

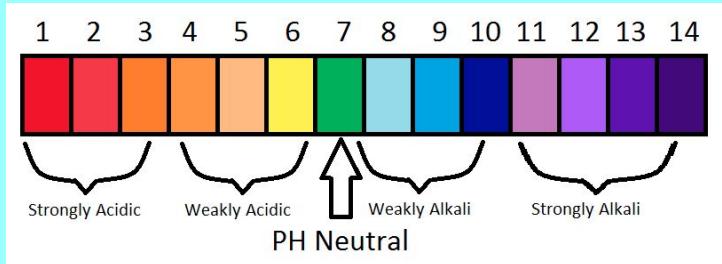


Natalie and
Stefanie

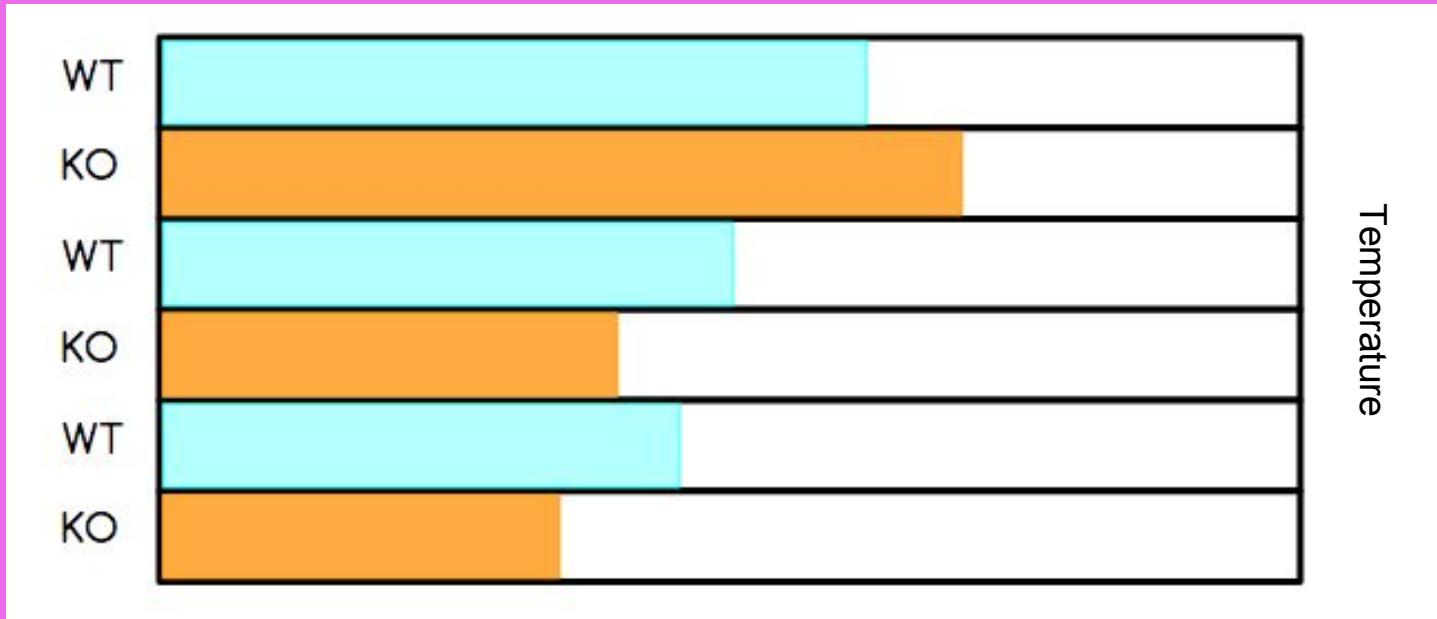
HHMI LAB
Presentation
FOUR

INTRODUCTION

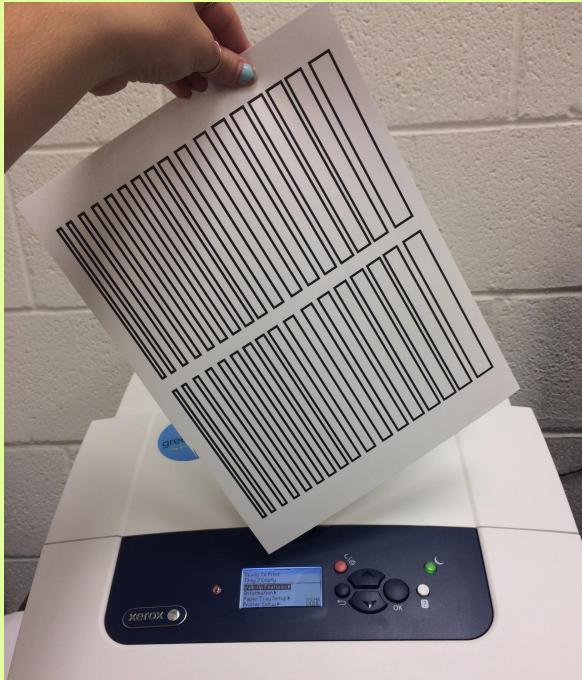
- IRA2 Knockout
- Stressors
 - pH
 - Temperature
- Competition



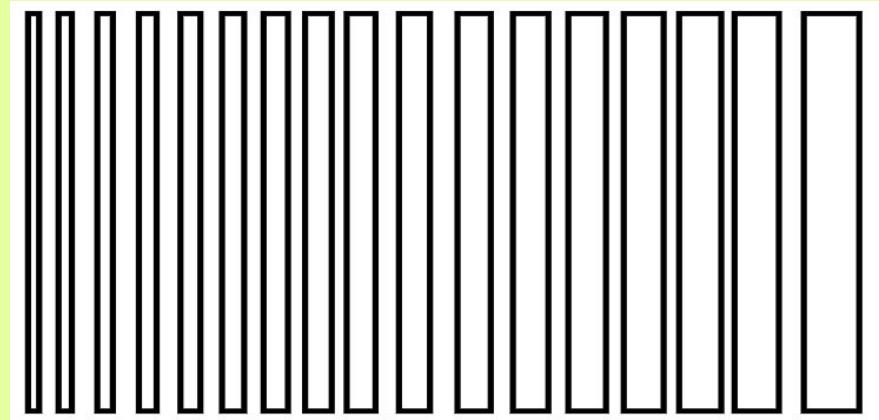
wax printing



OPTIMIZATION



- Width (0.1 - 0.5 inches)
- Location

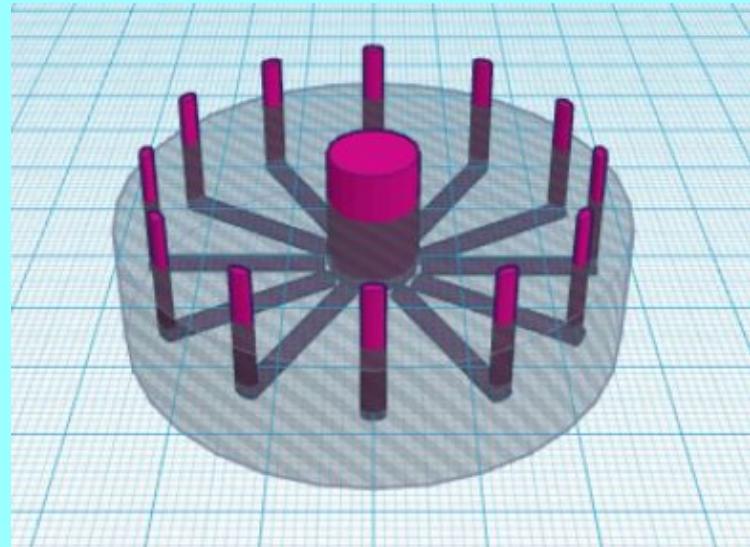
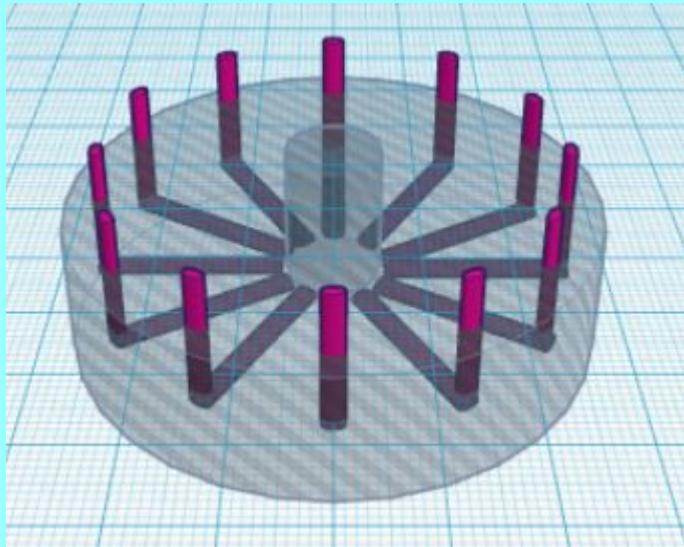


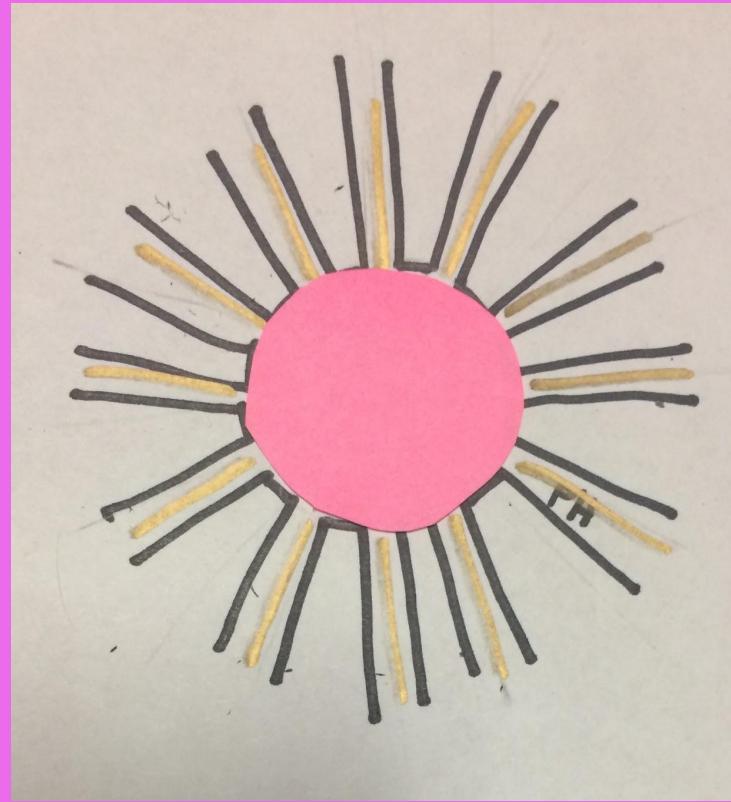
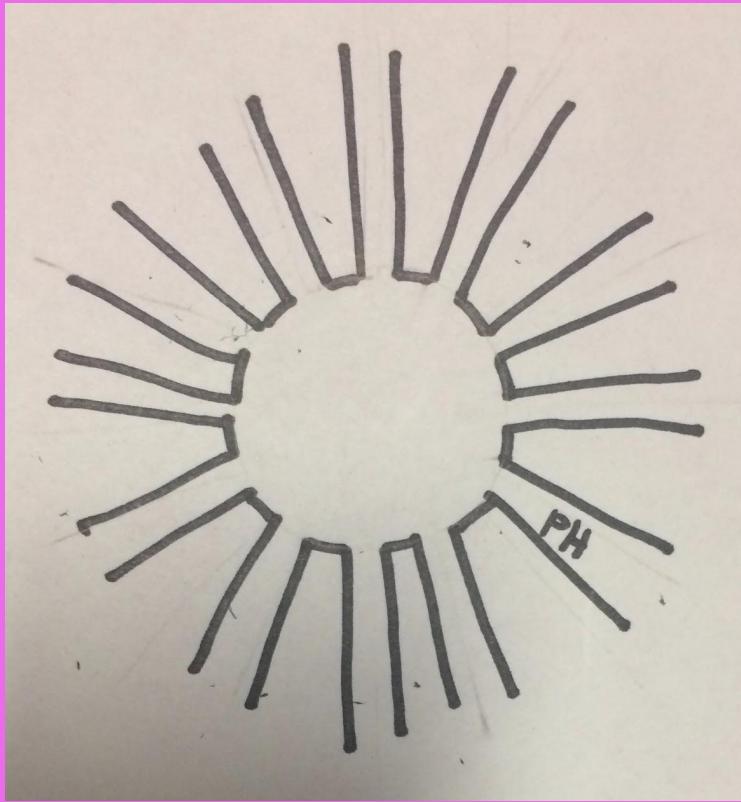
METHOD

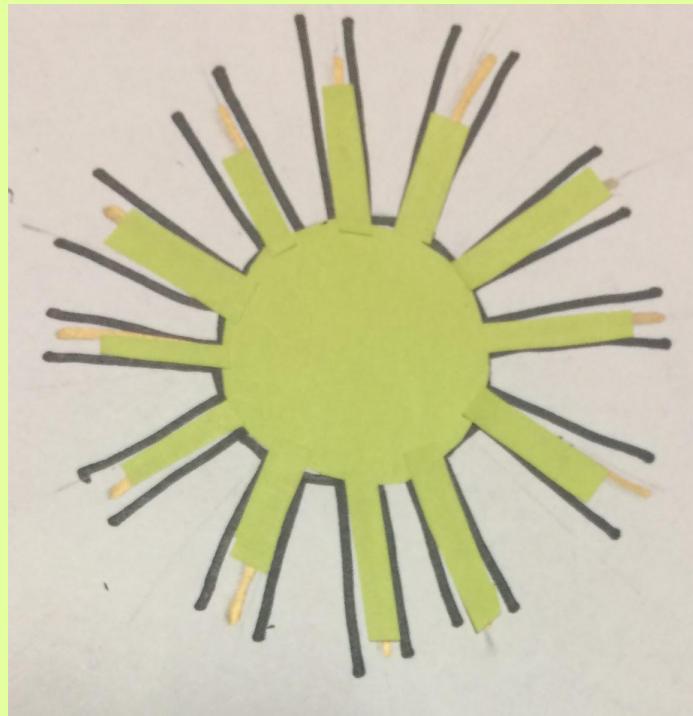
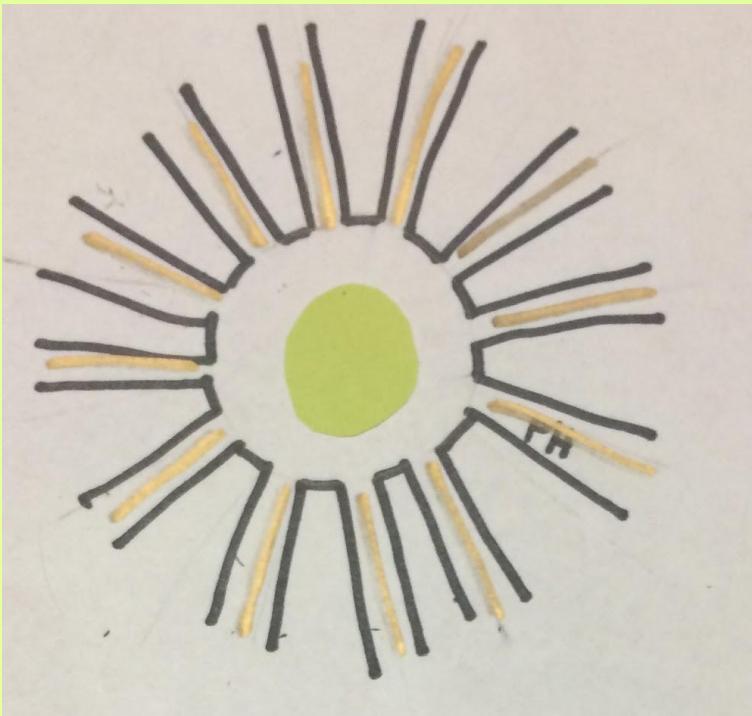
- Optimization
- Printing
 - Melting
- Sterilization
- Solid Agar
- Growth
- Microscope
 - Powerpoint



3D Print & MICROFLUIDICS





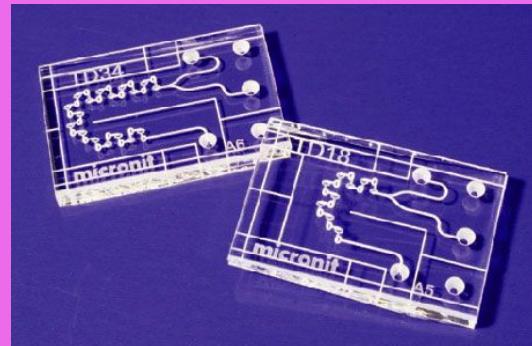


METHOD

- Optimize
- PDMS/3D print
- Grow yeast
- Microscope

Print Area

- Base print area: 113mm x 109mm x 74mm h
- Print area above: 91mm x 84mm x 42mm h



References

- A low-cost, cimble, and rapid fabrication method for paper-based microfluidics using wax screen-printing. (n.d.). Retrieved October 16, 2016, from <http://pubs.rsc.org/is/content/articlehtml/2011/an/c0an00406e>
- Derda, R., Tang, S. K. Y., Laromaine, A., Mosadegh, B., Hong, E., Mwangi, M., ... Whitesides, G. M. (2011). Multizone Paper Platform for 3D Cell Cultures. *PLoS ONE*, 6(5), e18940.
<http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0018940>
- Hegde, V., & Arora, S. (2015). Sealing ability of a novel hydrophilic vs. conventional hydrophobic obturation systems: A bacterial leakage study. *Journal of Conservative Dentistry : JCD*, 18(1), 62–65.
<http://doi.org/10.4103/0972-0707.148898>
- 3D Printing. (n.d.). Retrieved October 16, 2016, from <http://library.miami.edu/medialab/3d-printing/>