

GCATTATTAGGC

A 3D model of a DNA double helix. The sugar-phosphate backbones are represented by horizontal bars at the top and bottom, colored blue, green, and yellow. The nitrogenous base pairs are shown as vertical rungs connecting the two strands. The sequence of bases on the top strand, from left to right, is G (yellow), C (blue), A (green), T (red), T (red), T (red), T (red), A (green), G (yellow), and C (blue). The bottom strand is antiparallel to the top, with bases A (green), T (red), A (green), C (blue), G (yellow), A (green), T (red), T (red), C (blue), and G (yellow) respectively. The bases are connected to the backbones by short vertical lines representing hydrogen bonds.