

The diagram illustrates a segment of a double-stranded DNA molecule. The top strand runs from left to right, labeled 5' at its left end. It contains the sequence: C-C-G-G-U-C-G-G-G-U-C-U-U-A-C-G-C-U-U-U-A. The bottom strand runs from right to left, labeled 3' at its right end. It contains the complementary sequence: G-G-G-C-A-C-C-C-A-G-A-G-U-C-G-A-G-A-U-U-A. Base pairs are connected by vertical lines: C-G, C-G, G-C, G-C, U-A, U-A, A-T, T-A, C-G, G-C, G-C, C-G, C-G, A-T, T-A, U-A, A-T, U-A, U-A, A-T. The ends of the strands are highlighted with colored circles: blue for the 5' end of the top strand and the 3' end of the bottom strand, and orange for the opposite ends.



Star

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