Circadian Rhythm in Yeast

Author: Jake Yablonowski and Michael Borchert

Affiliation: Biology

Circadian rhythms are found in a variety of organisms and are involved in controlling activity of the organism. However, a circadian rhythm for yeast has not been discovered yet. The goal of this study is to find evidence for a circadian rhythm in yeast by looking for changes in GAPDH concentrations and peroxiredoxin levels. GAPDH and peroxiredoxin have been shown to be controlled by the circadian clock in many organisms. A continuous yeast culture is sampled every two hours over a period of about 104 hours. Each sample is processed and tested for the concentration of GAPDH using GAPDH reagent. Western blots will also be performed to determine peroxiredoxin levels.

Information about the Author:
Jake Yablonowski is a chemistry and biology double major and aspires to be a medical doctor.
Michael Borchert is a chemistry major and also aspires to be a medical doctor.

Faculty Sponsor: Sara Dick

Student Contact: michael.borchert@valpo.edu