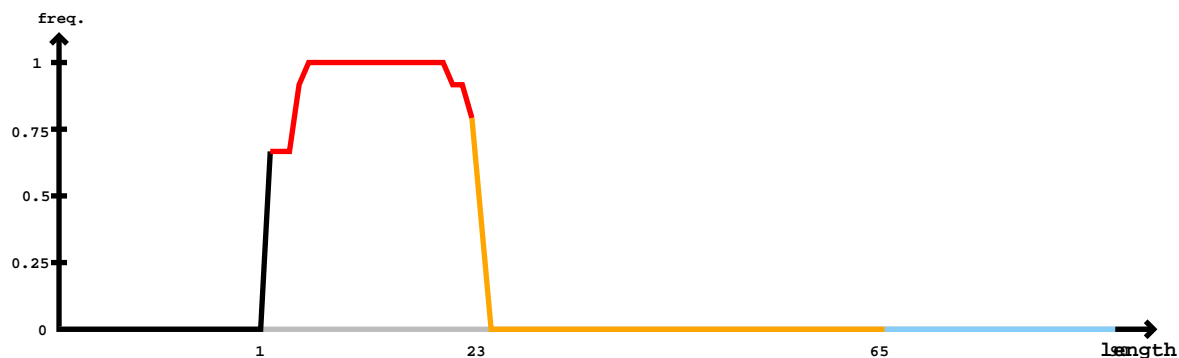


A diagram of a DNA double helix. The two strands are represented by blue and orange ribbons. The blue strand is on the left, with its 3' end at the bottom and 5' end at the top. The orange strand is on the right, with its 5' end at the bottom and 3' end at the top. The strands are connected by nitrogenous bases, shown as red and yellow shapes. The bases are labeled with their abbreviations: A (Adenine), T (Thymine), C (Cytosine), and G (Guanine). The bases are connected by hydrogen bonds, represented by lines between the base pairs.



Star

5'	aauuaauuaacaacuaucc	acaaaguggagguggcuaugugg	aagauauuaccgaagcuugaagcagcgagauaaaauccuacc	acuauaaccaccaacacugaggugs	aaua	-3'	exp		
	.....(((..(((..((((..((((((..(((..(((.....(((.....))).....))))).)))))...))))).))....					reads	mm		sample
	.....acaaaguggagguggcuaug.....					1	0		s09
	.....acGaaguggagguggcuauggg.....					2	1		s09
	.....aaguggagguggcuauggg.....					3	0		s09
	.....aguggagguggcuauggg.....					1	0		s09
	.....aaguggagguggcuaUugg.....					1	1		s52
	.....aaguggagguggcuaugug.....					2	0		s85
	.....acGaaguggagguggcuaugugg.....					1	1		s23
	.....acGaaguggagguggcuaug.....					1	1		s13
	.....acaaaguggagguggcuaugug.....					1	0		s13
	.....acaaaguggagguggcuauggg.....					3	0		s13
	.....acGaaguggagguggcuauggg.....					6	1		s13
	.....acaaaguUgagguggcuaugugg.....					1	1		s13
	.....aguggagguggcuaugugg.....					1	0		s13