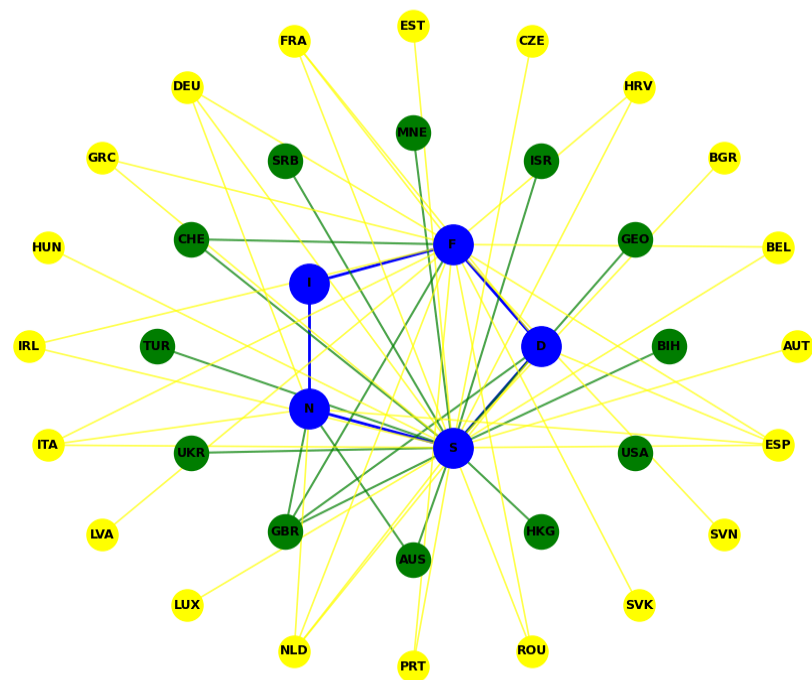
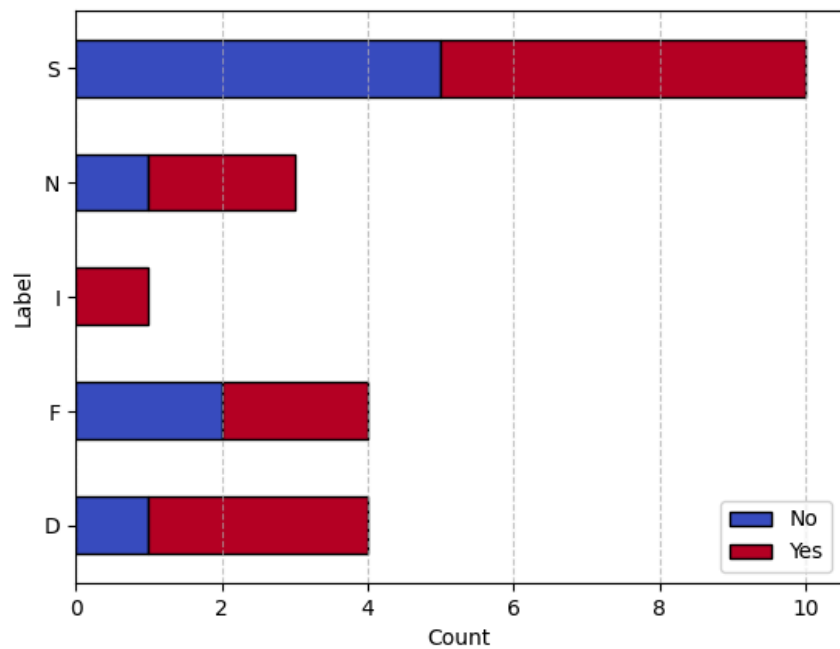


A horizontal stacked bar chart with 'Label' on the y-axis and 'Count' on the x-axis. The y-axis labels are S, N, I, F, and D. The x-axis has major ticks at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10. Each bar is composed of two segments: a blue segment representing 'No' and a red segment representing 'Yes'. The total count for each label is indicated by the length of the bar.

| Label | No (Blue) | Yes (Red) | Total Count |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| S | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| N | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| I | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| F | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| D | 1 | 3 | 4 |



A Sankey diagram illustrating the flow of 1000 genes from 10 input categories to 5 output categories. The input categories on the left are OMP, PS, CNP, RGS, NRP, NCDM, NMD2B, and RGF. The intermediate categories in the middle are I, S, D, F, and N. The output categories on the right are Act, Reg, and Qm. The flows are color-coded: yellow for OMP, orange for PS, purple for CNP, blue for RGS, light blue for NRP, dark blue for NCDM, dark grey for NMD2B, and green for RGF. The flows are distributed among the intermediate categories, which then lead to the output categories. For example, OMP flows primarily to I and S, while PS flows to S and D. The output categories are Act, Reg, and Qm, with Act receiving the largest flow from S and D, and Reg receiving flows from F and N.

