**RESULTS**

**Gene 1545: Cell division trigger factor**
This gene encodes a protein that plays a key role in the cellular division process. It helps to create a division in a cell. After that the Met tRNA formyltransferase activity. 3 November 2016. Stanford University SGD. 3 November 2016.

**Gene 1554: ATP Dependent DNA Helicase RecQ**
It is involved in a recombination pathway, which is a genetic recombination that brings identical molecules together of DNA. (7). It is an enzyme involved in various types of DNA repair. This protein has been known to also be involved in genetic disorders because of its ability to mismatch genes that it is repairing (10).

**Gene 1555: Outer membrane protein A precursor or OmpA**
It is used to code major outer membrane protein. OmpA has lots of different mutations. OmpA can be utilized in many different ways by different proteins. In some cases it is used as a processing protein. It guides other proteins where they need to be (1,4).

**SUMMARY OF RESULTS**
Gene 1548 showed a significant difference when Impenem was present but not when Cefotax was present. Gene 1550 did not show any significant results in the presence of Cefotax or Impenem. Gene 1553 which is a golden type of membrane protein A precursor. (2). Using the data obtained from Dr. Canaan’s research, group 24 was able to see exactly how each of the genes being investigated were being transcribed in the different environments.

**REFERENCES**

**ABSTRACT**
Our group was interested in looking at genes in Elizabethkingia Anophelis R26. We found a set of five genes that we thought worked together to create cell division. In order to find these genes we used the Rast Database. Once we had located the genes of interest we looked at the table of fold changes provided by Dr. Canaan to see if they were actually being transcribed. The table showed that four of the five genes we were investigating had significant fold changes. We concluded that because of the number of transcriptions that the only gene that really had significant fold changes was that of gene 1548. Further studies would need to be conducted to verify whether or not the set of five genes are actually involved in cell division or not.