

T T C T T L T T T T T T T T T T T T C T
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200

[illegible][illegible]

T C T C A G A A A A C T G A S A S G A A S
818 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 1' 19 1' 19 15 15 1' 20

The chromatogram displays four lanes representing the DNA bases Adenine (A), Cytosine (C), Guanine (G), and Thymine (T). The sequence TCTCAGAAAACTGASASGAAS is shown above the peaks. An arrow points to the peak at position 19, which corresponds to the 'S' (Stop) codon.

G G A G G A G T C A C A C T G T C G A C A
 16:16 16:16 17:17 17:17 17:17 17:17 17:17 17:17 18:18 18:18 18:18 18:18 18:18 18:18

[illegible]

A Sanger sequencing chromatogram with four overlapping traces: black, red, green, and blue. The x-axis represents sequence positions from 20 to 90. Above the axis, colored boxes indicate the base called for each trace: C (blue), G (green), A (red), and T (black). An arrow points to a peak in the black trace at position 80, which corresponds to a 'T' call above it. Other peaks are visible across all traces, indicating some overlap or multiple reads.

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