

Abstracts:

SSS Abstract Word limit: 300 words

An abstract summarizes, usually in one paragraph of 300 words or less, the major aspects of the entire project in a prescribed sequence that includes: 1) the overall purpose of the study and the research problem(s) you investigated; 2) the basic design of the study; 3) major findings or trends found as a result of your analysis; and, 4) a brief summary of your interpretations and conclusions.

Write your abstract using concise, but complete, sentences, as well as a **formal academic tone**. Get to the point quickly and **always use the past tense** because you are reporting on a study that has been completed. Avoid using “I” statements.

Helpful information: <https://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/abstract>

STEM Sample Abstract:

DIFFERENTIAL GENE EXPRESSION IN LUNG CANCER CELLS AFTER TREATMENT WITH SINGLE WALLED CARBON NANOTUBES. Mira Bhattacharya,

Regina Sullivan and Sarbani Ghoshal

Department of Biological Sciences and Geology, Queensborough Community College, CUNY

Lung cancer is the third most common type of cancer in the United States and is the leading cause of mortality in both men and women. Single walled carbon nanotubes (SWCNTs) have potential biological uses due to their size, stability, and configuration. Previous research work from our laboratory has shown that SWCNTs inhibit migration in breast cancer cell, MB468. This interesting observation led us to hypothesize whether SWCNT can show the same inhibition in lung cancer lines too. Our research plan is to treat A549 cells (lung cancer cell line) with SWCNTs, perform a wound healing assay, and conduct gene expression studies to indicate whether SWCNTs can be therapeutically effective in treating lung cancer. Our findings show that SWCNTs were able to show similar effects in A549 cells. Future work will focus on gene expression studies by real-time PCR to delineate the signaling pathway altered by SWCNT treatment.

Non-STEM Sample Abstract:

ROLE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC. Hye Won Kwon and Parisa Assassi. Health, Physical Education, and Dance Department, Queensborough Community College, CUNY

COVID-19, which began in December 2019, is a disease that targets the lower respiratory system. COVID-19 pandemic has brought multifaceted changes in society. This paper aims to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 on our society and review the role of public health and government actions. We used government websites such as Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and US Census Bureau publications such as Google Scholar and PubMed, and data from Johns Hopkins University

were used. The results of the literature review and reviewing websites indicate that the COVID-19 has put a significant economic impact on the people. The minority population is disproportionately affected mostly due to health disparities, public transportation, and living situations. Despite the shift of attention to COVID-19, the role of public health remains mostly the same: monitoring disease trends, educating the public about prevention measures, conducting research. We have little evidence to show the impact of the distribution of vaccines to the public on the incidence and prevalence of COVID-19. With the mutated COVID-19 strain possibly bringing another wave, public health officials and governments should work collaboratively to reinforce the primary prevention measures.

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