Background: Provide a brief background on the study question; include a summary of the relevant literature in your field related to the question (approximately 150 words).

Scientific Inquiry:
Palladin, a human protein discovered approximately 15 years ago, has been identified as an actin binding protein (Parast & Otey, 2000). Mutations occurring within palladin have led to an over-expression in metastasizing cancer cells (Goicoechea et al., 2012). The mutation was located in the Ig4 domain, an immunoglobulin protein, which replaces the amino acid tryptophan with the amino acid cysteine (Arneman, 2007). Such a mutation could alter the structure and function of the protein, however, current research has not uncovered the role or comparison of the wild type and mutated domains occurring within palladin’s Ig4 domain.

Creative Activities:
In the 1960's artists saw the potential of holography and acquired access to science laboratories to create art. Salvador Dalí claimed to have been the first to use holography as a medium, but was preceded by artists in Michigan by four years. After the San Francisco School of Holography and others died out, the Center for the Holographic Arts in New York and the HOLOcenter in Seoul still remain as centers for holography. Holography as an art has since died down and isn't common as an art form since the 1980's.

Travel to Conference for Humanities Research:
A great deal of research has been conducted into the history of the conflict and the question of sovereignty related to the Falkland Islands and the domestic pressures leading Argentina and the United Kingdom to enter into armed conflict in 1982, and the news media has conducted retrospectives on the conflict on the thirtieth anniversary of the conflict. Additional research includes the international response to the conflict as it relates to the development of international organizations and the evolution of the “special relationship” between the United States and the United Kingdom.

Travel for Site-Based Inquiry:
In anthropological literature, Authenticity—a concept encompassing a set of meanings ranging from originality to truthfulness—is presented as the insider perspective in opposition to inauthenticity, or the outsider perspective (Theodossopoulos 2013). For centuries, the city of New Orleans has often been cited specifically in discussions of authenticity. With 77.4 percent of its residents born in Louisiana, New Orleans has the highest rate of in-state nativity in the United States. Rather than focusing on this as evidence of the city’s low rate of out-of-state residents, this statistic is more indicative of a resistance by native New Orleanians to leave the city. (Campanella 2008). In a city with a strong sense of native pride, and a relatively small population of non-natives, a discussion of transplants appears irrelevant. Despite their low numbers, transplants are known for their influence and community involvement, active in many aspects of New Orleans culture; also, as individuals who have experienced New Orleans first as outsiders and then as insiders, transplants represent a unique population that is not entirely one or the other (Gray 2012). In the literature, observations of the differing cultural geographies, descriptions of the city, and opinions of urban controversies between transplants and natives, support an argument for two vastly different perceptions of New Orleans between these two populations (Campanella 2008). Little research has been conducted so far to support this claim.