Advancements in genetics usher new age of nanotechnology

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DNA is one of the most amazing molecules in nature, providing a way to carry the instructions needed to create almost any lifeform on Earth in a microscopic package. Now scientists are finding ways to push DNA even further, using it not just to store information but to create physical components in a range of biological machines.

Genes are made up from different sequences of four building block components, and the order in which they appear is what encodes genetic information. But by precisely designing different A,G,T and C sequences, scientists have recently been able to develop new ways of <u>folding DNA</u> into different origami shapes.

This approach has opened up new possibilities of using DNA beyond its genetic and biological purpose, turning it into a Lego-like material for building objects that are just a few billionths of a meter in diameter. DNA-based materials are now being used for a variety of applications, ranging from templates for electronic nano-devices, to ways of precisely carrying drugs to diseased cells.

Read full, original post: From living computers to nano-robots: how we're taking DNA beyond genetics