

Nandina domestica
plastid genome
156,599 bp

The circular map illustrates the organization of the *Nandina domestica* plastid genome. The genome is divided into four main regions: the Large Single Copy (LSC) region, the Small Single Copy (SSC) region, and two Inverted Repeat (IR) regions (IRA and IRB). The LSC region contains the majority of the genes, including the rRNA genes (rpl, rps), tRNA genes (trn), and various protein-coding genes (psa, psb, ycf, ndh, rbcL, accD, etc.). The IR regions contain identical copies of the rRNA genes (rpl, rps) and tRNA genes (trn). The SSC region contains the rRNA genes (rpl, rps) and tRNA genes (trn). The genes are color-coded: green for photosynthesis-related genes, yellow for rRNA genes, orange for tRNA genes, and grey for other genes. The map shows the locations of 110 genes, including rRNA genes (rpl, rps), tRNA genes (trn), and various protein-coding genes (psa, psb, ycf, ndh, rbcL, accD, etc.).

NADH dehydrogenase

 RNA polymerase

Pseudogene