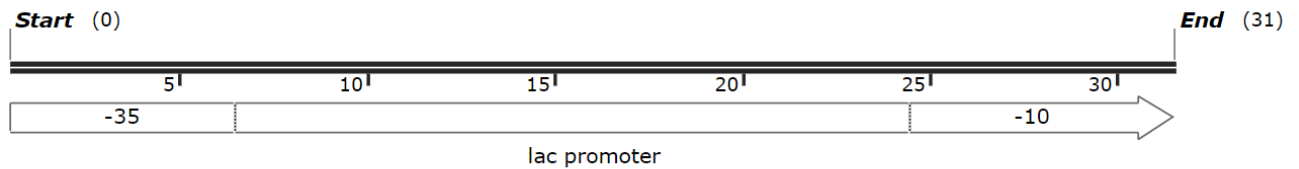
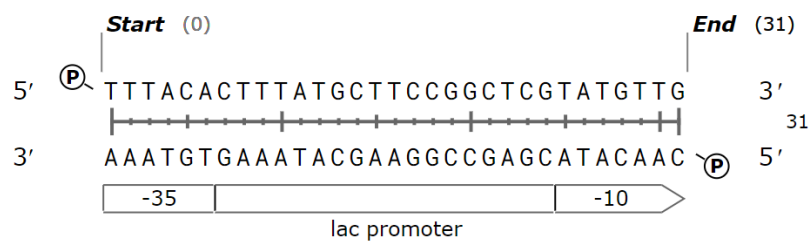


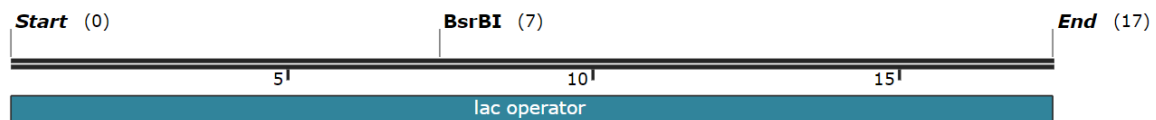
Promoter sequences are DNA sequences that define where transcription of a gene by RNA polymerase begins. Promoter sequences are typically located directly upstream or at the 5' end of the transcription initiation site.



lac promoter
31 bp



An operator is a genetic sequence which allows proteins responsible for transcription to attach to the DNA sequence.



lac operator
17 bp

