Medical students who have been newly accepted and have committed to our medical school have the opportunity to spend their summers as part of research projects. A group of faculty research mentors provides a range of research in which students can participate through the Medical Student Summer Research Program. The available research projects for the summer program are listed below. Summer projects are not limited to those below. If you have worked with research previously and have a project that can be completed in the allotted timeframe, those will also be considered.

Student Requirements

- 1. You must have been accepted by the Sanford School of Medicine and committed to attending to be considered for the program.
- 1. You will need to contact a mentor prior to applying to discuss the project.
- 2. You must be in contact with the mentor stating that you have committed to the project prior to submitting the application.

Mentor	Project Descriptions	Project Type & Location	Contact Information
Victor Huber PhD	Vaccines: The Huber lab is working toward an influenza vaccine that will simultaneously stimulate immune responses against influenza viruses that circulate in pigs and in humans. The goal of this vaccine effort would be to limit the interspecies transmission events that are often associated with influenza pandemics. One potential project in the lab would study the true breadth of vaccine-induced immunity that can be achieved with these vaccines.	Lee Med, Vermillion- in person	victor.huber@usd.edu P-605-658-6390
Victor Huber PhD	Super-infections: Influenza virus infections can turn deadly when they are complicated by secondary bacterial pneumonia. The Huber lab has recently identified influenza virus proteins that have the potential to modulate the severity of a bacterial superinfection. One project in the Huber lab would be toward defining the impact of these viral proteins on host immune responses within our super-infection model.	Lee Med, Vermillion- in person	victor.huber@usd.edu P-605-658-6391

2024 Medical Student Summer Research Mentors

5

			<u>. </u>
	will use our previously		
	reported 3D model, as well as		
	other physiologically relevant		
	preclinical models able to		
	recapitulate key ECM		
	remodeling contributions such		
	as stiffness and ECM		
	deposition in order to study		
	the influence of ECM		
	remodeling on immune		
	infiltration and further		
	identify if targeting ECM		
	remodeling		
	(pharmacologically) can		
	overcame immune evasion		
	and enhance immunotherapy		
	efficacy. Students will learn		
	tissue culture, tissue		
	engineered techniques,		
	imaging and flow cytometry,		
	as well as data analysis.		
Pilar de	Effects of aging in ovarian	Sanford	pilar.puente@sandfordhealth.org
la	cancer immune remodeling	Research,	P-605-312-6042
Puente	High-grade serous carcinoma	Sioux Falls.	
PhD	(HGSC) is the most common	In person	
THE	type of "ovarian" cancer and	only	
	one of the deadliest forms of	Only	
	cancer in women.		
	Unfortunately, more than 80%		
	of patients either relapse or		
	succumb to the disease as a		
	result of aberrant extracellular		
	matrix (ECM) production		
	leading to chemotherapy		
	resistance. Age is one of the		
	main risk factors of cancer;		
	and a reduced deposition of		
	specific ECM components and		
	an altered inflammatory		
	response is linked with the		
	aging process. In particular,		
	the impact of age on systemic		
	immunity and the tumor		
	immune infiltrate should be		
	considered, given the		
	expanding role of		
	immunotherapy in cancer		
	treatment. Unfortunately, the		
	interactions between cancer		
	cells and immune cellular		
	subsets and whether specific		
	cancer diseases states such as		
	advanced age influences ECM		
	remodeling in HGSC, are not		
	well defined. We hypothesize		
	that immune subsets from		

	older patients lead to reduced ECM remodeling and altered cytokine/chemokine response in HGSC patients. We will investigate ECM deposition and inflammatory response associated to immune aging in HGSC. Characterization of the pro-inflammatory mediators, as well as immune functionality in the context of age is critical for improving the outcomes of HGSC patients. Students will learn tissue culture, tissue engineered techniques, RNA extraction and sequencing, cytokine array, imaging and flow cytometry, as well as data analysis.		
Michelle Baack MD, PhD	Analyze and interpret single cell-RNA-sequencing data (genomic data) from rat embryos to understand how maternal high-fat diet and a periconceptual CoQ10 intervention changes gene expression at early developmental stages to influence multigenerational health.	Sanford Research Center Sioux Falls In-person only	michelle.baack@sanfordhealth.org

Michelle Baack MD, PhD	Analyze echocardiographic and ischemia/reperfusion histopathologic data to examine multigenerational effects of maternal high fat diet and diabetes on cardiac health of progeny (rat model).	Sanford Research Center Sioux Falls In-person only	michelle.baack@sanfordhealth.org
Michelle Baack MD, PhD	Examine human placenta and trophoblast cells to understand how maternal- placental-fetal interactions contribute to high-risk pregnancy and infant health outcomes (preterm birth, diabetic pregnancy, fetal overgrowth/undergrowth and essential fatty acid deficiency).	Sanford Research Center Sioux Falls In-person only	michelle.baack@sanfordhealth.org
Henry Travers MD	Historical Aspects of Disease. Drawing on internment records of the Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, this project uncovers the causes of death for over 4,000 citizens of Sioux Falls between 1880 and 1940. Unusual disease prevalence (e.g. myocarditis), common disease incidence (e.g. cancer), and unusual disease occurrence (e.g. summer complaint, Bright's disease, neurasthenia) are examined for their incidence, prevalence and effects on medical practice and community health. The research also encompasses historical disease management in comparison to modern times and the prior gaps in medical knowledge that supported contemporary management.	Variable, Sioux Falls In-person or Remote	Henry.Travers@usd.edu

Henry	Religion and Medicine: The	Variable,	Henry.Travers@usd.edu
Travers	Middle Ages. Medicine, the	Sioux Falls	nemy.maters@usu.edu
MD	most visible discipline of	In-person or	
IVID	natural philosophy, was	Remote	
	intertwined with theology	Remote	
	from its beginnings.		
	Christianity, in both its		
	religious practice and its		
	theology, became a		
	transformative force in the		
	Middle Ages. While both		
	medicine and Christianity		
	owed a formative debt to		
	Aristotle, a core question was		
	whether natural philosophy,		
	including medicine, was the		
	necessary "handmaiden" of		
	theology. This became a more		
	difficult question as both		
	disciplines, particularly within		
	universities, threw off the		
	yoke of Aristotelian		
	philosophy. Research will		
	explore how the 1,200 year		
	prelude to the Renaissance		
	set the stage for the		
	transformations of medicine		
	and Christianity in the		
	Enlightenment. This is one		
	part of a larger project		
	exploring religion and		
	medicine from 500 BCE to the		
	present.	M	
Henry	Piltown Man. The hoax, begun	Variable,	Henry.Travers@usd.edu
Travers	in 1912, involved not only the "discoverer" of the fossil skull	Sioux Falls	
MD		In-person or	
	that was its basis (Charles	Remote	
	Dawson), but the anatomist		
	Sir Arthur Keith, theologian Pierre Teilhard de Chardin,		
	and even Sir Arthur Conan		
	Doyle. Keith, who, with		
	Martin Flack, discovered the		
	sinoatrial node of the cardiac		
	conduction system, may have		
	been fooled by his		
	presumption of large-brained		
	human ancestors. The		
	suggestion, by Stephen Jay		
	Gould, of Chardin's		
	culpability, has provoked		
	considerable controversy. In		
	this research, we examine the		
	hoax to reassess in the		
	involvement of Keith and		
	Chardin.		
	charann.		

Jose Pietri PhD	Several laboratory research projects are available. These are broadly focused on understanding the mechanisms by which cockroaches transmit human diarrheal pathogens such as Salmonella and E. coli as well as how cockroaches contribute to the evolution of virulence and antimicrobial resistance in these pathogens. Approaches to be used by the student include bacterial culture and antimicrobial susceptibility assays, quantitative RT-PCR analysis of gene expression, and high- throughput whole genome sequencing.	Lee Medical Building Vermillion SD In-person only	Jose.Pietri@usd.edu
Tomasz Stys MD	The aim of our research is to investigate the correlation of polygenic risk scores with various common types of cerebrovascular diseases in order to improve health risk assessments for our patients. Multiple different projects available.	Sanford Heart Hospital Sioux Falls SD In-person or remote	tomasz.stys@sanfordhealth.org
Keith Baumgart en MD	Determining Clinical Outcomes of Total Shoulder Arthroplasty	Orthopedic Institute- Sioux Falls SD In-person or remote	kbaumga@yahoo.com
Sue Benson- Davies PhD, DCN, MPH, RDN, LN, FAND	Metabolic/Bariatric Surgery & Body Composition	Rapid City SD In-person Only	susan.davies@usd.edu
Sue Benson- Davies PhD, DCN, MPH, RDN, LN, FAND	Metabolic/Bariatric Surgery & Indirect Calorimetry	Rapid City SD In-person Only	susan.davies@usd.edu

Chengetai Mahomva MD	Association of pesticide exposure and self-reported hay fever: a cross-sectional population-based study.	Avera- Sioux Falls SD Virtual/Rem ote	chengetai.mahomva@usd.edu
Indra Chadrase kar PhD	Urinary uromodulin in diuretics treatment. Diuretics are widely prescribed medications for treatment of cardiovascular disease and hypertension. Adaptation of renal tubules in the kidney with prolonged diuretic treatment is known but there are no experimental procedures to detect this adaptation in patients. Based on data from our preclinical mouse model we hypothesize that urinary uromodulin (uUMOD) levels and glycosylation status can be used as a readout for renal tubular adaptation in the distal nephron and collecting duct. We propose to test the changes in UMOD levels in the urine and its glycosylation pattern in patients undergoing diuretic treatment. The clinical significance of this work is to provide experiment based understanding of how kidneys adapt to diuretic treatment (IRB approved project in collaboration with Dr. Ismail Omran, Sanford Nephrology Clinic).	Chandrasekar Lab, Sanford Center, 2301 E 60 th Street North, Sioux Falls, SD In-Person Only	indra.chandrasekar@sanfordhealth.org
Indra Chadrase kar PhD	Characterization of kidney sodium transporter(s) and epithelial sodium channel in diabetes and high fat exposed rat models and their offsprings. Dr. Michelle Baack's laboratory in Sanford Research studies the influence of maternal diabetes and high fat diet induced changes in cardiac function, mitochondrial dynamics in cardiomyocytes	Chandrasekar Lab, Sanford Center, 2301 E 60 th Street North, Sioux Falls, SD In-Person Only	indra.chandrasekar@sanfordhealth.org

	1		
Casey Williams Pharm.D., MBA, BCOP, FHOPA *Multiple mentors for each project	in the offspring using rat models. Kidney epithelial cells that regulate ion transport have dynamic mitochondria that are essential for its function. We hypothesize that there are changes in expression of sodium transporter(s) and channels in the kidney epithelium in diabetic mothers with high-fat diet as well as their offspring. We will characterize the expression and localization pattern(s) of major sodium transporters such as NHE3, SGLT2, NKCC2, NCC and epithelial sodium channel (ENaC) in the kidneys of these models compared to controls using immunostaining methods. Retrospective analysis of data from the Avera Sequencing and Analytics (ASAP) Protocol- The ASAP study, which started with a soft launch in November 2021, will enroll up to 3,000 patients a year, including those with cancer and those at risk for developing cancer. Study participants will receive genomic sequencing of their tumor and hereditary cancer and pharmacogenomics testing to identify targeted, personalized treatment options. Avera will then utilize this clinical and genomic data to improve the understanding of the molecular characteristics in all stages of cancer patients to advance precision oncology treatment. Opportunities to present and publish the work based upon effort and time involved.	Avera Cancer Institute- Sioux Falls SD In-person or Hybrid	casey.williams@avera.org
Casey Williams Pharm.D., MBA, BCOP, FHOPA *Multiple	Outcomes for patients with TP53 alterations that have received therapy with a VEGF or VEGFR inhibitor	Avera Cancer Institute- Sioux Falls SD In-person or Hybrid	casey.williams@avera.org

physician			
mentors			
for each			
project			
Casey	Evaluation of patients with	Avera Cancer	casey.williams@avera.org
Williams	HER2 low in diseases other	Institute- Sioux	
Pharm.D.,	than breast cancer using	Falls SD	
MBA,	proteomics and NGS / IHC	In-person or	
BCOP,		Hybrid	
FHOPA			
*Multiple			
physician			
mentors			
for each			
project			
Casey	Evaluation of molecular	Avera Cancer	casey.williams@avera.org
, Williams	signatures in patients that	Institute- Sioux	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Pharm.D.,	received dual checkpoint	Falls SD	
MBA,	inhibitors and assessing	In-person or	
BCOP,	differences between	Hybrid	
FHOPA	responders and non-	nyona	
*Multiple	responders		
physician			
mentors			
for each			
project	Assessment of patients with	Avera Cancer	casey.williams@avera.org
Casey Williams	FGFR alterations that received	Institute- Sioux	casey.williams@avera.org
	lenvatinib for treatment		
Pharm.D.,	ichvating for treatment	Falls SD	
MBA,		In-person or	
BCOP,		Hybrid	
FHOPA			
*Multiple			
physician			
mentors			
for each			
project			
Casey	Evaluation of proteomics in	Avera Cancer	casey.williams@avera.org
Williams	SCCHN and/or gynecologic	Institute- Sioux	
Pharm.D.,	malignancies and correlation	Falls SD	
MBA,	with DNA/RNA and treatment	In-person or	
BCOP,	outcomes	Hybrid	
FHOPA			
*Multiple			
physician			
mentors			
for each			
project			

ns@avera.org
ns@avera.org
ns@avera.org
ns@avera.org
_
ns@avera.org

mentors			
for each			
project			
Casey	"Develop longitudinal	Avera Cancer	casey.williams@avera.org
Williams	research project with a	Institute- Sioux	casey.winitariis@avera.org
	mentor that may extend		
Pharm.D.,	beyond summer 2024	Falls SD	
MBA,	Options include developing an	In-person or	
BCOP,		Hybrid	
FHOPA	investigator-initiated clinical		
*Multiple	trial, retrospective real world		
Physician	data review, and/or working		
mentors	on a current ongoing project"		
for each			
project	12 Deviation in Oath an address		
Nathan	"3-D printing in Orthopedics-	Sanford	Nathan.Skelley@sanfordhealth.org
Skelley	We have projects	Orthopedics &	
MD	related to a 3-D printed	Sports	
	external fixator for fracture	Medicine	
	care."	In-person Only	
		. ,	
Nathan	3-D printing in Orthopedics-	Sanford	Nathan.Skelley@sanfordhealth.org
Skelley	virtual remote surgery	Orthopedics &	
MD	applications we will be	Sports	
IVID	studying this summer.		
		Medicine	
		In-person Only	
Nathan	3-D printing in Orthopedics-	Sanford	Nathan.Skelley@sanfordhealth.org
Skelley	trying to set up a new 3D	Orthopedics &	
MD	printer for anatomic model	Sports	
	creation.	Medicine	
		In-person Only	
Kevin	Determine how cholesterol	Sanford	kevin.francis@sanfordhealth.org
	metabolism regulates stem		Kevinin ancis@sanioruneaith.org
Francis	cell fate and functionality.	Research	
PhD	Cholesterol metabolism varies	Center- Sioux	
		Falls	
	greatly across species and	In-person only	
		-	
	between cell types, resulting		
	in varied responses to		
	in varied responses to changes in cholesterol		
	in varied responses to changes in cholesterol homeostasis and causing a		
	in varied responses to changes in cholesterol		

	metabolism affects stem cell function and differentiation is unclear. Using in vitro stem cell culture methods, gene expression, biochemical analyses, and fluorescent imaging of differentiating neural cell types, we are seeking to define how changes in cholesterol homeostasis and similar metabolites regulate cellular phenotypes and function. We believe these studies will allow us to identify susceptible cell types and signaling pathways which lead to functional, clinical deficits in pediatric disease.		
Kevin Francis PhD	Define how changes in cell metabolism impact expression and localization of responsive proteins. We are interested in how lipid metabolism and expression of lipid classes are temporally and spatially regulated during human stem cell differentiation. We have used lipidomics to create a detailed catalog of lipid species	Sanford Research Center- Sioux Falls In-person only	kevin.francis@sanfordhealth.org
	expression as stem cells transition to mature cell types found within the brain. We now want to delineate the requirement for lipid pathways of interest as cells transition between developmental stages, similar to previous analyses of gene and protein expression changes during development.		
	These projects will utilize techniques including CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing, stem cell differentiation methods, molecular biology, cell biology, and biochemistry.		
Kevin Francis PhD	Determine the impact of lipid homeostasis on cellular transport mechanisms and signaling. Recent work from our lab has determined that membrane lipid biochemistry which is associated with rare human	Sanford Research Center- Sioux Falls In-person only	kevin.francis@sanfordhealth.org

[
	diseases dramatically alters		
	the uptake and excretion of		
	molecules via membrane-		
	associated vesicle transport.		
	We believe these defects are		
	due to structural changes to		
	membrane function and are		
	critical contributors to		
	functional deficits found in		
	patients. Using super		
	resolution microscopic		
	analysis, cell culture, and		
	biochemical studies, we will		
	define the mechanisms		
	whereby patient-associated		
	lipid changes leads to		
	impaired cellular transport		
	and tissue dysfunction.		
Jianning	Cancer research - focusing on	Sanford	Jianning.Tao@Sanfordhealth.org
-	the pathogenesis and		Janning, Lao@Santordfiealth.org
Тао	treatment of osteosarcoma,	Research	
PhD		Center-Sioux	
	rhabdomyosarcoma, breast	Falls SD	
	cancer, and leukemia.1.	In-person or	
	In person project – This	remote	
	is a cell model-based project		
	to examine the in vitro effects		
	of targeting NOTCH1-RBPJ		
	interaction using a small		
	molecule inhibitor of RBPJ		
	(RIN1) against human		
	osteosarcoma cells. The		
	effects of the drugs on cellular		
	functions such as cell		
	proliferation, osteoblast		
	differentiation, and target		
	gene expression will be		
	examined. The project was		
	conducted by a former SPUR		
	summer student using a cell		
	line. Data summary/abstract		
	has been published in Cancer		
	Res, 15 June 2022, Volume 82,		
	Issue 12_Supplement, 6308.		
	Complementary studies using		
	another cell line are required		
	to complete the project.		
Jianning	Congenital diseases - focusing	Sanford	Jianning.Tao@Sanfordhealth.org
-	on the study of the genetic		Janning, Lao@Santorunealth.org
Тао	causes and treatment of	Research	
PhD		Center-Sioux	
	congenital kyphosis.2.	Falls SD	
	Remote project – This	In-person or	
	is a bioinformatics-based	remote	
	project designed to examine a		
	mutation landscape of a		
	human patient-derived		
	xenograft cell line (termed		

	COS-33) that was generated		
	and published in my		
	laboratory. My laboratory		
	performed whole-genome		
	sequencing using genomic		
	DNA from COS-33. The raw		
	data has undergone		
	preliminary processing.		
	Completing the project		
	requires completing the		
	remaining genomic analysis of		
	the cell line and comparing		
	the results with currently		
	published data. Applicants		
	need to have the drive and		
	desire to complete this		
	program. This project will be		
	completed together with our		
	current bioinformatics		
	collaborators.		
Lisa	Biomechanics Data Analysis-	USD Gear	lisa.macfadden@usd.edu
MacFadd	Data analysis using already	Center, Sioux	
en	collected data from baseball,	Falls SD	
PhD	golf, ACL, and other research	In-person or	
	studies to assess	remote	
	biomechanical trends in		
	movement in young athletes		
	and their relationship to		
	injury or sports performance		
	outcomes. We have collected		
	movements from hundreds of		
	athletes through different		
	prospective research		
	protocols. The project may		
	also include prospective data		
	collection during the Summer		
	of 2024 in Sioux Falls or		
	Vermillion.		
Lisa	3D printing for medical	USD Gear	lisa.macfadden@usd.edu
MacFadd	education -3D printing has	Center, Sioux	
en	emerged as a pivotal tool for	Falls SD	
PhD	medical education and		
	communication. This research	In-person or	
	project will focus on the	remote	
	development and		
	effectiveness of leveraging 3D		
	printing as a tool for medical		
	education. Educational		
	modules or courses will be		
	developed along with 3D		
	models of human anatomy		
	and disease for medical		
	education and provided to		
	medical students. Surveys will		
	be used to assess the		
	effectiveness of 3D printing to		

	augment medical education.		
Lisa	Development of tools for	USD Gear	lisa.macfadden@usd.edu
MacFadd	quantifying human movement	Center, Sioux	
en	using artificial intelligence.	Falls SD	
PhD	Students do not need	In-person or	
	programming experience to	remote	
	work on this project. This	Temote	
	project aims to improve		
	biomechanical assessments in		
	clinical settings by addressing		
	limitations of current motion		
	capture technology, such as		
	high costs and space		
	requirements. We are		
	leveraging wide field-of-view		
	cameras and artificial		
	intelligence in computer		
	vision and data science to		
	quantify human movement in		
	close proximity without the		
	subject wearing markers or		
	sensors. The ultimate goal is		
	to create a fully functional		
	treadmill prototype		
	integrated with markerless		
	motion capture technology,		
	facilitating natural subject		
	movements for broader		
	clinical adoption.		
Denise	Hyperostosis Cranialis Interna	USD SSOM	Denise.Arrick@usd.edu
Arrick	(HCI) is a bone disorder is	Vermillion	Demsel and water
ATTICK	characterized by multiple		
	nodules along the lamina of	Campus,	
	the calvaria and the skull	Settles Gross	
	base. It typical occurs and can	Anatomy Lab	
	be observed in the frontal	In-person or	
	bone. We have a rare case of	remote	
	severe HCI that has developed		
	on the entire of the calvaria in		
	a cadavear. We aim to study		
	this unique and rare case of		
	HCl by studying the impacts		
	on the skull and the brain.		
	Etiology is unknown and		
	though, is a common finding		
	of the frontal lobe, it is rare to		
	observe the severity of the		
	-		
	entire skull. The overgrowth		
	of skull can potential affect		l

	brain development,		
	neurological development,		
	entrapment, dysfunction of		
	cranial nerves and		
	musculoskeletal deformities.		
	The cadavear has various		
	other pathologies that could		
	be associated with the HCI		
	that have not been described		
	by literature. Research on this		
	case could provide further		
	insight of the effects of HCI.		
	This project will be a long		
	term study as we aim to		
	investigate the frequency of		
	HCI among cadavears and		
	discuss clinical implications.		
Thayne	The primary focus of my lab's	Sanford Sports	thayne.munce@sanfordhealth.org
Munce	research is studying brain	Center and	.,
PhD	health in contact sports	Sanford	
	athletes. This includes	Center- Sioux	
	investigations of concussion	Falls SD	
	and repetitive head impacts in		
	various athletic populations.	In-person or	
	The student(s) will work with	remote	
	the PI to generate research		
	questions pertaining to		
	existing data on head impact		
	exposure and neurologic		
	function of contact sport		
	athletes (e.g., youth football		
	players). The student(s) will		
	take the lead on analyzing		
	data and developing a		
	manuscript that can be		
	submitted to a scientific		
	journal. Additional		
	opportunities for hands-on		
	data collection and		
	manuscript co-authorship		
	may be available.		
Alexander	Neurodevelopmental	Augustana	akloth@augie.edu
Kloth	disorders (NDDs)-	University,	
PhD	neuropsychiatric diseases that	Sioux Falls SD	
	include autism spectrum	In-person Only	
	disorders (ASD) and	person only	
	intellectual disability-related		
	rare disorders-constitute a		
	tremendous burden on		
	patients, their families, and		
	society as a whole. To		
	understand the mechanisms		
	underlying NDDs and to		
	develop effective treatments,		
	neuroscientists are		
	developing mouse models of		
		I	

	the factors that lead to		
	impaired early-life brain		
	development. My research		
	uses these mouse models to		
	address broad themes-the		
	identification of biomarkers		
	and the assessment of		
	potential new therapies-at		
	the intersection of behavioral		
	testing and neurobiological		
	investigation of observed		
	behavioral deficits. 1. This		
	summer, we will be		
	performing work that follows		
	up on a previous project		
	demonstrating that a		
	neurogenic and neurotropic		
	compound known as		
	carbamoylated erythropoietin		
	(CEPO) can rescue social		
	behavioral deficits related to		
	autism spectrum disorders.		
	Using juvenile female BALB/c		
	mice, we will document the		
	behavioral effects of		
	semichronic CEPO injection		
	and harvest brain tissue for		
	future processing and		
	compare these effects to two		
	different control groups. Prior		
	experience with rodent		
	animal husbandry and animal		
	behavior required.		
Barrett	Synthesis of antimicrobial	Augustana	barrett.eichler@augie.edu
Eichler	compounds-Infectious	University,	
PhD	diseases are one of the top	Sioux Falls SD	
	five health challenges facing	In-person only	
	humanity. Novel antimicrobial		
	compounds are always		
	needed to kill bacteria and		
	yeast on surfaces and in		
	solutions. Many antiseptic		
	compounds are known as		
	quaternary ammonium		
	compounds (QAC). QACs		
	work by disrupting the cell		
	membranes of bacteria and		
	yeast.		
	In 2023, we began to make		
	QACs using click chemistry.		
	We used symmetric		
	diarylacetylenes, when		
	combined with click		
	chemistry, will be used to		
	make antimicrobial		
	compounds with 1,2,3-		

triazolium moieties, which are QACs. These compounds will	
be tested using assays to	
determine their antibiotic properties versus gram-	
positive bacteria, gram- negative bacteria, and yeast.	