

# Secondary structure of RNA

The basic structure of an RNA chain is **analogous to the structure** of a **DNA** chain. The main difference is in the pentose and nucleobases included, because instead of deoxyribose, RNA contains ribose and the function of thymine in an RNA chain is represented by uracil. difference between RNA and DNA structure|thumb In most cases (except for some viral RNA), RNA is **single-stranded**, but it is coiled into loops and hairpins, in which G is paired with C and A=U, the hairpin tends to coil into a right-handed double helix (**A-form**). RNA can also form a hybrid double helix with DNA (A-form).

## Links

### Related Articles

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- Hydrolysis of Nucleic acids
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- Topology of DNA
- DNA interaction with proteins
- Bacterial chromosome
- Eukaryotic chromosomes
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### Resources

- ŠTÍPEK, Stanislav. *Stručná biochemie : Uchování a exprese genetické informace*. 1. edition. Medprint, 1998. 92 pp. pp. 18-19. ISBN 80-902036-2-0.