



Illinois Wesleyan University Digital Commons @ IWU

John Wesley Powell Student Research
Conference

2007, 18th Annual JWP Conference

Apr 14th, 2:35 PM - 3:35 PM

Disequilibrium of E5 and E7 MRNA in HPV Due to Integration or a Result of Formalin Fixation?: Using Bovine Papilloma Virus as a Positive Control

Brandy Blackwell, '07

Illinois Wesleyan University

Dr. Lancaster, Faculty Advisor

Illinois Wesleyan University and Wayne State University

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc>

Brandy Blackwell, '07 and Dr. Lancaster, Faculty Advisor, "Disequilibrium of E5 and E7 MRNA in HPV Due to Integration or a Result of Formalin Fixation?: Using Bovine Papilloma Virus as a Positive Control" (April 14, 2007). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. Paper 7.
<http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2007/posters2/7>

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by The Ames Library, the Andrew W. Mellon Center for Curricular and Faculty Development, the Office of the Provost and the Office of the President. It has been accepted for inclusion in Digital Commons @ IWU by the faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation P14

**DISEQUILIBRIUM OF E5 AND E7 MRNA IN HPV DUE TO INTEGRATION
OR A RESULT OF FORMALIN FIXATION?:
USING BOVINE PAPILLOMA VIRUS AS A POSITIVE CONTROL**

Brandy Blackwell and Dr. Lancaster*
Biology Department, Illinois Wesleyan University
and Wayne State University

Certain types of the human papilloma virus (HPV) have been implicated as the causative agent of cervical cancer. Cervical cancer is the second most common cancer among women worldwide and the third leading cancer related deaths in women. The clinical test commonly known as the Pap-smear can help detect infection, but is not widely available in lesser developed countries. The goal of this study is to use Bovine Papilloma Virus (BPV) to mimic HPV in the same procedure used for the previous study. That study showed that E5 and E7 mRNA levels were unequal due to the integration of HPV into the human genome. The goal of the present study is show the equivalence of E5 and E7 mRNAs in a non-integrated genome, in essence a positive control experiment for the previous study. The results of this study were largely inconclusive although the findings suggest the expected lack of integration. Further work is needed to develop an efficient primer to conclude this study.