

Template for a Kao Report (or Handout)

Michael Faraday* John McClane[†]

March 23, 2021

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Keywords: L^AT_EX, Kao, handout, article, report

1. Introduction

Write here your introduction,[James2013] and make sure to reference your sources.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.¹

2. Methods

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information?

1	Introduction	1
2	Methods	1
A	Appendix	2

James2013

1: Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

* Royal Society of London

[†] New York City Police Department

Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

A. Appendix

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Bibliography

- [1] Eric S. Lander et al. ‘Initial sequencing and analysis of the human genome’. In: *Nature* 409.6822 (2001), pp. 860–921. doi: [10.1038/35057062](https://doi.org/10.1038/35057062).
- [2] J C Venter and Et al. ‘The sequence of the human genome’. In: *Science* 291.5507 (2001), pp. 1304–1351. doi: [10.1126/science.1058040](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1058040).
- [3] Eric R Gamazon et al. ‘A gene-based association method for mapping traits using reference transcriptome data’. In: *Nature Genetics* 47.9 (Sept. 2015), pp. 1091–1098. doi: [10.1038/ng.3367](https://doi.org/10.1038/ng.3367).
- [4] Sini Nagpal et al. ‘TIGAR: An Improved Bayesian Tool for Transcriptomic Data Imputation Enhances Gene Mapping of Complex Traits’. In: *American Journal of Human Genetics* (2019). doi: [10.1016/j.ajhg.2019.05.018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajhg.2019.05.018).
- [5] John Lonsdale et al. *The Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx) project*. 2013. doi: [10.1038/ng.2653](https://doi.org/10.1038/ng.2653).
- [6] Daniel R Zerbino et al. ‘Ensembl 2018’. In: *Nucleic Acids Research* 46.D1 (Jan. 2018), pp. D754–D761. doi: [10.1093/nar/gkx1098](https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx1098).

- [7] Ivan Molineris et al. 'Evolution of promoter affinity for transcription factors in the human lineage'. In: *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 28.8 (Aug. 2011), pp. 2173–2183. DOI: [10.1093/molbev/msr027](https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msr027).
- [8] Ali Mortazavi et al. 'Mapping and quantifying mammalian transcriptomes by RNA-Seq'. In: *Nature Methods* 5.7 (July 2008), pp. 621–628. DOI: [10.1038/nmeth.1226](https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.1226).
- [9] Petr Danecek et al. 'The variant call format and VCFtools'. In: *Bioinformatics* 27.15 (Aug. 2011), pp. 2156–2158. DOI: [10.1093/bioinformatics/btr330](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btr330).
- [10] Gareth James et al. *An Introduction to Statistical Learning*. 2013.
- [11] Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, and Jerome Friedman. *The Elements of Statistical Learning The Elements of Statistical Learning Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction, Second Edition*. 2009, p. 282.