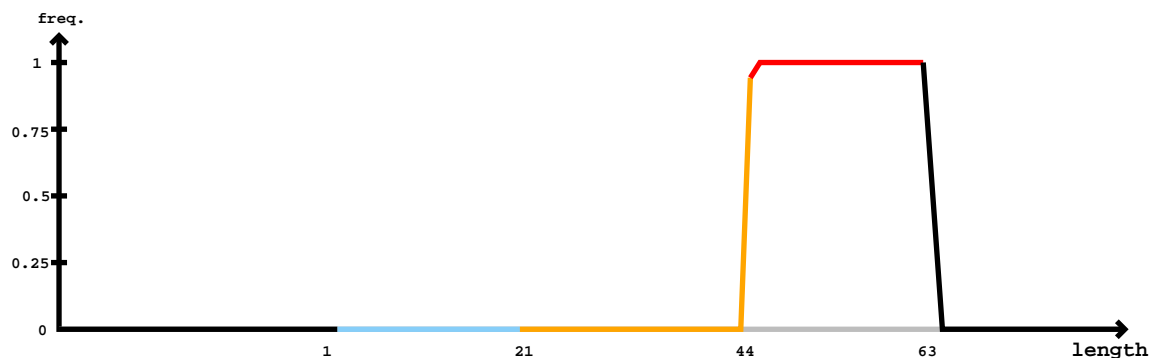


The diagram illustrates a segment of a DNA double helix. Two sugar-phosphate backbones are shown as zigzag lines, oriented in opposite directions (antiparallel). The left strand runs from 5' at the top to 3' at the bottom, while the right strand runs from 3' at the top to 5' at the bottom. Complementary nitrogenous bases are connected by hydrogen bonds, represented by horizontal bars between the strands. The base pairs are Adenine-Thymine (A-T) and Guanine-Cytosine (G-C), following the standard Watson-Crick model of DNA structure.



Mature

[illegible]