



Apr 16th, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

Isolation and Characterization of Six Novel *Rhodobacter Capsulatus* Bacteriophages

Addison Ely
Illinois Wesleyan University

Alexandria Paradis
Illinois Wesleyan University

Brook Koebele
Illinois Wesleyan University

Richard Alvey, Faculty Advisor
Illinois Wesleyan University

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



Part of the [Biology Commons](#), and the [Education Commons](#)

Ely, Addison; Paradis, Alexandria; Koebele, Brook; and Alvey, Faculty Advisor, Richard, "Isolation and Characterization of Six Novel *Rhodobacter Capsulatus* Bacteriophages" (2016). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. 5.
<https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2016/posters/5>

This Event is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation P9

**ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SIX NOVEL
RHODOBACTER CAPSULATUS BACTERIOPHAGES**

Addison Ely, Alexandria Paradis, Brook Koebele, and Richard Alvey*
Biology Department, Illinois Wesleyan University

Rhodobacter capsulatus is a photosynthetic bacterium that is used frequently as a model system in studying the genetics of photosynthesis, but historically has not been used in bacteriophage studies. In order to broaden our knowledge of phages that infect *R. capsulatus* six new bacteriophages were isolated, expanding the total number of RC-bacteriophages to twelve. Although these new phages were found in various but similar freshwater environments, each displayed unique characteristics. These included plaque morphology, host range infectivity, and immunity. After isolation and purification of the bacteriophages, DNA was obtained from three, and sent to North Carolina State University for sequencing.