

Topic 7

Presentations

7.1 Day 1 (1-6)

- 3/11:
- Nate's presentation.
 - Figure out what IC_{50} means, and why nanomolar (including single-digit) is good!
 - Explain bio terms (but I'm already planning this).
 - Make sure I have oncometabolite definition right!
 - Make sure all mechanistic/synthetic details are right and explainable (but I'm already planning this).
 - "You should be able to right a mechanism for any reaction you're going to present" - Steve.
 - "If you're in a job interview, you have to be able to have some answer if someone asks how the reaction goes."
 - "Sometimes I know and sometimes I don't, and then I have to look up a bunch of papers. And then sometimes I can figure it out and sometimes I can't, but at least I have something to say then." Sweet!
 - Steve to Dennis: "All of these presentations should have been downloaded ahead of time."
 - Frank's (Harvard) presentation.
 - Vadadustat.
 - "Slow down, breathe, and don't read from the slide."
 - "You gonna walk us through that scheme? Because otherwise, it's useless."
 - Make sure I explain all figures, including crystal structures!! Learn the hydrogen bonds.
 - Make sure I can explain ambiguous selectivity, too!!
 - HBr works to hydrolyze *activated* (e.g., phenyl) methyl ethers (and can do nitrile hydrolysis at the same time).
 - Explain selectivity for chloro S_NAr on *s*-triazene vs. *ortho*-pyridine.
 - More activated/under more mild conditions. Look up typical conditions for pyridine S_NAr and look to differentiate temperature, acid, etc. from the used conditions.
 - Minh's presentation.
 - Voydeya.
 - Appreciating structural/retrosynthetic challenges is probably a good idea!
 - Make sure I know what the biuret test is (a protein test — like the functional group tests Steve discussed that day — that does not contain biuret, but gives a positive result to the peptide-like bonds in biuret).

- Check timing: Make sure I get everything in in 10 minutes, and don't linger on the bio!
- Sleep well both of the next two nights!
- Alexander's presentation.

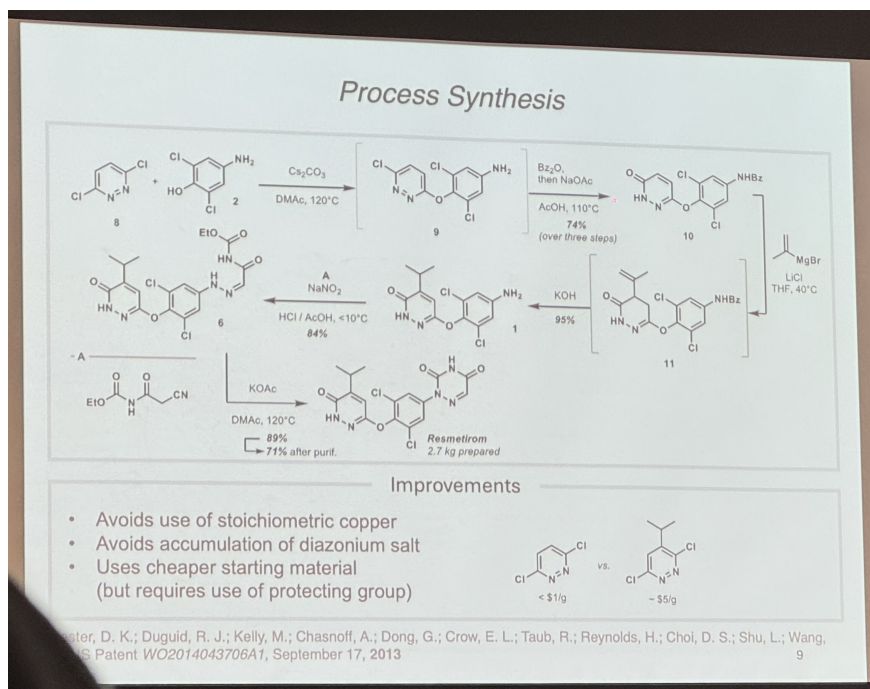


Figure 7.1: Alexander Müller's graphic design.

- Resmetirom.
- Electron-rich arenes easily oxidize in the body, leading to redox cycling. Causes safety/toxicity issues.
 - Good discussion of design principles; keep doing the same!
- Good retrosynthesis, followed by synthesis.
- Dives into mechanisms of key steps.
- Good graphic design: Boxes. Very clean and clear. Citations in light grey at bottom left.
- Numbering chemicals and compounds is a good idea.
- Explaining selectivity is definitely needed!
- Angel's presentation.
 - Ceftobiprole: Staph antibiotic.
 - Starts with retrosynthetic analysis of moieties.
 - Gives a total nitrogen count; I could/should, too!
 - Gives a discovery timeline.
 - Know the mutations.
 - Drawing out arrow-pushing mechanisms is not inappropriate.
 - Make changes clear in large molecules moving from one to the next with colored bonds, as Steve does! Otherwise, you just get lost as to what's changing...

- On Thursday, we'll start at 9:00 instead of 9:05.
- Kwanwoo's presentation.

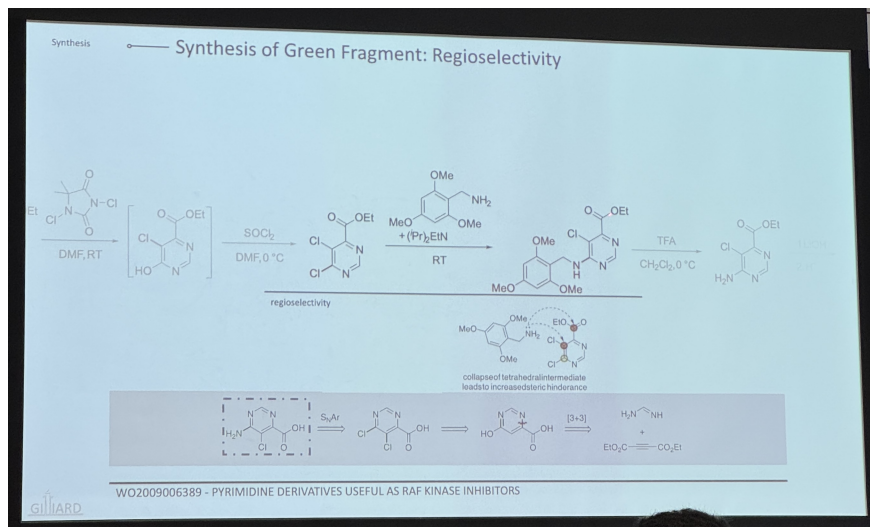


Figure 7.2: Kwanwoo Park's graphic design.

- Ojemda.
- Also uses MIT/Gilliard slide template!
- Also discussing a glioma; could give him a shoutout in my presentation!
- Slides are too cluttered and he's reading off the slides.
- Good retrosynthetic analysis. Color-codes fragments (using pastel-colored boxes might be better, then keeping them on each slide).
- Points out Hantzsch; I should make a fuss about names as well.
- Know the names of functional groups! Know the carbon numbering in my molecule.
- Graphic design.
 - Mechanism in pop-up box is a good approach.
 - Keeping the general scheme at the bottom of each slide, being progressively highlighted, as you move through bigger synthetic details up top.
 - Chemoselectivity with circles in popup box.
- Know reagent names, and functional group names.