DNA rebasing is a biochemical process used to modify the 5' end of a strand of DNA by adding a base at the 5' end or replacing its existing base with another from a different set. This is done to create new genetic sequences that can be used in genetic engineering, biotechnology, and other areas. It is a form of genetic engineering, in which the sequence of the DNA molecule is manipulated to produce new genetic sequences. Because it alters the base sequence, it can potentially alter how proteins are expressed in the body. DNA rebasing can be used to modify genes in a way that produces new proteins with desired properties or functions.