

**Long noncoding RNAs (>200 bp)**

Scaffold	Decoy	Guide	Enhancer	Coactivator Corepressor
<i>HOTAIR</i> <i>ANRIL</i> <i>Kcnq1ot1</i>	<i>Gas5</i> <i>PANDA</i>	<i>Hottip</i> <i>Xist</i> <i>Airn</i>	<i>Xite</i> eRNAs	<i>SINEB2</i> <i>pRNA</i>
<b>ncRNAs</b>				
<b>tiRNAs</b> 17–18 bp Transcription initiation	<b>siRNAs</b> 21 bp mRNA regulation	<b>miRNAs</b> 19–24 bp mRNA regulation	<b>piRNAs</b> 26–31 bp Transposon silencing	<b>snoRNAs</b> 60–300 bp rRNA modifications

**Short noncoding RNAs (<200 bp)**

**Figure 26.** Function of noncoding RNAs (ncRNAs). Within the last years, a growing list of ncRNAs has been identified. They can be classified into short ncRNAs (<200 bp) and long ncRNAs (>200 bp). Examples and potential functions of long and short ncRNAs are shown and further described in the text.