



A DNA molecule is made up of two strands of nucleotides that are wound around each other (A). The two strands are held together by hydrogen bonds between complementary base pairs. C-G pairs are held together by three hydrogen bonds, and A-T pairs are held together by two hydrogen bonds. Notice that the chains are antiparallel—the 5' to 3' orientation runs in the opposite direction on each strand. Another example of antiparallelism is represented by M.C. Escher's sketch, "Drawing Hands" (B).