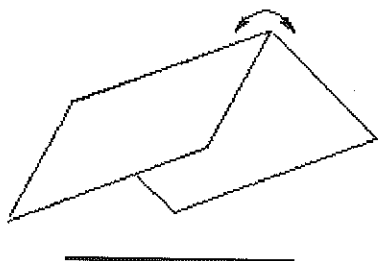


**Origami DNA model**

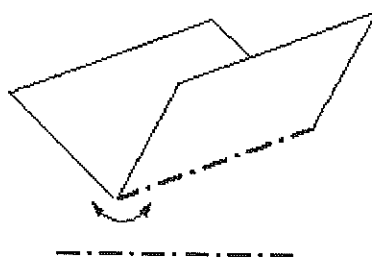
**Folds for your DNA model**

**Mountain fold**



Solid lines are "mountains" and are to be folded away from you with the peak pointing towards you.

**Valley fold**

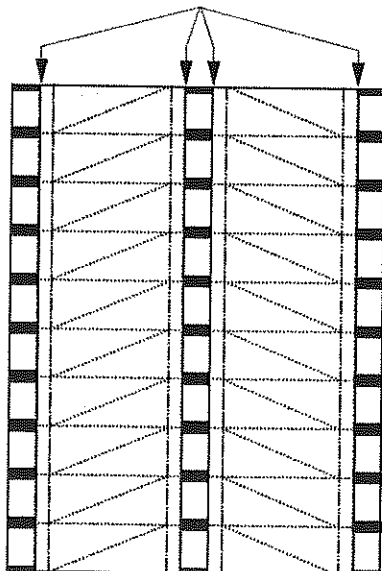


Dashed lines are "valleys" and are to be folded towards you with the peak pointed away from you.

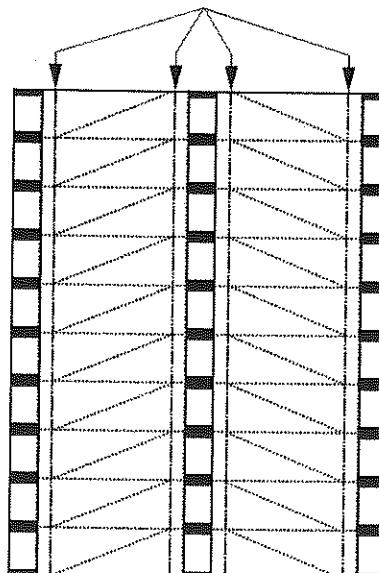
**Making your DNA model**

1. Cut the white border off the top, bottom, and sides of the template.
2. Fold all solid lines going lengthwise down the page into "mountain folds".
3. Fold all dashed lines going lengthwise down the page into "valley folds".

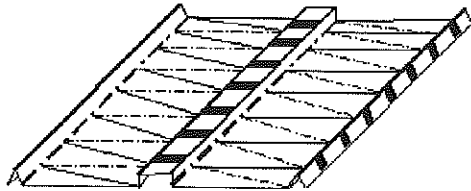
Mountain folds along solid lines.



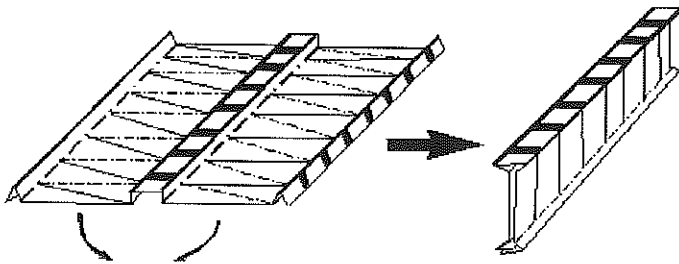
Valley folds along dashed lines.



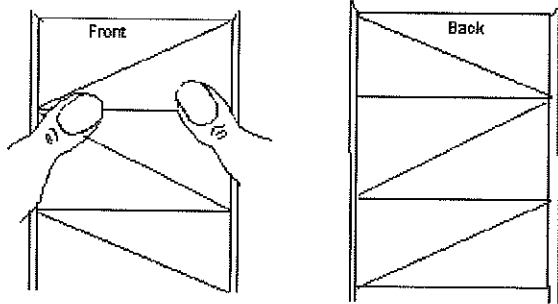
At this point, the paper should look like this:



4. Bring the two sides of the model together, similar to an "I" beam.

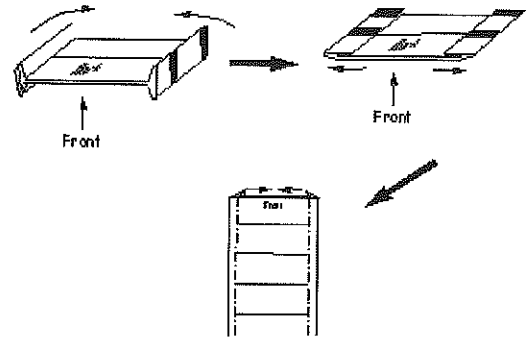


5. Look for the words "front" and "back" at the top of your model. Hold the model with the front side facing you.



This side should be facing you.

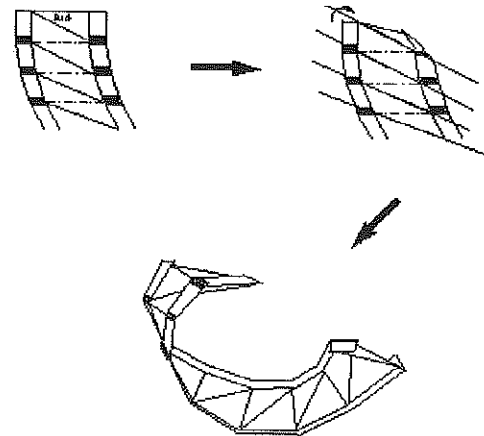
6. Fold the two sides of the DNA model so that the "front" side is flat.



7. Crease each solid, horizontal line into a mountain fold (away from you).



8. Flip the model to the "back" side. Crease each solid diagonal line into a mountain fold (away from you).



Your model should look like this.

The image displays a grid of 10 rows and 2 columns of DNA base pairing diagrams. The left column is labeled "Front" and the right column is labeled "Back". Each row shows a pair of complementary bases (A-T, G-C) with their chemical structures and hydrogen bonds. The "Back" column shows the reverse orientation of the "Front" column.

Row	Front (Base 1 - Base 2)	Back (Base 1 - Base 2)
1	A - T	T - A
2	A - T	T - A
3	G - C	C - G
4	T - A	A - T
5	C - G	G - C
6	A - T	T - A
7	G - C	C - G
8	T - A	A - T
9	C - G	G - C
10	C - G	G - C

Adapted from Yen, T., 1995, Make your own DNA. *Trends in Biochemical Sciences*, 20: 94.