

Paper Title

- Long-read sequencing reveals the complex splicing profile of the psychiatric risk gene *CACNA1C* in human brain

Paper Description

- Authors use long-range PCR, nanopore sequencing, and a non-canonical bioinformatics pipeline to identify the full-length coding sequences of *CACNA1C* in post-mortem brain.

Introduction

Figure to Reproduce

Materials and Methods

Results

Discussion

Conclusion