## **EXAMPLE ABSTRACT:**

Arial Narrow 10 FONT, single spaced, 0 paragraph spacing before and after, one line between header and body, Title case, Italicized scientific titles, Bold and \* for presenter, No. for each location, Dr. with names, No street addresses, no email addresses : 398 WORDS/2498 CHARACTERS WITH SPACING

## Evaluation of the Effects of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) Contaminants on *Microgradus tomcod's* (Atlantic tomcod) Cytochrome 19A (CYP19A) Gene

Fred Smith<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr. Harry Jones<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Yan Chambers<sup>2</sup>, and Tom Smith<sup>3</sup> <sup>1\*</sup>Department of Natural Science, University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, Princess Anne, MD 21853 <sup>2</sup>Naca Sciences, Princeton, MA 11212 <sup>3</sup>Center of Biotechnology, Baltimore, MD 21518.

Cytochrome 19A (CYP19A) genes are recognized as useful biomarkers of exposure of fish to environmental contaminants such as PAHs and PCBs. In this study an experimental laboratory approach by using Microgradus tomcod (Atlantic tomcod) from Sanford River was used to evaluate the additive or interactive effects of PAH and PCB chemicals. A combined treatment of PCB 77 and PAH did not show and additive effect in low level as well as high level of treatment. In this study an experimental laboratory approach by using Microgradus tomcod (Atlantic tomcod) from Sanford River was used to evaluate the additive or interactive effects of PAH and PCB chemicals. A combined treatment of PCB 77 and PAH did not show and additive effect in low level as well as high level of treatment. Cytochrome 19A (CYP19A) gens are recognized as useful biomarkers of exposure of fish to environmental contaminants such as PAHs and PCBs. In this study an experimental laboratory approach by using *Microgradus tomcod* (Atlantic tomcod) from Sanford River was used to evaluate the additive or interactive effects of PAH and PCB chemicals. A combined treatment of PCB 77 and PAH did not show and additive effect in low level as well as high level of treatment. Cytochrome 19A (CYP19A) gens are recognized as useful biomarkers of exposure of fish to environmental contaminants such as PAHs and PCBs. In this study an experimental laboratory approach by using Microgradus tomcod (Atlantic tomcod) from Sanford River was used to evaluate the additive or interactive effects of PAH and PCB chemicals. A combined treatment of PCB 77 and PAH did not show and additive effect. Cytochrome 19A (CYP19A) gens are recognized as useful biomarkers of exposure of fish to environmental contaminants such as PAHs and PCBs. In this study an experimental laboratory approach by using Microgradus tomcod (Atlantic tomcod) from Sanford River was used to evaluate the additive or interactive effects of PAH and PCB chemicals. A combined treatment of PCB 77 and PAH did not show and additive effect in low level as well as high level of treatment.