

Making Poster Presentations

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General Comments

- Check with the meeting instructions regarding size.**
- If poster prizes are to be awarded to the best student poster, be sure to enter the competition. If required, make certain your poster is identified as one in the competition. Speak pleasantly to everyone who comes by - they may be the poster competition judge!**
- Make it modular so you can add/subtract/modify parts for re-use in subsequent posters on related topics.**

Instructions for Poster Preparation

1. Each poster presentation will occupy a 5'6" W x 3'8" H surface area. Plan your exhibit to fit this space. Identify your exhibit near the top of the panel with the names of the investigators and the abstract title. Typeface should be large enough to be read comfortably by interested scientists from distances of 4-5 feet.

2. Mount graphs, micrographs, descriptive legends, etc. on stiff posterboard so that they will remain in place when attached to display boards. A few large boards are better than many small ones, and will be easier to mount. Authors are expected to furnish their own pushpins, thumbtacks, or velcro for mounting poster materials.

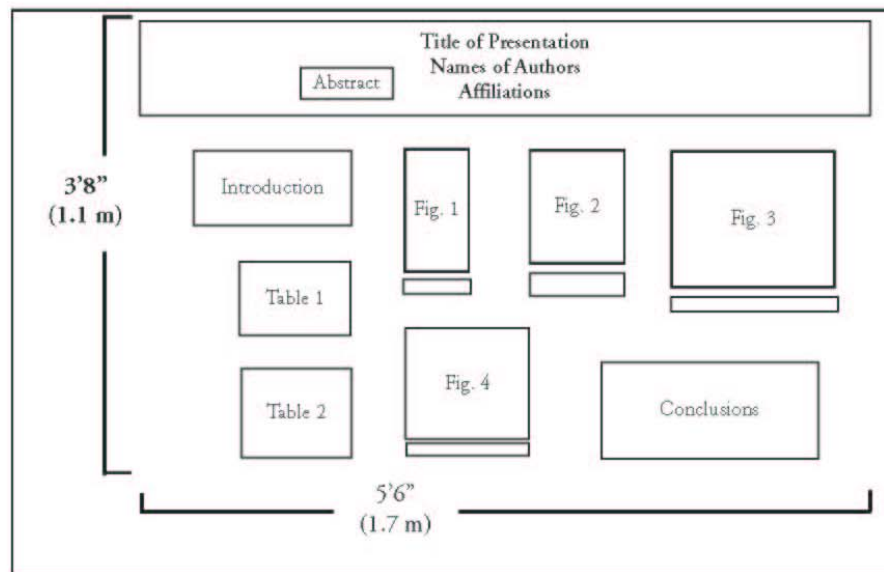
3. Illustrations should be made in advance of the meeting. Matte finish on micrographs and other photographic reproductions gives better visibility due to reduction of glare from lights.

4. Display a copy of your abstract. You may also want to have copies of your abstract or other materials to give to viewers.

5. Limit your exhibit to the essential data and choose what to include to stimulate discussion. Do not put up a complete manuscript that takes 30 minutes to read.

5. Posters should be mounted by 6:00 PM on the day preceding presentation and removed by 5:30 PM the following day. Posters will be on view beginning at 6:00 PM on Saturday. Posters will be accessible until 10:00 PM on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday evenings and until 3:00 PM on Wednesday. On the day of presentation, authors with odd-numbered posters should be present from 1:45–2:45 PM and those with even-numbered posters should be present from 2:45–3:45 PM. For more information, visit <http://www.biophysics.org/annmtg/general.pdf>.

7. Blackboards will be available in the poster area.



Special notice to authors requesting Audio/Visual equipment:
The use of AV equipment must be indicated at time of abstract submission.
Equipment must be requested and payment must be made at the time of submission (October 5).
Equipment cannot be ordered onsite.

Contents

- Title:** Be sure to include all authors names and affiliations.
Make as a separate banner that spans the entire width of the allowed space (in several pieces for carrying).
- Abstract:** Include a copy of your abstract (in the upper left hand corner),
Printed in bold large lettering (to fill a sheet of A3 or A4).
- Introduction:** Short but comprehensive.
- Results:** Break up into subsections with informative headings in
bold large print.
- Summary:** Most important - probably the only thing most people will read.
Number the points you want to make, and make each point
no longer than 1 sentence (or two lines of text).
- References:** To your published work.

Usually posters are read down and then across

Contents: Future Contacts

Include a means of obtaining reprint requests/feedback:

- an envelope for people to deposit business cards/addresses
- post a sheet for people to sign

Format

- **Looks count! Make certain that it is readable from a distance of 1-2 metres, and appealing to the eye.**
- **Too much text is a turnoff. Use phrases rather than whole sentences.**
- **It should be understandable even when you are not there to explain it.**
- **Use colour and pictures as much as possible.**
 - **Plots are better than tables.**
 - **Photos and drawings are particularly eye-catching.**
 - **Keep consistent fonts/colouring throughout**
(ie. All section headings should be same size/colour/underlined)
- **Minimum lettering sizes:**
 - title - 72 pt /authors names - 72pt/affiliations - 48pt**
 - abstract - 18 pt**
 - section headings - 36 pt**
 - subsection headings/figure legends - 20 pt**
 - text - 18 pt**
- **Use a spelling checker!!**

Types of Posters: Single A0 Sheet

Carry rolled in a tube

buy a durable carry case

precaution: often hard to get to lay flat on poster board

Advantages:

looks tidy and professional

can be very expensive to make

can make a “mini handout” to give out to interested viewers

Disadvantages:

You can't change it when you get to the meeting

(add or subtract panels).

It can be hard to carry - some airlines make you check them,

so it could get lost.

If you have the wrong size for the poster board (either your fault or the organisers') it can be hard to adapt to fit in the space.

Example of A0 Poster

Arachidonic Acid Anomalously Accumulates after Archetypic Apoptosis at Aardvark Association Areas. Anna Author, Aaron Associate, and Alana Advisor. Dept. of Neuroscience, Univ. of Affiliation Medical School, Affiliation, AZ. 208.17

Introduction

Author and Associate apocryphized alligator, amphibian, albino, amplexus, amputee, albatross, anchovy, anemone, angora, *Arctostaphylos*, anemone, *Apocynum*, armadillo, *Ascorbic*, and *P. americana*, affirming and adopting aardvark as an artifact-avoiding Alzheimer's animal archetype, admiring atypical axonology.

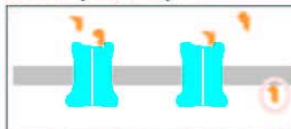
Again aardvark advances aspects associating areas as advanced as a gonad/antagonist alternation, axotomized amygdala, AMPA-activated aspartate afferent discharge, antisense antibodies, and auto-associative algorithms.

Methods

As an alternate approach, all astrocyte arrays are attached at acrylic agar-agar absorbents and arranged as architectural assemblies. All advanced apparatus aligned as advanced annually. Anodal aniline anolytic anionized automatically. Arousal and apprehensive attitude apportioned as anomalously auditory a version.

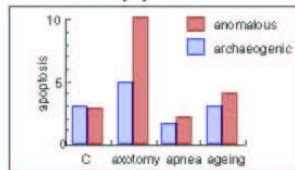
Apposed arcs and adjacent angles are acquired as alphanumeric ASCII and arbitrarily approximated arithmetically, applying ALGOL, as appropriate. Aerobic and anaerobic aerobic avoided. All additional aspects are applied as arrived at artfully after Authority, Adjunct, Advisor, Affiliate, Autodidact, Ally, Academic, Alert, Associate, and Author's archetypal and apocryphic articles, Advisory's, Ambivalent's, Ambiguous', and Administrator's aggravated artifacts are aligned.

1 Agonists and Antagonists Alternate Allosterically at A9 and A10 Acidotropic Autoceptors



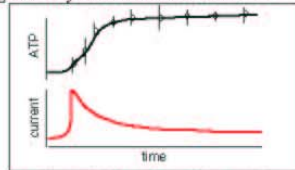
- Left: With agonist bound and antagonist approaching, activation stops and acid is not available.
- Right: A ligand, with antagonist bound and agonist approaching, activation stops and acid is not available.

2 Accidental Axotomy Augments Anomalous Apoptosis



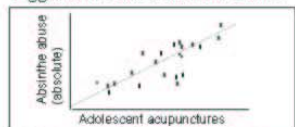
- The effect of axotomy on archetypic, rather than anomalous, apoptosis is not significant ($P > 0.10$).

3 Astrocytic A-current Affects ATP



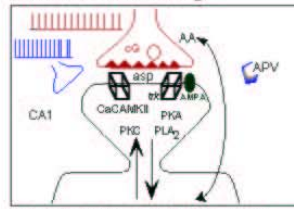
- Note the dramatic peak ATP response to the hyperpolarizing addition by the Axotomy.
- Another example is to post-apoptosis (axotomy) (A, current) is consistent with current level (hyperpolarizing) (A, current) more noticeable upon axotomy (axotomy).

4 Adolescent Acupuncture Addiction Aggravates Adult Absinthe Abuse



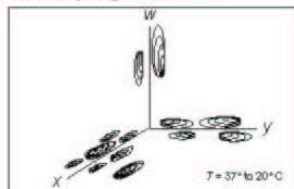
- There is a positive correlation between adolescent acupuncture addiction and adult absinthe abuse.

5 APV Abolishes Arachidonic Acid Accretion Affecting AMPA-Activating Aspartate Analogs After Associative Ammonic Afterdischarge



- The term 'Arachidonic Acid' is a by-product of the lipogenesis, part of which is displayed above, the Ca²⁺ channel.
- The figure shows actually above the Ca²⁺ channel of a neuron with APV (an NMDA receptor antagonist) and without in any way displaying a mechanism (and a possible one).
- Note the involvement of one or more protein kinases, some of which begin with the letter 'A'.

6 Artificial Auto-Associative Annealing Algorithms Adiabatically Approximate Asynchronous Attractors Along Arbitrary Algebraic Axes



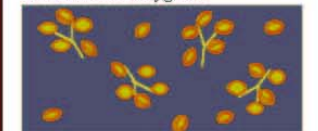
- Annealing, as simulated, slow 10°C to 20°C.
- For a more rigorous and detailed analysis, see the author's other work on neural phenomena, the search towards (Gardner, D. 1993, The Neurobiology of Neural Networks, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. The same work is written without copyright on the line: <http://www.neuro.affil.edu/neuro/post/AAA.html>

7 Anterior Analgesic Antisense Antibody Antagonizes Antisense Antipsychotics

Antisense antibodies			Antisense absent			All antibodies		
Mean	SEM	SD	Mean	SEM	SD	Mean	SEM	SD
1.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.4
1.5	0.3	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.5
1.8	0.4	0.9	2.1	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.6

- The sample sizes to a week of follow-up, across follow-up, is indicated in the work of any experimental, living or dead, treated or untreated. Any such resemblance is only by coincidence.
- Any results or findings described in this sample poster are available for the purposes of future research, as they are. If any such findings appear to be identical or consistent with contemporary work, they are likely correct. However, should any future be geared to appear in any research, any at all (or even if) described here, the poster will continue to demonstrate of just as.

8 Ascending Aspinous Accessory Arcuate Afferents Absorb Anhydrous Agranular Amyloid A4 Aggregates at Axotomized Amygdala



When you hold them young that you could have your own history to show us type that we're not all? The one good advice then, and it's good advice now. Use the history, when several more to compare are on display, plus this page on a suitable message page, and you'll be able to look on as well.

Conclusions

1. Axotomy augments apoptosis.
2. Annealing approximates attractors.
3. Afferents absorb amyloid.
4. ATP affected after astrocytic activation.

World Wide Web URL of this poster:
<http://www.neuro.affil.edu/neuro/post/AAA.html>

1.1 m (3' 8")

1.75 m (5' 8")

Types of Posters: Separate A4/A3 Sheets

Carry in a folder to keep it clean and unwrinkled

Make sure all pieces of paper are the same size and orientation.

Advantages:

Easy to swap panels at the meeting or for future posters

Cheap and can be done at the last minute

Will fit easily on different size boards

Disadvantages:

Takes a long time/many pushpins or velcro to mount

Can look sloppy if panels get bent or dirty

Solutions:

Laminate - panels will lay flat, stay clean and not bend

(see the print shop a few days in advance to get it done)

Coloured backing panels - will lay flat, colour can be

attractive, but all should be the same colour and not

too garish. Should be reasonably stiff, but not too heavy to carry.

The Presentation

- Check with the meeting instructions as to when it should be posted and taken down the latter is particularly important because most places throw away any remaining posters if left beyond the deadline).**
- Check if you need to provide either pushpins or velcro strips for hanging. Do not use pushpins on boards made for velcro!!!**
- Check with the meeting instructions as to when you are expected to be there in person and BE THERE!**
- Make sure you wear your meeting badge so that people know it is your poster (some people stick photos of the presenting author in the corner of the poster so they can be identified).**
- Check the name badge of each person you talk to - they may be your major competitor (which is good to know).**
- Write down the name, email, phone, fax of anyone who asks you about a collaboration, and give it to your supervisor when you return home (try to remember what the person was interested in collaborating on).**
- Bring your poster home afterwards - you never know when you can re-use it.**

References

Block, S.M. (2996) Teaching Biophysics: Do's and Don'ts of Poster Presentation. *Biophysical Journal* 71:3527-3529

Banner Software: <http://www.postersw.com/> (10 free trials)

<http://lorien.ncl.ac.uk/ming/Dept/Tips/present/posters.htm>

http://www.asp.org/education/howto_onPosters.html