

Ako vytvoriť poster

Poster je niečo ako rozšírený abstrakt, ale aj s výraznou grafickou časťou, ktorá umožňuje podrobnejšie vyjadriť dosiahnuté výsledky práce či projektu. Poster nie je len výstupom vedeckej práce často prezentovanej na vedeckých konferenciách, ale stáva sa v modifikovanej podobe bežnou súčasťou výstav či informačných tabúľ. V poslednej dobe začína aj prevažovať posterová podoba žiackych predmetových súťaží na stredných či dokonca základných školách (napr. Festival vedy a techniky – AMAVET, či geografická olympiáda pre stredné školy). Preto je dobré vedieť, ako má vyzeráť kvalitný poster.

Ako tvoriť poster:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwMFhyH7_5g

<https://guides.nyu.edu/posters>

Rôzne templates:

<https://colinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design/>

(Môžete vyhľadať aj iné zdroje)

Ako má vyzeráť správny poster:

- má byť dobre čitateľný aj z niekoľkých metrov
- štruktúra postera musí byť prehľadná, aby sa dalo dobre v ňom orientovať a nájsť kľúčové veci.
- nemá obsahovať veľa textu, skôr obrázky. Poster by mal v stručnosti poskytovať úplnú informáciu o projekte
- text má byť konkrétny a cielený, často v podobe nadpisov, odrážok
- musí obsahovať meno, adresu/kontakty na autora/autorov

Vytvára sa často v sw ako je PowerPoint, Adobe Illustrator či InDesign. Je veľa alternatív.

Tipy ako vytvoriť dobrý poster:

- kto bude pozeráť na poster? (vedci, odborná porota alebo obyčajná verejnosť)
- vytvoriť základnú štruktúru postera (časti) a uvažovať o tom, čo má príslušná časť povedať. Tu môže dobre pomôcť aj hotový a kvalitný abstrakt práce. Štruktúra postera sleduje štruktúru práce.
- neprehusťovať plochu postera textom a obrázkami (max. 60%).
- nepoužívať veľa rôznych fontov textu, veľkosť písma overiť, aby bol čitateľný aj z väčšej vzdialenosti
- dizajn postera má aj umeleckú stránku a niektoré princípy sú podobné s tvorbou máp

Tips for Designing Effective Presentations

A poster with the main title in 1½" sans serif

*Developed by D. Shong, C. Dwyer, W. Kaitz, B. Immedi, and K. Wince
with materials donated by Penn State's Education Technology Services*

Get the audience's attention and communicate your message quickly and succinctly.



Layout Tips:

- Get the audience's attention quickly. This is a poster, not a poster board. It's a poster, not a poster board. It's a poster, not a poster board.
- Use a color wheel to choose colors that are visually appealing. This is a poster, not a poster board. It's a poster, not a poster board.
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Using Images

Use meaningful, high-quality images. Add captions and captions to images. Use a color wheel to choose colors that are visually appealing. This is a poster, not a poster board. It's a poster, not a poster board.



Choosing and Using Color

Choose a color scheme. Use a color wheel to choose colors that are visually appealing. This is a poster, not a poster board. It's a poster, not a poster board.

Designing a Layout

Use a color wheel to choose colors that are visually appealing. This is a poster, not a poster board. It's a poster, not a poster board.



Choosing and Using Color

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Viewers reading this line demonstrate the poster's success!





O⁶-Benzylguanine Inhibits Tamoxifen Resistant Breast Cancer Cell Growth and Resensitizes Breast Cancer Cells to Anti-Estrogen Therapy

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Abstract

Endocrine therapies using antiestrogens are least used and most effective for breast cancers, however, tumor resistance to antiestrogens is a major clinical problem. O⁶-Benzylguanine (BG) has been shown to sensitize breast cancer cells to antiestrogen therapy. In this study, we investigated whether BG could sensitize tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells to antiestrogen therapy. BG treatment of tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells (MDA-MB-231, BT-20, and BT-20R) significantly increased the sensitivity of these cells to antiestrogen therapy. BG treatment of tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells (MDA-MB-231, BT-20, and BT-20R) significantly increased the sensitivity of these cells to antiestrogen therapy. BG treatment of tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells (MDA-MB-231, BT-20, and BT-20R) significantly increased the sensitivity of these cells to antiestrogen therapy.

Posters rarely need abstracts

Introduction

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women in the United States. Endocrine therapies using antiestrogens are least used and most effective for breast cancers, however, tumor resistance to antiestrogens is a major clinical problem. O⁶-Benzylguanine (BG) has been shown to sensitize breast cancer cells to antiestrogen therapy. In this study, we investigated whether BG could sensitize tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells to antiestrogen therapy. BG treatment of tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells (MDA-MB-231, BT-20, and BT-20R) significantly increased the sensitivity of these cells to antiestrogen therapy. BG treatment of tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells (MDA-MB-231, BT-20, and BT-20R) significantly increased the sensitivity of these cells to antiestrogen therapy.

Text dissolves into intimidating, boring gray

Crammed!

Results

Prolonged Treatment of Tamoxifen Increases MGMT Expression We developed a tamoxifen resistant MCF-7 cell line by exposing tamoxifen resistant cells to tamoxifen for 10 days. The resulting cells (MCF-7R) showed increased MGMT expression compared to parental MCF-7 cells (Fig. 1A). BG treatment of MCF-7R cells significantly reduced MGMT expression (Fig. 1B).

Knocking Down EGFR Enhances MGMT Expression in Tamoxifen Resistant Breast Cancer Cells It is not known whether EGFR and MGMT transcription regulate each other in tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells. We therefore investigated whether down regulation of EGFR has any effect on MGMT expression in these cells. As expected, knockdown of EGFR using specific siRNA significantly reduced EGFR protein levels in these cells. Surprisingly, knockdown of EGFR also resulted in increased MGMT expression in these cells (Fig. 2A). These results suggest that EGFR and MGMT may have a regulatory relationship in tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells. To further investigate this relationship, we used a luciferase reporter system to study the effect of EGFR on MGMT expression. EGFR-mediated signaling function to increase MGMT expression in breast cancer cells (Fig. 2B).

Transcriptional Regulation Between MGMT and p53 Previously, it was reported that p53 regulated MGMT expression in breast cancer cells. However, we observed that p53 did not regulate MGMT expression in tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells. To determine whether p53 could regulate MGMT expression in tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells, we used a luciferase reporter system to study the effect of p53 on MGMT expression. p53-mediated signaling function to increase MGMT expression in breast cancer cells (Fig. 3A). These results suggest that p53 and MGMT may have a regulatory relationship in tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells.

Too small and too much

Caption not aligned with figure

Crammed!

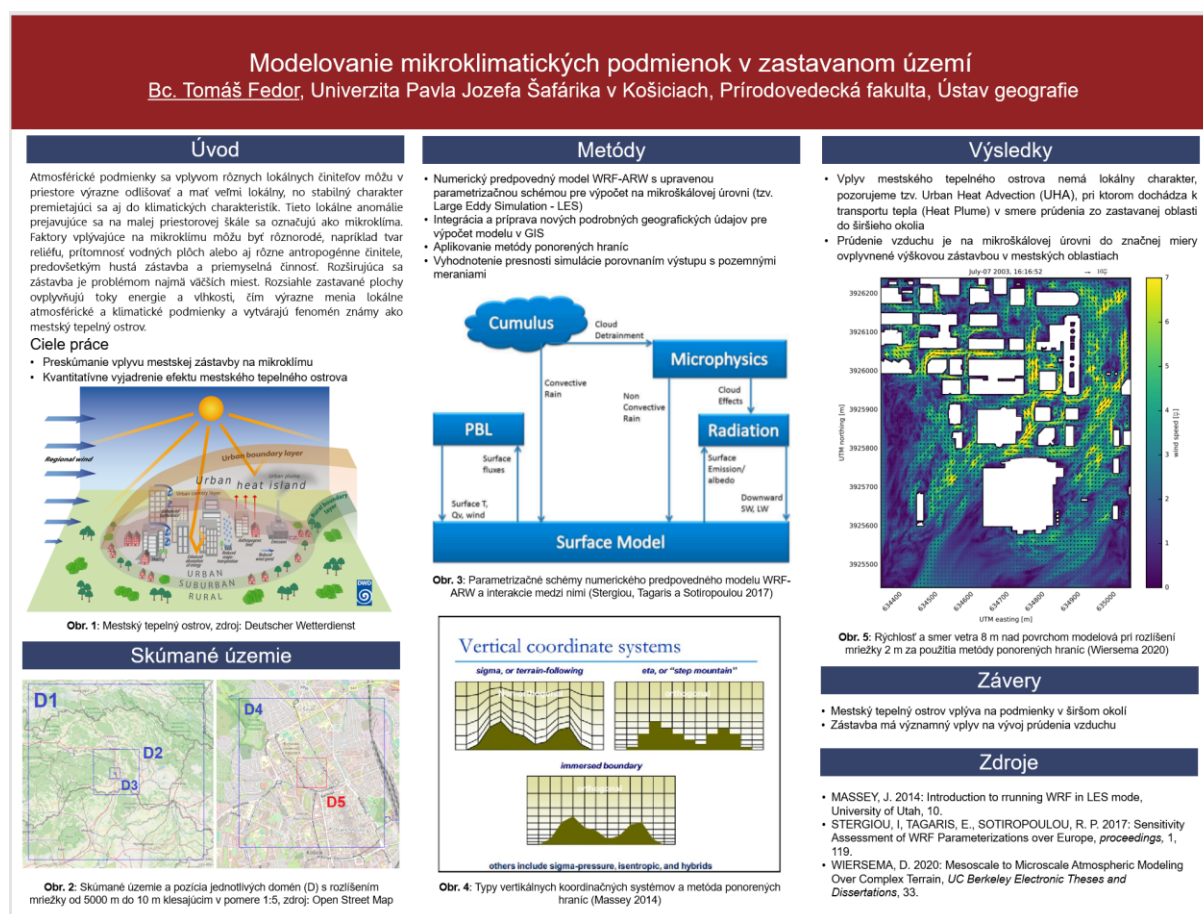
Conclusions

1. In the present study, we observed that O⁶-Benzylguanine (BG) treatment of tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells significantly increased the sensitivity of these cells to antiestrogen therapy. BG treatment of tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells (MDA-MB-231, BT-20, and BT-20R) significantly increased the sensitivity of these cells to antiestrogen therapy. BG treatment of tamoxifen resistant breast cancer cells (MDA-MB-231, BT-20, and BT-20R) significantly increased the sensitivity of these cells to antiestrogen therapy.

Acknowledgments

We thank Dr. [Name] for providing the MCF-7R cell line. This work was supported by [Funding Source].

Dobrý poster:



V tejto časti od vás očakávam, že vo vhodnom sw (trebárs powerpoint, je to na vás) si pripravíte návrh postra, ktorý bude reprezentovať vašu DP. Samozrejme, ešte nemáte všetky veci hotové, ale mne tu ide najmä o štruktúru a dizajn postru, aby ste vedeli dobre odprezentovať svoju prácu. Zároveň si dobre uvedomíte alebo pripravíte štruktúru svojej práce a čo tam máte, nemáte alebo čo potrebujete mať. Poster by mal obsahovať aj zopár kusov dobrej relevantnej literatúry. Okrem tej čo máte od školiteľa, tak prosím prebrowsujte aj www.sciencedirect.com a pomocou kľúčových slov vyhľadajte literatúru relevantnú pre vašu tému. Vyhľadané sľubné články si prečítajte a pokiaľ by boli relevantné, uveďte ich v zozname literatúry v postri a potom prípadne aj v DP. Výnimkou sú len vyslovene popisné regionálne práce, ale aj tu tiež môžete skúsiť čosi nájsť, najmä čo sa týka metód. Všimnite si, ako sú písané vedecké články, majú v podstate pevnú štruktúru, ktorá sa podobá na DP, len je to napísané na menšom priestore.