anticipate changes in their environment. Significantly, the researchers observed that the southern Appalachian Mountains use temperature rather than humidity as the best cue to

Biological Sciences researchers have shown for the first time that these salamanders inhabiting moist. 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

Looking like a cross between a frog and a lizard, the gray cheek salamander has thin, smooth movement of information-rich particles found in bodily fluids throughout the body, called

They use a glowing mouse – appropriately dubbed the "TIGER mouse" – to trace the message-carriers in the brain that could prove useful in diagnosing and treating injuries, infections or diseases.

Biological Sciences' associate professor David Feliciano and his lab devised a way to track tiny injuries, infections and diseases

Microbe diversity key to healthy coastal ecosystems.

For millions of years, symbiotic bacteria have lived inside the gill cells of Lucinidae clams found in seagrass in which the clams live. Bacteria play a crucial role in the clam's survival while also contributing to the overall health of

Microbe diversity key to healthy coastal ecosystems.

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Students explore careers and network with alumni at 2019 Tigers on Call event.

Students explore careers and network with alumni at 2019 Tigers on Call event.

A glowing "TIGER mouse" helps understand brain injuries, effectiveness and diseases.

A glowing "TIGER mouse" helps understand brain injuries, effectiveness and diseases.

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