

The diagram illustrates the secondary structure of the 16S rRNA gene. It features a long linear sequence of nucleotides (5' to 3') with various base pairs (A, U, G, C) and a large circular loop structure on the right side. The sequence is color-coded: blue for A, red for U, green for G, and orange for C. The 5' and 3' ends are labeled. The structure shows a complex arrangement of base pairs, including a large loop on the right side.

[illegible]