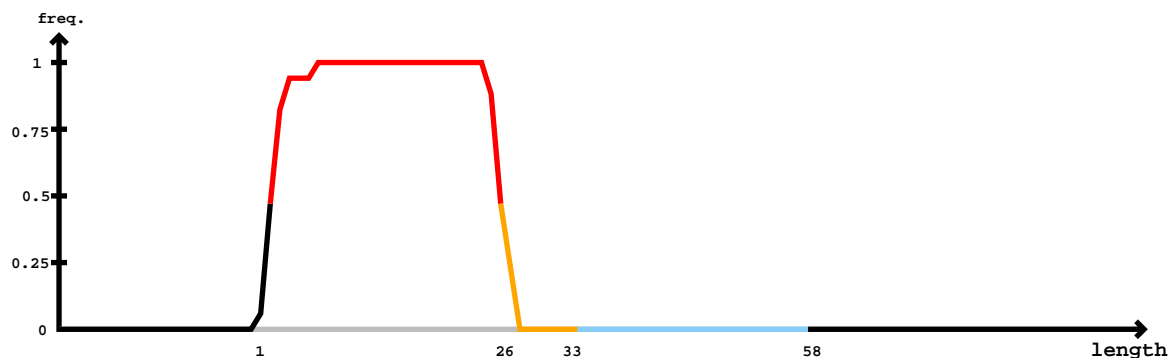


The diagram illustrates a segment of a DNA double helix. Two sugar-phosphate backbones are shown as wavy lines, oriented antiparallelly. The top strand runs from 5' to 3' (left to right), while the bottom strand runs from 3' to 5' (left to right). Complementary nitrogenous bases are connected by hydrogen bonds, represented by horizontal bars. 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 red, T is blue, G is green, and C is yellow.



Star

[illegible]