In case of M. tuberculosis, complex lipids along with lipoglycans on its cell surface makes its virulence stronger. In this study we are exploring the virulence caused by the gene product of kasA and kasB gene among different strains of M. tuberculosis.

Madison Bagwell

Exploring the Effect of CagA: A Comparative Study of Helicobacter pylori Strains J99 and A45

Cancer is a widely dreaded disease that has an impact on millions of people worldwide. Among the various factors contributing to its development, one bacterium has gained some attention - Helicobacter pylori. It is the only bacterium that is identified as a carcinogen, which grows the concerns surrounding its presence in the human body. This study focuses on two distinct strains of H. pylori: H. pylori J99, known for carrying the CagA protein, and H. pylori A45, lacking this protein. We are looking at the cagA gene specifically because it is known to make the strain more likely to cause cancer. By comparing these strains, I aim to propose a hypothesis to explore if moving the cagA gene into the H. pylori A45 strain and observing if it causes more cancer.

Kate Blankenship

Genomic Exploration of Mycobacterium tuberculosis: Unraveling Complexity for Effective Intervention

Mycobacterium tuberculosis, the causative agent of tuberculosis, is most often found attacking the lungs. We searched into the genomic aspects of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, addressing the need to understand its genetic complexity and implications for effective intervention. We explore the genomic landscape of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, shedding light on key genetic features. Emphasis is placed on recent developments in microbial genomics that contribute to our understanding of the organism's biology and pathogenicity. Focusing on the genes that exhibit variations within the Mycobacterium tuberculosis genome is crucial for advancing our knowledge and devising targeted strategies in the fight against tuberculosis.



Frederica Hargrove

The Overlooked Perspectives of Black Mississippian Education and Desegregation

In my research, I investigated the gap in knowledge of African-American schools and desegregation in the Lowndes County School District. My research goal was "What role did these segregated schools play in the African-American community, and how did that change after Alexander v. Holmes County School District?" With these questions, I wanted to shed light on the significance of these segregated African-American schools and how their influence still affects the community today. My argument is that before Alexander v. Holmes County, African-American schools in Lowndes County School District had a rising population and were well-redeemed in their communities, then experienced a sudden decline as they were pushed to abandon their schools for their white counterparts. For the individual black students, sometimes the experience was confusing and a sudden change that they could not fully grasp. Even though their schools seemed to be growing, they shut down and could not remain as one of the central pillars of the African American community. To conduct my research, I relied heavily on oral history interviews from Concord School alums that I performed in the Fall of 2023. I also utilized the works of significant scholars in the Mississippian and Southern desegregation field, such as Vanessa S. Walker and Charles C. Bolton, to create a grounding context for the Lowndes County School District.

Wilfrid L. Hufton

Genetic Analysis of *Microcystis aeruginosa* and its Environmental Repercussions

Toxic algal blooms pose an ever-present threat to the goals of commercial, conservational, and recreational aquatic interests. The microcystins produced by *Microcystis aeruginosa* are one of the primary contributors to the toxicity such blooms present. An examination of the global effects of *Microcystis aeruginosa* on the interests mentioned above, as well as the genetics of the NIES-2481 and NIES-843 strains, was conducted with the goal of generating a better understanding of the issues toxic algal blooms present and considering countermeasures to combat such blooms. Conclusions are presented regarding possible outcomes of apathy toward *Microcystis aeruginosa* and suggestions for the future direction of algal research.



Ayooluwa Ilesanmi

Doxorubicin-Induced Nuclear Localization of SCUBE3 Essential for Cell Survival in TNBC

Mediation of Doxorubicin-Induced SCUBE3 Nuclear Localization by A Functional NLS Involved in Pro-Tumorigenic Actions in Breast Cancer. Signal peptide-CUB-EGF-like domain-containing protein 3 (SCUBE3) is a glycosylated secreted and cell membrane-associated protein considered a signature gene in cancers and known to mediate its actions in the cytoplasm where it localizes prior to its secretion. However, our study observed that SCUBE3 protein localized to the nucleus following doxorubicin (DOX) treatment. In this study, we investigated SCUBE3 nuclear localization in triple-negative breast cancer, intending to dissect the mechanism of its nuclear trafficking induced by DOX treatment. Bioinformatic analysis of the SCUBE3 protein sequence with PSORTII and NLStradamus identified two different candidate nuclear localization sequences (NLS) at 532- RKGKGRRTTPP-543 (referred to as NLS-1) and 836-PPPKRKILIV-845 (referred to as NLS-2) within SCUBE3 domain. The mutagenesis of the NLS-1 abolished SCUBE3 nuclear import in the presence of DOX treatment. Consequently, mutation of the NLS-1 resulted in a significant reduction in the percent number of viable cells following DOX treatment compared to the cells transfected with the control or wild-type constructs. Altogether, these data show for the first time that SCUBE3 has a functional NLS and actively localizes into the nucleus by a classical nuclear import mechanism involving the formation of SCUBE3 complexes with importin- α . The localization of SCUBE3 to the nucleus promotes cell survival in TNBC cells.

Karli King, Audrey McDonald, Caroline Casey, and Adrienne Stewart

Why is speech language pathology considered a gendered profession amongst male college students in health related majors?

A gender disparity exists in the field of speech-language pathology, and it is recognized in the American Speech and Hearing Association's demographic report. In Mississippi, 98.4% of SLPs are female and 1.6% are male (ASHA, 2022). Given the numbers presented by ASHA, awareness of speech-language pathology amongst male college students comes into question. According to ASHA's Strategic Pathway to Excellence, objective #6 is to increase diversity/equity/inclusion within the Association and the discipline (ASHA, 2023). A goal of this research study is to identify the barriers and awareness level of males in health-related undergraduate majors. This information would better facilitate how recruitment and stereotypes should be addressed in speech-language pathology. An online survey will be used for this study to gather information from male college students who are enrolled in health related majors at The Mississippi University for Women to gain more insight on why the ratio of men to women in the speech-language pathology department is so vast and what may deter males from majoring in speech-language pathology. We will reach out to the head of the department of each of these health related majors to get permission to give the survey using the website "Qualtrics" as our method. This method is easy to use and is customizable because there are different themes, images, and other features to choose from. The questionnaire will be made prior to January 2024 and will be passed out and collected over a two-week period at the beginning of spring semester.



Maggie Ledbetter

Language Interpreters in School Systems

In many classrooms across Mississippi, the number of English Language Learners, also known as ELL students, are increasing each school year. The Mississippi Department of Education (MDE) has 12,000 ELL students just within our state. Speech Language Pathologists (SLPs) must rely on a firm understanding of the culture, the case history obtained for the client, and assess normal communicative patterns of the client's dominant language as well as normal patterns of the client's second language acquisition. With this information in mind, it is evident that SLPs need to acquire a certain subset of diagnostic skills prior to engaging in language assessment with bilingual children. This current study is aimed to determine the possibility for SLPs to be accompanied by language interpreters in school systems across Mississippi with large populations of ELL students. This study will consist of two surveys. The first survey will analyze the number of verified interpreters working in Mississippi, or within a 30-mile radius. The second survey will evaluate the school's SLP's perception on the need for a Language Interpreter based on the number and languages of the ELL students in their school system. The goal for the research study is to show if it would be beneficial for each school system to have an interpreter, what languages need to be targeted for each individual school system, and if the possibility is even an option.

Hailey McCool and Hailey Reel

A case for “Stealing Thunder”: Relationship sliding vs deciding after a transgression

Stealing thunder is defined as revealing potentially damaging information about oneself before others reveal the same information to save one's image from harm (Arpan et al., 2005). Although research has examined the stealing thunder effect on political matters (Nguyen 2020; Nguyen et al., 2021), research has not explored the effect within the context of romantic relationships. To explore stealing thunder among emerging adults' romantic relationships, we identified a transgression and a scenario that would prompt a young person to question their romantic partner's commitment to the relationship. Our goals were to identify (1) whether confessions at varying levels of specificity provided any benefit relative to when the negative information was revealed by a third party, (2) whether the severity of the transgression moderated the efficacy of stealing thunder at different levels of specificity, and (3) how people perceive the fictional partner in each scenario. An online Qualtrics survey link was distributed to individuals ages 18 and older who currently identified as being in a relationship ($n = 47$). The three-factor ANOVA test revealed the overall perception of a romantic partner and the intent to stay in a relationship after a transgression is revealed is influenced by how, when, and by whom the transgression is revealed. Furthermore, the integrity of the romantic partner is not altered by the circumstances of how a transgression is revealed. Therefore, further research is needed to establish a relationship between stealing thunder and relationship churning among young adults.



Karmen McGrory

Enterococcus Faecalis: The Bacteria that Survives Snake Venom

Enterococcus faecalis is a bacterium responsible for many infections each year due to its virulence or its ability to withstand extremely harsh conditions. Not only can E. faecalis withstand environmental and antibiotic stresses, but it has also been found to survive in snake venom. This has created a number of issues for the thousands of snake bite victims in the United States each year. The spx gene in E. faecalis has been found responsible for the bacterium's virulence, however, it has not been specified which part of the gene is responsible. Therefore, I propose that the spx gene should be mutated in its entirety to determine the specific parts responsible for the virulence of E. faecalis.

Katelyn McNair

Language Learning Disabilities: Adolescents Receiving Psychological Therapy in Addition to Speech Language Therapy

Specific learning disabilities are among the most common disability categories, in which students receive special education and/or related services in schools, according to the National Center for Education Statistics (2023). Research has shown an increase of understanding in the areas of reading, writing, and spelling in individuals with learning disabilities. More recently, Ghiasi, Sedrpoushan, Abedi, Soltani (2022), noted students with learning disabilities have a lower level of achievement, motivation, self-esteem, and a high level of depression. Advances in language literacy remediation, may not be enough to overcome factors such as decreased self-esteem and fear of failure (Wolter, DiLollo, Apel, 2006). Counseling appears to be an essential component of treatment when working with adolescents diagnosed with learning disabilities. By integrating a counseling component into treatment, related factors such as decreased self-esteem may be addressed to help clients maximize treatment gains (Wolter, DiLollo, Apel, 2006). The aim of this study is to investigate the psychological well being of middle school students identified with learning disabilities and the availability of counseling services as part of their individualized educational plan.



McKenzie Middleton

Comparative Genomic of *Aeromonas*

Catfish farming in the US and carp farming in China have been affected in recent years by virulent *Aeromonas hydrophila*. This causes disease in fish, humans, and other species. We will review this strain of bacteria and find out what is causing it and how to keep it from happening to ensure safety and health of animals and humans. Future work is needed to help decide what is the best way to prevent this bacterium and use any known factors to help determine how to go about the best way to ensure health. We will compare these two strains to find the differences between them and possibly figure out how mutations are occurring, and different strains are being developed. We will focus in on comparing the major differences in the myo-inositol degradation because they show differences. In doing this, we will hopefully determine if targeting this pathway in both strains will make the virus more lethal or less lethal to animals. society.

Lindsie Mosley

Disparities in Speech-Language Pathology as a Result of Race

For all children to receive fair and proper speech-language services, it is vital to grasp a better understanding of how disparities in these services might impact clients. It is vital to identify the role race plays so clients of various racial backgrounds can be provided with equitable treatment, regardless of their racial identity (Robinson & Norton, 2019). Research has revealed noticeable discrepancies between racial groups including the quality, time frame of discharge, and overall results of treatment, among children of minority- or majority-racial groups (Riccardi & Lundine, 2022). If speech language pathologists remain unaware of these discrepancies, they will be unable to recognize situations in which the quality of treatment alters, due to the client's race or identification with a minority racial group. The cycle will continue and every individual who receives services will not receive the highest quality of treatment possible. This study aims to answer: What role does race play in the presence of disparities within the treatment of children receiving speech-language services? A researcher developed survey will be distributed among private therapy locations, serving children, in Lowndes County, Mississippi. The survey will focus on input from parents/caregivers of children receiving services at the specified locations. The parents/caregivers will share their perception of how they believe race has impacted the speech/language services provided to their child, compared to services provided to children of other racial groups.



Kimi Norway

Unraveling the Genomic Landscape of *Staphylococcus aureus*: A Microbial Genomics Perspective

Staphylococcus aureus is a common pathogen implicated in various skin conditions, including boils (furuncles) and atopic dermatitis (eczema). Understanding the virulence factors contributing to these skin infections is essential for developing targeted therapeutic interventions. This research aims to compare the virulence factors, including toxins, adhesins, and immune evasion proteins, of two *Staphylococcus aureus* strains associated with boils and atopic dermatitis: Strain A (ST398) and Strain B (NCTC 8325).

Aubrey Parker

Sexual Wellness and Knowledge of College Students

For all children to receive fair and proper speech-language services, it is vital to grasp a better understanding of how disparities in these services might impact clients. It is vital to identify the role race plays so clients of various racial backgrounds can be provided with equitable treatment, regardless of their racial identity (Robinson & Norton, 2019). Research has revealed noticeable discrepancies between racial groups including the quality, time frame of discharge, and overall results of treatment, among children of minority- or majority-racial groups (Riccardi & Lundine, 2022). If speech language pathologists remain unaware of these discrepancies, they will be unable to recognize situations in which the quality of treatment alters, due to the client's race or identification with a minority racial group. The cycle will continue and every individual who receives services will not receive the highest quality of treatment possible. This study aims to answer: What role does race play in the presence of disparities within the treatment of children receiving speech-language services? A researcher developed survey will be distributed among private therapy locations, serving children, in Lowndes County, Mississippi. The survey will focus on input from parents/caregivers of children receiving services at the specified locations. The parents/caregivers will share their perception of how they believe race has impacted the speech/language services provided to their child, compared to services provided to children of other racial groups.

Emily Perkins

Review of Sexuality Education Video

The purpose of this study is essentially to act as a needs assessment for future learners. Students will be watching a sexuality education video on STIs, their preventions, and treatments from the early 2000s. Following the video, students will take a survey that allows them the opportunity to give feedback on the information that was presented to them and what was lacking in the video, as well as possible accessibility concerns. The results from this survey will be used to update both the information in the original video, as well as implementing the feedback we received from the first video into a newer, updated version of this video later on.



Cain Petty

Comparative Genomics of Selected *Lactobacillus helveticus* Strains

My research is to compare two strains (D76 and H10) of *Lactobacillus helveticus* and a shared gene between them. I would want to experiment with overexpression to test for any difference in the regulatory function of genes associated with CggR - the central glycolytic genes regulator. The poster I am presenting would outline this and provide a clearer understanding of genes and potential overexpression.

Zarin Tasnim Raya

Understanding the Strain-Specific Pathogenicity of *Streptococcus Pneumoniae*

Streptococcus pneumoniae (*S. pneumoniae*) is the leading causative agent of infections like pneumonia, otitis media, and meningitis. It is also becoming increasingly resistant to antibiotics. Therefore, this study aims to investigate strain-specific pathogenicity in the virulent TIGR4 and avirulent R6 strains of *S. pneumoniae* by comparing differences in virulent factors, like Pneumococcal Surface Protein A (PspA).

Hailey Reel and Hailey McCool

Stop churning relationships by avoiding the relationship slide

Previous research has identified a link between romantic relationship formation (sliding vs. deciding) and satisfaction (Clifford et al., 2017; Vennum et al., 2015). During college, the decision to enter and maintain a romantic relationship can play a role in the relationship-churning process among young adults (Brandes & Doron, 2020; Grower & Baldwin-White, 2021). Specifically, some college students may slide into marriage or having kids (Loeb et al., 2020; Priem et al., 2015) due to financial, social, and psychological barriers that keep them from ending an unhealthy relationship (Loeb et al., 2020). To explore the effect of sliding into a relationship further, we conducted a relationship education workshop (N = 12) at a University in the Southeastern United States. We adopted the Love Notes curriculum to create a 45-minute workshop on the topics of self-reflection, communication skills, and relationship conflict management. The goal of the workshop was to increase participants self-awareness of their communication skills when they experience conflict in a relationship. Most participants identified as White females (n = 10; 76.9%), and the average age of the participants was 23.7. ² The statistical analysis revealed participants confidence in having difficult conversations with romantic partners and their ability to recognize healthy relationships increased as a result of their participation in the workshop. Therefore, relationship education programs on college campuses can help not only develop the communication skills of college students but also positively contribute to their ability to form meaningful and healthy relationships.



Maggie Taylor

Upregulation of the predominant Cystic Fibrosis Causing Mutation $\Delta F508$ -Cftr by Triazole Compounds in Epithelial Cells

Cystic fibrosis is a common genetic disease that is caused by a mutation in the plasma membrane protein CFTR, which stands for Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane-conductance Regulator. When this membrane protein is mutated, it impairs its chloride ion channel function, blocking the movement of chloride ions that travel in and out of the cell. Previous studies have demonstrated that the most prevalent CFTR mutation, $\Delta F508$ -CFTR, can be partially reversed using small molecules (Heda and Marino, BBRC, 271:659-664, 2000). In this study, I have investigated the effects of several triazole compounds known to bind and transport chloride ions in cultured cells, on the expression and function of $\Delta F508$ -CFTR. To determine the impact of triazole compounds on CFTR expression, human airway epithelial cells expressing $\Delta F508$ -CFTR were treated with various triazole compounds at 27°C for 60 hours. The plasma membrane expression of CFTR was analyzed by immunoblotting with R3194, an anti-CFTR antibody, followed by the detection of the CFTR-specific signal using chemiluminescence. By comparing the results to the control group treated with the vehicle alone (DMSO or ethanol), I observed that these triazole compounds increased the expression of the immature form of CFTR protein in a concentration-dependent manner. This increase in CFTR-protein expression after treatment with triazole suggests that these compounds have the potential to be used as therapeutic agents in the treatment of Cystic Fibrosis.



UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH CONFERENCE

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