

Writing an **Abstract for** a Conference **Presentation**

Undergraduate Research Hub



What is an Abstract?

 "The abstract is a brief, clear summary of the information in your presentation. A well-prepared abstract enables readers to identify the basic content quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests or purpose and then to decide whether they want to listen to the presentation in its entirety."



Criteria of an Abstract

- Introduction: (1-3 sentences)
 - What is the research question?
 - Why are you investigating this question?
- Methodology/Theoretical Framework: (1-3 sentences)
 - How are you doing the research?
- Results (Actual, Preliminary, Expected): (1-3 sentences)
- (Optional) Significance (1-2 sentences)
 - What do the results of your studies suggest?
 - What are the implications?
 - What will you do in the future?





Tips

4 **C**s

- Complete
- Concise
- Clear
- Cohesive

Typical "No"

- Title
- Name
- Citations
- References

Reminders

- Read directions!
- Proofread
- Have mentor read
- Eliminate jargon
- Omit needless words
- Eliminate narration

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This research focuses on Latinx transfer student's experiences and how well they adapt to the university climate. Using Latinx Critical Race Theory (LatCrit) theory as an approach to understanding how Latino students used their culture and social awareness to navigate through their transition into their university. Identifying what resources and programs are being used to help with their transition is a key tool used to identify what leads to their educational, professional, and personal developments when adapting to the university. This information is gathered through interviews and scholarly articles that cover similar findings of transfer students. Also, through this research, we are gathering information that can highlight how Latino transfer students are neglected. Leading, to how students who have shortcomings in their goals, while they trying to adapt. This research will show how there are ways to navigate such systems and provide a service on how Latino students can successfully have positive experiences. Universities have a historical elitist culture that is not accessible to all students. In this research, I will highlight the gatekeeping that is used around these schools. This awareness is to help these students prepare themselves for the realities of university life.



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Significance

Pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAAD) is the third leading cause of cancer deaths in the USA and seventh worldwide. Older individuals are at a significantly higher risk of developing PAAD, with 80% of PAAD tumors developing in patients between the ages of 60 and 80 years. Since patients seldom exhibit symptoms until advanced stages of the disease, the most significant challenge in combating PAAD is detecting the disease in its early stages. There are currently no proven markers for PAAD, making early diagnosis virtually impossible. Recent studies have shown that the intratumoral microbiome may play a role in the development of PAAD. We aim to identify dysbiotic microbes between PAAD and normal samples and characterize their effects on immune signaling that may alter PAAD carcinogenesis. This will be accomplished through the mining and analysis of patient RNA-sequencing data using various computational analyses that correlate between microbial abundance, host gene expression, and clinical outcomes. We hypothesize that changes to the microbiome over time as the host ages may lead to deleterious signaling that leads to PAAD, and therefore may explain why age is such a significant risk factor. We hope that our findings may eventually contribute to the development of better immunotherapy strategies and diagnostic tools for patients with PAAD, thereby improving the prognosis of these patients.



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Introduction

Methodology

Results

Significance

Thank you!

Questions?

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