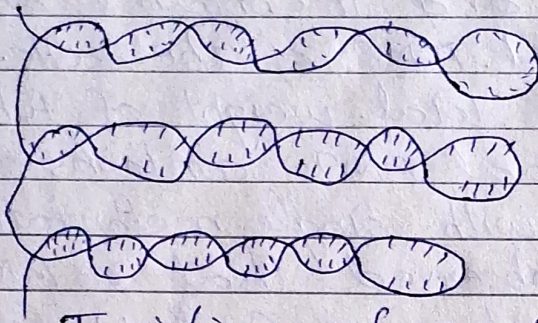


## Ribosomal RNA

It is found in ribosome. It is the most stable RNA and it contains about 80% of the total RNA of the cells. It makes the half of total weight of ribosome. The ribosomal RNA contains 4 major RNA bases with single methylation. It has been observed that  $\gamma$ -RNA from all sources has a G & U contents contain more than 50%. The base ratios are similar to the different organism.

Ribosomal RNA consist of a single stranded twisted upon itself in some regions. Its hellic region connected by single strand regions. The hellic region show presence or absence of positive interaction. In the hellic region most of base pairs are complimentary and are joined by hydrogen bonds. In the unfolded single strand region the base have no compliments. The ribosomal RNA strands unfold upon heating and refold on cooling. It is stable for at least 2 generation. The ribosomal RNA consist protein and RNA and according to molecular weight they are divided into 3 parts — out of three 2 are of high molecular weight and 1 is low molecular weight. The main function of  $\gamma$ -RNA is to serve as

the site for finding single stranded m-RNA



Twisting of  $\alpha$ -RNA

