

2013-11

# Effects of Heat and Cold Shock on *Drosophila* larval growth and metabolism

Samantray, Sikta

---

Samantray, S., Ghosh, A., Grewal, S. "Effects of Heat and Cold Shock on *Drosophila* larval growth and metabolism". 8th Annual Students' Union Undergraduate Research Symposium, November 28, 2013. University of Calgary, Calgary, AB.

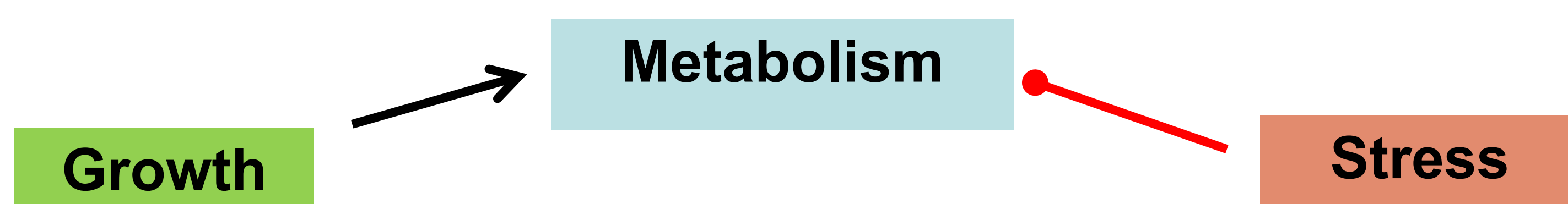
<http://hdl.handle.net/1880/49918>

*Downloaded from PRISM Repository, University of Calgary*



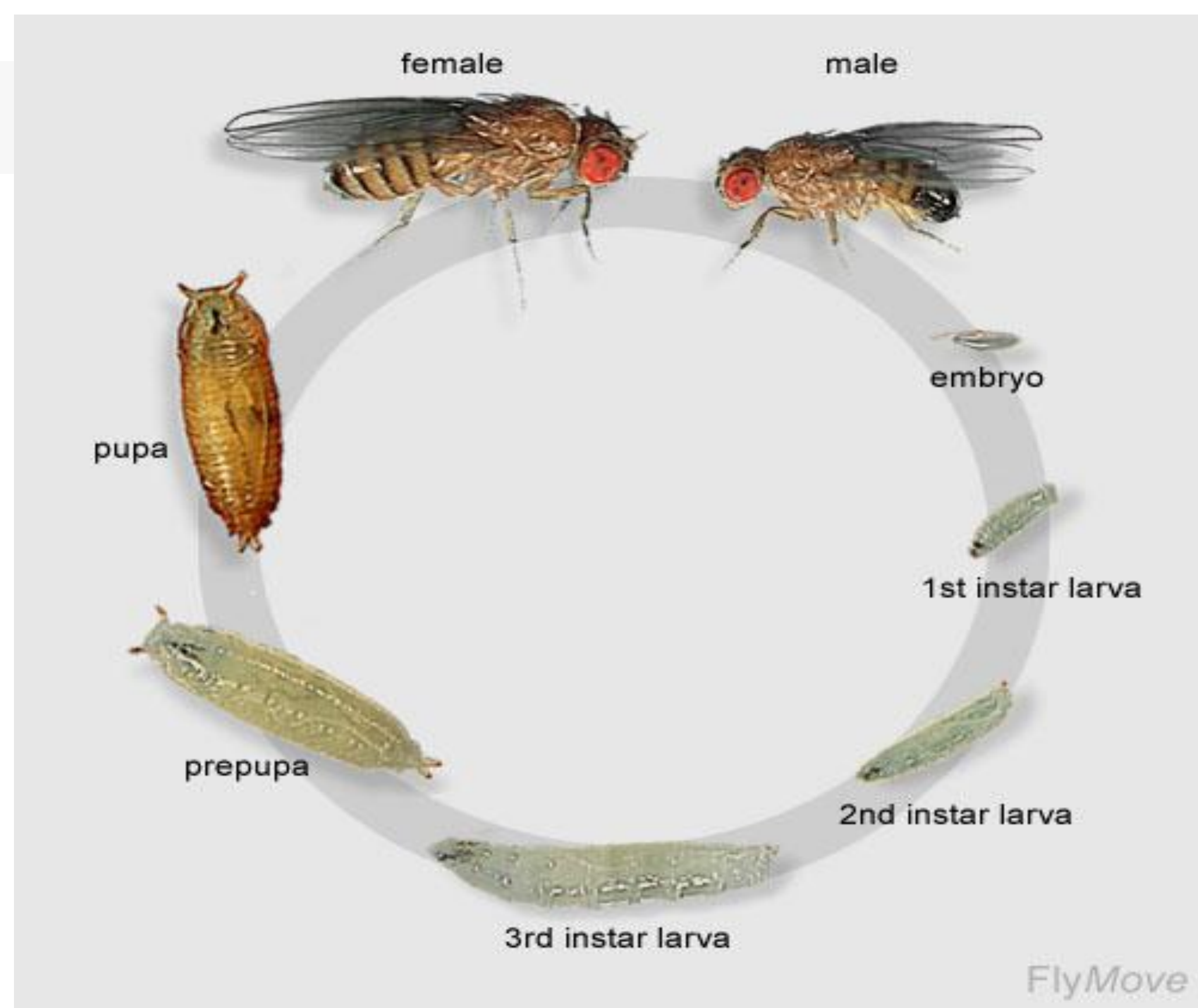
## 1) Introduction

- Cells and organisms respond to environmental cues by altering their metabolism.
- We are looking at the effects of various stress cues (heat and cold shock) on *Drosophila*.

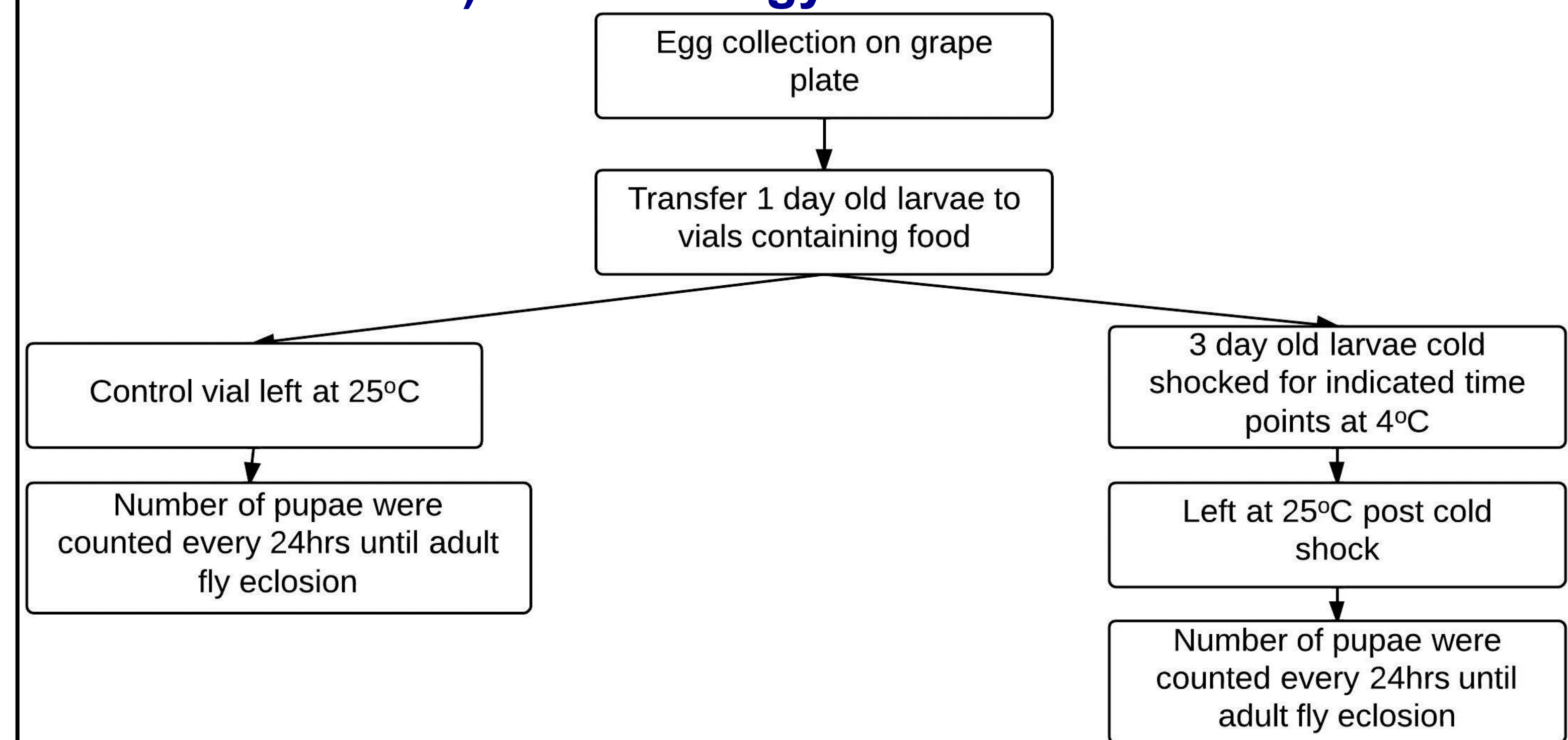


## 2) *Drosophila* as a model system.

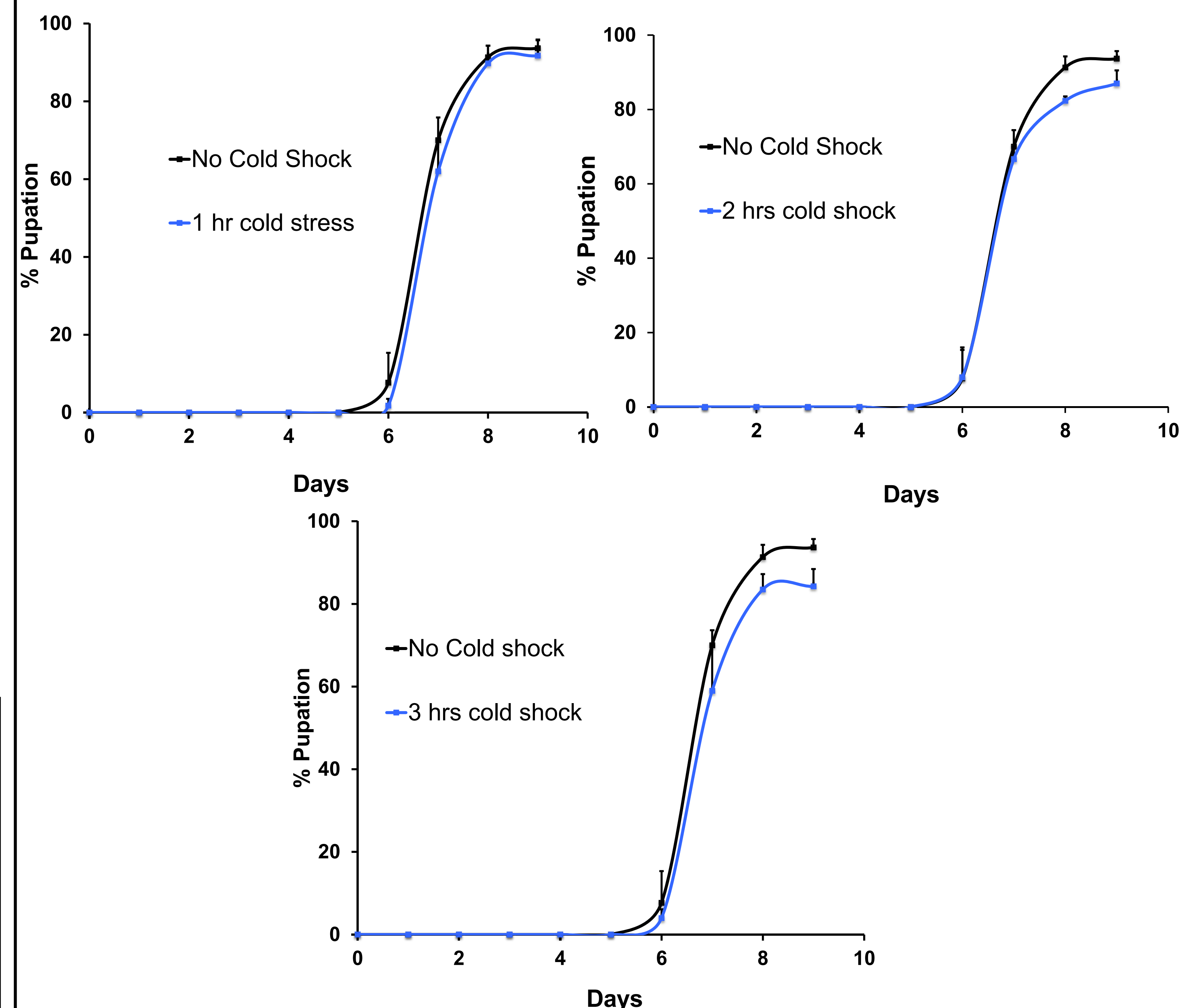
- Drosophila* is a powerful genetic model system to study cell and organismal responses to growth and stress cues.
- Drosophila* life cycle is characterized by 4 distinct phases: **embryo, larvae, pupae and adults.**



## 5) Methodology for cold shock

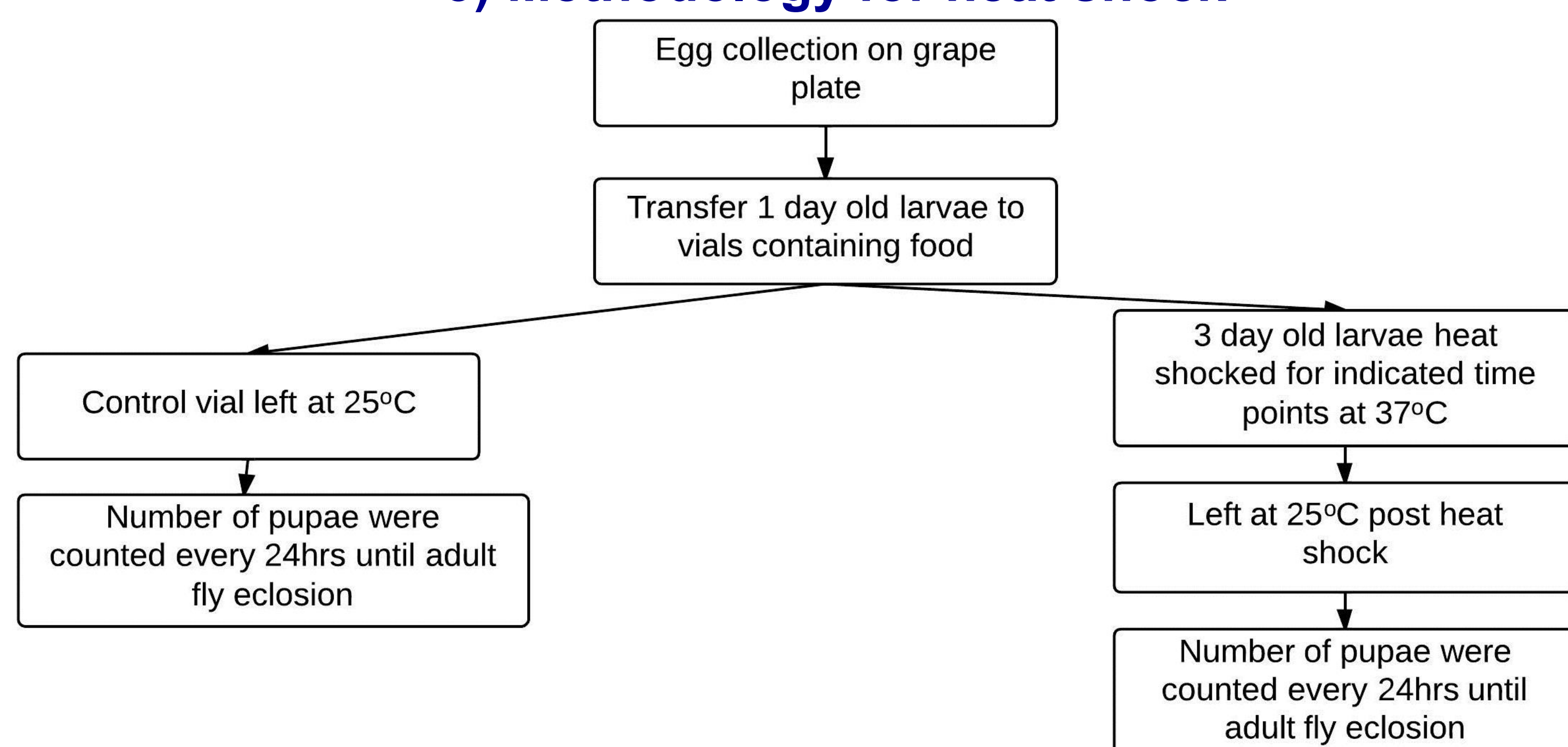


## 6) Cold shock upto 3 hours has no effect on the developmental timing of *Drosophila*.

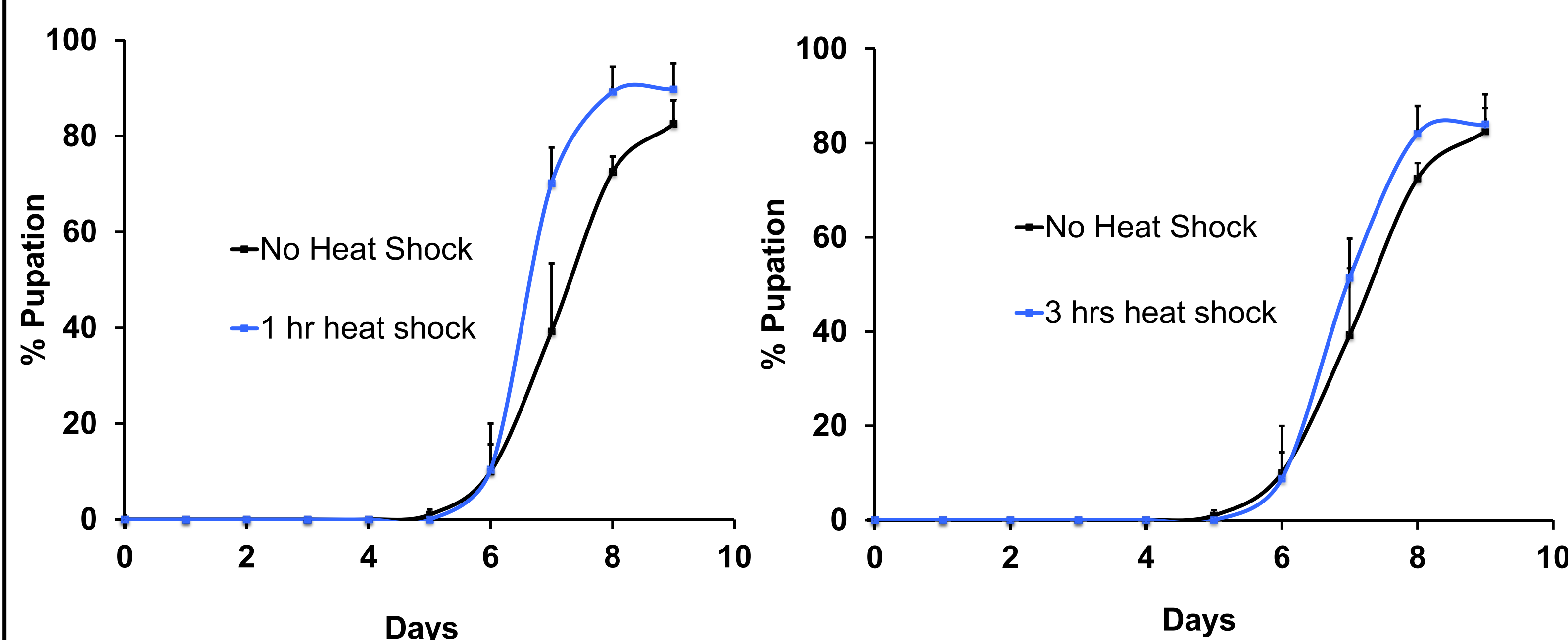


**Upto 3 hours of cold shock does not affect the *Drosophila* larval to pupal transition.**

## 3) Methodology for heat shock



## 4) Heat shock upto 3 hours has no effect on the developmental timing of *Drosophila*.



**Upto 3 hours of heat shock does not affect the *Drosophila* larval to pupal transition.**

## 7) Results

- We found that upto 3 hours of heat and cold shock does not affect *Drosophila* larval to pupal transition.

## 8) Future Directions

- We will examine the effects of higher duration of heat and cold shock on *Drosophila* larval to pupal transition.
- We will examine the effects of additional stressors on *Drosophila* larval to pupal transition.
- We will examine whether stress inhibits ribosome synthesis (or protein synthesis).
- Finally, we will examine if decreased ribosome synthesis couples stress to altered survival.

## 9) Significance

The significance of this ongoing work is to understand whether reduction of ribosome synthesis (and hence, protein synthesis) is a mechanism to couple stress to altered metabolism.