

A pilot randomised controlled trial of a programme of psychosocial interventions (resettle) for high risk personality disordered offenders

Article

Supplemental Material

Creative Commons: Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0

Figure 1

Nathan, R., Centifanti, L., Baker, V. and Hill, J. (2019) A pilot randomised controlled trial of a programme of psychosocial interventions (resettle) for high risk personality disordered offenders. International Journal of Law and Psychiatry, 66. 101463. ISSN 0160-2527 doi:

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlp.2019.101463 Available at https://centaur.reading.ac.uk/84900/

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. See <u>Guidance on citing</u>.

To link to this article DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlp.2019.101463

Publisher: Elsevier

All outputs in CentAUR are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including copyright law. Copyright and IPR is retained by the creators or other copyright holders. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the End User Agreement.



www.reading.ac.uk/centaur

CentAUR

Central Archive at the University of Reading Reading's research outputs online

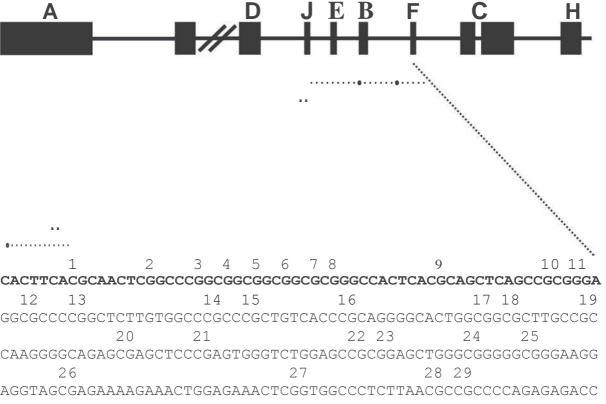


Figure 1 Scheme of the human NR3C1 gene analyzed by bisulfite pyrosequencing. The 5'-end of the human NR3C1 gene contains multiple first exons, with multiple transcriptional start sites and mRNA splice variants. The region analyzed by bisulfite pyrosequencing (primer sequences are in bold) contains 29 CpGs and encompasses exon 1-F, which is the human homolog of the rat exon 1–7, previously shown to be differentially methylated [47]