

The diagram illustrates the chemical structure of the 16S rRNA molecule. It shows a long, single-stranded polymer of ribonucleotides. The 5' end is labeled on the left, and the 3' end is labeled on the right. The sugar-phosphate backbone is represented by a series of connected circles, with the phosphate groups (P) and ribose sugars (R) alternating. The nitrogenous bases (A, C, G, U) are attached to the ribose sugars. The structure is highly branched, with numerous internal loops and bulges, indicating a complex tertiary structure. The bases are color-coded: Adenine (A) is blue, Cytosine (C) is green, Guanine (G) is red, and Uracil (U) is yellow. The phosphate groups are shown as small circles with 'P' labels, and the ribose sugars are shown as larger circles with 'R' labels. The overall structure is a long, flexible chain with many side branches and loops, characteristic of a large ribosomal subunit RNA molecule.



hsa-miR-6840-3p

5'-	ugacc acccccggggcaaaagaccugcagau cccccguguagagacg ggccaggagacu uugugcggggugccca	-3'	exp	
....(((((((.(.(((((((.((((.....(((((((.....)))))).)))).))))).))))).))....	reads	nm		sample
...ccacccccggggcaaaagaccugca.....	1	0		seq
...cacccccggggcaaaagaccugA.....	1	1		seq
...cacccccggggcaaaagaccugca.....	1	0		seq
...acccccggggcaaaagaccuU.....	1	1		seq