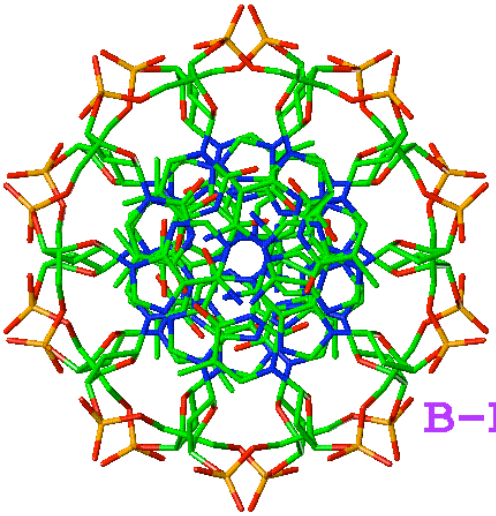
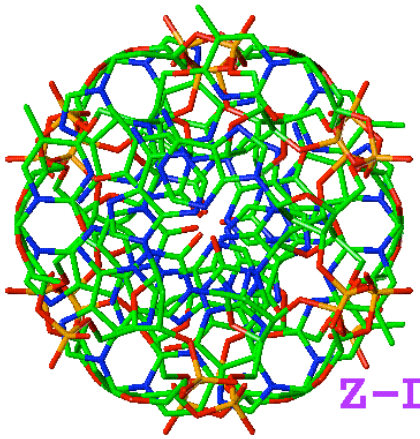
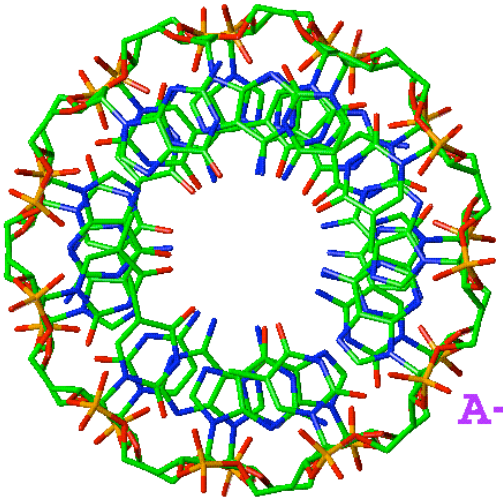
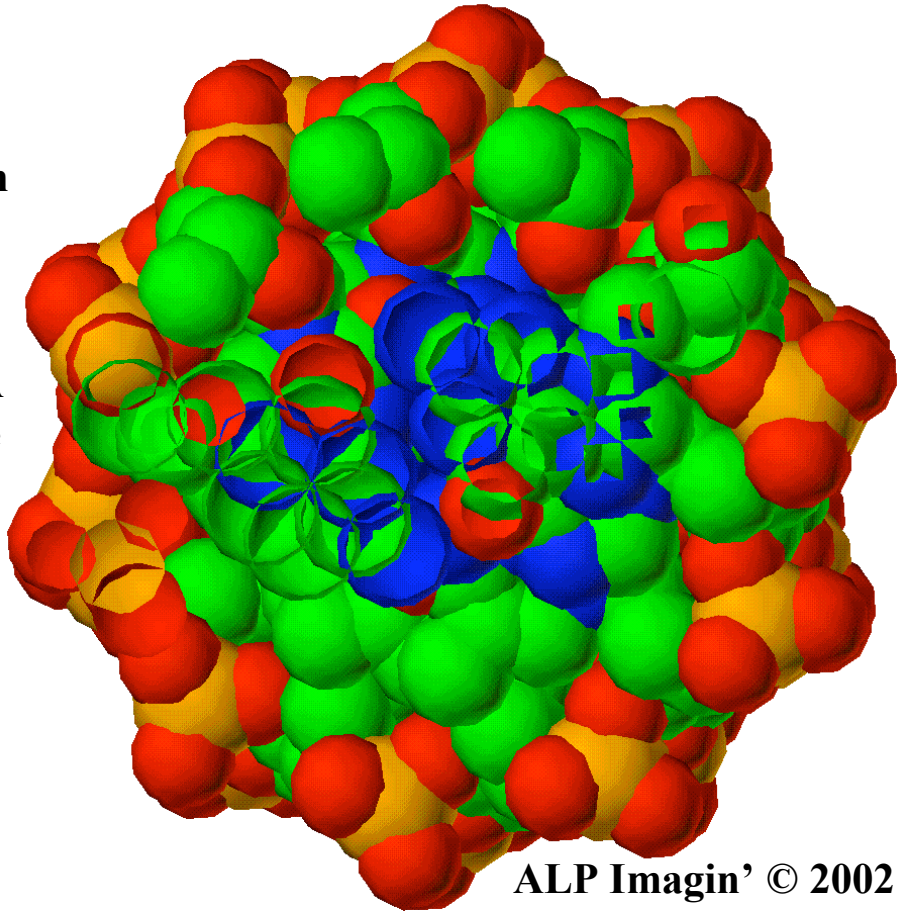


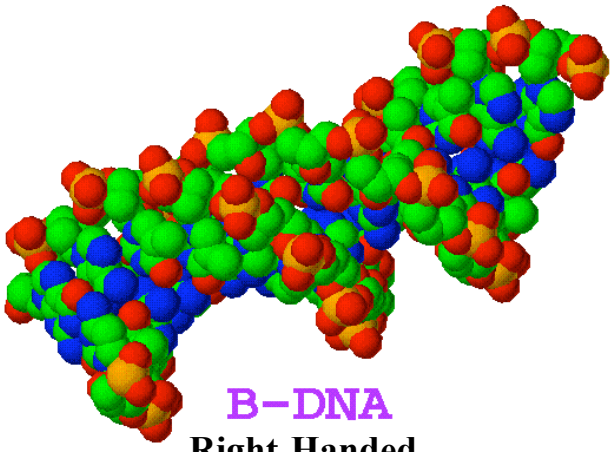




**These 3 images display the stick forms of the 3 different conformations of nucleic acids when viewed from their ends. B-DNA is the biological form of dsDNA, A-DNA is the form RNA duplexes assume, and Z-DNA is the theoretical form found in certain d(GC) crystals.**

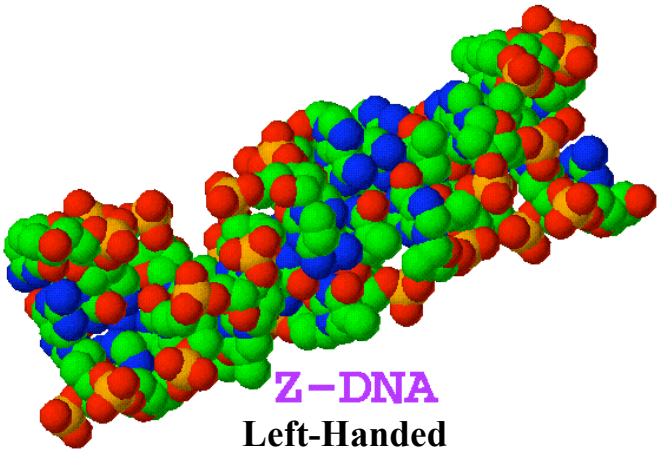
**The image on the right displays the CPK, or space-filling, form of B-DNA when viewed from its end. As is apparent, the strong base-pairing and base-stacking interactions in B-form DNA create a tightly packed core without a hole (through which electrons might be able to pass nearly instantaneously). All these images were designed and constructed by Alex L. Perryman using SYBYL (Tripos Inc.).**



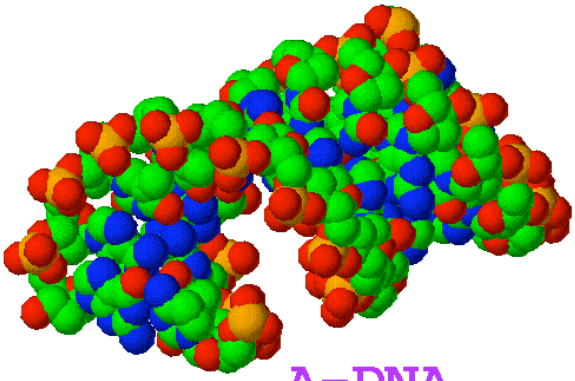
# CPK views of the 3 different conformations of nucleic acids that highlight the major/minor grooves and handedness.



B-DNA
Right-Handed



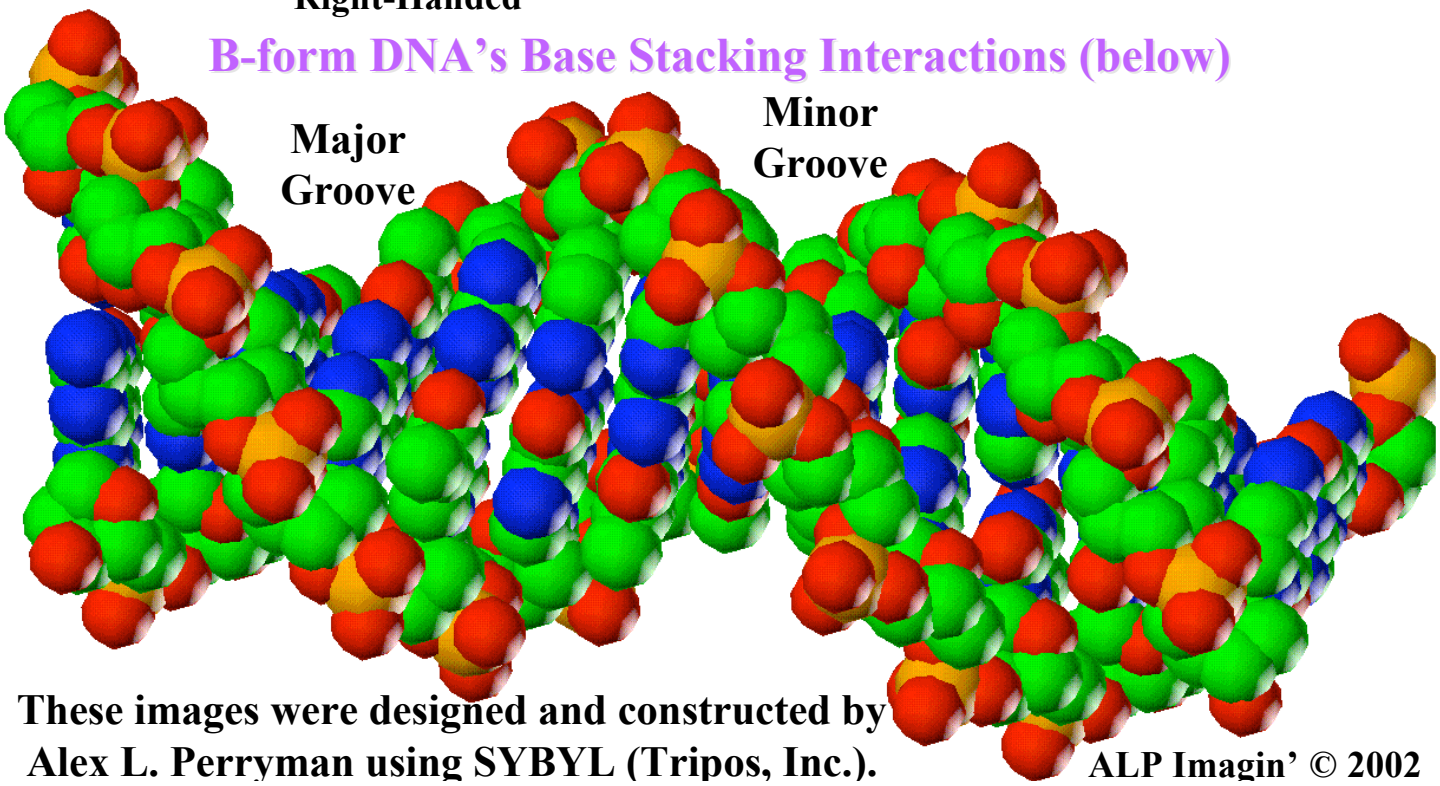
Z-DNA
Left-Handed



A-DNA
Right-Handed

Each DNA has the sequence:
GATTACAACATTAG

B-form DNA's Base Stacking Interactions (below)




These images were designed and constructed by Alex L. Perryman using SYBYL (Tripos, Inc.).