CONSIDER FOR TALK

2022 SEA Symposium Abstract

Northwestern Connecticut Community Colleges

Winsted CT

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Genomic Characterization of the Gordonia phage Evaa

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The Gordonia phage Evaa was annotated by a group of Northwestern Connecticut Community College Students. Gordonia phage Evaa was found to have a length of 61187 bp which code for 85 genes and one tRNA. Perhaps one of the most important genes to  
annotate in a tailed phage is the tape measure protein,  
which was found at gene 25. This gene is responsible  
for dictating the tail length and facilitation of the  
phages DNA into the host cell. Other significant genes are Lysins α and β, which break down the hosts cell membrane, and Holin which  
acts as a transport for the lysins essentially assisting in  
the mediation of cell lysis These genes work in  
tandem and are essential for the phages’ survival and  
replication.