

The diagram illustrates a segment of a DNA double helix. Two sugar-phosphate backbones are shown as wavy lines, oriented antiparallelly. The left strand runs from 5' at the top to 3' at the bottom, while the right strand runs from 3' at the top to 5' at the bottom. Nitrogenous bases, represented by colored circles (blue for purines and red for pyrimidines), are attached to the deoxyribose sugars. Complementary base pairs are connected by hydrogen bonds, indicated by thin black lines: Adenine (A) pairs with Thymine (T), Guanine (G) pairs with Cytosine (C), and Cytosine (C) pairs with Guanine (G). The overall structure forms a right-handed spiral.



hsa-miR-4714-3p

5'-	aauuuuggcc <b>aacucugacccccuagguuga</b> ugucagaaugaggugua <b>ccaaccuagggugcagagu</b> guggccaaaau	-3'		exp		
	((((( (((((((((((( ((((( (((((( (((((( ...))))))))) )))))))))))))))))))))))		reads	mm	sample	
	.....aacucugacccccuaggu.....		1	0	seq	
	.....Cacucugacccccuaggu.....		1	1	seq	