



Figure 8. The template model of DNA unscrambling. The exons (numbered boxes) of scrambled genes from the micronucleus (mic) are faithfully reordered during nuclear differentiation. Transcripts produced from the maternal macronucleus (a) are transported to the developing macronucleus (b) where any encounter with a homologous germline-derived scrambled gene (c) and template correct reordering of the DNA in the somatic genome of the progeny (generation $n + 1$) (d).