DNA is a <u>nucleic acid</u>.

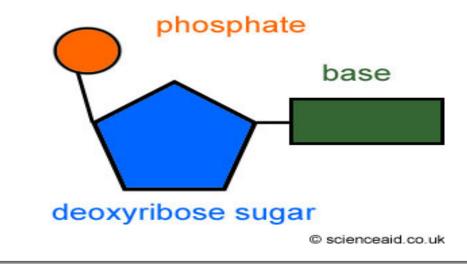
DNA stands for <u>deoxyribonucleic</u> <u>acid</u>

DNA is genetic material.

It is found in the <u>nucleus</u> of the cell.

DNA is made up of **nucleotides**.

A nucleotide consists of a <u>sugar</u>, a <u>phosphate</u>, and a <u>base</u>.



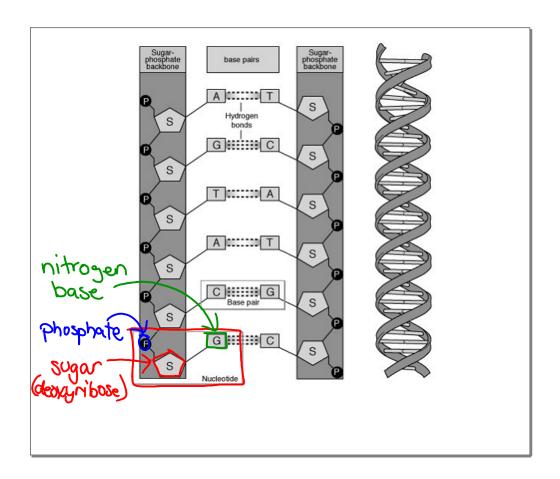
The nucleotides fit together to form a twisted ladder shape called a **double helix.** 



The hand rails of the ladder are made of **sugar** (deoxyribose) and **phosphate** molecules.

The steps of the ladder are made up of <u>nitrogen bases</u> (A,T,C,G).

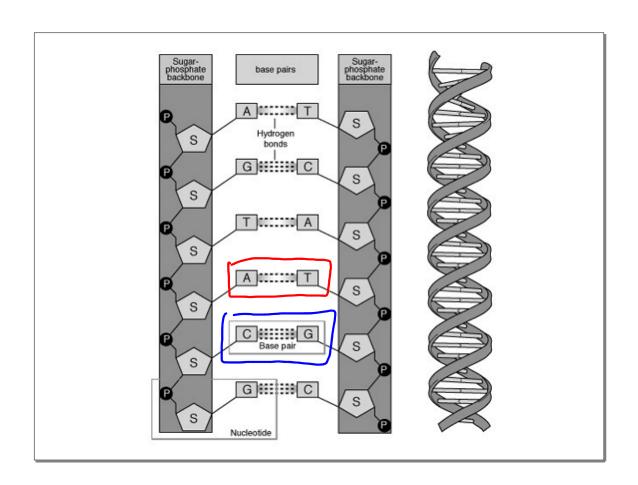
- A- Adenine
- T- Thymine
- C- Cytosine
- G-Guanine



The bases are complimentary.

Adenine (A) always comes with Thymine (T).

Cytosine (C) always comes with Guanine (G).



If one side of a DNA molecule has this base sequence: ATGCCGT, TACGGCA

what sequence of bases would the complimentary side have?

## **DNA replication** is the process of making a copy of DNA.

In DNA replication, the DNA molecule unwinds and the two sides split apart. Then, new nucleotides are added to each side until two identical sequences result.

