



Adalia Brixen

Thesis Defense College of Science and Engineering Technology Department of Biological Sciences Masters of Science, Biology

## Microbial Succession of the Microbiome of Cadaver Islands in Southeast Subtropical Texas

This study examines the microbiome of three separate cadaver islands compared to a control soil plot to better understand the microbial succession of human decomposition. Bacterial DNA was extracted from soil samples taken from cadaver islands for 52 weeks and sequenced using Illumina MiSeq to generate genus level identities at the various stages of decomposition. Shannon and Simpson indices were calculated to determine alpha diversity of all sample plots. PERMANOVA tests and principal coordinate analysis plots were done to analyze the beta diversity and determine if within a year the microbiome of the cadaver islands returned to a statistically similar state to that of the control soil. This is a pilot study that aims to look further into the field of microbiomes in the use of forensics and postmortem intervals.

Event Information	Committee Members
November 4th	Dr. Lynne
11:30am-2:00pm	Dr. Bucheli
LSB 400M	Dr. Primm