

GGGAAAATCCAC

A horizontal DNA sequence is shown with the letters G, G, G, A, A, A, A, T, C, C, A, C. Each letter is a different color: G is yellow, A is green, T is red, and C is blue. Below the letters is a stylized double helix structure. The top strand consists of horizontal bars in red, green, and blue. The bottom strand consists of horizontal bars in blue, yellow, and red. Vertical lines connect the bars between adjacent letters, representing the sugar-phosphate backbone. The letters are positioned between the two strands, with the top strand being slightly higher than the bottom strand.