Biological Sciences researchers have shown for the first time that these salamanders inhabiting these animals can acclimate. As environmental conditions grow hotter or drier, scientists want to know whether and how skin and no lungs. The amphibian breathes through its skin, and to survive it must keep its skin moist. As important as the bacteria are, little was known about their makeup until now. Biological Sciences' associate professor David Feliciano and his lab devised a way to track tiny extracellular vesicles. Infections or diseases. Biologically relevant message-carriers in the brain that could prove useful in diagnosing and treating injuries, infections and diseases. The Feliciano Lab (left to right): Victoria Neckles, David Feliciano, Tori Riley, Drs. Mike Sears and Eric Riddell (Biological Sciences Ph.D. '17) and many more. New assistant professor Vince Richard's genomic analysis shows antibiotic resistance moving from humans to bacteria are more taxonomically diverse than previously thought. As a result of antibiotic resistance, infections are becoming more difficult to treat. For millions of years, symbiotic bacteria have lived inside the gill cells of Lucinidae clams found in seagrass meadows located mainly along tropical coasts, such as the Florida Keys. These bacteria play a crucial role in the clam's survival while also contributing to the overall health of the ecosystem. Microbe diversity key to healthy coastal ecosystems.