

The diagram illustrates a segment of a DNA double helix. Two sugar-phosphate backbones are shown as zigzag lines, oriented antiparallelly. The left strand runs from 5' at the top to 3' at the bottom, while the right strand runs from 3' at the top to 5' at the bottom. Complementary nitrogenous bases are connected by hydrogen bonds, represented by horizontal bars between the strands. The base pairs are: Adenine (A) with Thymine (T), Guanine (G) with Cytosine (C), and Cytosine (C) with Guanine (G). The bases are color-coded: A is blue, T is orange, G is green, and C is red.

[illegible]