NEUROSCIENCE EXAMINATION

1.  (1) Preprocessing of raw data (2) read alignment (3) transcriptome reconstruction (4) expression quantification and (5) differential expression analysis.

2. Neuronal plasticity is the ability of the nervous system to change its activity in response to intrinsic or extrinsic stimuli by reorganizing its structure, functions, or connections.

3. by their structure, by their receptor (what kind of cells they communicate with and the kind of receptor they have) and signaling pathways.

They have gluthamine recepetor, GABA receptor and GPCR receptor.

Since they are proteins these genes encodes molecules that tells the neurons what cells to contact, gene expression can pick up the diversity between them

Transcription factors help to modulate gene expression

4. All of the above