

# Don't get worms

1. Noun
2. Adjective
3. Noun
4. Adverb
5. Adjective
6. Noun
7. Noun
8. Noun - Plural
9. Adverb
10. Noun - Plural
11. Verb - Present Ends In Ing
12. Verb - Present Ends In Ing
13. Adverb
14. Adverb
15. Noun - Plural
16. Verb - Present Ends In Ing
17. Noun
18. Verb - Present Ends In Ing
19. Verb - Present Ends In Ing
20. Noun - Plural

# Don't get worms

MicroRNAs (miRNAs) comprise a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ important for the post-transcriptional regulation of \_\_\_\_\_ processes. Their combinatorial mode of \_\_\_\_\_, in which an individual \_\_\_\_\_ can target many \_\_\_\_\_ and multiple miRNAs share targets, makes them \_\_\_\_\_ suited for regulating \_\_\_\_\_ and pathways at the "network" level. In particular, miRNAs have recently been implicated in \_\_\_\_\_ which is a complex process known to involve multiple pathways. Findings from genome-wide miRNA expression \_\_\_\_\_ studies highlight three themes in miRNA function during aging: many miRNAs are \_\_\_\_\_ expressed, many such miRNAs target known aging-associated pathways, and there are global trends in miRNA expression change over time. In addition, several miRNAs have emerged as \_\_\_\_\_ during \_\_\_\_\_. Elucidating the underlying \_\_\_\_\_ structure of genes and miRNAs involved in \_\_\_\_\_ processes promises to advance our \_\_\_\_\_ of not only aging and associated pathogenesis but also of how \_\_\_\_\_ can connect disparate pathways.