

CHEMISTRY 199 - SPECIAL PROBLEMS
CHEMISTRY 299W - SPECIAL PROBLEMS AND REPORT WRITING
2007-2008 PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

Chemistry 199 and 299W are variable credit courses offered on a Credit/No Credit basis designed to introduce freshman and sophomore students, with at least a 3.0 chemistry gpa, to chemistry research. **A maximum of 6 credits each of 199 and 299W can apply to degree credit requirements.** After a student has approval to register from a Faculty Supervisor, faculty add codes may be obtained in the Chemistry Advising Office, Bagley 109.

Professor	Field	Required Background	Type of Work Involved
J. Callis 204A BAG 543-1208 callis@cpac. washington.edu	analytical/ biophysical	desire to do research; independence of thought and action	development of new scientific instruments, especially at the interface of chemistry and biology; examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visualizing flow of air over wings of insects in flight • visualizing oxygen consumption by cells.
L. Dalton 202D BAG 543-1686 dalton@chem. washington.edu	physical/organic/ materials chemistry	general chemistry	synthesis of organic and polymeric compounds; simple computer computations; work with analytical instrumentation; work on the processing of organic/polymeric materials into practical devices such as electro-optic modulators, fiber optical amplifiers, photovoltaic cells, etc.
D. Ginger 213 BAG 685-2331 ginger@chem. washington.edu	physical and materials chemistry/ nanotechnology	desire to learn by working hard	will vary with background; nanoparticle synthesis and biofunctionalization, optical spectroscopy, atomic force microscopy, optoelectronic device fabrication and characterization
K. Goldberg 304H CHB 616-2973 goldberg@chem. washington.edu	inorganic/ organometallic	general chemistry	syntheses of organometallic compounds and studies of their reactions

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K. Krohn NW-055 UWMC 548-6245 kkrohn@u. washington.edu	analytical/ nuclear	general chemistry	synthesis of labeled tracer molecules and their use to study <i>in vivo</i> chemistry using positron emission tomography and nuclear magnetic resonance techniques; development of remote synthesis for radioactive tracers; gas and liquid phase hot atom chemistry
P. Rathod 192 BAG 543-1653 rathod@chem. washington.edu	biorganic, genomics, microbiology	very strong academic record; dedication to develop research skills.	malaria biochemistry and malaria pharmacology
J. Ruzicka 106 CHL 543-4644 ruzicka@chem. washington.edu	analytical	general chemistry; CHEM 321 or equivalent	automated analysis by flow injection using spectroscopy; chemiluminescence; enzymatic assays and chemical separations; fermentation monitoring and cytochemical analysis; immunoassays, environmental assays of pollutants.
U. Varanasi 2725 Montlake Blvd E 860-3200 usha.varanasi @noaa.gov	organic/biochemistry	flexible--organic chemistry, biochemistry, ecology, biology or oceanography most applicable	investigate the impact of environmental stressors (i.e., human-caused or natural alterations) on habitat quality and quantity that can affect ecosystem function or the health of biota, from invertebrates to marine mammals; major activities include researching: 1) the impacts of toxic chemicals on marine and freshwater systems and protected species, 2) the impact of harmful algal blooms on marine food webs, 3) assessing habitat restoration approaches, and 4) using stable isotopes to understand the role of marine-derived nutrients on stream productivity