

Prof. Paul Horrocks gives a talk on screening the Malaria Box using a rapid *in Vitro* Bioluminescence-of-Kill (BRoK) assay



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Malaria remains a major worldwide public health problem, claiming million lives annually and resulting in many clinical cases every year. However, new breakthroughs are being made to ensure the disease is adequately contained. One of breakthrough which has been made in containing the disease is the *rapid in Vitro Bioluminescence-of-Kill (BRoK) assay*. During his presentation held at CEBIB on May 19, 2015, Prof. Horrocks noted that *a rapid in Vitro Bioluminescence-of-Kill (BRoK) assay* is a dynamic response that can help screening malaria because they have a relative rate-of-kill.

Present during the presentations were Dr. George Obiero, Director Center for Biotechnology and Bioinformatics, Dr. Isabella Oyier and Prof. Yusuf, Chairman Chemistry Department as well as other academic staffs and students.

Reuben Mwangi a CEBIB student who attended the talk was exhilarated about the presentation.



He said that he has learned that compared to other assays, the rapid *in Vitro* Bioluminescence-of-Kill (BRoK) assay is dynamic and can work in static cells. Reuben hopes that the knowledge he has gained during the presentation will improve his understanding of the assays and enhance his skills in research.

Reuben Mwangi, A CEBIB student (Right) with a friend after the talk