



Figure 1.8

(a) Human *COX-1* and *COX-2* genes and the mRNAs they encode (shown as white bars below the genes). Black boxes in the genes and white boxes in the mRNAs denote exons; numbers above each gene are exon numbers while numbers within the white boxes indicate the size of each exon in nucleotides; single lines in the genes indicate introns and untranslated regions of first and last exons (the latter being shown as gray boxes in the mRNAs). **(b)** Human COX proteins. Numbers denote amino-acid residues; the exons encoding each domain are shown on bars below the proteins; important residues are indicated as shown in the key (and with letters in the single-letter amino-acid code, with a subscript number indicating the residue number).