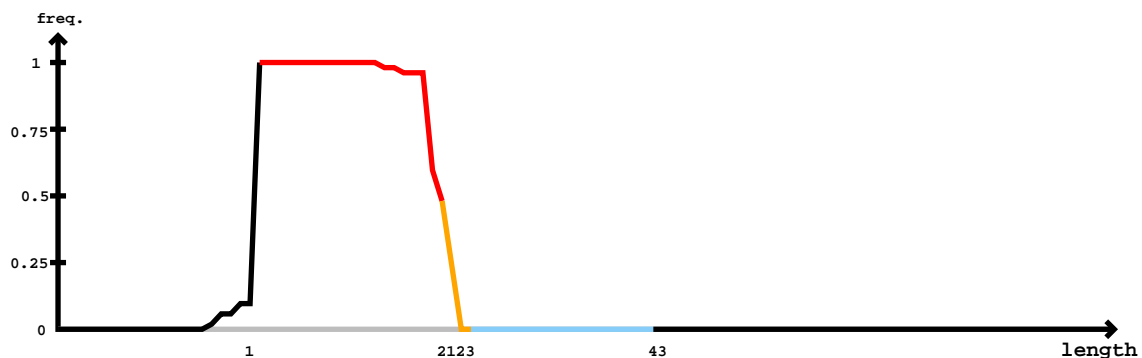


The diagram illustrates a segment of a DNA double helix. Two sugar-phosphate backbones are shown as blue zig-zag lines, oriented antiparallelly. The left strand runs from 3' at the bottom to 5' at the top, while the right strand runs from 5' at the top to 3' at the bottom. Nitrogenous bases are represented by colored circles: red for purines (A, G) and blue for pyrimidines (C, T). The bases are connected to the backbone by vertical grey lines representing glycosidic bonds. Base pairs are connected horizontally by three yellow lines representing hydrogen bonds. The sequence of the top strand (left to right) is U-U-G-C-A-G-A-C-G-A-A-C-U, and the sequence of the bottom strand (right to left) is A-A-C-G-U-C-U-G-C-U-U-G-A. The base pairs are U-A, U-A, G-C, C-G, A-C, G-A, A-T, C-G, G-C, A-T, A-T, C-G, and U-A.



5'-	uacgcagcaggagccugcg <u>uugcagacgaacuaaaccauggguugaguucgucugcaacgc</u> caggcuuaaacucgaggacugagguaaaaaugggaucuuuaguagu	-3'	exp	
.....(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((.(.((.....)).)))))))))..))))).(((((.(.....))))))....	reads	mm	sample	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaaccaG.....	1	1	s01	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaac	3	0	s06	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaaccaG.....	6	1	s06	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaac	1	0	s05	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaaccau.....	1	0	s05	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaaccaG.....	2	1	s05	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaac	13	0	s13	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaacca.....	5	0	s13	
.....uugcagacgaacuaaaccaG.....	15	1	s13	
.....ugcguugcagacgaacuaa.....	1	0	s19	
.....cugcguugcagacgaacu.....	1	0	s02	
.....ugcguugcagacgaacGaaacca.....	1	1	s02	
.....cguugcGgacgaacuaaac.....	2	1	s02	