

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2016 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)

Emma Faciane; Hayley Minassian; Julia Wright

Project Number

S2103

Project Title

The Behavioral Effects of Sodium Lauryl Sulfate on Caenorhabditis elegans

Objectives/Goals

Abstract

The objective of this study is to determine if sodium lauryl sulfate is present in face washes and if it will cause behavior differences in c. elegans.

Methods/Materials

SLS, c. elegans, Clinique face wash, Olay face wash, HPLC. Face washes were run through HPLC to detect if SLS was present, then 3 different serial dilutions were exposed to the worms.

Results

SLS was detected in face washes. Four groups of C. elegans were treated and suffered from behavioral movements such as size, energy, and death.

Conclusions/Discussion

Face washes that don't list SLS as an active ingredient and still have a foaming effect, do Indeed have SLS which is activated by water. The C. elegans that were treated all suffered from behavior effects which can be parallel to the effects SLS may have when used on human skin.

Summary Statement

As measured in the bahavior differences in C. elegans, SLS can be toxic to organisms exposed to it.

Help Received

For HPLC, we were mentored by Dr. Greg Cauchion, and our teacher Dr. Malhotra