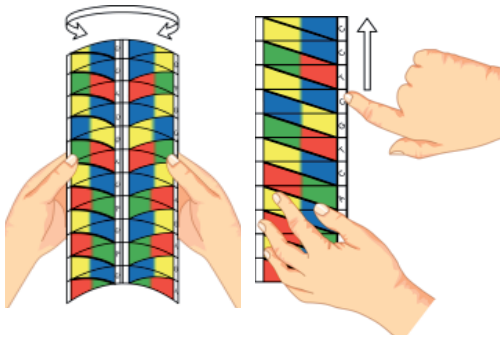


Fold your own DNA

Note: All folds should have a thin line on the inside and a thick line on the outside.



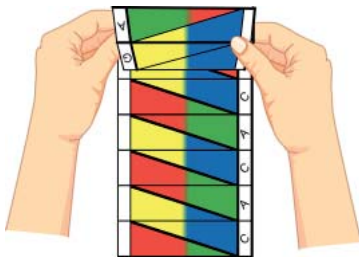
1. Fold in half lengthwise. Make all creases as firm as possible (use your fingernail!)



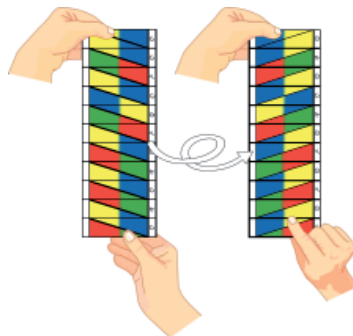
2. Hold the paper so that the thick lines are diagonal and the thin lines are horizontal. Fold the top segment down and then unfold.



3. Fold the top two segments down along the next horizontal line. Unfold.



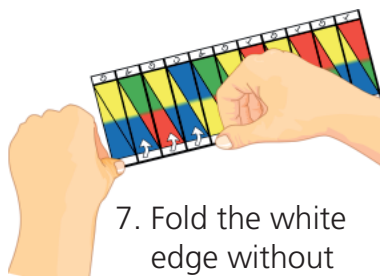
4. Repeat for all segments.



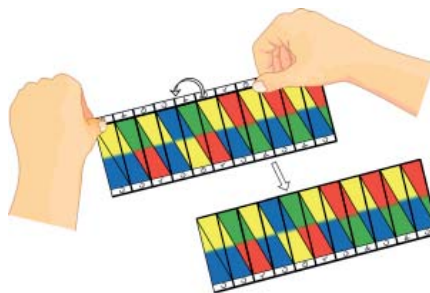
5. Turn the paper over.



6. Fold along the first diagonal line. Unfold and fold along the second diagonal line. Repeat for all diagonal lines.



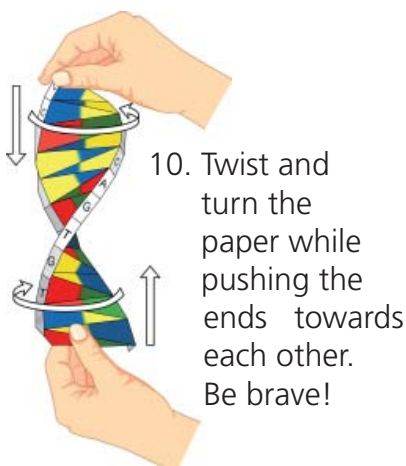
7. Fold the white edge without letters up.



8. Fold the other edge away from you. Partly unfold both edges.



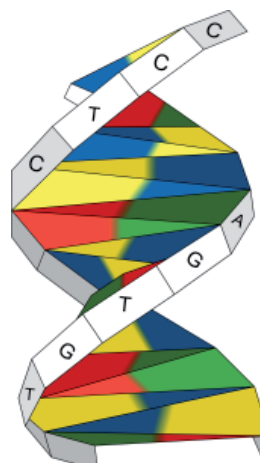
9. You can now see how the model is starting to twist.



10. Twist and turn the paper while pushing the ends towards each other. Be brave!



11. Now let go.



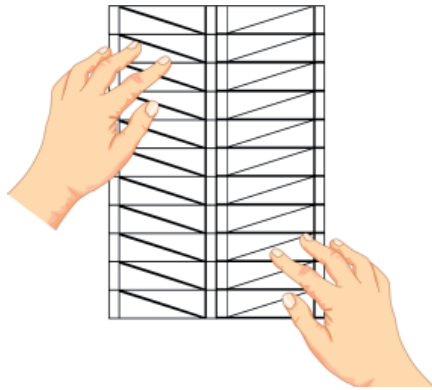
Admire your completed DNA double helix!

Only another 2,999,999,989 (or so) more to complete your whole genome!

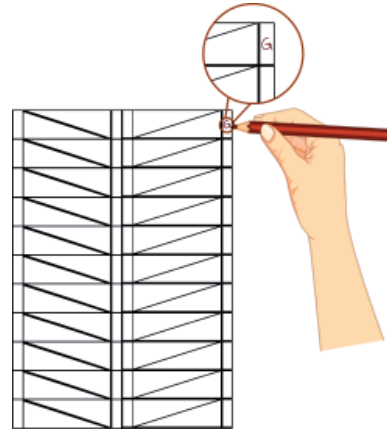
Designed by Alex Bateman (2003)

	C		G
	C		A
	T		G
	C		C
	G		A
	T		G
	C		T
	A		G
	C		T
	A		G
	C		T

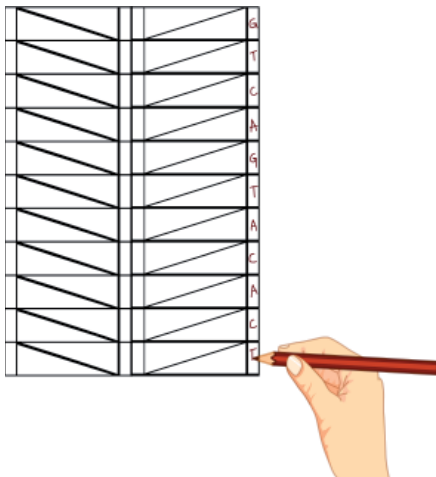
Using the blank DNA origami template



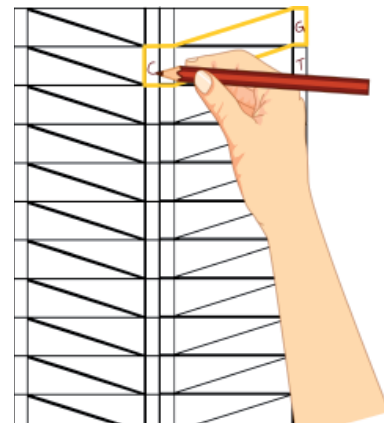
1. Lay out the blank DNA origami template on the table.



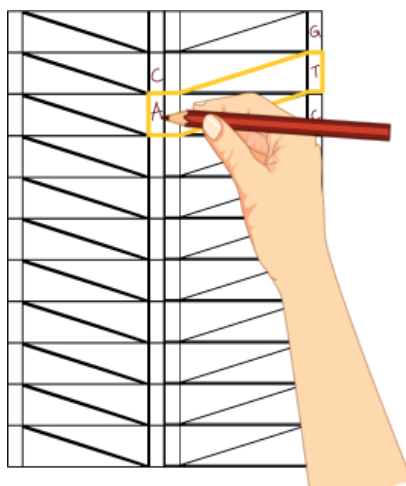
2. Start by writing the first letter of your DNA sequence (A, T, G or C) in the top right corner.



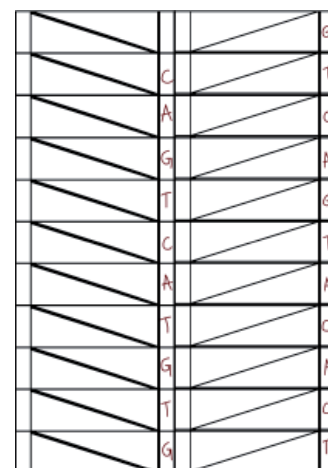
3. Continue your sequence down the column on the right.



4. Write the corresponding bases in boxes diagonally across from your sequence as shown.



5. Continue the complementary sequence until you reach the bottom; and fill in the top box of that column with any letter.



That's it! Now you are ready to colour and fold!

