

# M a d · P A R a · c a · - d · d · c · a a · a d c d · Cæ o abd e e a

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*Caenorhabditis elegans*, a model organism for studying the development of the nervous system, has been used to study the function of the *unc-49* gene. The *unc-49* gene encodes a protein that is thought to be a component of the voltage-gated calcium channel complex. Mutations in *unc-49* lead to a variety of phenotypes, including paralysis and altered calcium signaling. In this study, we have characterized the function of the *unc-49* gene in the development of the nervous system. We have found that the *unc-49* gene is essential for the development of the nervous system and that mutations in *unc-49* lead to a variety of phenotypes, including paralysis and altered calcium signaling. We have also found that the *unc-49* gene is expressed in a variety of tissues, including the nervous system, muscle, and the gut. Our results suggest that the *unc-49* gene plays a critical role in the development of the nervous system and that mutations in *unc-49* lead to a variety of phenotypes, including paralysis and altered calcium signaling.

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## Introduction

*Caenorhabditis elegans* is a model organism for studying the development of the nervous system. The *unc-49* gene encodes a protein that is thought to be a component of the voltage-gated calcium channel complex. Mutations in *unc-49* lead to a variety of phenotypes, including paralysis and altered calcium signaling. In this study, we have characterized the function of the *unc-49* gene in the development of the nervous system. We have found that the *unc-49* gene is essential for the development of the nervous system and that mutations in *unc-49* lead to a variety of phenotypes, including paralysis and altered calcium signaling. We have also found that the *unc-49* gene is expressed in a variety of tissues, including the nervous system, muscle, and the gut. Our results suggest that the *unc-49* gene plays a critical role in the development of the nervous system and that mutations in *unc-49* lead to a variety of phenotypes, including paralysis and altered calcium signaling.

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### Multisets with $PAR-3$ property

Let  $M$  be a multiset of  $n$  elements. We say that  $M$  has the  $PAR-3$  property if for every partition of  $M$  into three parts, the sum of the elements in each part is at least  $n/3$ .

Let  $f(n)$  be the number of multisets of  $n$  elements with the  $PAR-3$  property. We prove that

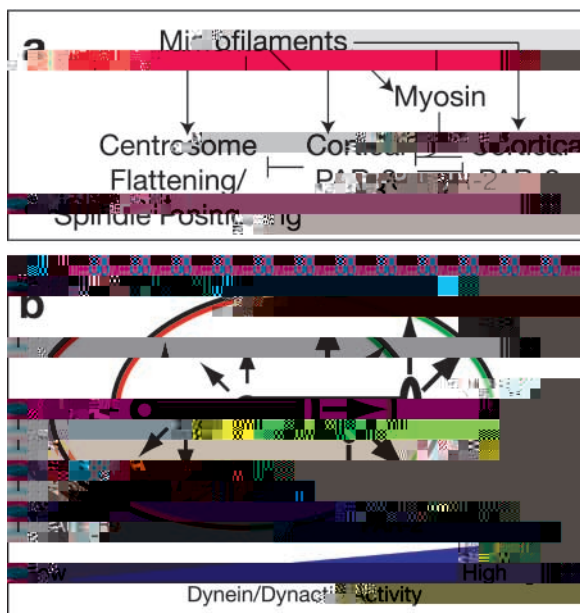
$$f(n) \sim \frac{3^n}{\sqrt{2\pi n}}$$

as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

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*C. elegans* ... *par-2* ...



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