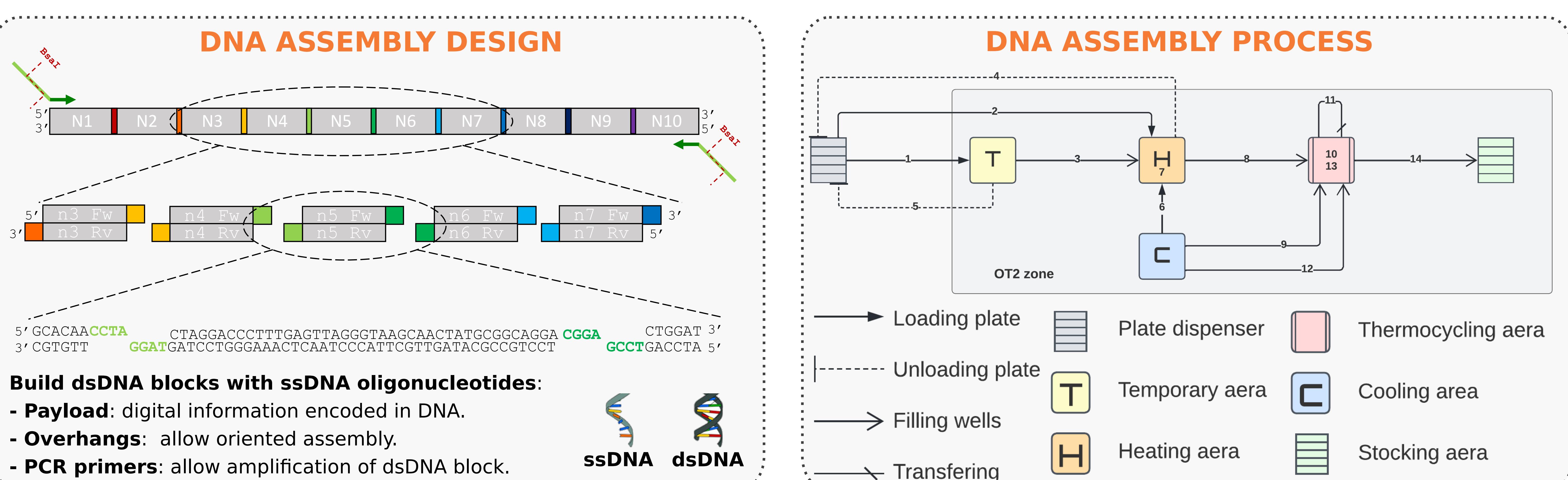
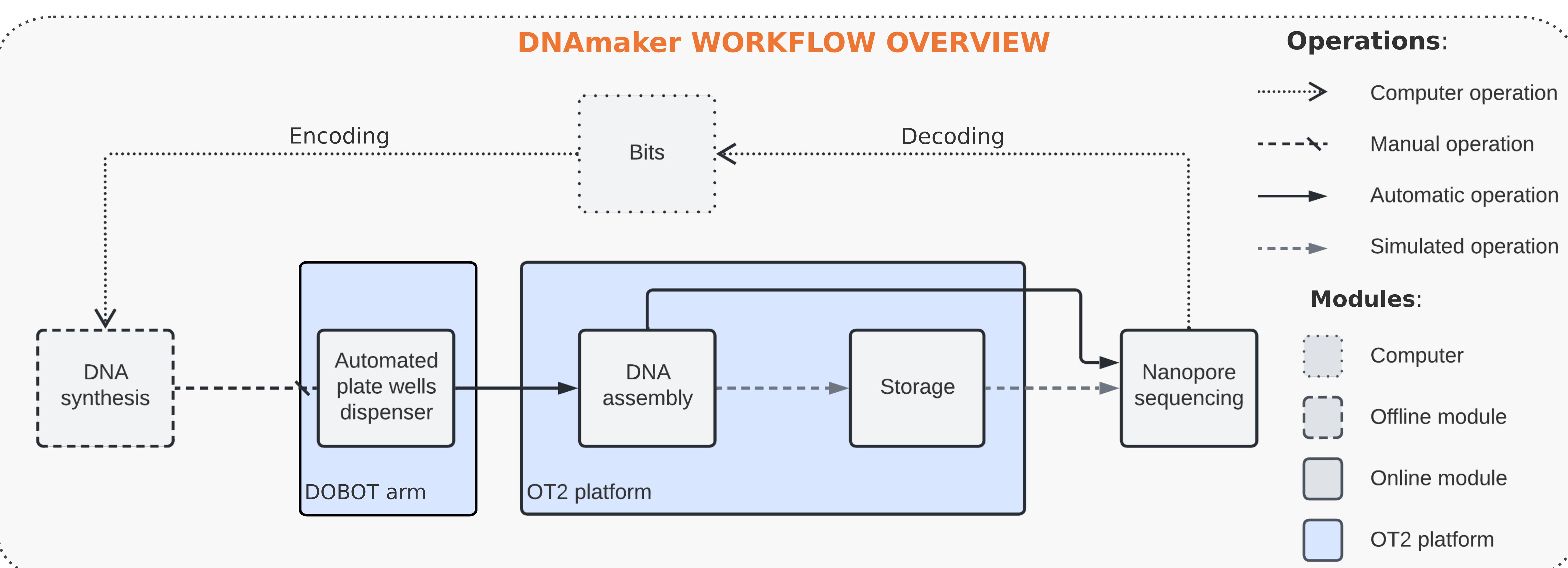


# ABSTRACT

Today, the **community consensus** to store digital information on DNA is to use **short-single strand DNA (ssDNA) molecules**. This approach has some limitations: encoding constraints, DNA stability, recovering DNA, sequencing technology, etc. To overcome them, we chose to store information on **long double-strand DNA (dsDNA) molecules**. It was the [dnarXiv project](#). As a **proof of concept** of this design methodology, we encoded the first articles of the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** (4.2 ko text document) on a **single 24 Kbp DNA molecule**. We sequenced this molecule using Nanopore technology and were able to retrieve the original text.

# But, is it scalable?

Currently, the **construction** of long dsDNA molecule is done **by "hand"**. It's time-consuming, not parallelizable and tedious: **4 days to build 1 long DNA molecule**. To be convincing, **our DNA information storage solution must provide a experimental DNA storage platform with scale-up capacity**. In this end, **DNAmaker project** aim to **fully automated the DNA construction part of the dnaRxiv pipeline with high flexibility in protocols**.



# EXPERIMENTATIONS

- **Automate the construction of DNA molecules without external feeding:**
    - **Programming** dnarXiv DNA molecules construction protocols to the **OT-2 automaton**.
    - **Optimizing** protocols: reducing reaction times and simultaneous assembly of different DNA molecules in a single microtube.
    - **Validation:** Store automatically a **subset** of the Tim Berners Lee web browser files on DNA molecules and sequence the molecules to retrieve the original files.
  - **Automate the construction of DNA molecules with external feeding:**
    - **Programming** the **MG400 arm robot** to automatically feed the OT-2 automaton.
    - **Optimizing** protocol: randomly accessed and recovered using an error-free approach.
    - **Validation:** Store automatically **all** the Tim Berners Lee web browser files on DNA molecules and sequence the molecules to retrieve the original files.