

The diagram illustrates a segment of a DNA double helix. Two sugar-phosphate backbones are shown as zigzag lines, oriented antiparallelly. The left strand runs from 5' at the top to 3' at the bottom, while the right strand runs from 3' at the top to 5' at the bottom. Complementary nitrogenous bases are connected by hydrogen bonds, represented by horizontal bars between the strands. The base pairs are Adenine-Thymine (A-T) and Guanine-Cytosine (G-C). Specifically, there are four A-T pairs and three G-C pairs shown. The bases are color-coded: Adenine is blue, Thymine is orange, Guanine is green, and Cytosine is red.



5' -	aaaugggcuuuuucugcugau <u>uacaaaaacaagaugagugcagguuuaccuugcauccgcccuuguucuugugua</u> cagcgugaaaaaa uaaa ugggugcggaaggugaaguuaaaaaa	-3'	obs
	aaaugggcuuuuucugcugau <u>uacaaaaacaagaugagugcagguuuaccuugcauccgcccuuguucuugugua</u> cagcgugaaaaaa uaaa ugggugcggaaggugaaguuaaaaaa		exp
	aaaugggcuuuuucugcugau <u>uacaaaaacaagaugagugcagguuuaccuugcauccgcccuuguucuugugua</u> cagcgugaaaaaa uaaa ugggugcggaaggugaaguuaaaaaa		known
	.....(((((((.(.(((.(.(((.(.(((.(.(((.(.((....)))))))).).)))))).).))))).(((.(.((....)))..))).).....	reads	mm
	.....uacaaaaacaagaugagugcagg.....	9	0
	.....uacaaaaacaagUugagugcaggu.....	1	1
	.....uugcauccgcccuuguucuugu.....	1	0
			seq
			seq
			seq