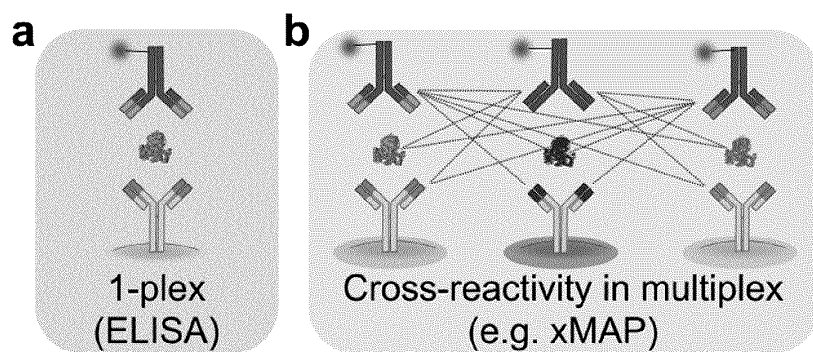


FIG. 1



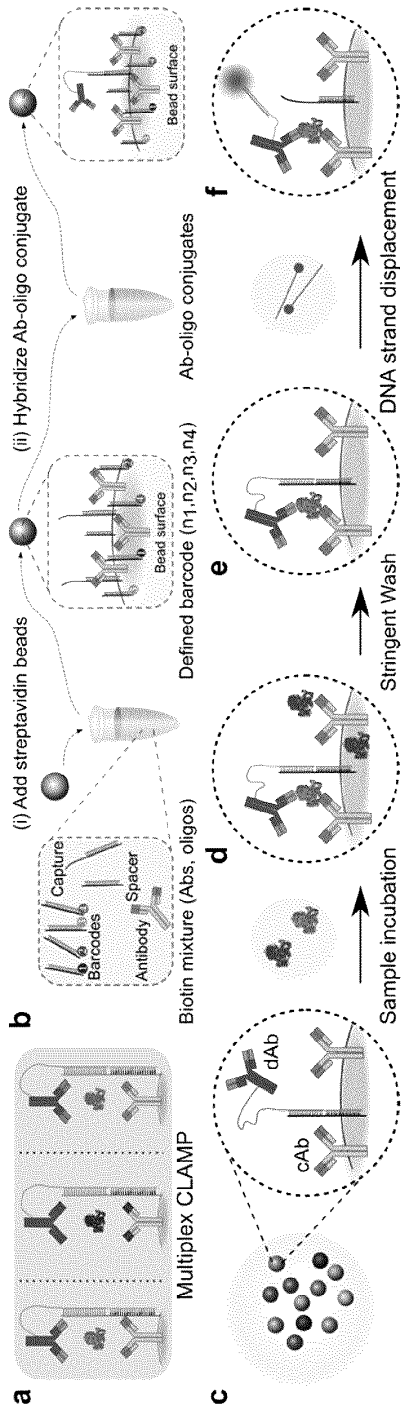


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

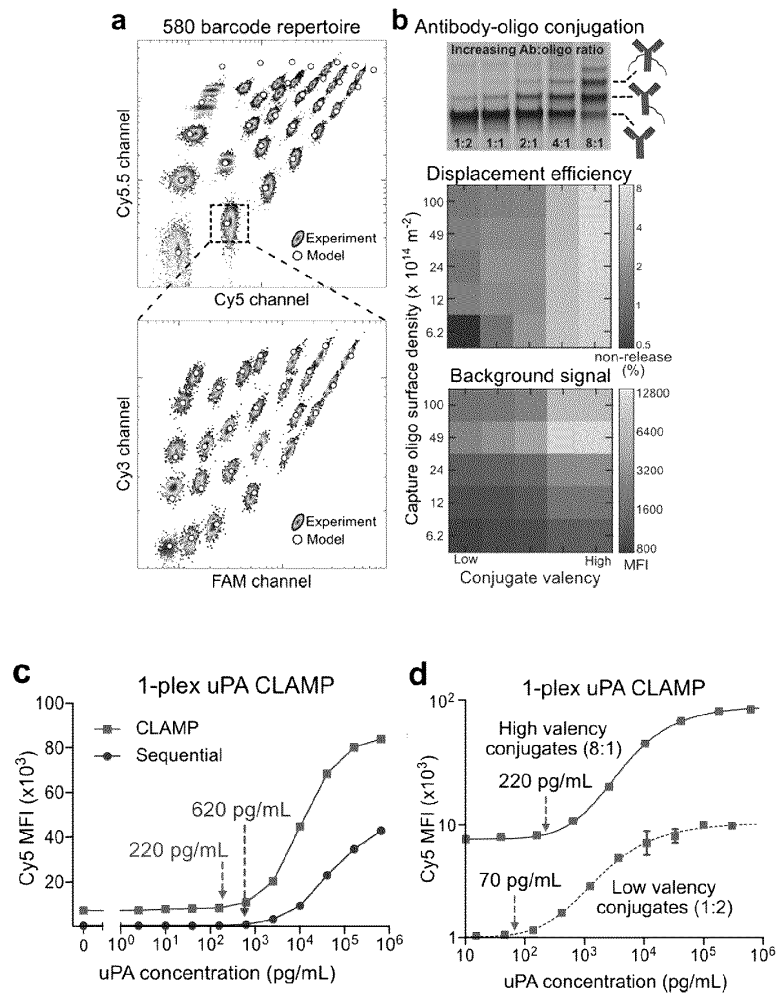


FIG. 3 continued

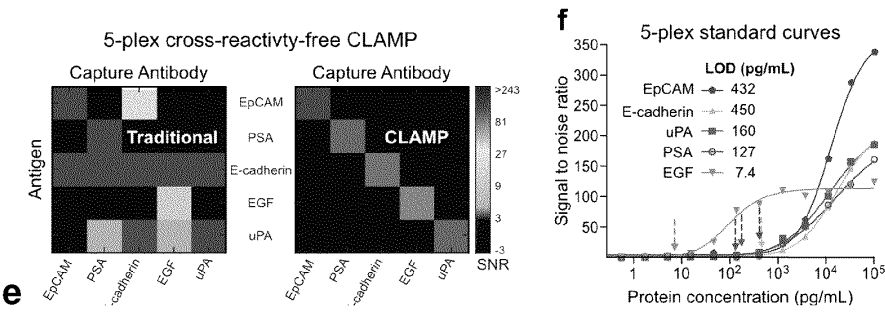


FIG. 4

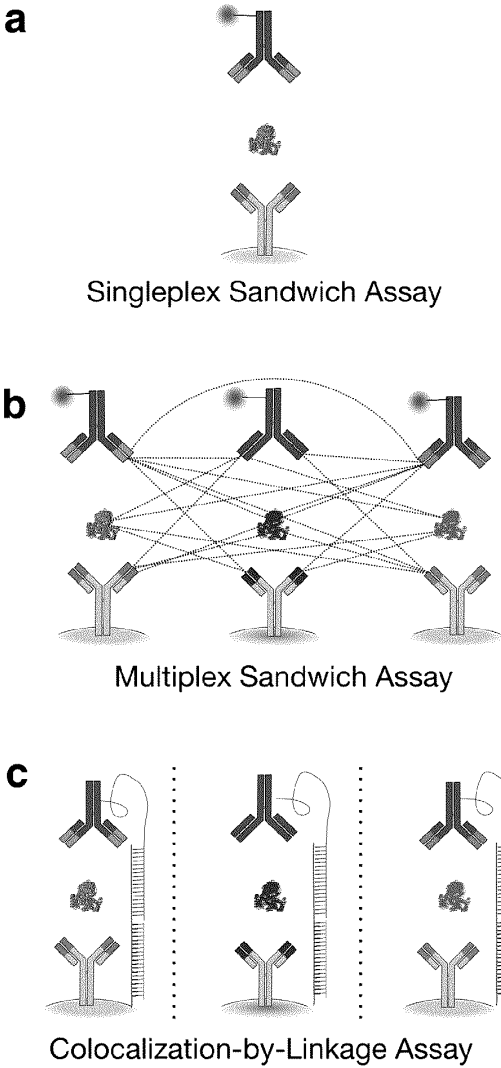


FIG 5.

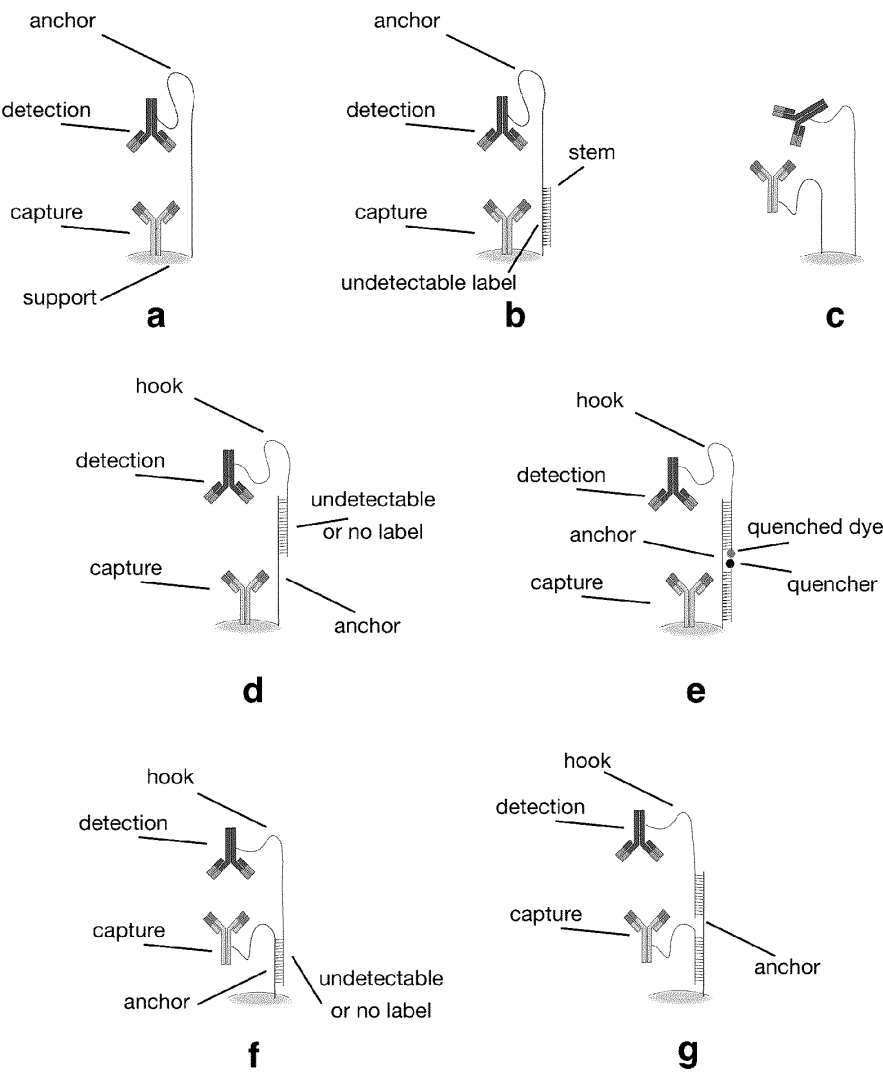


FIG 6.

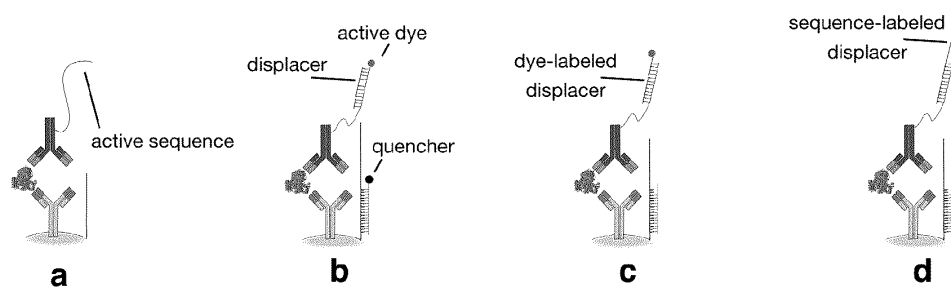


FIG. 7

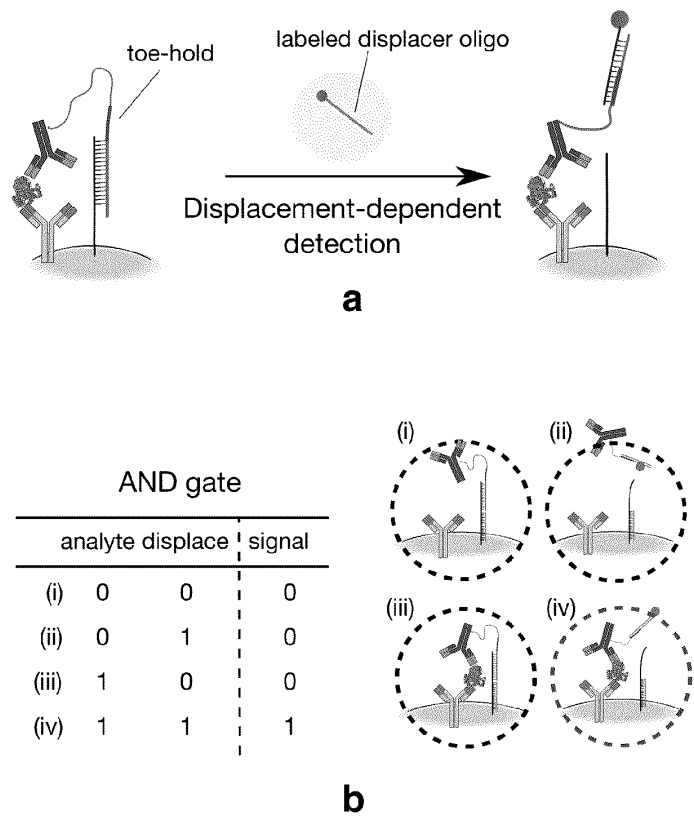


FIG. 8

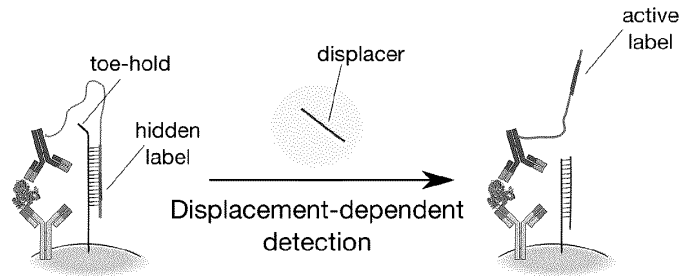


FIG. 9

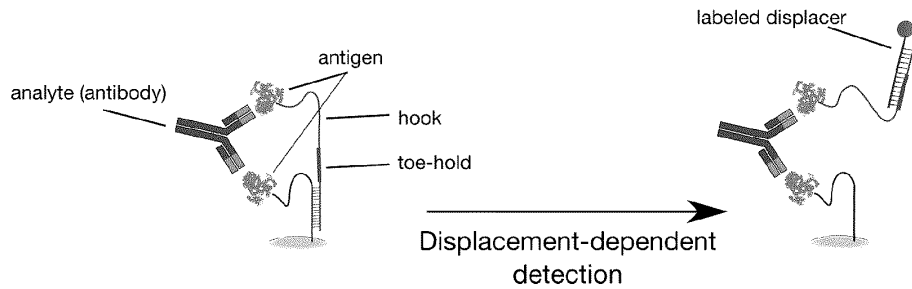
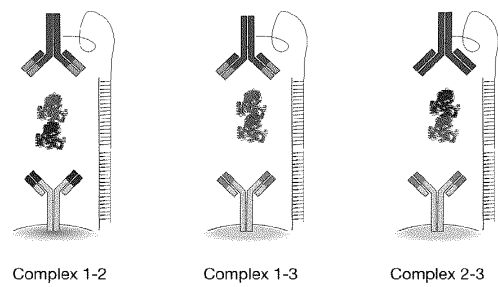


FIG. 10



10/18

FIG. 11

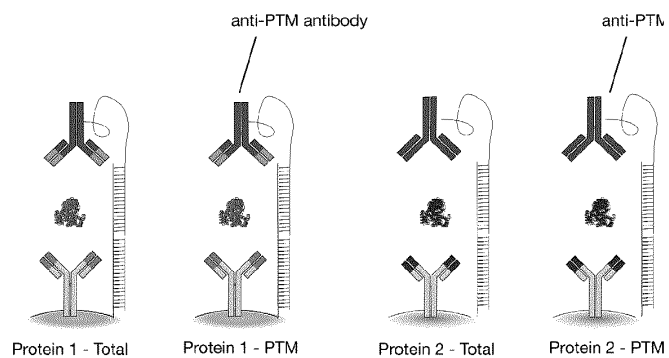


FIG. 12

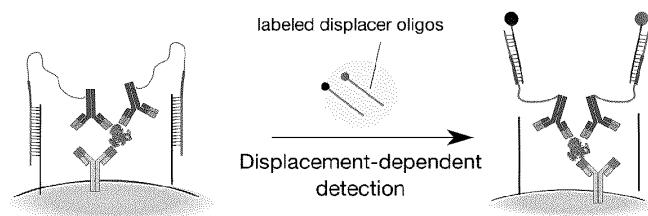


FIG. 13

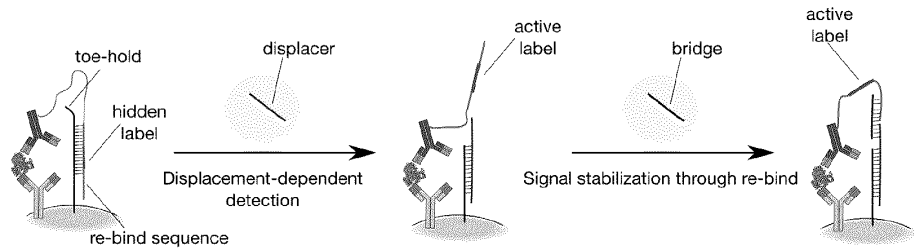


FIG. 14

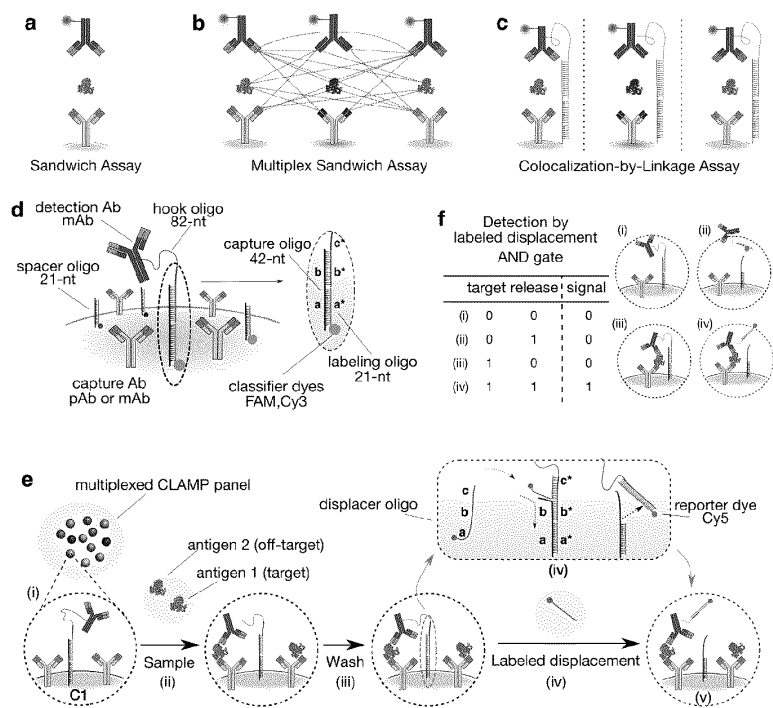


FIG. 15

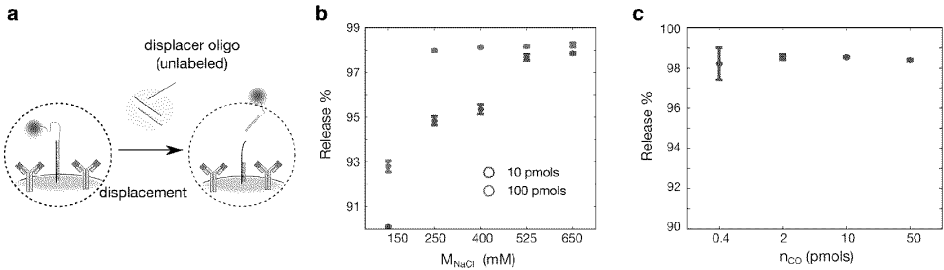


FIG. 16

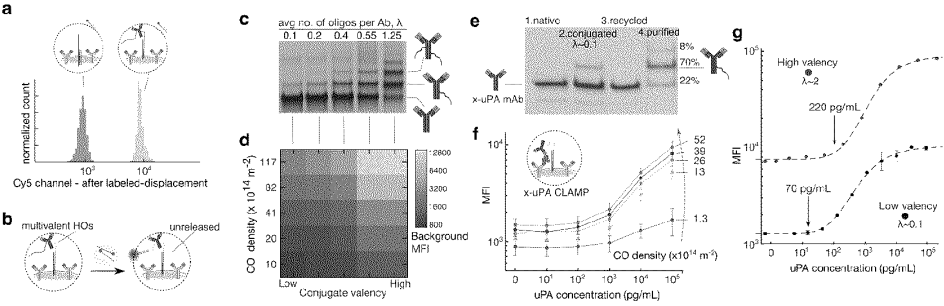


FIG. 17

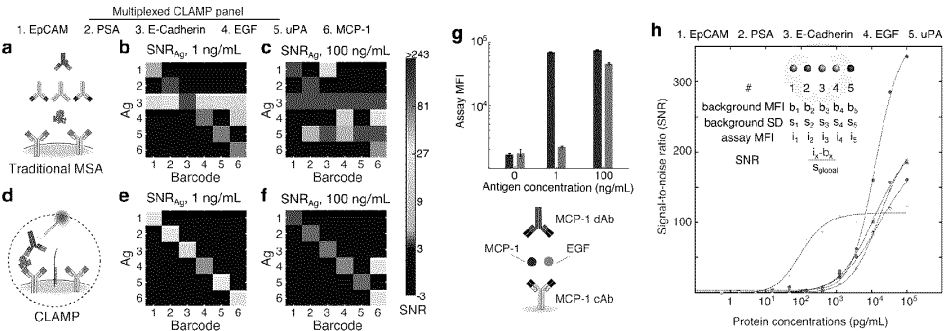


Diagram illustrating the structure of the 100S ribosome, showing the arrangement of various RNA regions and their associated melting temperatures (T_m).

The structure is composed of several key regions:

- HO (81 nt)**: Helical Order region.
- DO (30 nt)**: Double-stranded region (highlighted in red).
- CO (42 nt)**: Coiled region (highlighted in red).
- LO (21 nt)**: Loop region.

The melting temperatures (T_m) for the highlighted regions are:

- DO (30 nt)**: $T_m = 57.9^\circ$
- CO (42 nt)**: $T_m = 55.5^\circ$
- LO (21 nt)**: $T_m = 62.3^\circ$

The diagram also shows the 16S and 23S ribosomal RNA sequences, with the 16S sequence on the left and the 23S sequence on the right. An arrow indicates a structural transition or interaction between the DO and CO regions and the LO region.

FIG. 19

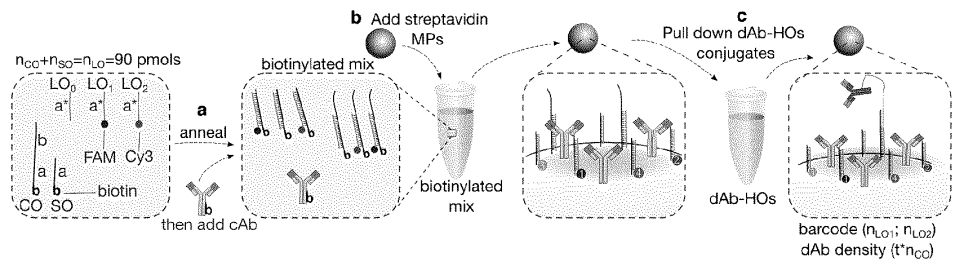


FIG. 20

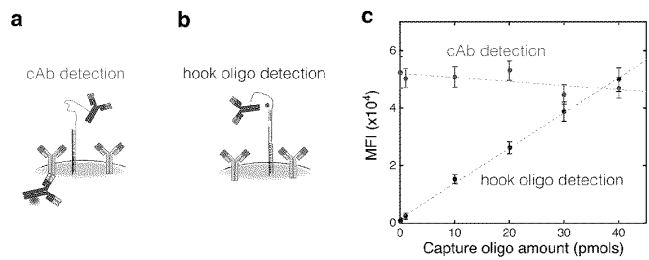


FIG. 21

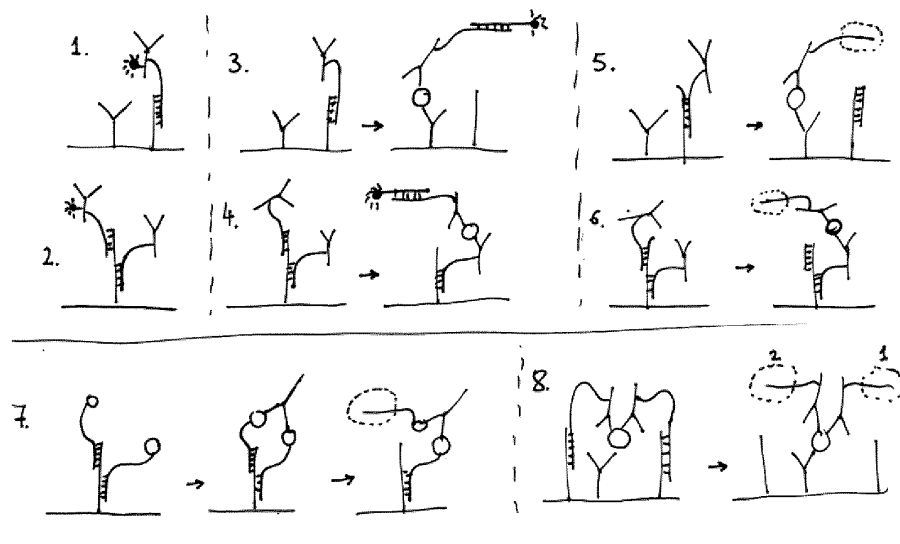


FIG. 22

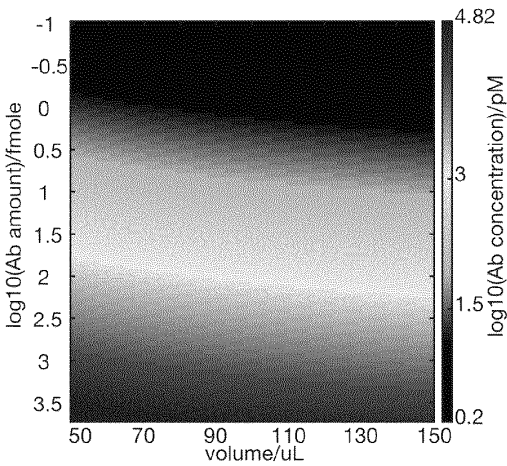


FIG. 23

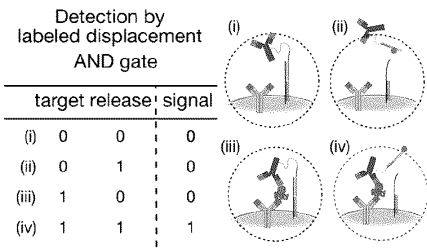


FIG. 24

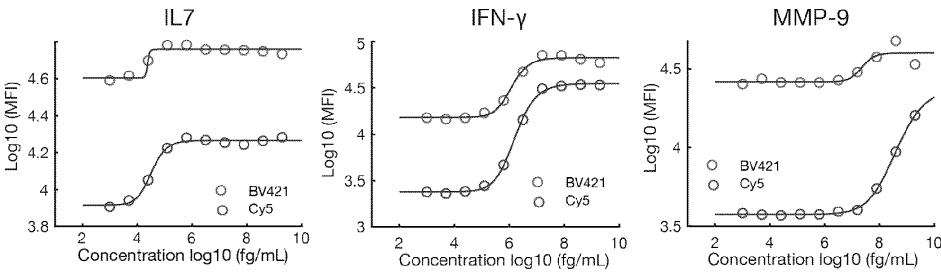


FIG. 25

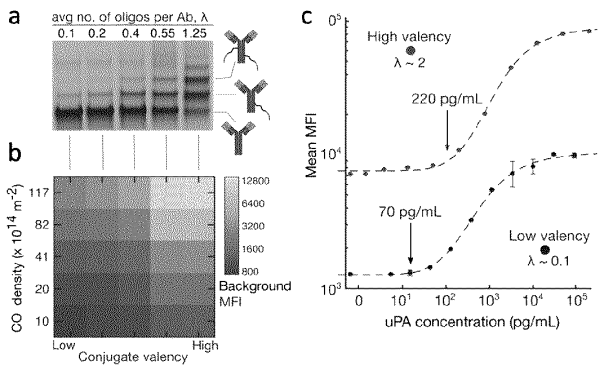


FIG. 26

