

In Skoltekh, the first laboratory in Russia, specializing in DNA-origami, began work. This technology allows the use of DNA molecules not only as a carrier of genetic information, but also as a material for creating nanoscale structures.

Scientists plan to develop microsensors, elements of quantum computers, materials with variable properties and even nanorobots. The laboratory unites specialists from different fields: physicists, biophysics, molecular biology and photonics.

One of the key tasks is to learn how to accurately place DNA structures on the surface of the chip with nanometer accuracy. This will create devices that can control light, change the shape or transmit signals. According to the head of the laboratory, Irina Martynenko, such technologies can find application in medicine, electronics and material science.