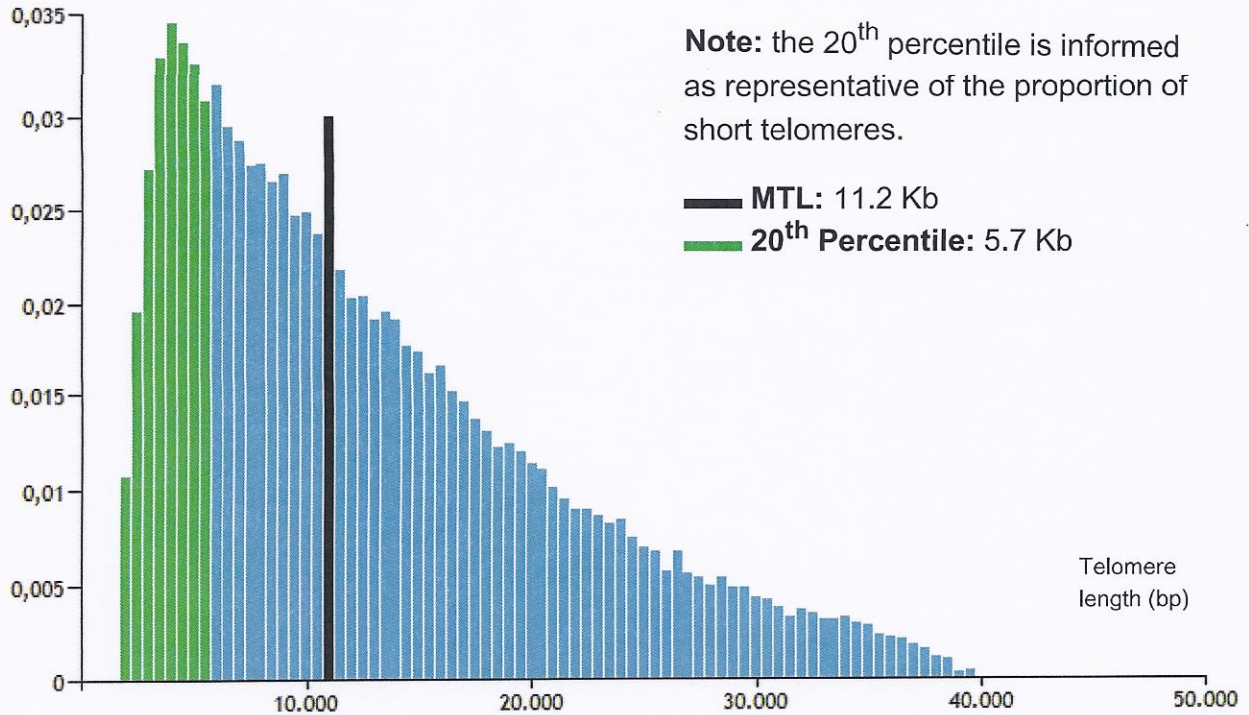


Telomere length distribution of your sample

Relative frequency



The histogram shows the distribution of telomere lengths in your cells. Bars represent the proportion of telomeres for every particular length (X axis). The 20th percentile indicates the particular length below which 20% of the telomeres have been observed. Therefore, if there are many bars in green, this indicates a relatively low abundance of short telomeres (we have to go up to a large length to cover 20% of the observations) while, if only a few bars are in green, this indicates a relatively high percentage of short telomeres. The median is also indicated in the histogram and it represents the 50th percentile of the distribution. This histogram also allows for the analysis of telomere length variability. A narrow histogram indicates relative homogeneity in telomere length, while a wider histogram indicates greater telomere length variability which, in turn, could suggest poor telomerase activity and telomere elongation by alternative lengthening mechanisms (i.e. recombination).