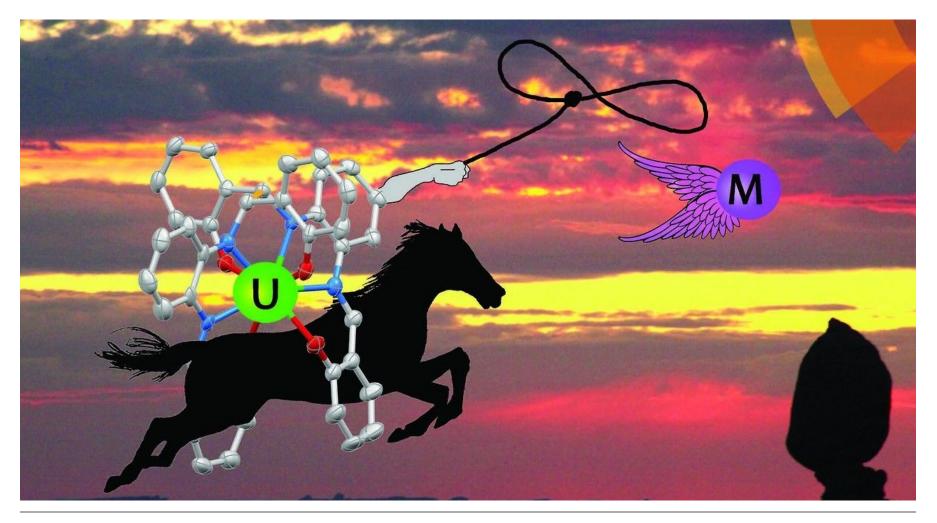
# **Graphical Abstracts**

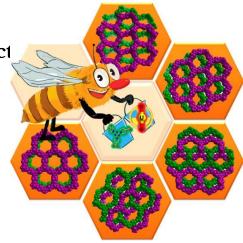
The good, the bad and the ugly

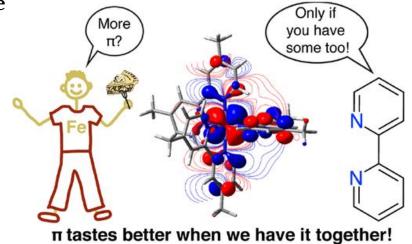


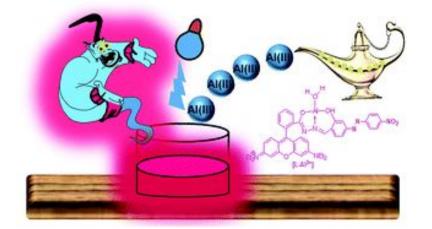
## **Table of contents**



- 1. Why care about figures?
- 2. Purpose of a graphical abstract
- 3. Let's talk details
- 4. Who is your audience?
- 5. What is the story?
- 6. Software
- 7. Style advice
- 8. Activity time







## Why care about figures?

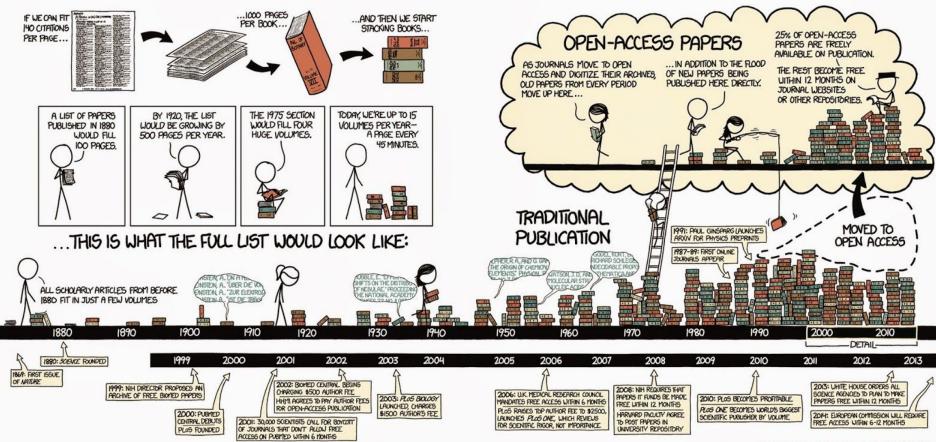
Do you know how many papers there are?!

## HOW MUCH SCIENCE IS THERE?

SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING HAS BEEN ACCELERATING - A NEU PAPER IS NOU PUBLISHED ROUGHLY EVERY 20 SECONDS. LET'S IMAGINE. A BIBLIOGRAPHY LISTING *EVERY* SCHOLARLY PAPER EVER WRITTEN. HOU LONG WOULD IT BE?

### HOW OPEN IS IT?

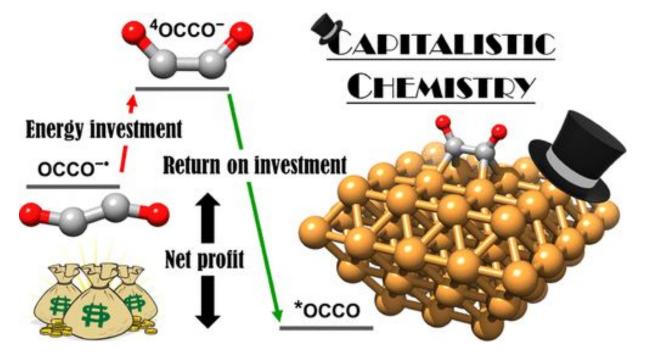
Since. The advent of the Web, Much of Scientific Publishing has been moving to *OPEN Access*. According to Science-Metrix, OPEN Access Reached A "ITPPING Point" Around 2011: More than 50% of New Research is now made available free online.



Why should you spend time on graphical abstracts?

What do you think?

Get into groups of three and come up with a few ways you have found table-of-contents figures helpful.



Why should you spend time on graphical abstracts?

To communicate the main idea of the paper

To grab researchers' attention

To provide eye candy

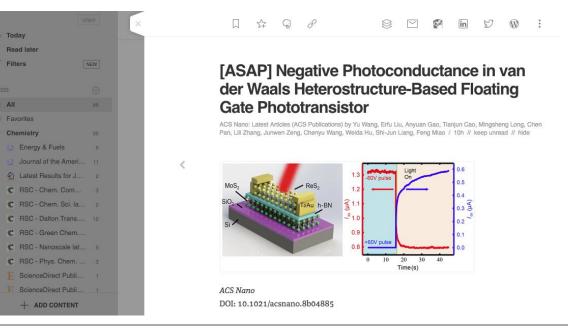
For press releases, social media etc.

For presentations you give

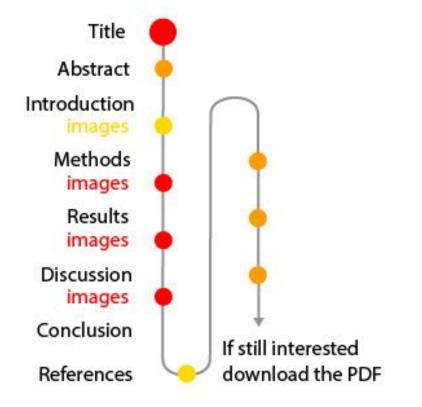
For your funding agencies

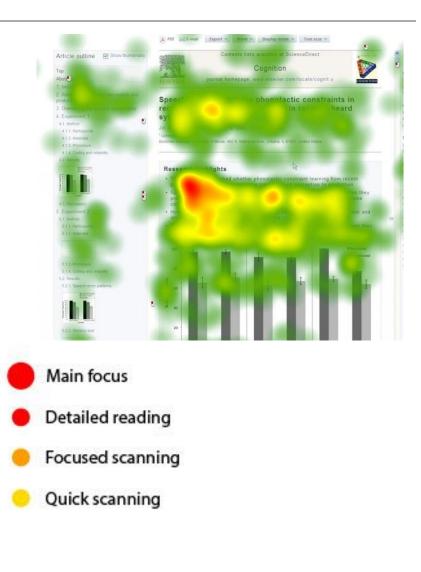
Not just the prettiest picture from the paper

"A Graphical Abstract should allow readers to quickly gain an understanding of the main take-home message of the paper and is intended to encourage browsing, promote interdisciplinary scholarship, and help readers identify more quickly which papers are most relevant to their research interests." *ELSEVIER* 



How do people scan through research papers?





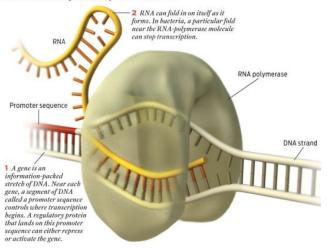
2016 www.Seyens.com, Creative commons license (from presentation by Lucia Franco, ELSEVIER 2010)

### Technical or abstract?

"One of the main aims of a graphical abstract is to distil the take-home message of an article into an image that is not too cluttered, somewhat eye-catching, and relatively simple to interpret — graphical abstracts should not be abstract art. It could be argued that any graphical abstract that makes us sit up and take notice has served its purpose, but that's only really the case if it makes us want to read the paper it is advertising."

### Technical - informative

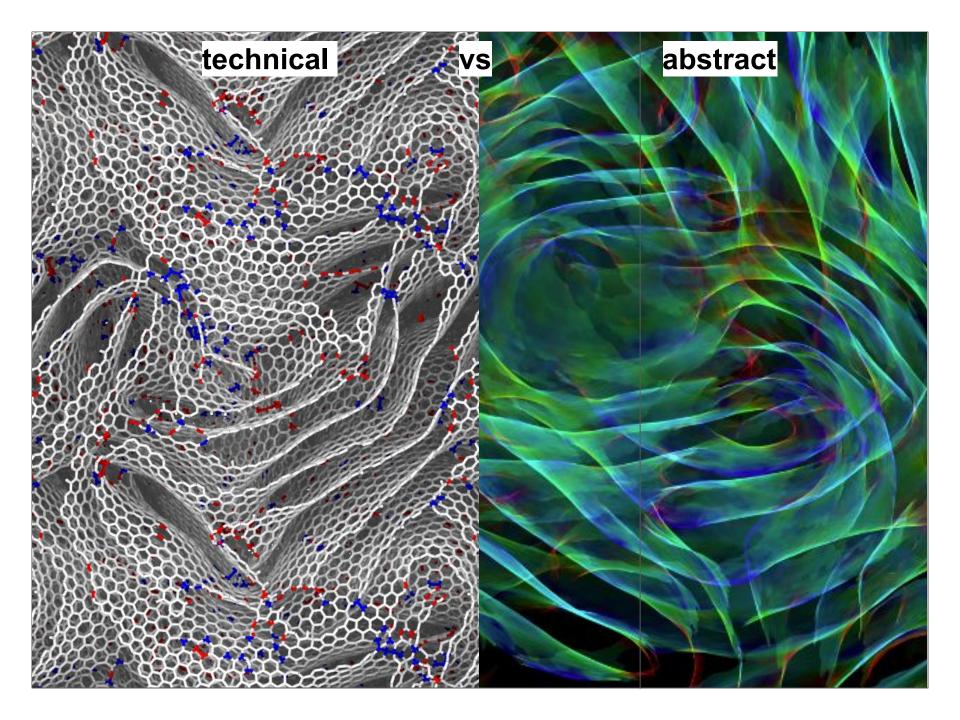
**Transcription:** DNA is converted into RNA. To accomplish this, an RNApolymerase molecule latches onto a DNA strand, reads its genetic sequence, and assembles a complementary RNA molecule.



### Abstract - eye candy



### Nature Chemistry



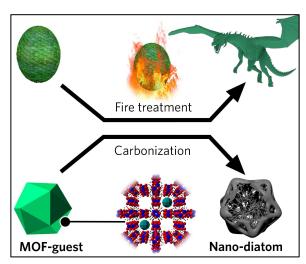
## Who is your audience?

Who do you want to communicate your research to?

Curse of the expert.

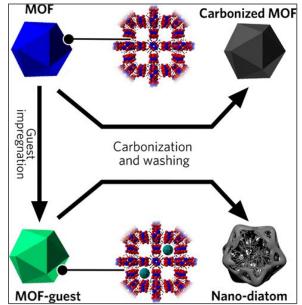
Try to avoid graphs that are difficult for the non-expert to understand.

Think about explaining it to someone intelligent but in a different field.



Public

### Academics



## What is the story?

How can you graphically tell a story?

Decide what one message you want to tell from your paper

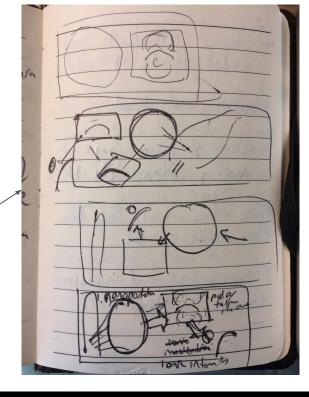
Trade vague with concrete analogies

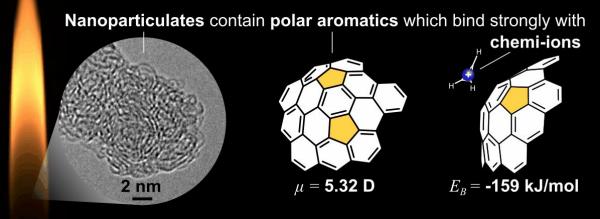
Sketch out ideas with pencil and paper

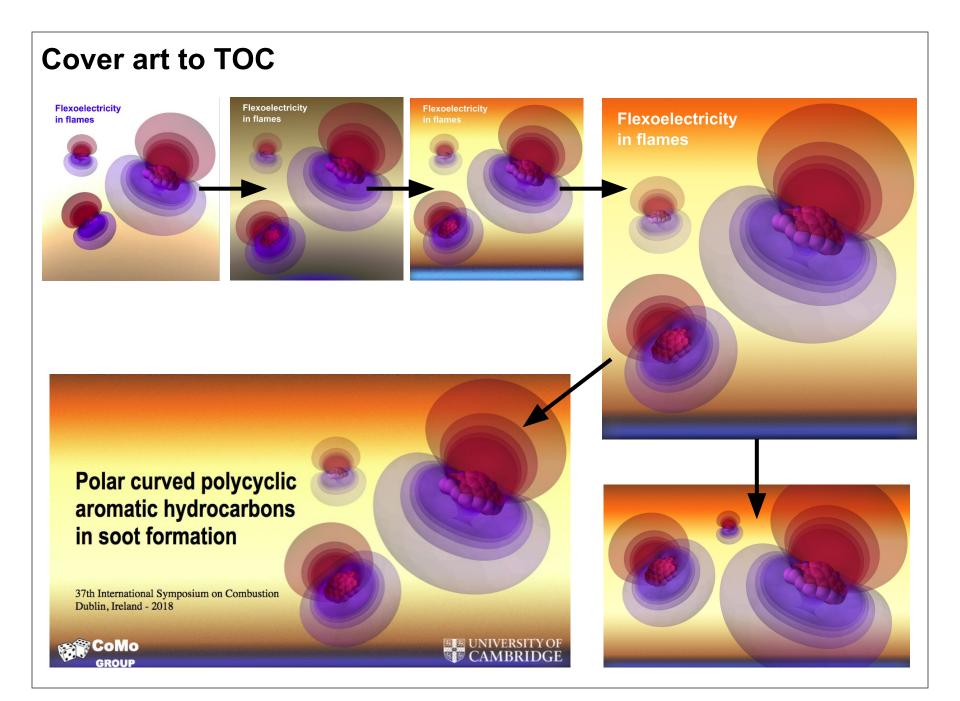
Try out the ideas on the computer

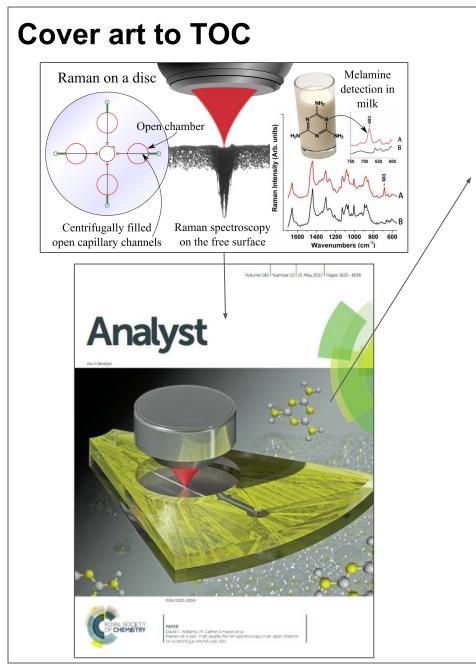
Simplify by removing or grouping

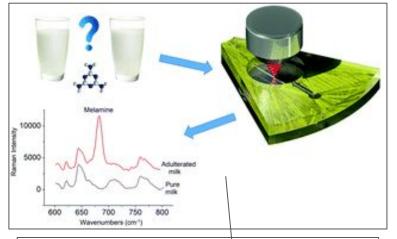
Remove anything that is not central to the message







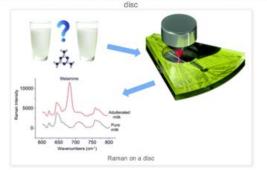




#### Tuesday, 14 February 2017

#### Chemical analysis of milk on a compact disc

Raman on a disc: high-quality Raman spectroscopy in an open channel on a centrifugal microfluidic

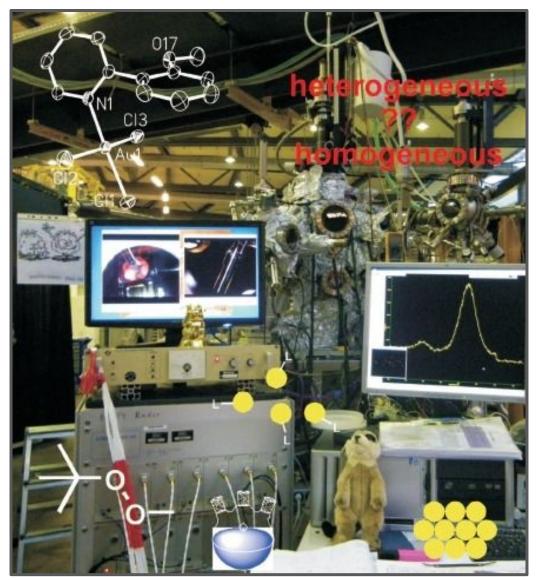


We know how much food colouring has been added to a recipe by the intensity of the colour. Food colouring is made of dye molecules which absorb certain colours of light and scatter others. Measuring the concentration of food colouring is easy - all that is needed is a light emitting diode (LED) and a light sensor (link to laser cut detector). But how do we determine the concentration of molecules that are not coloured? One method that has recently gained a lot of attention is Raman spectroscopy. Put simply, a laser is used to excite the molecules, then a camera picks up a characteristic fingerprint derived from the way the molecules jiggle/vibrate due to thermal motion.

Michel Nieuwoudt and others in the Photon Factory have found that Raman spectroscopy can allow for the determination of all of the important components in milk such as protein, fat and health indicators. In a previous post I wrote about measuring the contaminant melamine in milk using gold coated Blu-ray discs which amplified the weak Raman signal to something detectable. This month we published a follow-up work that aimed to integrate milk analysis into a device that could be used in a dairy shed.



## Style advice - Keep it simple



Little things make the difference

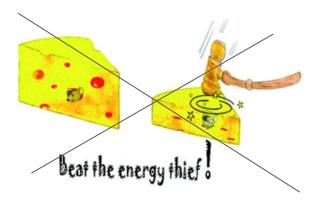
### Vectors or raster

Raster needs to be >300 dpi

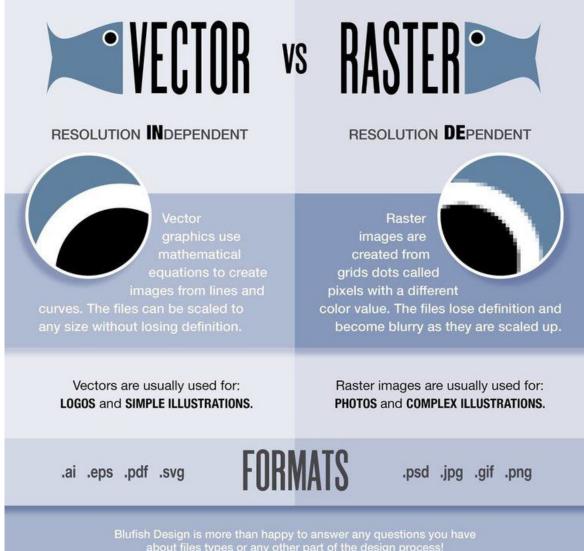
### Fonts

Keep it simple

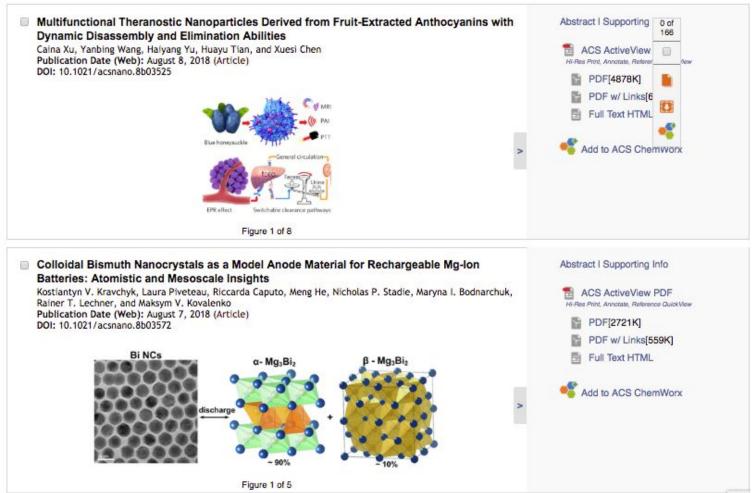
Arial, Times, Courier



Check the size



### Think about the aspect ratio and how it will be viewed

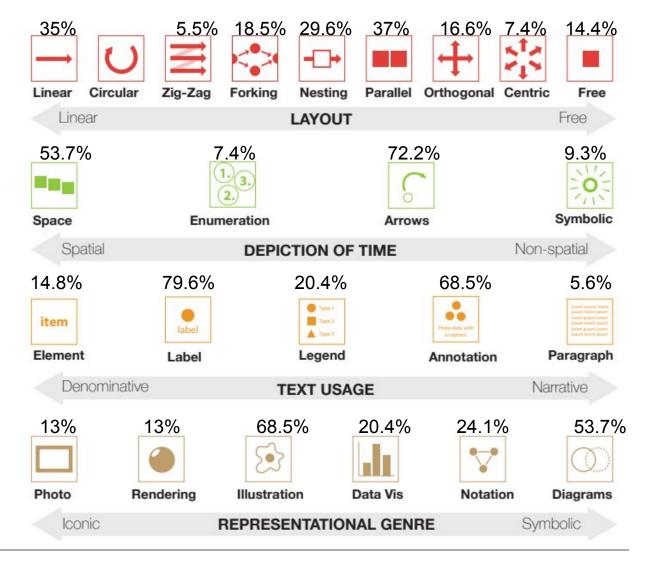


### Graphical components and layouts

Considered 54 graphical abstracts

Choose a layout that allows you to tell the main message effectively

Alignment is crucial for each layout

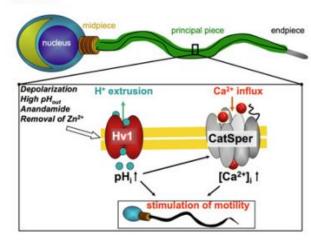


### Colours

Less is more when it comes to colour.

Make use of a colour palette from online

#### BEFORE

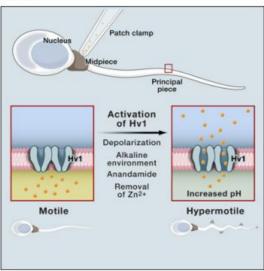


AFTER

**TRITANOPIA** 

very rare (<1%)

0



#### NORMAL VISION DEUTERANOPIA PROTANOPIA Think about colour common (6%) rare (2%) blindness 5 10 15 0 0 6 73 0 146 **11** 146 0 1 0 2 0 73 73 7 0 109 219 12 146 73 0 RGB 8 182 109 255 0 146 146 **13** 219 209 0 3 4 255 109 182 9 109 182 255 14 36 255 36 **5** 255 182 119 10 182 219 255 15 255 255 109

#### **15-COLOR PALETTE FOR COLOR BLINDNESS**

## Software

### Software to make graphical abstracts

### Powerpoint

### Pros

- Low barrier to entry
- Coauthors can edit
- Transfer to presentations

### Cons

- Alignment can be difficult
- Limited illustration
- Resolution can be low

### Inkscape

### Pros

- Vector drawing
- Can edit pdfs and figures directly
- Free and open
- Rendering at different resolutions

### Cons

- Hard for people to collaborate
- Learning curve
- Sometimes unstable (save a lot)

### Illustrator - vector

Blender - 3D graphics

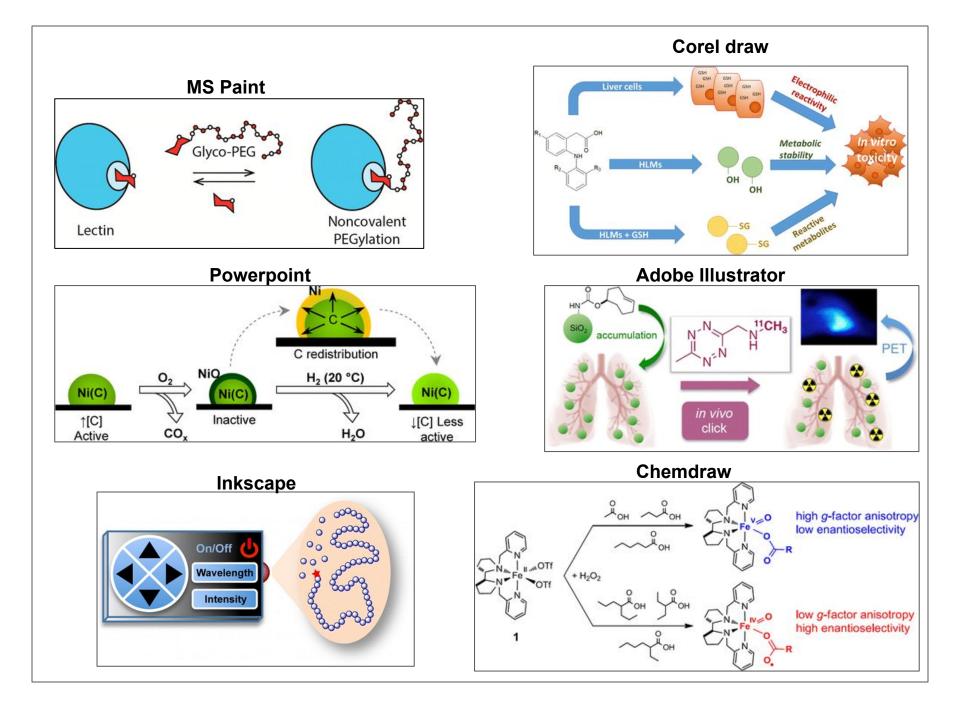
POV-ray - 3D graphics

VMD - molecules

Avogadro - molecules

Marvinsketch - molecules

Chemdraw - molecules



## Style advice

### Ruined by clip art

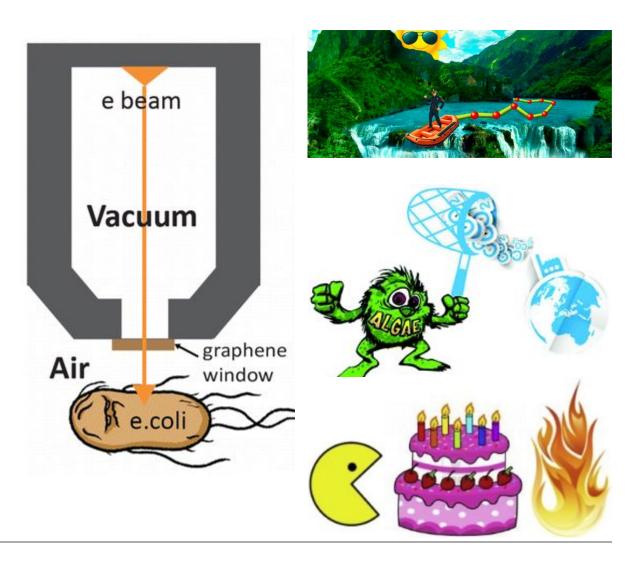
Take pictures of the experimental setup/sample as you go

Make your own schematics

Use pictures from Google images (check rights)

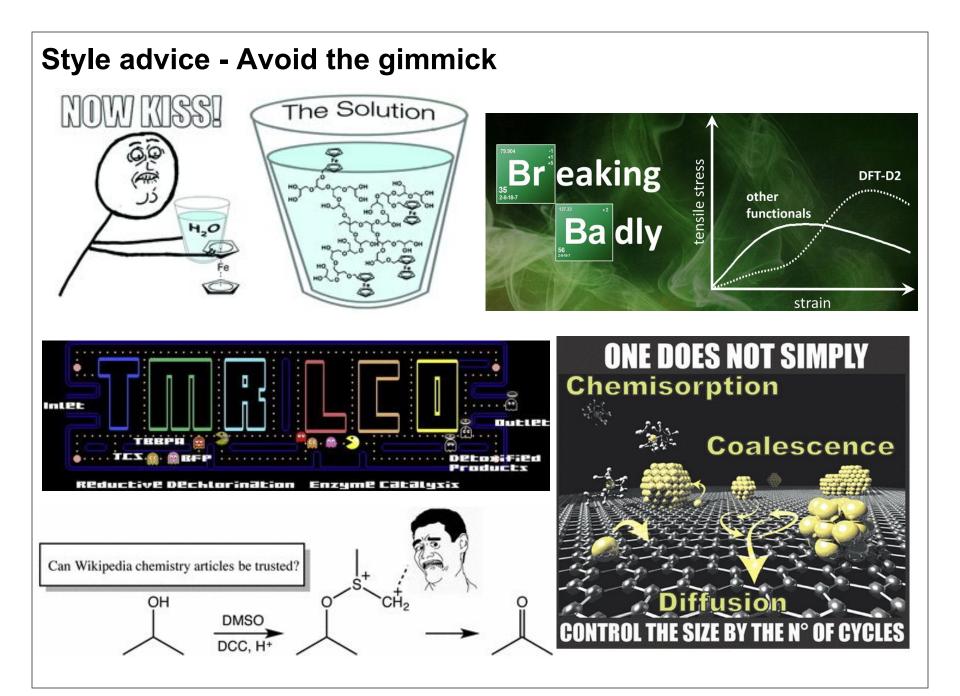
Type 'free stock photos' into Google search



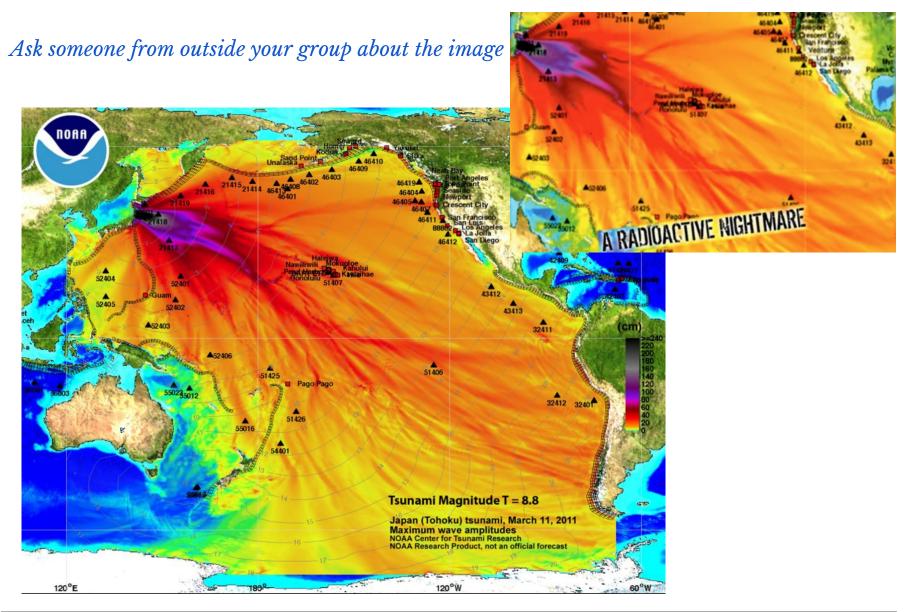


### **Style advice - Keep it simple** 1-13C pyruvic acid **HP Movers** eject path polarized CH T~2-3 K B = 14 T storage station (1.3 T, 60 K) 1001 <sup>13</sup>C image (solution) neat pyruvic acid BRUKER 1 T scanner 400 μL, 99% <sup>13</sup>C dissolution station (2 T, room temp.) polarizer (14T, <40mK - 3K) Hyperpolarized CON sample (11 µL in 1 mL, aq.)

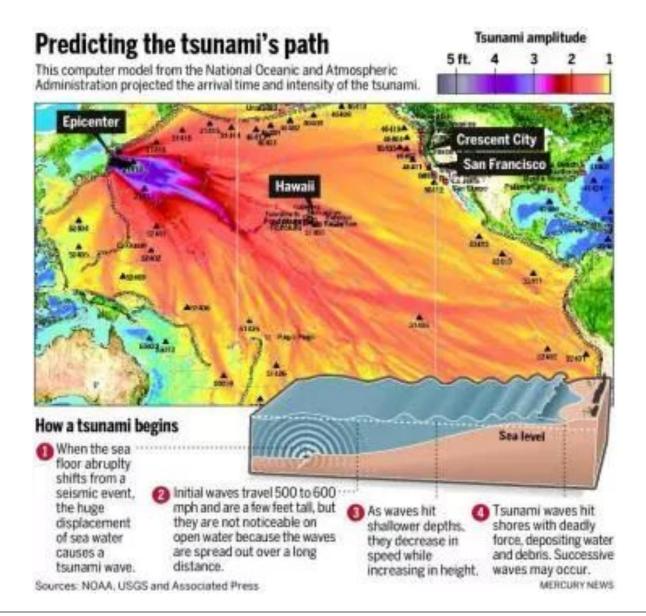
Limit yourself to four elements



## Style advice - Think about misinterpretation



## Style advice - Think about misinterpretation



### **Style advice - Good examples** Striking graphical abstracts OTF pollution Scratch efficiency Hea O (safe storage toxicity Decodable 0 Undecodable 144000 Silica Gold shell core Raman Cancer Normal Raman Shift (cm<sup>-1</sup>) reporter ©2014 MSKCC

## Style advice - No shame in asking for help

Get a professional in

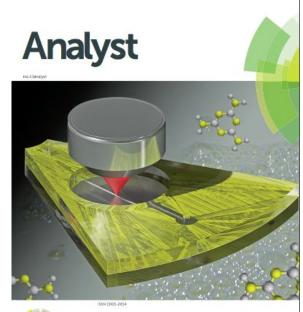
Get a friend

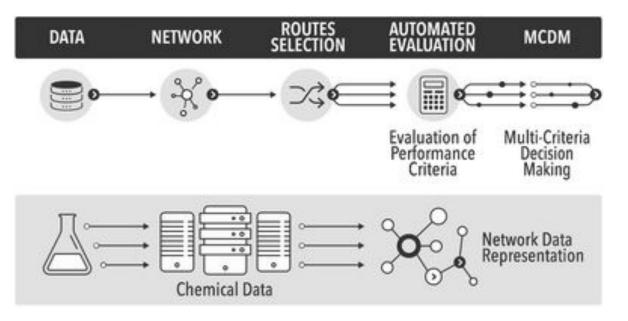
### Get a professional

- Paper for Raman on a disc

Volume 142 Number 10 21 May 2017 Pages 1631-1836

- <u>Alexei's paper</u>





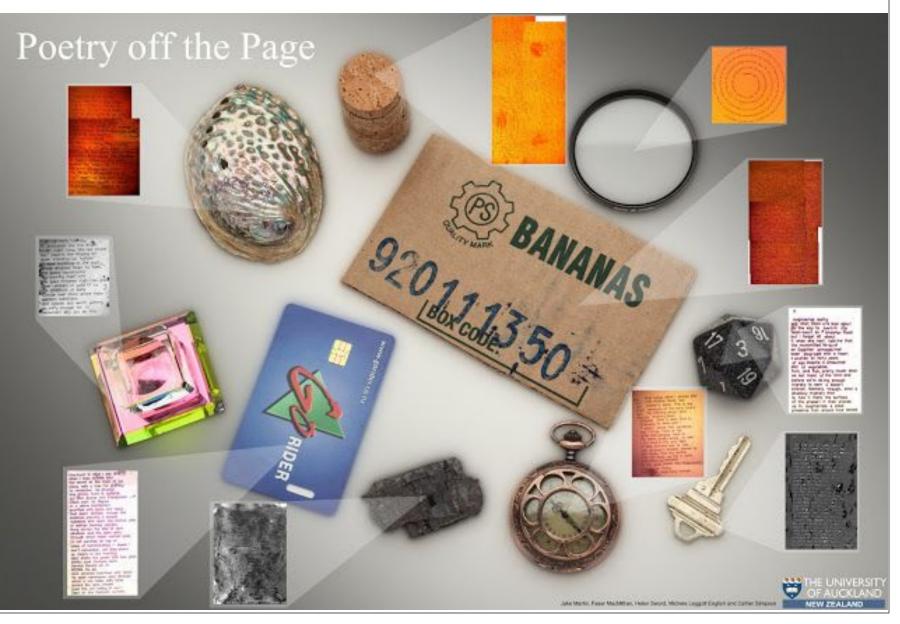


PAPER David E. Williams, M. Cather Simpson et al. Raman on a disc high-paulity Raman spectralizipy in an open charmel. Ion a controlly infording disc.

## Me vs professional



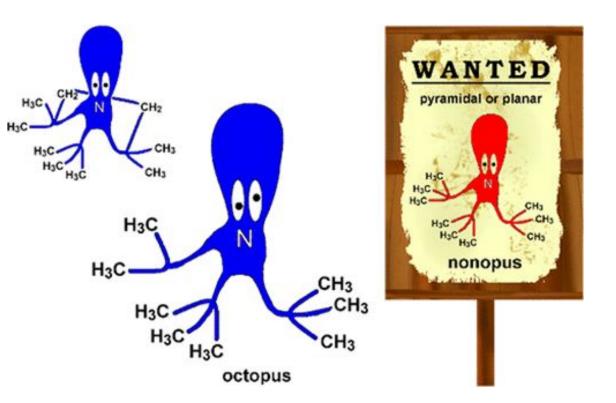
## Me vs professional



## Activity time

Come up with a graphical abstract

- 1. Get into groups of three
- 2. Find out the person in your group who is closest to publishing a paper
- Have the person explain the main findings of the paper briefly
- 4. Brainstorm some graphical abstracts.
- 5. After 10 mins we will do show and tell



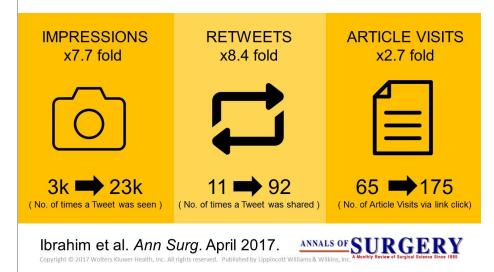
## Why do graphical abstracts?

Opportunity to communicate your research

Pferschy-Wenzig et al. in molecules opensource looking at GA found no correlation with pdf downloads and total citations

Visual abstract templates for annals of surgery increased click-throughs three-fold

Tweet your paper, post it on Facebook, write a blog about it, email the graphical abstract, use it in your presentations. Visual Abstracts Increase Article Dissemination: a prospective, case-control crossover study



"The huge and unique opportunity a graphical abstract offers to authors is the possibility to drive traffic to their research. It is more than a summary of research. Authors should envision it as the marketing message, the advertisement of their work." <u>Luk Cox</u>

## Where to next?

Links, courses and interesting things to look out for



<u>MIT has a free online</u> <u>course on making science</u> <u>pictures that I highly</u> <u>recommend.</u>

Video course on Inkscape

http://www.illuscientia.co m/resources/graphical-ab stract/

http://www.storybench.or g/how-scientific-america n-makes-its-infographics/

https://www.nature.com/a rticles/nchem.1109

https://www.wired.com/2 011/02/are-graphical-abst racts-a-good-idea/

http://tocrofl.tumblr.com

https://www.seyens.com/ create-effective-graphical -abstract-guide/ Videos, blog, animated abstracts

