

Notes Towards a Network Approach to Gene Orientation

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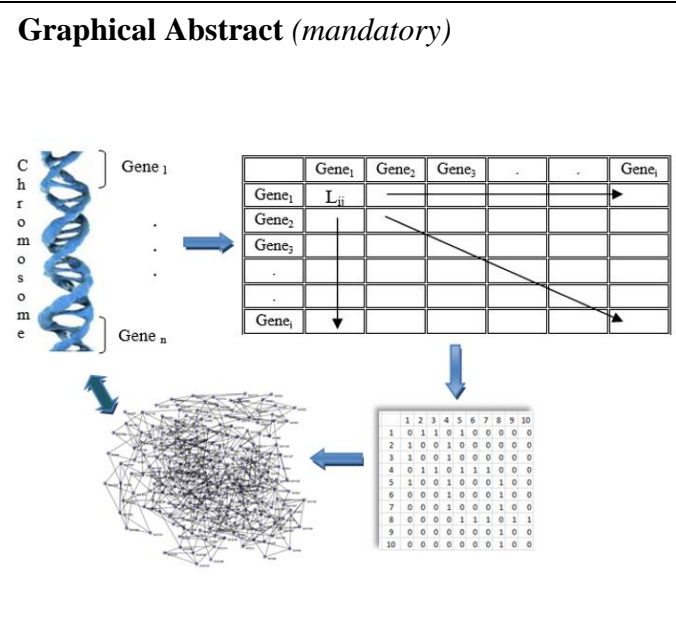
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<p>Graphical Abstract (mandatory)</p> 	<p>Abstract. The distribution of the orientation genes in chromosomes is not random and may have function implications. In this work, we used complex networks to study the orientation of genes. We used as a case of study the 14 chromosomes of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>. We constructed the respective 14 networks with an average of 383 nodes (genes) and 1314 links (pairs of gene with inverse orientation). Node centralities of these nodes were used to study the structure of the network.</p>
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Keywords: Malaria; *Plasmodium sp.* proteome; Chromosome microstructure; Gene orientation; Complex Networks; Machine Learning

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