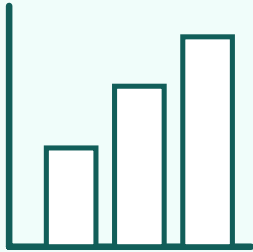


DNA Structure

9th Grade

A twisted ladder, and the base pairing that makes copying possible.



DNA is a double helix — two strands twisted together, held by paired bases that always match in the same way.

SHAPE
double helix

BASES
A T C G

- The sides are sugar and phosphate; the rungs are base pairs.
- A always pairs with T. C always pairs with G.
- The two strands are complementary, not identical.
- A gene is a length of DNA coding for one protein.
- Base pairing is what allows DNA to be copied exactly.

LOOK FOR IT

If one strand reads ATCG, the other must read TAGC.

Apple pairs with Tree, Car pairs with Garage — whatever mnemonic works, the pairing never varies.