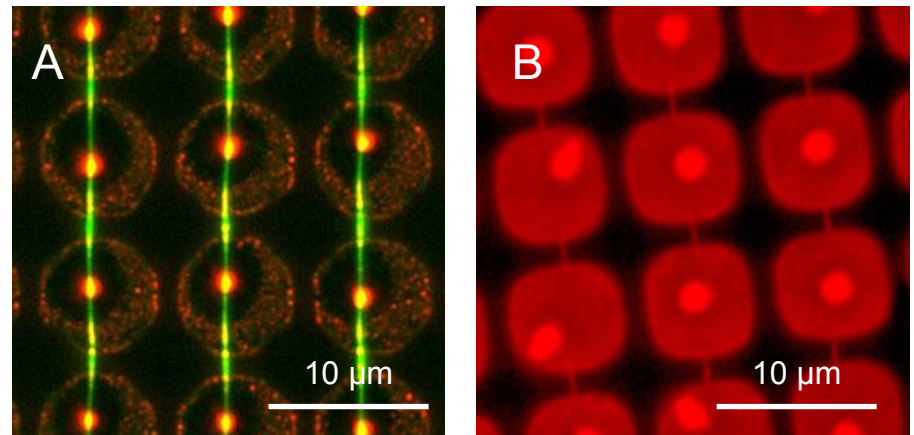


# DNA nanowire arrays may improve circuits, sensors

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Researchers at OSU have created a process that forms highly ordered DNA nanowire arrays, which could be used to build next-generation electronic circuits, sensors, and other devices. In Figure A, the DNA strands were dyed green and mixed in a solution with red quantum dots (qdots) before being stretched on an array of circular micropillars. In Figure B, poly-D-lysine (PDL) strands were used in place of DNA. In this case, however, the qdots were chemically bound to the strands using rhodamine, a kind of fluorescent dye, before the qdot-PDL strands were stretched over a similar micropillar array.



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