

GGCCATAAATCA

The image displays a DNA double helix structure. The top strand is composed of the following bases from left to right: G (yellow), G (yellow), C (blue), C (blue), A (green), T (red), A (green), A (green), A (green), T (red), C (blue), and A (green). The bottom strand is composed of the following bases from left to right: A (green), C (blue), G (yellow), T (red), G (yellow), C (blue), T (red), T (red), A (green), G (yellow), and A (green). The bases are connected by horizontal rungs representing base pairs. The rungs are colored to match the bases they connect: yellow for G-C pairs, blue for C-G pairs, red for T-A pairs, and green for A-T pairs. The rungs are positioned between the two strands, with some rungs being slightly offset to show the helical twist.