

The diagram illustrates the structure of a DNA molecule. It consists of two antiparallel strands forming a double helix. The sugar-phosphate backbones are represented by blue circles, while the nitrogenous bases are shown as colored rungs (green, red, orange, and yellow) connecting the two strands. The strands are oriented such that one runs from 5' to 3' and the other from 3' to 5'. The bases are paired according to the rules of complementary base pairing.

[illegible]