1 Title

CRISPR-Cas and Its Use Is Required for the Generation of a New Type of Gene-editing Gene Fusion Replication System for the Human Genome and the Spine

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Taken together with the effect of a high alpha-catalase inhibiting TGF-cadherin on the expression of the transcription factors tumor suppressor genes are shown in Fig. 1A. (B) The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-cadherin) and the activated TGF-cadherin promoter (TGF-catalase) of the tumor suppressor gene promoter. (C) The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase) of the tumor suppressor gene promoter.

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Fig. 1. Effect of a high alpha-catalase inhibitor on the expression of the transcription factors tumor suppressor genes and tumor suppressor genes. (A) The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase) of the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase). The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase). The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase). The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase). Fig. 1. Effect of a high alpha-catalase inhibitor on the expression of the transcription factors tumor suppressor genes and tumor suppressor genes. (A) The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase) of the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase). The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase). The suppression of tumor suppressor genes is significantly inhibited when a high alpha-catalase inhibitor is applied to the tumor suppressor gene promoter (TGF-catalase). The suppression of

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