



WORKSHEET FOR BEING CONCISE

LEARNING OUTCOMES: RECOGNIZE COMMON WRITING PROBLEMS
THAT ADD LENGTH, EDIT TO ACHIEVE CONCISENESS

FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, IDENTIFY AND NAME THE WRITING PROBLEM,
AND REVISE THE SENTENCE TO MAKE IT BETTER.

Although activation of the UPRmt has been linked to life span extension, the transcriptional function of ATFS-1 alone is insufficient for life prolongation.

Portions of this dataset have been published previously [ref]. In this previous report, we found that locomotion significantly and globally increases cerebral oxygenation, in brain regions involved in locomotion, as well as in the FC and the olfactory bulb.

In human cadaver femurs, cortical bone has been reported to be the main determinant of the femoral neck bone strength, while trabecular bone only contributes marginally to bone strength at this site.

PROTACs can discriminate amongst highly homologous targets, and can exhibit much greater potencies than expected, due to a catalytic mechanism of action, which can compensate for low binary binding affinities or poor cellular permeability, and allow for use of weak, non-functional inhibitors to serve as warhead ligands.



The number of infectious individuals who would attend the gathering in the absence of a pre-gathering test were counted as well as the number of individuals who would attend the event given a pre-gathering test.

This difference probably results from the fact that IESs with low excision efficiency might be more deleterious, and therefore could be more strongly counterselected, in genes than in intergenic regions.

The accumulation of amyloidogenic proteins in different regions of the brain is perhaps a hallmark of neurodegenerative diseases apparently leading to cellular dysfunction, loss of synaptic communication, and deficits in specific brain functions.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES OR PARAGRAPHS HAVE MULTIPLE WRITING PROBLEMS. YOU WILL NEED TO USE IDEAS FROM SEVERAL OF THE LESSONS FROM THIS COURSE TO CORRECT THEM. IDENTIFY THE WRITING PROBLEMS, AND REVISE THE TEXT TO MAKE IT BETTER.

Previously, we and others have demonstrated that yeast might use the same pathway to regulate vacuole membrane proteins.

Over the last decade, the novel CRISPR-associated endonuclease Cas9 protein has been used for therapeutic and analytical approaches in a vast spectrum of cell types and animal model. Thanks this method, the genes editing has become as simple, fast, and economical as never before.



This is challenging especially when fast changes occur and require adoption of new features, either metabolic, developmental, behavioral, physiological or morphological providing an enhanced fitness, through the process of adaptation.

Compounds produced by BGCs have also been shown to have other roles in interactions between plants and the environment, such as modulation of the root microbiome, although the consequences of this for plant growth and fitness are not yet known.

Thus, the intermittent flow and stalling of red blood cells could contribute to fluctuations in oxygenation on the time scale of seconds to minutes, as well as potentially driving neurodegenerative diseases.

However, until now prerequisites and regulation of heterotrophic nitrogen fixation as well as principle contradictions as fixation in oxygenated waters and at high nitrate and ammonium concentrations have been poorly understood, and should move into the focus of upcoming studies.

To interpret and manipulate the nature's biological defined processes successful for clinical applications, detailed and accurate assays in genes expression patterns and modulatory mechanism are a critical fundamental knowledge that if not properly defined will continue to generate more questions than answers.

When studying the effect of a magnetic field of different strengths it was found that the removal of copper cations from sulfate solutions proceeds most efficiently in the initial period of 1–5 hours.