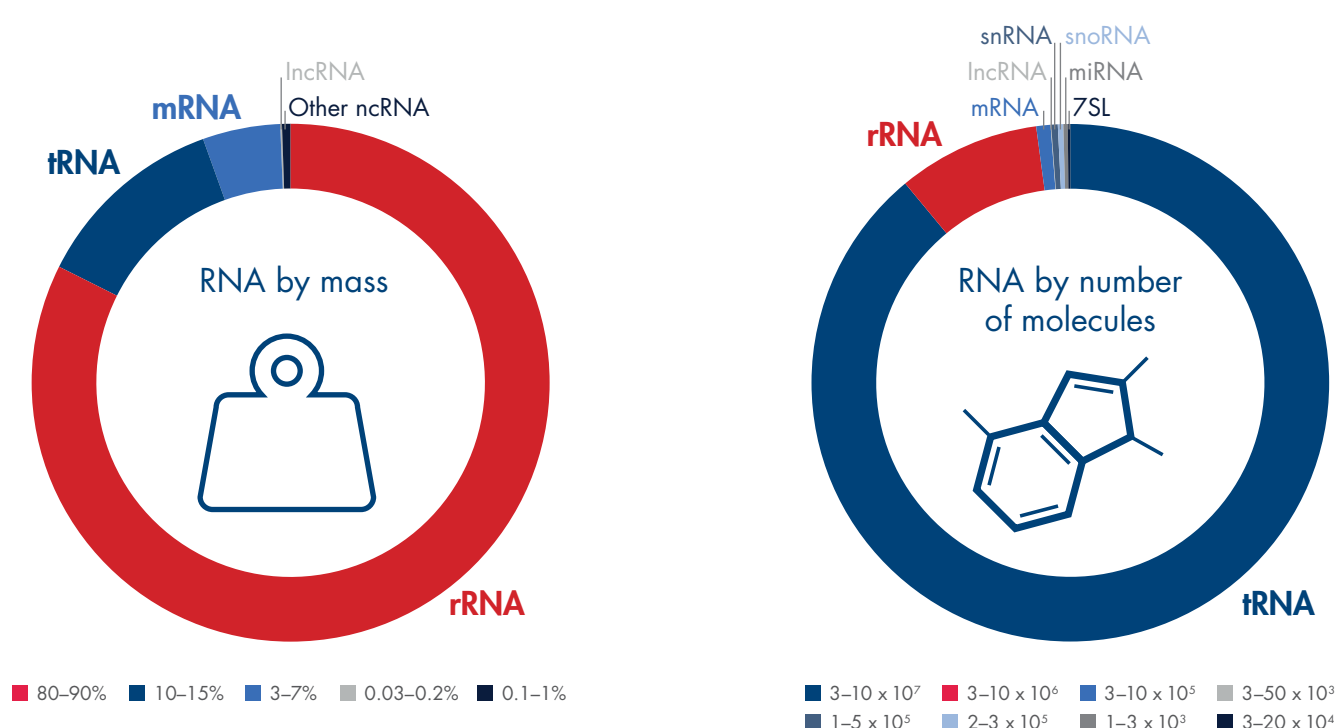


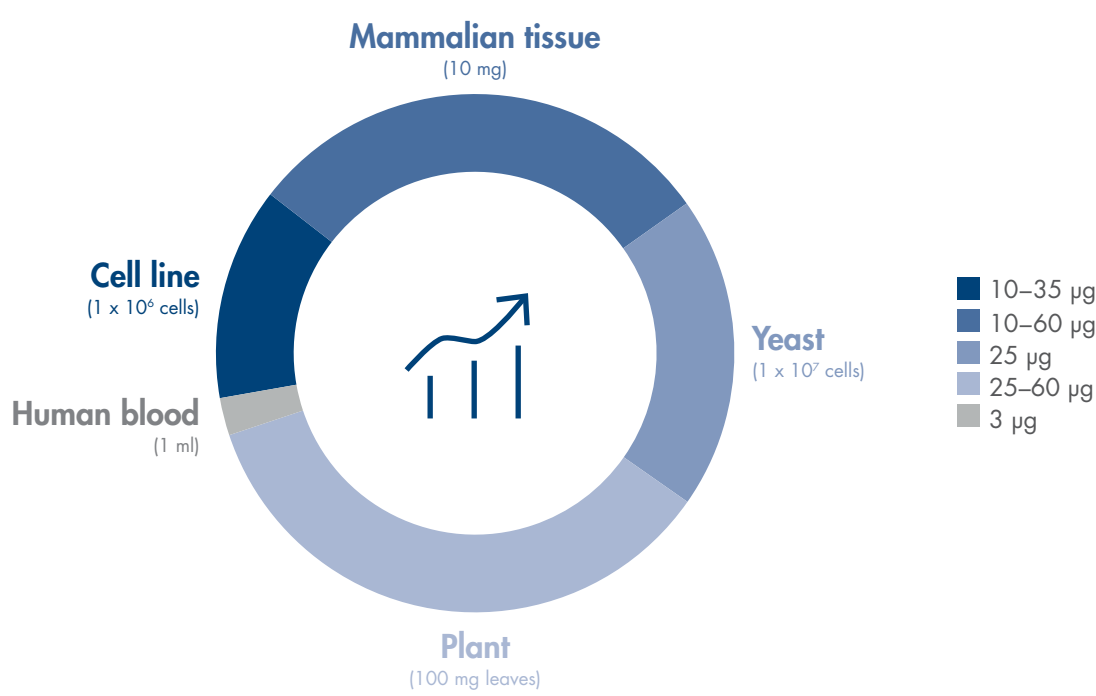
# RNA by the numbers

## RNA distribution in a typical mammalian cell<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Palazzo AF and Lee ES (2015) Non-coding RNA: what is functional and what is junk? *Front. Genet.* 6:2.

## Average yield of total RNA from various sources<sup>#</sup>



<sup>#</sup> Please consider that the yield of RNA may vary depending on species, developmental stage, growth conditions and treatment of the starting material.

## RNA sizes and molecular weights – Prokaryotic vs. Eukaryotic

RNA	Nucleotides	Molecular weight (daltons)*
mRNA	75–3000	2.5 × 10 <sup>4</sup> –10 <sup>6</sup>
tRNA	75–90	2.3–3.0 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
5S rRNA	~120	~4.1 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
16S rRNA	~1500	~5.1 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
23S rRNA	~2900	~9.9 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
28S rRNA	4500–5500	~1.7 × 10 <sup>6</sup>

RNA	Nucleotides	Molecular weight (daltons)*
mRNA	~1900	~6.6 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
tRNA	75–90	2.3–3.0 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
5S rRNA	~120	~4.1 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
16S rRNA	~160	~5.4 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
23S rRNA	1800–1900	~6.4 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
28S rRNA	4500–5500	~1.7 × 10 <sup>6</sup>

\* MW of a single-stranded RNA molecule = (# of bases) × (340 daltons/base)

## RNA conversions

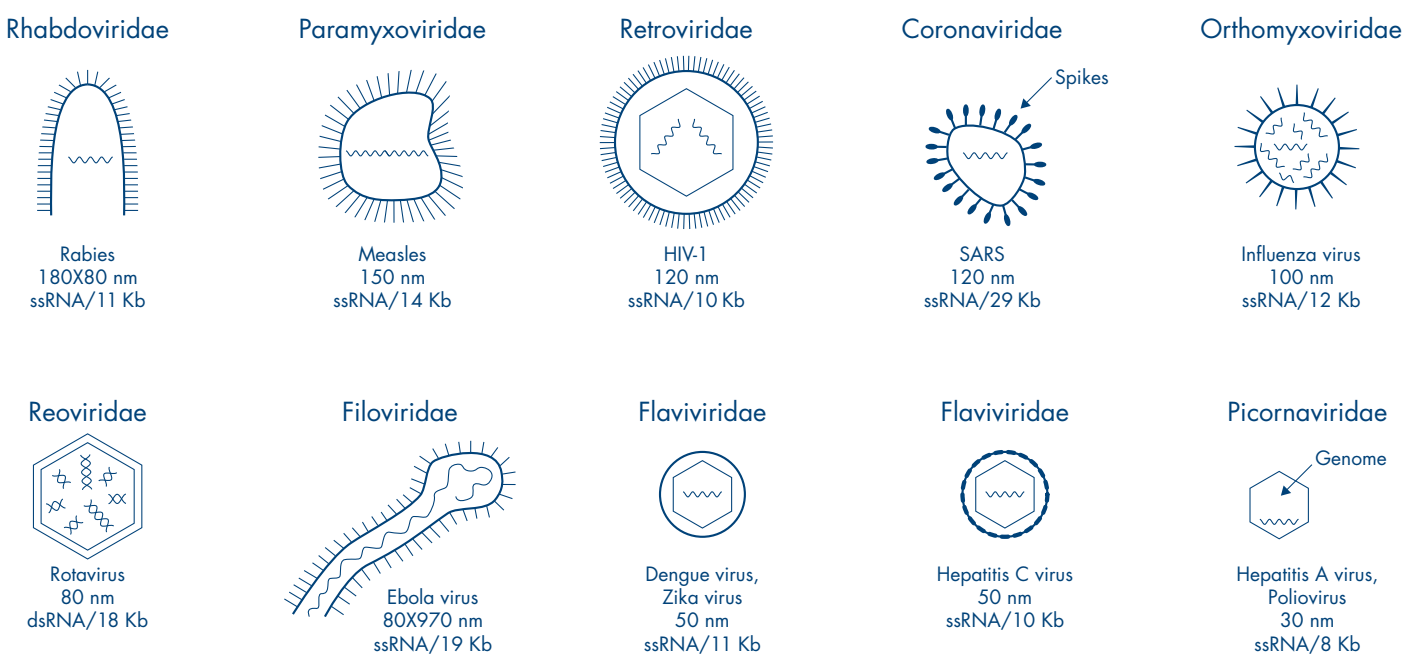
### Mass to Moles

moles ssRNA = mass of ssRNA (g)/molecular weight of ssRNA (g/mol) where, 1 g/mol = 1 Da (dalton)

### Mass to Molecules

ssRNA copy number = moles of ssRNA × Avogadro's Number where, Avogadro's Number = 6.022 × 10<sup>23</sup> molecules/mol (see above to calculate moles ssRNA from mass)

## Most common human RNA viruses<sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup> [http://viralzone.expasy.org/all\\_by\\_species/5216.html](http://viralzone.expasy.org/all_by_species/5216.html)