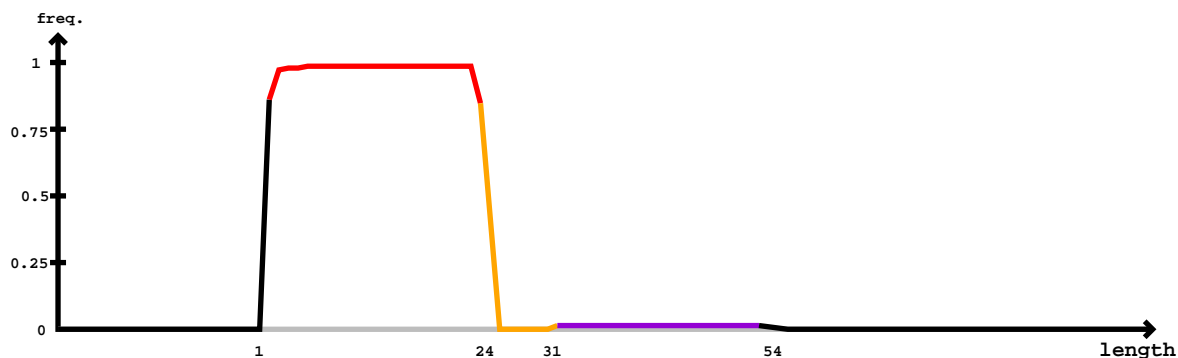


The diagram shows a single-stranded RNA molecule. The 5' end is labeled '5'' and has a red 'a' (adenine) base. The 3' end is labeled '3'' and has a blue 'c' (cytosine) base. The sequence of bases is: a-u-u-g-a-u-u-g-g-g-a-u-a-c-a-g-g-a-g-c-u-u-c-u-a-a-g-a. The bases are color-coded: red for 'a', blue for 'c', green for 'g', and purple for 'u'. The bases are connected by lines representing the sugar-phosphate backbone. The 5' end is connected to the first 'a' base, and the 3' end is connected to the last 'a' base.



Star

5'-	3'	obs	
		exp	
aacaacaggcccauuucuuugaa <u>auugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcuucugagaa</u> g <u>cuccugua</u> u <u>cccaucaa</u> au <u>caaa</u> gagagagcucagcagagagagaaaggcaaa <u>uacg</u>			
.....(((((((.(((((((((((((((((((((((...))))))))))))))))))))))))))..((((.((((.....))))..)))).....	reads	mm	sample
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	18	0	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	1	1	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	2	1	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	1	1	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	101	0	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	1	1	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	16	0	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	1	0	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	1	0	seq
.....aa <u>uugauuggga</u> ua <u>caggagcu</u>	2	0	seq