

low express genes have a lot more editing event

crazy idea: there is mechanism A that destroys edited molecules. But mechanism B saves RNA moelcules for lowly expressed genes. That would explain teh observation. question: are the same and same and same and same are the same and same are the same are same and same are sa

crazy idea 2: every gene needs a constant number of edited molecules -> fraction in lowly expressed genes is high; fraction in highly expressed genes is low

question: are the genes that change editing status also the ones that splicing

GO analysis of genes that have changed editing in differentiation

neural progenitor cells v2

differentiated neurons: v3