

hemoglobine gen (21-40) mutatie

[illegible]

A detailed diagram of a DNA double helix segment. Two antiparallel sugar-phosphate backbones are shown as black zigzag lines. The top backbone runs from left to right, while the bottom backbone runs from right to left. Each backbone consists of alternating phosphate groups (represented by circles labeled 'P') and deoxyribose sugars (represented by pentagons labeled 'S'). Between the two backbones, nitrogenous bases are connected by hydrogen bonds. The bases are represented by polygons with their initials: Adenine (A), Thymine (T), Guanine (G), and Cytosine (C). A-T pairs are connected by two horizontal lines representing hydrogen bonds, and G-C pairs are connected by three horizontal lines. One specific T-A pair in the center of the diagram is highlighted in orange.

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