

## **Method for Instant *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Kill of Samples**

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It is essential when studying the circadian rhythm in cells to be able to effectively stop them in time. In this experiment, we tested what would be the most successful killing agent on *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Six different agents were tested at different concentrations and amounts. After the *S. cerevisiae* was added to the test tube containing the agent, it was streaked on a plate after 5 and 10 minutes. The plates were incubated and then checked for growth. Ethanol was the most efficient killing agent. After an effective killing agent is determined, it can be used in further experiments measuring Gapdehydrogenase activity using a colorimetric assay to examine the circadian rhythm in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Gapdehydrogenase results will also be presented.

### *Information about the Authors:*

Melissa Kohner is a senior biology major with minors in chemistry and history. She is headed to Kentucky College of Osteopathic Medicine after graduation. This is her second year working with Dr. Dick.

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