

Geneticists and physicists collaborate on a DNA dark matter detector

DNA may help out in the hunt for dark matter, the mysterious substance that makes up 25 percent of the universe. A team of physicists and biologists—including [George Church](#), a pioneer in personal genomics—have [proposed](#) a dark matter detector that uses hanging strands of custom-printed DNA to spot abnormal particles called [WIMPs](#). If it works, the [DNA-based detector](#) would be smaller and cheaper than existing detectors, with a resolution 1000 times greater.

View the original article here: [DNA may help scientists find 'dark matter,' the glue that binds galaxies](#)