

The diagram illustrates a DNA double helix structure. The left strand is oriented vertically with its 5' end at the top and 3' end at the bottom. It consists of a sugar-phosphate backbone (represented by blue circles) and nitrogenous bases (represented by letters A, T, C, G). The right strand is oriented horizontally, running from left to right, with its 3' end on the left and 5' end on the right. This strand also has a sugar-phosphate backbone and nitrogenous bases. Complementary base pairing is shown between the two strands: Adenine (A) pairs with Thymine (T), and Guanine (G) pairs with Cytosine (C). The bases are connected by hydrogen bonds, represented by short horizontal lines.



5' - ucgaagaaacucucgcucucucacauuggcacacugaagucguggugggugguucucuaauaacuugaaccaccucucgguuaggcucacugggcucuggcuccaccucaggccuccu - 3'	exp	reads	mm	sample
(((((((.....)))))).....(((((((.....((((((((((((((.....)))))))))))))))))).....)).....))))..((.....)).....		14	0	seq
.....ccucgguuaggcucacugggcuc.....		2	1	seq
.....ucuUguugggcacacugg.....		19	1	seq
.....ucuUguugggcacacuggc.....		7	1	seq
.....ugggcucGcugggcucugg.....				