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| *\*Corresponding author:* | **ABSTRACT**  The body of your abstract begins here. It should be an explicit summary of your presentation that states the problem, the methods used, and the major results and conclusions. Do not include scientific symbols, acronyms, numbers, bullets or lists in the abstract. It should be single-spaced in 10-point Times New Roman. The first part of your abstract should state the problem you set out to solve or the issue you set out to explore and explain your rationale for pursuing the project. The problem or issue might be a research question, a gap in critical attention to a text, a societal concern, etc. The purpose of your study is to solve this problem and/or add to your discipline’s understanding of the issue. This section of the abstract should explain how you went about solving the problem or exploring the issue you identified. Your abstract should also describe the research methods; this section should include a concise description of the process by which you conducted your research. Next, your abstract should list the results or outcomes of the work you have done so far. If your project is not yet complete, you may still include preliminary results or your hypotheses about what those results will be. Finally, your abstract should close with a statement of the project’s implications and contributions to its field. It should convince readers that the project is interesting, valuable, and worth investigating further. In particular, it should convince conference registrants to attend your presentation.  Be sure to adhere to the word limitation for the abstract (250 words).  ***Keywords****: should be written with lower case letters except abbreviations, each separated**by a comma, can be used as clues in searching, and consist of 10 word in maximum* |
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**Introduction**

It is expected that authors will submit carefully written and proofread material. Careful checking for spelling and grammatical errors should be performed. Papers should clearly describe the background of the subject.

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**Material and Methods**

This section should describe how you are supposed to rectify the problem, what approach or what methodology you are supposed to use in your paper. This can be divided into subsections if several methods are described.

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**Subsection 1**

Method is described.

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**Subsection 2**

Method is described.

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**Results and Discussion**

This section describes the outputs generated in the methodology section. Elaborate and compare your results with previous research performed in the past.

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**Conclusion**

This should state clearly the main conclusions of the research and give a clear explanation of their importance and relevance. Summary Illustrations may be included.

**Acknowledgment**

These should be included at the end of the text and not in footnotes. Personal acknowledgements should precede those of institutions or agencies.

**References**

The references should include only articles that are published or in press. The references are each numbered, ordered sequentially as they appear in the text. Citations in the reference list should contain all named authors, regardless of how many there are.

Please use the following style for references:

Article in a Journal:

1. Pan GJ, Chang ZY, Schöoler HR, Pei DQ (2002) Stem cell pluripotency and transcription factor Oct4. Cell Res. 12:321-329.

Chapter in a Book:

1. Hirsimaki P, Arstuka AU, Trump BF, Marzella L. Autophagocytosis. In: Trump BF, Arstuka AU, eds.(1983) Pathobiology of cell membranes. New York: Plenum Press. 201-236.

A book:

1. Kryger M, Roth T, Dement W, eds. (1994) The Principles and Practice of Sleep Medicine. 2nd Edition. Philadelphia:WB Saunders.

Online Publication:

1. Jelinic P, Stehle JC, Shaw P (2006) The testis-specific factor CTCFL cooperates with the protein methyltransferase PRMT7 in H19 imprinting control region methylation. PLoS Biol. 4:e355. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pbio.0040355.

Article within a journal supplement:

1. Orengo CA, Bray JE, Hubbard T, LoConte L, Sillitoe I (1999) Analysis and assessment of ab initio three-dimensional prediction, secondary structure, and contacts prediction. Proteins, 43 (Suppl 3):149-170.

In press article:

1. Kharitonov SA, Barnes PJ. Clinical aspects of exhaled nitric oxide. Eur Respir J, in press.

Published abstract:

1. Zvaifler NJ, Burger JA, Marinova-Mutafchieva L, Taylor P, Maini RN (1999) Mesenchymal cells, stromal derived factor-1 and rheumatoid arthritis [abstract]. Arthritis Rheum. 42: s250.

Article within conference proceedings:

1. Jones X (1996) Zeolites and synthetic mechanisms. In Proceedings of the First National Conference on Porous Sieves: 27-30 June 1996; Baltimore. Edited by Smith Y. Stoneham: Butterworth-Heinemann.16-27.

Whole issue of journal :

1. Ponder B, Johnston S, Chodosh L (Eds) (1998) Innovative oncology. In Breast Cancer Res. 10:1-72.

Whole conference proceedings :

1. Smith Y (Ed) (1996) Proceedings of the First National Conference on Porous Sieves: 27-30 June 1996; Baltimore. Stoneham: Butterworth-Heinemann.

Monograph or book in a series:

1. Hunninghake GW, Gadek JE (1994) The alveolar macrophage. In Cultured Human Cells and Tissues. Edited by Harris TJR. New York: Academic Press.54-56. [Stoner G (Series Editor): Methods and Perspectives in Cell Biology, vol 1.]

PhD thesis:

1. Kohavi R (1995) Wrappers for performance enhancement and oblivious decision graphs. PhD thesis. Stanford University, Computer Science Department.

Link / URL:

1. The Mouse Tumor Biology Database [http://tumor.informatics.jax.org/mtbwi/index.do], accessed date.