

# DNA

(deoxyribonucleic acid)

- DNA is a long molecule made up of repeating units called nucleotides.

- Nucleotides are made up of 3 parts

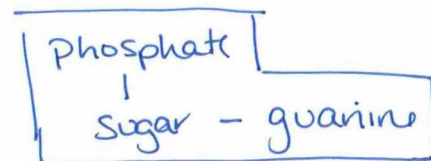
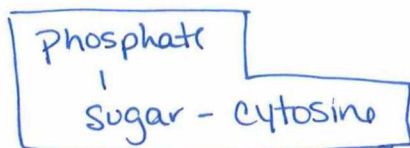
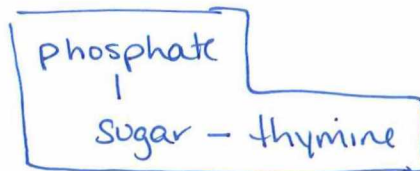
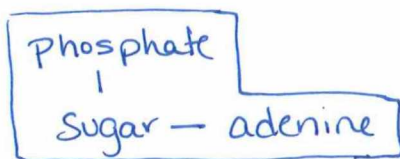
- sugar
- phosphate
- nitrogenous base

- There are 4 nitrogenous bases

- adenine (A)
- thymine (T)
- cytosine (C)
- guanine (G)

Each base has its complement  
A always pairs with T  
C always pairs with G  
Think AT makes the word at.  
CG letters look alike.

So... there are 4 different nucleotides that make up ALL DNA!



- The structure of DNA is like a twisted ladder (aka: double helix)

- the backbone (or supports) are the repeating phosphate - sugar
- the rungs are the nitrogenous bases.

- It's the sequence (or order) of nucleotides and specifically the nitrogenous bases that determine the differences in traits