



Figure 7. Transitivity: amplification and spreading of secondary siRNAs from the site of a primary siRNA target. Primary siRNAs are thought to prime RNA-dependent RNA polymerase activity, resulting in dsRNAs extending toward the 5' end of the target RNA (*left*). Subsequent dicing gives rise to secondary siRNAs in the region upstream of the initiating primary siRNA. 22-nt siRNAs also have the property of recruiting RDR6 to the 3' fragment following AGO slicing (*right*), resulting in dsRNA and secondary siRNA biogenesis in the region downstream from the initiating, primary siRNA.