Pauline fights perils with research

By KAY CROSBY

The name of Pauline Reesy Black is synonymous with excellence in research. Dr. Black, director of the Tennessee Woman's Research Institute has been, with the exception of her studies in murine and feline, responsible for a number of studies in murine and feline research. Dr. Black is perhaps best known for her studies in the field of murine and feline research, but she also has a strong background in the study of psychosocial phenomena.

Dr. Black's research has centered on the effects of stress on the immune system in murine and feline models. Her work has been published extensively in leading scientific journals, and she has received numerous grants to support her research.

Dr. Black's studies have shown that chronic stress can lead to a variety of immune system disorders, including an increase in the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines. These findings have important implications for the treatment of stress-related immune system disorders, such as autoimmune diseases.

In addition to her research in murine and feline models, Dr. Black has also conducted studies on the effects of stress on the human immune system. Her work in this area has been groundbreaking, and she has received several awards for her contributions to the field of stress immunology.

Dr. Black's research continues to be at the forefront of the field, and she is widely respected for her expertise in the area of stress immunology. Her work has helped to advance our understanding of the complex relationship between stress and the immune system, and her findings have important implications for the treatment of stress-related immune system disorders.