The Repercussions of Electromagnetic Fields on the Reproductive Capacity of Drosophila melanogaster

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The following project will include a series of experiments to find biological consequences that exposure to electromagnetic fields may bring not just to Drosophila Melanogaster and their reproductive capacity. In order to collect the necessary data that is needed to provide evidence to determine the physiological repercussions of being exposed to electromagnetic fields, Drosophila Melanogaster will be cultured and selected to be divided into groups. The Drosophila cultures will be divided into 6 different groups, Group A, Group B, Group C, Group D, Group E, and Group F. Group A will be Drosophila exposed to the most electromagnetic radiation and each of the following groups will be exposed to less electromagnetic radiation. Group F will be Drosophila that have not nor will be exposed to electromagnetic radiation. These six groups will be studied and observed through a series of numerous trials held daily which will have the test subject undergoing exposure to electromagnetic radiation equal to electromagnetic fields for a specific set time. The collected data will be revised and put through an ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) test. The ANOVA test will measure and analyze the given measurements from the trials to determine whether the oviposition between the six groups of Drosophila vary. In conclusion, through my project I observed the Drosophila and found notable changes and effects on the reproductive capacity of Drosophila provoked by the varying levels of electromagnetic field exposure.