



CALIFORNIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FAIR

2018 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s) Lakshmi Menon	Project Number J1608
Project Title Effects of Ultraviolet Light on Bacteria Mortality: Bacillus subtilis vs. Micrococcus luteus	
Objectives/Goals <p>In my experiment, I wanted to test the effects of UVC light on bacteria. I decided to test two non pathogenic strains, known as <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>, and <i>Micrococcus luteus</i>, to see how sensitive each strain of bacteria was to the UVC lamp (254 nanometers light.) Based on my research, I hypothesized that almost all of the <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> colonies would be killed, in 30 seconds, as this bacteria species is quite sensitive to UV light. I believed most of the <i>Micrococcus luteus</i> colonies would be eliminated at an exposure time of 60 seconds.</p>	Abstract <p></p>
Methods/Materials <p>In my experimental process, I first performed a serial dilution. This step was taken to confirm the tube in which the bacteria grew an amount, that was easily quantifiable. Once the correct dilution for each strain was determined, I pipetted an equal amount of bacteria from each strain into 10 plates for a total of 20 plates. I covered half of each plate and exposed each set of 5 plates under a UV light for different periods of time.</p>	
Results <p>According to the results, <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> reached a 100% mortality rate after being exposed to the UV light for one minute. The <i>Micrococcus luteus</i>, however, achieved 100% mortality only after seven minutes of exposure.</p>	
Conclusions/Discussion <p>It appears sensitivity to UVC light may vary greatly between different species of bacteria. <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> and <i>Micrococcus luteus</i> are both Gram positive bacteria yet the ability to tolerate UVC exposure was strikingly diverse. This suggests other bacteria, including pathogens, may require lengthy exposures to UVC light to achieve 100% mortality.</p>	
Summary Statement <p>In my project, I tested the effects of ultraviolet light on bacteria mortality, and compared the sensitivities of each strain, given the assigned time exposure.</p>	
Help Received <p>Mrs. Roxanne Hunker, Mrs. Amritha Menon, Thermo Fisher Scientific, and Carolina Biological Supply Company.</p>	