



**FIGURE 87e-4** **A.** Human disease network. Each node corresponds to a specific disorder colored by class (22 classes, shown in the key to **B**). The size of each node is proportional to the number of genes contributing to the disorder. Edges between disorders in the same disorder class are colored with the same (lighter) color, and edges connecting different disorder classes are colored gray, with the thickness of the edge proportional to the number of genes shared by the disorders connected by it. **B.** Disease gene network. Each node is a single gene, and any two genes are connected if implicated in the same disorder. In this network map, the size of each node is proportional to the number of specific disorders in which the gene is implicated. (Reproduced with permission from KI Goh et al: *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 104:8685, 2007.)