

Cleveland State University EngagedScholarship@CSU

Undergraduate Research Posters 2018

Undergraduate Research Posters

2018

The Use of Retinoic Acid to Promote Atrial and Ventricular “like” cells to Aid in Atrial Fibrillation Research

Nautica McCully
Cleveland State University

Follow this and additional works at: https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/u_poster_2018

How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

Recommended Citation

McCully, Nautica, "The Use of Retinoic Acid to Promote Atrial and Ventricular “like” cells to Aid in Atrial Fibrillation Research" (2018). *Undergraduate Research Posters 2018*. 14.

https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/u_poster_2018/14

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Undergraduate Research Posters at EngagedScholarship@CSU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Undergraduate Research Posters 2018 by an authorized administrator of EngagedScholarship@CSU. For more information, please contact library.es@csuohio.edu.



This digital edition was prepared by MSL Academic Endeavors, the imprint of the Michael Schwartz Library at Cleveland State University.

Retinoic Acid to Promote Differentiation of Atrial-Like Cardiomyocytes for Atrial Fibrillation Research

College of Sciences and Health Professions

Student Researcher: Nautica McCully

Faculty Advisor: Shamone Gore-Panter

Abstract

Atrial fibrillation (AF) is the irregular contraction of the atria, which are the top chambers of the heart. AF is the most common cardiac arrhythmia, affecting nearly 2.3 million people in the United States, common among people 40 and older. When AF is present the electrical signals that control this process is unbalance. Without proper diagnoses and treatment AF can be a life-treating condition. The use of human cell-derived cardiomyocytes will allow the study of cells involvement in atrial fibrillation development. The addition of retinoic acid during a 30-day time course to myocytes allowed us, to investigate retinoic functions, by comparing RA treated cultures to non-treated cultures. As data analysis is currently being reviewed future investigation is needed to determine results.