**Fig. 6.** A cryptic acceptor splice site in *Hsmar1* allows the recurrent transcriptional capture of *Hsmar1* transposase sequences by splicing. Alignment of the intron/exon junction of four different human genomic loci producing a chimeric transcript involving the junction of an *Hsmar1*-unrelated exon to an *Hsmar1* transposase sequence located downstream. The conserved position of the intron/exon 3' junction (indicated by "ˆ") highlights the fact that the acceptor splice site is located at the exact same position in the four different *Hsmar1* sequences. The first line is the consensus *Hsmar1* sequence. The second sequence is from the *SETMAR* locus (intron/exon junction supported by multiple human EST, e.g., U80776). The accession numbers for EST supporting the three other junctions are given. The putative start codon of the *Hsmar1* transposase gene is boxed.