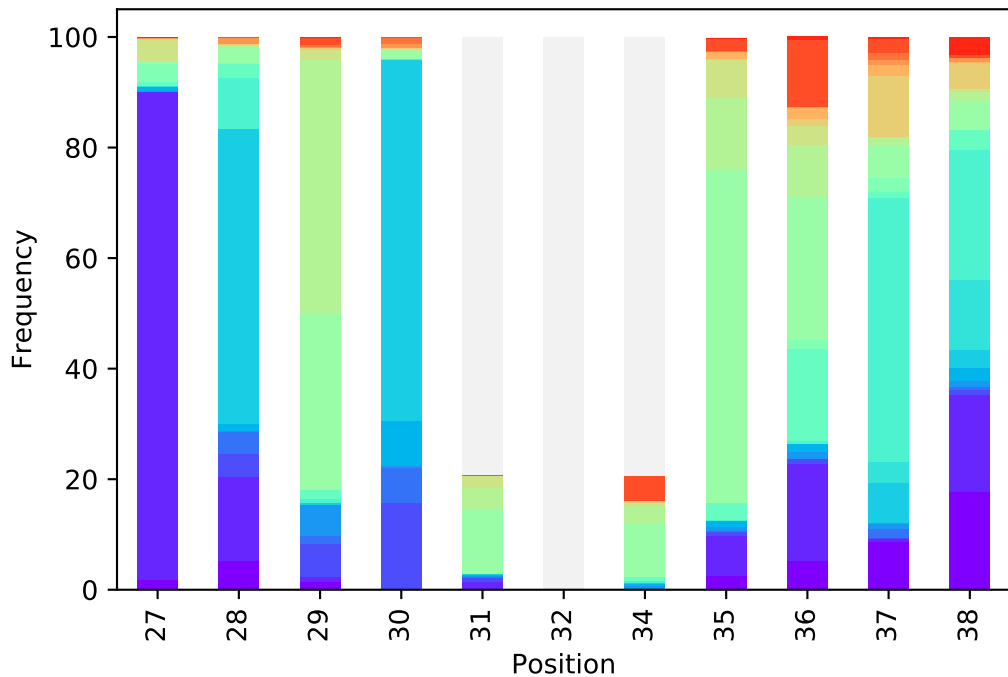
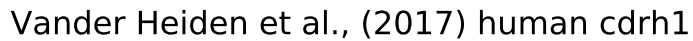
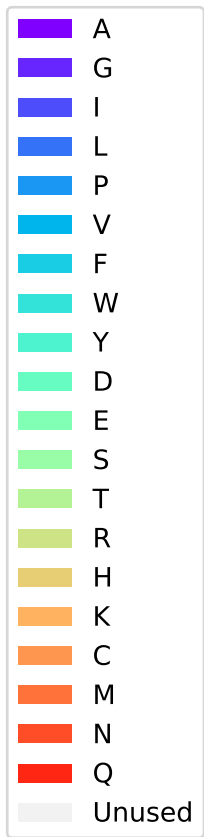


A stacked bar chart showing the frequency of 26 positions in a 100-length sequence. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 100. The x-axis is labeled 'Position' and ranges from 1 to 26. Each bar represents a position, and the segments within each bar represent the frequency of different categories (represented by colors: red, cyan, blue, green, purple, orange, yellow, grey).

Position	Red	Cyan	Blue	Green	Purple	Orange	Yellow	Grey
1	54	0	0	37	0	0	0	9
2	0	80	15	0	5	0	0	0
3	81	3	0	16	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	3
5	0	60	10	0	0	10	0	0
6	15	0	0	75	7	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	97	2	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	2
9	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	2
11	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	2
12	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	2
13	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	2
14	47	0	0	0	0	10	0	2
15	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	4
16	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	2
17	10	0	0	0	52	0	0	2
18	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	5
19	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	5
20	0	0	0	72	0	15	0	2
21	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	2
22	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	2
23	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	3
24	0	0	0	0	43	15	0	2
25	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	2
26	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	2



Stacked bar chart showing the frequency of 17 different categories across 17 positions (39 to 55). The y-axis represents Frequency from 0 to 100. The x-axis represents Position from 39 to 55. Each bar is composed of segments of different colors representing the categories. The distribution varies significantly across positions, with some positions dominated by a single category and others being more mixed.



Vander Heiden et al., (2017) human cdrh2

