Oral Gene Report guidelines:

You will each give a short oral presentation about your gene. The presentations can only be 3 minutes long, so you will need to think carefully about what you want to say so you can get convey meaningful information in a short time. It is probably best to concentrate on the function of your gene and what makes it interesting (because few in the audience will care if it is on chromosome 1 or 2 or where the location of the AUG start codon is). You should say a sentence or two about the physical structure (e.g. something like "This gene if found near one end of human chromosome 7. It is a big gene, spanning 40 kb with 12 large introns"), but spend most of your time talking about what it does. Think about telling a story in your presentation that focuses on one or two interesting tidbits.

Some kind of visual aid will be helpful. We will have equipment for powerpoint slides if you want to use that. In a 3 minute talk you can probably only show 2-3 slides.

These presentations will be evaluated for both the content and the effectiveness of the presentation. We strongly recommend practicing a couple of times to ensure that you are able to cover the material you want in the short time that is allotted.

Content: (30%)

Was able to use the NCBI website to find information about the gene.

Solid understanding of the gene function and what makes it interesting.

Able to answer audience questions

Presentation (30%)

Clear presentation with a logical order of information

Presentation tells a coherent "story"

Good balance of information content in the time allotted.

Effective use of visual aids

Gene Worksheet (to hand in) (40%)

1. Your gene
2. NCBI Gene ID number

3. What organism is it in? are there related genes in other organisms?

4. What does it do? (1-2 paragraphs describing the main functions of the gene and what makes it interesting)

5. Three recent papers about your gene, with <u>one sentence</u> describing the main point of each.
    a.

    b.

    c.

6. Gene structure:
    a. What is the map position?

    b. How big is the gene (in base pairs).?

    c. How many introns and exons?