After a series of experiments, the DARPin-NLS-RSVP220-241 construct was successfully cloned into an expression competent bacterial strain, *E. coli* BL21 (DE3), and to be synthesized in sufficient quantities for downstream applications. Although the effectiveness of this new RSVP construct was not assessed for anti-RSV activity, the DARPin scaffold protein is a promising carrier protein candidate due to its associated properties and ease of production listed in scientific literature. The next steps will include testing whether or not the DARPin-NLS-RSVP220-241 peptide can get localized into cells *in vitro* and whether or not it inhibits RSV infection and replication. Furthermore, experiments can be conducted to compare the anti-RSV activity of both the new DARPin-NLS-RSVP220-241 and previous HisMBP-NLS-RSVP220-241 *in vitro* to assess changes in functional activity of P220-241 on different carrier proteins. I will be conducting these following experiments in the near future as I pursue a Master's of Science degree in Dr. Mahony's laboratory.