Dr. Clifford Woolf’s lab at Boston Children’s Hospital is a Neurobiology facility that focused specifically on pain and developing new ideas for preventative medicines. I worked with Dr. Nader Ghasemlou on his project focusing on the role of immune cells in pain. Our work looked specifically at the recruitment of the ly6Clo and ly6Chi monocytes in the post-surgical wound model. When these cells were removed, the mice did not experience pain. My part in the project was to research which compounds were excreted by these cells and determine which would be most likely to cause pain. After narrowing our scope, we tested three potential targets to observe whether they caused acute, heat or mechanical pain in mice. We found that all three had a slight mechanical effect, no heat effect and a varying acute effect. The acute pain response, tested by recording the amount of time the mice spent itching/biting the injection site for half an hour after the injection. When the chemokines were combined, the acute effect increased significantly.