The graph shows the number of splicing junctions (x1000) as a function of the percent of total reads. It compares three categories: all junctions, known junctions, and novel junctions.

- **All junctions** are represented by a blue line.
- **Known junctions** are represented by a red line.
- **Novel junctions** are represented by a green line.

As the percent of total reads increases, the number of splicing junctions also increases for all categories, with known junctions consistently higher than novel junctions and all junctions trending the highest.

This suggests that as more reads are included in the analysis, more splicing junctions are detected, with known junctions being the most consistently represented.