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## What is the complementary strand of dna for 5'-aggcgg-3'

Something went wrong. Wait a moment and try again. What is the complementary strand of DNA for 5' Aggtccg 3? The if given the base sequence for one strand: 5'-AGGTCCG-3', the complimentary strand must have the sequence: 3'-TCCAGGC-5'. This ensures that A only pairs with T, and C only pairs with G. What is a complementary strand of DNA example? The two strands are described as complementary to one another. Complementary DNA (cDNA) is a copy of a region of a strand of DNA. For example, if the original DNA stand had a sequence of ATT, the complementary sequence will be TAA. The cDNA will bind to the complementary site on the DNA strand. What bases would pair with Aggtccg? The if given the base sequence for one strand: 5'-AGGTCCG-3', the complimentary strand must have the sequence: 3'-TCCAGGC-5'. This ensures that A only pairs with T, and C only pairs with G. What is the significance of DNA strands being complementary? What are complementary strands? Complementary strands. (Science: molecular biology) two single strands of dna in which the nucleotide Sequence is such that they will bind as a result of base pairing throughout their full length. Why are DNA strands complementary? The sugar and phosphate make up the backbone, while the nitrogen bases are found in the center and hold the two strands together. Due to the base pairing, the DNA strands are complementary to each other, run in opposite directions, and are called antiparallel strands. Can humans replicate DNA? In comparison, eukaryotic human DNA replicates at a rate of 50 nucleotides per second. In both cases, replication occurs so quickly because multiple polymerases can synthesize two new strands at the same time by using each unwound strand from the original DNA double helix as a template. How does a human cell replicate? Mitosis is a fundamental process for life. During mitosis, a cell duplicates all of its contents, including its chromosomes, and splits to form two identical daughter cells. Because this process is so critical, the steps of mitosis are carefully controlled by certain genes. In order to continue enjoying our site, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human. Thank you very much for your cooperation. Because of the nature of complementary base pairing, if you know the sequence of one strand of DNA, you can predict the sequence of the strand that will pair with, or "complement" it. Remember, when writing complementary DNA sequences, you need to write the sequence in the 5' to 3' direction. This usually involves reversing the sequence after writing it complementary to the one you are given. Give the DNA sequence that will pair with the following stretches of DNA. Question 1 simulates the first step, finding the complementary sequence. Question 2 adds the second step, reversing the sequence to give the proper 5'-3' orientation. Question 3 combines these two steps without any hints on the orientation, i.e., it just gives and expects the sequences without explicitly giving the 5' and 3' ends. If you're seeing this message, it means we're having trouble loading external resources on our website. If you're behind a web filter, please make sure that the domains \*.kastatic.org and \*.kasandbox.org are unblocked.





