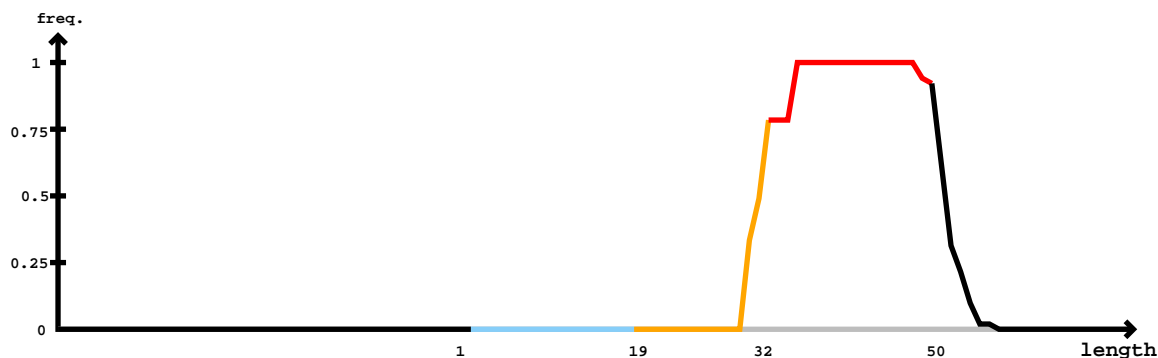


The diagram illustrates a segment of a DNA double helix. Two sugar-phosphate backbones are shown as wavy lines, oriented antiparallelly (one 5' to 3', the other 3' to 5'). Between the backbones, nitrogenous bases are represented by colored circles: blue for purines (adenine and guanine) and red for pyrimidines (cytosine, thymine, and uracil). The bases are connected by hydrogen bonds, forming major and minor grooves. The sequence of bases on one strand is 5'-C-U-C-U-G-A-C-C-A-G-G-3', and the complementary sequence on the other strand is 3'-G-A-G-A-C-U-G-G-U-C-C-5'.



Star Mature

[illegible]

**Mature**

Sequence	Count	Count	Label
gcccuaacuaaugggaagugggauccaacucaaggacagagaaaaacucugaccagggagggaaccagagugggacccaaccuggucagaguuuuucucuguccuuuaagugggc			
.....Accaaccuggucagaguuuu.....	1	1	s52
.....accuggucagaguuuuuc.....	1	0	s52
.....accuggucagaguuuuU.....	1	1	s52
.....accuggucagaguuuuUu.....	1	1	s52
.....acccaaccuggucagaguuu.....	2	0	s09
.....Accaaccuggucagaguuu.....	2	1	s09
.....Accaaccuggucagaguuuu.....	1	1	s09
.....acccaaccuggucagaguuu.....	1	0	s60
.....acccGaccuggucagaguuuu.....	1	1	s60
.....aUccaaccuggucagaguuuu.....	1	1	s60
.....accuggucagaguuuuU.....	1	1	s60