

The Importance of Hydrogen Bonds in DNA's Stability

Introduction:

In DNA, hydrogen bonds between base pairs hold two opposite strands together. The hydrogen bonds that hold DNA together are electrostatic interactions between the nucleus of a hydrogen atom and the electrons of an oxygen or a nitrogen atom. When DNA replicates, a helicase enzyme "unzips" the double helix, breaking the hydrogen bonds that hold it together in the center.

Take a look at the video below to learn more:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=ORSmRB2JLI4&feature=emb_logo