

A diagram of a single-stranded RNA molecule. The sugar-phosphate backbone is shown as a chain of circles connected by lines. The circles are colored blue, red, or yellow. Between some circles, there are horizontal lines representing hydrogen bonds between complementary bases. The bases are labeled with their initials: 'g' (guanine), 'c' (cytosine), 'u' (uracil), and 'a' (adenine). The sequence from left to right is: g-u-u-u-u-c-c-u-a-u-c-u-u-c-a-g-c-a-u-g-u-u-a-u-a. The first 'g' is at the 5' end, and the last 'a' is at the 3' end.



5'	aaaucuuugacgugaagacaaaaugaauaggccgcgacgaau <u>u</u> aguuuucccu <u>a</u> ucuucagcau <u>guuuuucuguguugaagaagaaaaacgauu</u> ucgacgacaucaaaacca	-3'	exp	
	...((((((....))))).(((.(.(.(((....(((((.(((((((((((.)))))))).)))..))))).)))).)... reads mm sample			
	.....Auguugaagaagaaaaaacgauu.....	3	1	s85
	.....Auugaagaagaaaaaacgauu.....	3	1	s85
	.....Auugaagaagaaaaaacgauuu.....	1	1	s85
	.....aaaugaauaggccgcgacgaau.....	1	0	s60
	.....Auguugaagaagaaaaaacgauu.....	1	1	s60
	.....Auugaagaagaaaaaacga.....	1	1	s60
	.....Auugaagaagaaaaaacgauu.....	1	1	s60
	.....Auguugaagaagaaaaaacgauu.....	1	1	s35
	.....Auguugaagaagaaaaaacgau.....	1	1	s72
	.....Auugaagaagaaaaaacgauu.....	2	1	s72
	.....Auugaagaagaaaaaacga.....	1	1	s13