

G C A T A

A diagram of a DNA double helix segment. The top strand consists of five nucleotides with bases G (orange), C (blue), A (green), T (red), and A (green). The bottom strand consists of five nucleotides with bases C (blue), G (orange), T (red), A (green), and C (blue). The bases are connected by horizontal lines representing hydrogen bonds: G pairs with C (3 bonds), C pairs with G (3 bonds), A pairs with T (2 bonds), T pairs with A (2 bonds), and A pairs with C (3 bonds). The sugar-phosphate backbones are represented by red horizontal lines at the top and bottom, with green and orange ovals representing the deoxyribose sugars.