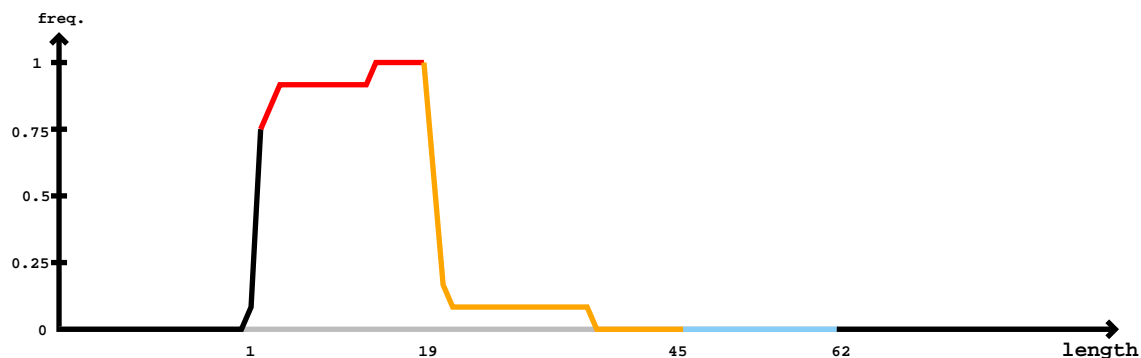


A diagram of a single-stranded RNA molecule. The sequence of bases from 5' to 3' is: U, G, G, A, G, A, C, U, G, G, A, C, U, U, G, U, A, A, U, C, U, G, G, A, G, G, U, C, C, U, A, G. The bases are color-coded: U (blue), G (green), A (red), and C (orange). Several regions show intramolecular base pairing, forming loops and stems. Specifically, there are pairs like (U-G), (G-C), (A-U), (G-C), (A-U), (C-G), (U-A), (U-G), (G-C), (U-A), (U-G), (A-U), (A-U), (U-C), (U-G), (G-C), (A-U), (G-C), (G-C), (U-A), (G-C), (G-C), (U-A), (C-G), (C-U), (A-U), and (G-C). The 5' end is labeled '5'' and the 3' end is labeled '3'.



Star

[illegible]