
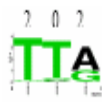














Gene	HXB2 coordinates	Sequence Logo and degeneracy	Function
<i>gag</i> Figure 3a 'sl4'	793 - 807		Fourth stem loop of encapsidation signal
<i>pol</i> Figure 3b 'crs'	4092 - 4094		Cis-repressive sequence start site
Figure 3b 'ese'	4926 - 4937		"TGGAAA" is an exonic splicing enhancer
<i>vpr</i> Figure 3d 'ssa3'	5759 - 5777		3' splice acceptor site A3
Figure 3d 'rnase'	5794 - 5805		RNase-V1 cleavage site
<i>tat</i> Figure 4a 'ess2'	5855 - 5863		Exonic Splicing Silencer 2
<i>env</i> Figure 4c '*'	7834 - 7842		Rev binding loop in rev-responsive element
Figure 4c 'ss'	8349 - 8354		Tat/rev 3' exons splice sites 7a, 7b
Figure 4c 'ss'	8376 - 8378		Tat/rev 3' exons splice sites 7
<i>nef</i> Figure 4d 'ppt'	9066 - 9076		PPT (polypurine tract)
Figure 4d 'ppt'	9077 - 9086		PPT, Priming of transcription
Figure 4d 'c'	9084 - 9091		PPT cleavage region
Figure 4d 'nre'	9183 - 9192		3'LTR negative responsive element start sites
Figure 4d 'ets'	9391 - 9399		TF binding region for Ets-1 proteins