John's closing

(Transition from body)

So that brings me to the conclusions.

Review/Conclusion
Concludes each point, implicitly recapping it

We have found a novel syndrome and we have been able to identify the genes causing this. And since SLC3A1 causes isolated cystinuria type 1, we can conclude that PREPL is responsible for the hypotonia and the growth retardation.

We also have shown that PREPL is an active serine hydrolase, but unfortunately we have not been able to find the physiological substrate of PREPL and hence we are not yet able at this stage to go back to the patient and try and explain why they have this syndrome as we observe it.

Close
Encourages feedback from the audience

And with that I am afraid I have to leave you with more questions than answers, but if you have any of the answers that I've been asking, please let me know.

From a 15-minute conference presentation on
PREPL, a putative oligopeptidase deleted in patients with hypotonia-cystinuria syndrome,
by John Creemers (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven)

Marie's closing

(Wrap-up of last main point)

We solved the first problem by adjusting the beam rotation and we solved the second problem by adjusting the beam shift and this in total is our alignment procedure which allows us to make the structures as large as we want. So…

Review
Recaps the body's three main points

1. I've told you something about nanophotonics: the light is guided in the material with the highest refractive index.
2. And we can make nanophotonic structures with a focused ion beam, because it has a very high resolution.
3. Now, thanks to our alignment procedure, we can make these structures as large as we want, by stitching more parts together.

Conclusion
As a wrap-up, illustrates the achievements visually

So now let me show you some waveguides that we made by focused ion beam stitching. Here you see an example of a waveguide that was stitched together with parts 80 µm long, and in this cross-section you can see that the light will be guided down the middle. Around the markers you see that there is a slightly darker area: this is where the image was taken and damage was induced to our material; that's what we want to avoid in the places where we have light. Here you see that the structures are really unlimited in size, except of course by the size of the sample itself.

Close
Links to the attention getter (concept of *nano*photonics)

So I have shown you we can do *nano*photonics with a focused ion beam thanks to its high resolution. And thanks to our alignment procedure, we can do it *as large as we want.*

From a 10-minute PhD-day presentation on
Automated alignment procedure for stitching with a focused ion beam,
by Marie Verbist (Universiteit Gent)

Jean-luc's closing

(Transition from body)

So what to remember?

Review
Recaps the body's three main points

1. TEX is a markup programming language,
2. and that may very well scare you away,
   but if you get through the unavoidable learning curve,
3. then you get power, flexibility, reliability.

Conclusion
Place the body's discussion into a broader perspective

And you want to know one more thing? TEX is free. That's exactly why so many of you have never heard of it: there is nobody out there to promote it commercially. But it means that, right after this presentation, you can all go back to your offices, download it, and install it.

Close
Links to the attention getter

If you call yourself a scientist, try it — chances are, you too will love it.

From a six-minute presentation on
What you should know about TEX
by Jean-luc Doumont (Principiae)