Poster is a visual form of communication:
- encourages conversation with colleagues
- summarizes and advertises your work

Samples on the web:
- phdposters.com
- http://www.flickr.com/groups/368476@N21/
- Pimp my poster: http://www.flickr.com/groups/688685@N24/
The audience for a poster is different.

- Standing
- Distracted
- Presenter may be absent
We have really big brains, and a big part of that brain is dedicated to sight. If the poster doesn’t fit in some nice visual sense, it just doesn’t work.

Colin Purrington


Colin Purrington offer some great advice on designing posters:
http://colinpurrington.com/tips/academic/posterdesign
There’s good advice on designing with PowerPoint.

- Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center
- PhD Posters
- Better Posters
Text size helps convey purpose within 20 sec, from 6’ away.

Poster image removed due to copyright restrictions.

- Use sans serif font for title, authors, headings; serif font for other text because the serifs help when reading more than 2 lines.
- Title: ≤ 2 lines, sentence case; authors: full names, corres email
- Regular text: Left-justify
Aim for 40% graphics, but use color judiciously.

- ≥ 300 dpi
- Bar graph > table
- Labels: 24-48 serif font

Depending on the program used to generate the images, you might have to consider RGB vs. CYMK.
Use ≤ 800 words total for IMRD, and omit Abstract.

- Poster image removed due to copyright restrictions.

- ≤ 40 char/column; ≤ 10 lines/para

- Bulleted list > paragraphs

- 1” margins

If you need paragraph, write ≤ 10 sentences.
Get feedback before you print!

- Print-out: If your text is not readable on a 11 x 8.5 inch piece of paper, then your font may be too small.
- Online feedback: http://www.flickr.com/groups/pimpmyposter/; http://f1000.com/posters
Lasers have made a tremendous impact on modern science and technology, but rely on artificial or engineered optical gain materials. Here, I report the first successful biological laser based on single live cells expressing green fluorescent protein (GFP). These cellular lasers pave the way to new forms of intracellular sensing, cytometry and imaging.


Memorizing your “poster pitch” comes in handy when people come up to you and ask, “So, tell me about your poster.”
- First sentence sets up the problem, or justification of your research.
- Second sentence summarizes the main point of your research.
- Last sentence describes a broad implication of your work.
Present your poster in 3-5 min with one-sentence summaries.

| Justification & Goal | Key method | Key results |

Presenting your whole poster in 3-5 min is useful because a person generally doesn’t spend more than 5 minutes at a poster.
Posters advertise your work.

Image removed due to copyright restrictions.
See: http://www.flickr.com/photos/imdreaminggreen/133619408/

- 40% graphics;
  ≤ 800 words
- One-sentence summaries
Your CI instructor can offer times to rehearse your poster.

Image removed due to copyright restrictions. See: http://phdposters.com/galfs/0717_p2_poster.jpg
Each figure slide should have a conclusion for the title.

27HC is an agonist that regulates ERα target genes.

27HC stimulates growth of ERα+ breast cancer cells.

27HC allows for differential peptide recruitment to ERα.

Depending on the length of your rehearsal presentation, you may only have time to show some of your figures. For each figure, state the purpose of the experiment, and highlight relevant aspects of the figure that lead to your conclusion.