Asmera Smith, Food Science student, Won 1st Place in the Undergraduate Research Oral Presentation at the Tuskegee University Joint Annual Research Symposium (JARS 2018) held on March 16.
Mentors: Dr. A. Benjamin & P. Gichuhi
What is the Joint Annual Research Symposium (JARS)?

Tuskegee University is hosting the Ninth Joint Annual Research Symposium (JARS 2018) organized by the Tuskegee University Office Undergraduate Research. Please check your schedule to see if you can visit us on Friday, March 16th, 2018. The meeting will be held in Tompkins Hall located on Tuskegee University's campus. The event has combined the 19th Annual HBCU-UP Research Symposium, the 4th Annual Sigma XI Symposium, and the 8th Annual Minority Access to Research and Careers Symposium into one multidisciplinary event. The meeting will feature research conducted by guest speakers from various institutions. In addition, JARS will feature projects completed by undergraduate and graduate students in STEAM majors, including but not limited to Aerospace Engineering, Agriculture, Biology, Business, Chemistry, Computer Science, Dentistry, Engineering, Integrative Biosciences, Mathematics, Material Science, Psychology, Veterinary Medicine, English, History & Political Science, and Psychology & Sociology. The objectives of the conference are to enhance undergraduate and graduate student understanding of STEAM communication skills and better understand how to prepare for STEAM careers.

Students will have the opportunity to present their research in oral or poster format during the one-day event and win awards. If you are interested, feel free to register or contact Dr. Fan Wu at JARS@tuskegee.edu or 334-727-8302.

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION DUE FRIDAY MARCH 07, 2018, 5PM CST

JARS 2018 Abstract Submission Guidelines for Oral Presentations and Poster Presentations

Deadline: Wednesday, March 07, 2018

1. Abstract is formatted with single spacing as a Word document.
2. Abstract is 5 1/2" (13.5 cm) wide and 4 1/2" (11.5 cm) high (margins) on an 8.5" x 11" page. Do not put a border around the text area. Do not format abstract in a "boxed" format.
3. The title should be followed by the authors, and then author affiliations.
4. Designate with an asterisk (use only one asterisk) the person who is presenting at the meeting.
5. Your abstract should be informative, containing: a) a short statement of the study's specific objective, b) a brief statement of methods, c) summary of the results, and d) a statement of the conclusions.
6. Abstract is font style Times New Roman, font size 10 or larger. The abstract will be reduced for the "Proceedings". Font sizes smaller than 10 become unreadable.
7. The title is not underlined, bold, italic, or entirely in upper case.
8. Italicize only scientific words. Do not italicize the entire title or author names.
9. Submit your abstract via email to JARS@mytu.tuskegee.edu.
10. Poster boards for poster presentations should be approximately 4'H by 8'W. The poster should start in the upper left-hand corner; from the left edge of the board to the right edge of the board. Use letters, numbers, or arrows to indicate the proper flow to the audience. For the best results, choose one background color for poster board. To draw the audience, use contrasting colors where appropriate in charts, graphs, and diagrams.

SEE EXAMPLE BELOW
THE EFFECT OF abc-2 ON LONGEVITY-ASSOCIATED IN C. ELEGANS.
Marsh Mellow, and Dr. Chuck Wagon, Department of Biology, Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, AL 36088.

This research is aimed at understanding the genetic and cellular mechanisms of aging. Our goal is to generate strains of the nematode C. elegans that can be used for (1) predicting the longevity of individual animals, and (2) genetic analysis of mutants extended life span. Previous work has shown that the abc-2 is over expressed in the long-lived def-2 mutant. The def-2 mutation reduces insulin-like signaling and doubles adult life span. To visually monitor activity of the insulin-like signaling pathway, a reporter gene encoding a jellyfish green fluorescent protein (GFP) was fused to the abc-2 regulatory sequences for expression. Since the nematode is transparent, each of its 1,000 cells can be seen in the microscope, and cells expressing abc-2 can be identified by their green fluorescence. To create a useful reporter strain, it was first necessary to inject the recombine abc-2::GFP reporter (transgene) into the nematode germ line along with another marker gene (rol-6) to identify the genetically transform animals. Gamma irradiation was used to integrate the transgenes into a chromosome so all progeny would stably inherit them. The progeny of irradiated animals were screened and 11 lines appeared to carry integrated transgenes. These are being backcrossed with the wild-type to remove any other gamma-induced mutations, and to confirm the integration. They will then be mated with long-lived mutation to determine if expression is a predictor of longevity. (Supported by NIH Grant #XXXXXXX)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF POSTERS

The Poster board is tan and is 5' high and 5' wide. Your poster may be prepared to fill this space or a lesser space (e.g., 3.5' by 3.5'). Leave space for the upper left corner of the board for your poster number. This number will be provided for you and will be found in the published proceedings: the symposium. Prepare for the top of your poster space a title board indicating the title of the poster and the authors. Identify the person presenting the poster preferably by underlining or by indicating with an asterisk. The lettering for the title board should be not less than 1" high. A copy of your abstract in large type should be part of your poster.

Bear in mind that your illustrations will be viewed from distances of 3' or more. All lettering should be at least 3/8" high, preferably in bold face type. Charts, drawings, and illustrations might well be similar to those used in making slides. Block lettering can be used to add emphasis and clarify captions should be brief and labels few and clear. It is helpful to viewers if the sequence to be followed in studying your material is indicated numbers, letters, or arrows.

Your poster should be self-explanatory so that you are free to supplement and discuss particular points raised by inquiry. The poster session offers more intimate forum for informal discussion than the slide presentation, but this becomes difficult if you are obliged to devote most of your time merely explain your poster to a succession of visitors. You may find it useful to have on hand a tablet of sketch paper and suitable draw materials, but please do not write on the plywood poster boards.

Program Agenda (Click here to Download PDF Version)