Abstracts and Titles

20.109 Communication Workshop 3





Helping you communicate effectively. mitcommlab.mit.edu/be/

Today's agenda:

Tips for effective abstracts

Crafting an "hourglass-shaped" message

Draft the abstract of your paper

Leave with outline based on provided template

Brainstorm and revise a title for your paper

Leave with a concise take-home message

Your title and abstract convey your take-home message

WHAT

Take-home message

Take-home message

Supporting **Conclusion 1 Supporting Conclusion 2** Supporting **Conclusion 3**

A reader should be able answer the following questions from reading your abstract:

- Why was this study important?
- How does it further scientific thinking?
- Why should anyone read this paper?

An effective abstract is an hourglass-shaped message

Something that everybody cares about

Why we need to know more

In this project...

What do your results mean?

How this will contribute to the thing everyone cares about

breadth / scope

General background

Specific background

Knowledge gap / Unknown

Take home message ("Here we show...")

Results

Implication / Significance

Example abstract

Interleukin-4 (IL-4) is a multifunctional cytokine and an important regulator of inflammation. When deregulated, IL-4 activity is associated with asthma, allergic inflammation, and multiple types of cancer. While antibody-based inhibitors targeting the soluble cytokine have been evaluated clinically, they failed to achieve their end points in trials. Small-molecule inhibitors are an attractive alternative, but identifying effective chemotypes that inhibit the protein-protein interactions between cytokines and their receptors remains an active area of research. As a result, no smallmolecule inhibitors to the soluble IL-4 cytokine have yet been reported. Here, we describe the first IL-4 small-molecule inhibitor identified and characterized through a combination of binding-based approaches and cell-based activity assays. The compound features a nicotinonitrile scaffold with micromolar affinity and potency for the cytokine and disrupts type II IL-4 signaling in cells. Small-molecule inhibitors of these important cellsignaling proteins have implications for numerous immune-related disorders and inform future drug discovery and design efforts for these challenging protein targets.

Background

Knowledge gap

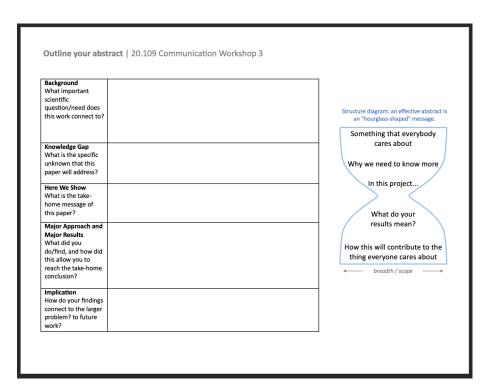
"Here we" takeaway

Results

Implication / Significance

ACTIVITY – 10-15 minutes

Working individually, use the provided template to outline your abstract



Remember to answer these questions for your reader:

- what is the problem?
- where is the gap?
- what did you do?
- what is the implication?

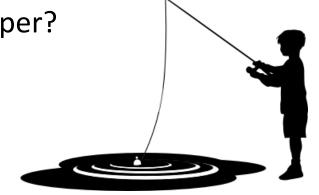
Article Titles Why do they matter?



Attracting your audience: first judgment

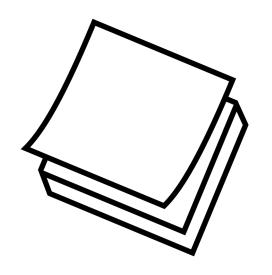
Influencing whether someone will read or cite your paper

Indexing – will readers even find your paper?



ACTIVITY – 5 minutes

Brainstorm keywords associated with your project



Imagine a reader is going to keyword search to find relevant papers—what keyword tags would you want your paper to have?

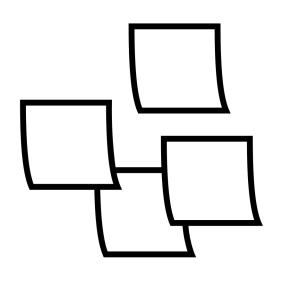
You always can refer to your abstract draft for inspiration!

Your title should reflect your "here we show" take home message claim

- Effective titles are **messages**, and the main message of a manuscript is its novel "here we show" **claim**
- goal for a title is to be concise and accessible
 - avoid jargon
 - include key terms
 - most positive framing of results within limits of fair representation

ACTIVITY – 15 minutes

Select and rearrange keywords to craft a title for your data summary



What combination of keywords is **compelling** and conveys your take-home **message**?

How does this compare to the "here we show" statement in your abstract?

After finishing your own, walk around to see what other teams have come up with—leave suggestions/feedback!

Abstract reminders:

- focus on **findings**, not methods
- be succinct
- be quantitative
- write your titles as messages

Checklist: six key aspects of effective abstracts

- Establish a clear argument, using Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (CER)
- Your title and "here we show" statement convey the same message
- Your problem statement and "here we show" statement are next to each other
- Your results reflect your take home message
- Use your "here we show" to guide the type of background you include
- The subject of each sentence should lead to the subject of the next sentence

Next steps

- slides and additional resources posted on the wiki ("Communication" tab)
 - use the checklists to refine your titles/abstracts and figures
- start thinking about presentations, slide design, and how we discuss journal articles as you go to other classes and talks
- next workshop: practice your slide design and oral presentation skills to prepare for your journal article presentation

Acknowledgements

- Chiara Ricci-Tam, Ph.D.
- Sean Clarke, Ph.D.
- Prerna Bhargava, Ph.D.
- Diana Chien, Ph.D.

