



## Mitochondrial DNA Function Map

Inner and outer double circles are the C-rich light (L)-strand and the G-rich heavy (H)-strand, respectively. Black regions are rRNA and polypeptide genes. The tRNA genes are indicated by light blocks between the larger genes. The loci designations are defined and their nucleotide positions are given in Table 1. The inner and outer grey arcs are the stable, processed, L-strand and H-strand transcripts, respectively.  $O_H$  and  $O_L$  are the origins of H- and L-strand replication.  $P_H$  and  $P_L$  are the H- and L-strand promoters. In the 7sDNA D-loop region, I to III are conserved sequence blocks (CSBs), and asterisks (\*) indicate transcription factor binding sites and the heavy arrow between II and III indicates the L-strand transcript processing site for generating H-strand replication primers. The "t" within MTTL1 is the bi-directional transcription termination factor (MTTER).

From <http://www.mitomap.org>