









Graphs show the integrated chromosomal maps for hotspots, fragile sites, HI genes and disease genes. Chromosomal positions and bands are based on human genome hg18 obtained from UCSC.

The first rectangle stands for chromosomal ideograms.

Scheme for bands:

color	note
	gneg - Giemsa negative bands
	gpos25 - Giemsa positive bands
	gpos50 - Giemsa positive bands
	gpos75 - Giemsa positive bands
	gpos100 - Giemsa positive bands
	acen - centromeric regions
	gvar - variable length heterochromatic regions
	stalk - tightly constricted regions on the short arms of the acrocentric chromosomes

*The Giemsa positive bands have further been subdivided into gpos25, gpos50, gpos75, and gpos100 with the higher number indicating a darker stain.

Each orange region in the second rectangle stands for a fragile site location.

Each red line in the third rectangle stands for a hotspot(10k bp).

The gray lines in the rightmost part of the graph stand for hg18rpa genes. The length of each line reflects the relative length of a gene. HI genes are colored red and annotated with '-' or '+' based on gene types in the left.

Scheme for gene types:

Color	Gene type
red	MD genes
purple	InteCR genes

