

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2014 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s) **Project Number** Matthew J. Bates 34053 **Project Title** The Development of Antibiotic Resistance in Escherichia voli **Abstract Objectives/Goals** Antibiotic resistance is a major health issue. My goal in this project was to under bacteria like Escherichia coli develop resistance to antibiotics. Question 1: Do bacteria become resistant to antibiotics as a result of exposure to inadequate drug concentrations? Question 2. If E. coli bacteria become resistant to one antibiotic like Neomycin, will they also become resistant to another antibiotic like Ampicillin? Methods/Materials Human stool was inoculated into 2 mLs of Luria Broth (LB) and grown everlight at 37C. After identifying the resulting bacterial growth as E. coli, the bacteria were inochlated into tubes containing different concentrations of Neomycin and growth was assessed. Using the bacteria that grew in the highest concentration of Neomycin, the process was repeated until growth was observed in all concentrations of Neomycin. E. coli that grew in the lighest concentration of Neomycin (10ug/mL) was then exposed to either Neomycin or Ampicillin at 10ug/mL, along with appropriate controls. **Results** I observed that by exposing E. coli to sub-optimal concentrations of the antibiotic Neomycin, I could select for Neomycin-resistant bacteria that would be able to grow even in Neomycin at 10ug/mL. However, these bacteria could not grow in Ampieillin at 10ug/mL. **Conclusions/Discussion** These data suggest that exposure of E. col to hadequate levels of antibiotics could lead to drug resistance by selecting for bacteria that have the ability to grow in the presence of the drug. However, using a different antibiotic can inhibit these resistant bacteria Summary Statement antibiotic resistance can be easily created and pose major medical problems in the world. Help Received Parents helped acquire supplies. Father got pipetmen and tips from his lab and clearence for a MicroScan machine.