

Sequencia Mono ^{40pt}

Light

30pt

Light Italic

Regular

Italic

Bold

Bold Italic

Font Names:

—Sequencia
—Sequencia Mono

Styles:

—Light
—Light Italic
—Regular
—Italic
—Bold
—Bold Italic

Format:

—OpenType
—Windows & OS X

OT Features:

—Fractions
—Supers/Infs
—Capital Positioning
—Contextual Alts
—Arrows & Dingbats
—Stylistic Sets
—Old Style Numerals
—Alternate 'g'

Languages:

Afrikaans, Albanian, Asturian, Basque, Breton, Bosnian, Catalan, Cornish, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Galician, German, Greenlandic, Guarani, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Ibo, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Gaelic, Italian, Kurdish, Latin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Livonian, Malagasy, Maltese, Maori, Moldavian, Norwegian, Occitan, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Romansch, Saami, Samoan, Scots, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Tagalog, Turkish, Walloon, Welsh, Wolof

Sequencia Light
48pt

INFLATION
Godsend
proposed

Sequencia Light Italic
48pt

OUTSTAYED
Consequence
welcome

Sequencia Regular
48pt

SPECTACULAR
Temperature
confirmation

Sequencia Italic
48pt

TRAVELLING
Photons
particular

Sequencia Bold
48pt

SUCCESS
Observes
however

Sequencia Bold Italic
48pt

GEOMETRY
Encoded
flatness

Light

Genetics deals with the molecular structure and function of genes, gene behavior in context of a cell or organism (e.g. dominance and epigenetics), patterns of inheritance from parent to offspring, and gene distribution, variation and change in populations, such as through **Genome-Wide**

Bold

Association Studies. Given that genes are universal to living organisms, genetics can be applied to the study of all living systems, from viruses and bacteria, through plants and domestic animals, to humans (as in medical genetics).

Light Italic

*The fact that living things inherit traits from their parents has been used since **prehistoric times** to improve crop plants and animals through selective breeding.* However,

Regular

the modern science of genetics, which seeks to understand the process of inheritance, only began with the work of **Gregor Mendel** in the mid-19th century. Although he did not know the physical basis for heredity, Mendel observed that organisms inherit traits via discrete units of inheritance, which are now called genes.

Italic

Genes correspond to regions within DNA, a molecule composed of a chain of four different types of **nucleotides**—the sequence of

Bold Italic

Light
9/11pt

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Regular
9/12pt

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Regular
9/13pt

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Regular
9/14pt

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Regular
9/15pt

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Regular
9/16pt

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Sequencia Mono Regular
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abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Alternate 'g'
Stylistic Set 01

be**g**gars
ĝg̃ḡg̅

be**g**gars
ĝg̃ḡg̅

Oldstyle Numerals

0123456789
1984

0123456789
1984

Enclosed Forms
Contextual Alts/Glyph Palette

(A) [B]
Floor -->
(1) [2] Room
(>) (->22) P

Ⓐ **B** Floor →
① ② Room
↻ ◀ Parking

Fractions
Inferiors & Superiors

1/2 3/4
3₄/5₄
C0₂ C0²

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1^2}{3^4}$
C0₂ C0²

Case Sensitive
OpenType All Caps Option

(AB) (ab)
[AB] [ab]
{AB} {ab}

(AB) (ab)
[AB] [ab]
{AB} {ab}

Sequencia Mono ^{40pt}

Available
Exclusively
From
Gestalten

30pt

—
fonts.gestalten.com

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Styles:

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