Figure S1. This diagram depicts miRNA's production and function in animals. The production of the primary miRNA transcript (prior-miRNA) by RNA polymerase II and cleavage of the pre-miRNA by the microprocessor complex Drosha commence miRNA biosynthesis in the nucleus-exportin transfers pre-miRNA. Dicer (RNAse type III) in the cytoplasm identifies pre-miRNA, resulting in mature miRNA duplexes. The RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) interacts with the miRNA duplex (Ago2). The Ago2 protein in the RISC complex preserves the mature strand, leading it to its mRNA target for translational suppression. miRNAs or miRs, microRNAs.