

The diagram illustrates the structure of a genome, divided into two main sections: Coding and Non-coding. The Coding section is represented by a large orange rectangle, and the Non-coding section is represented by a large blue rectangle. The genome is composed of various elements, including genes (represented by colored rectangles) and non-coding regions (represented by black rectangles). The elements are arranged in a linear sequence, with arrows indicating the direction of transcription. The Coding section contains several genes, including a large orange gene, a smaller orange gene, and a black gene. The Non-coding section contains several black genes and a large blue gene. The diagram shows how these elements are organized into a genome, with the Coding section being the primary source of protein-coding sequences and the Non-coding section containing regulatory elements and non-coding RNA genes.

