26 March 2009

Report #2 feedback

1) Results underdescribed

e.g.
- Compare length roots of mutant GTs to WT (no stress)
- Report effect salt on root length
- Compare length roots of mutant GTs to WT (salt)
- Compare ability of salt to reduce root length relative to WT (sensitivity)

2) Little use of statistics or reference to differences that are statistically significant
- Data analyses not described.
- Level replication not indicated.

3) Confusion as to 'what the data mean' + 'what you can say'

e.g. Root length of etr1 is longer than WT

or root length of etr1 is longer than WT under salt stress conditions

From this you can deduce that

- ET plays a role in regulating root length
  - b/c when you disrupt ET signaling the roots are longer than normal (WT)
- ET tends to inhibit root growth

If Etr1 was less sensitive to the ability of salt to reduce root length you could conclude

- ET contributes to the reduction in root length by salt.