**RISE Program** 

Andrea Sánchez Peña

Mentor: Dr. Zomary Flores Cruz

Understanding the mechanism behind V. fischeri oxidative stress response

The Hawaiian bobtail squid, Euprymna scolopes, forms a beneficial symbiosis with the

bioluminescent marine bacterium Vibrio fischeri. On one hand the squid provides a safe niche

for V. fischeri, and on the other the squid utilizes the bacterial bioluminescence as a camouflage

mechanism. Interestingly, V. fischeri is the only microorganism known to colonize the squid's

light organ. The host generates reactive oxygen species (ROS) upon detection of the bacteria,

creating an oxidative environment. In response, V. fischeri produces high levels of oxidative

stress response proteins, during symbiosis. The overall goal of our laboratory is to study the

molecular mechanisms behind V. fischeri adaptation and colonization of the host's light organ.

So far, I have contributed to this goal by studying peroxidase gene expression in different mutant

backgrounds and growth phases of V. fischeri, under different levels of oxidative stress. Our

results suggest that ahpC is necessary under oxidative stress conditions. Now we will focus on

studying the expression of other oxidative response genes in additional V. fischeri mutant

backgrounds to further understand which genes are responsible for helping V. fischeri combat the

oxidative environment inside the squid.