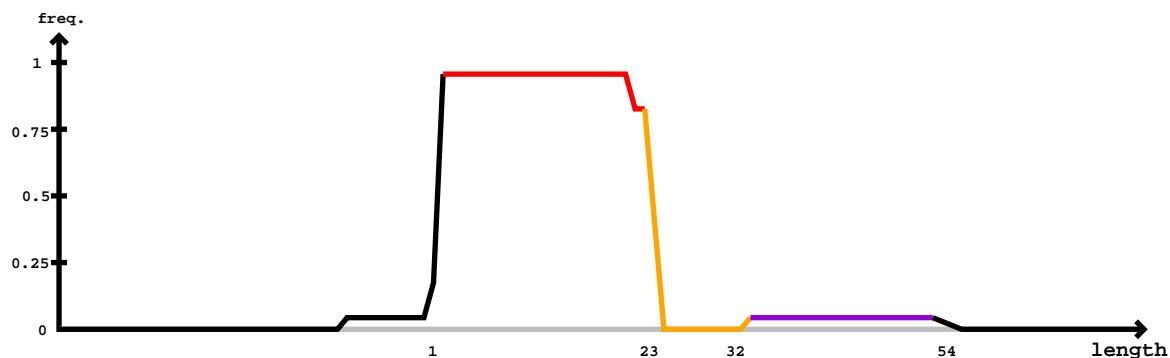


The diagram illustrates a section of a DNA double helix. The top strand runs from left to right, starting at a 5' end labeled '5'' and ending at a 3' end labeled '3''. Its sequence of bases is U-C-C-U-C-G-C-A-G-U-U. The bottom strand runs from right to left, starting at a 3' end labeled '3'' and ending at a 5' end labeled '5''. Its sequence of bases is A-G-G-A-G-C-U-C-A-A-G-A-C-U-A-U. Complementary base pairs are connected by vertical lines: U-A, C-G, C-G, U-C, C-G, G-C, A-T, G-C, U-A, U-A. The bases are color-coded: U (blue), C (green), G (red), A (yellow), T (orange).

[illegible]