

Thermodynamically Favoured DNA Computing and Storage: Robust, Programmable, Scalable, Fast, and Renewable

Abeer Eshra

Storage and Computing with DNA 2025
Sorbonne Université, Paris, 21/06/2025



Hamilton Institute



We are hiring!



DNA Infrastructure for Storage and COmputation

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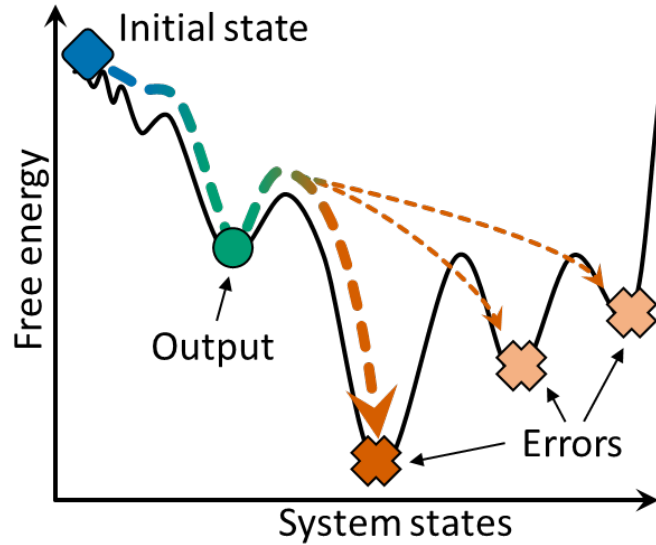


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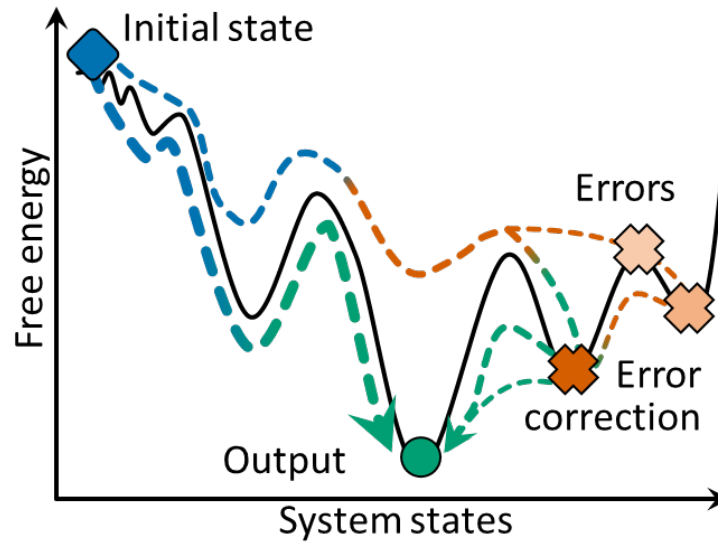


Thermodynamically favoured computation

a Classical nonequilibrium computer

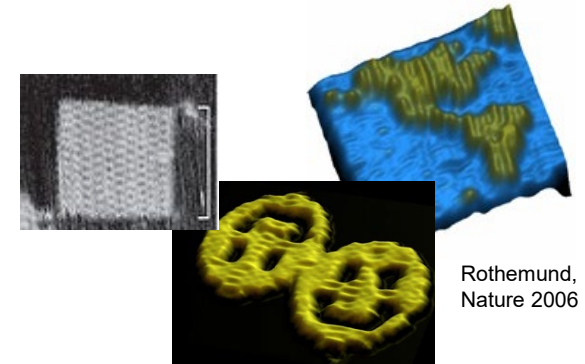
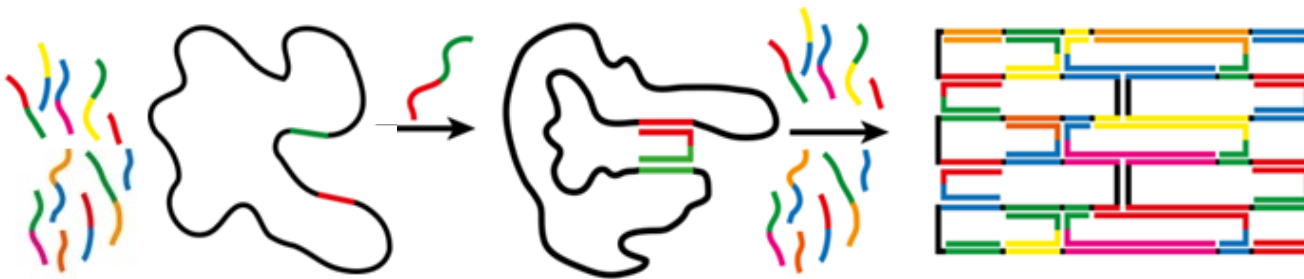
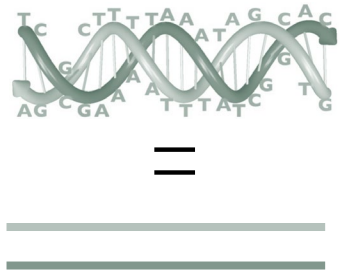


b Thermodynamically favoured computer



A Thermodynamically Favoured Molecular Computer: Robust, Fast, Renewable, Scalable
Tristan Stérin*, Abeer Eshra*, Janet Adio, Constantine Glen Evans and Damien Woods
*Equal contribution, Under review.

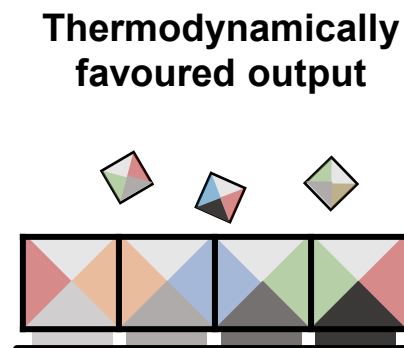
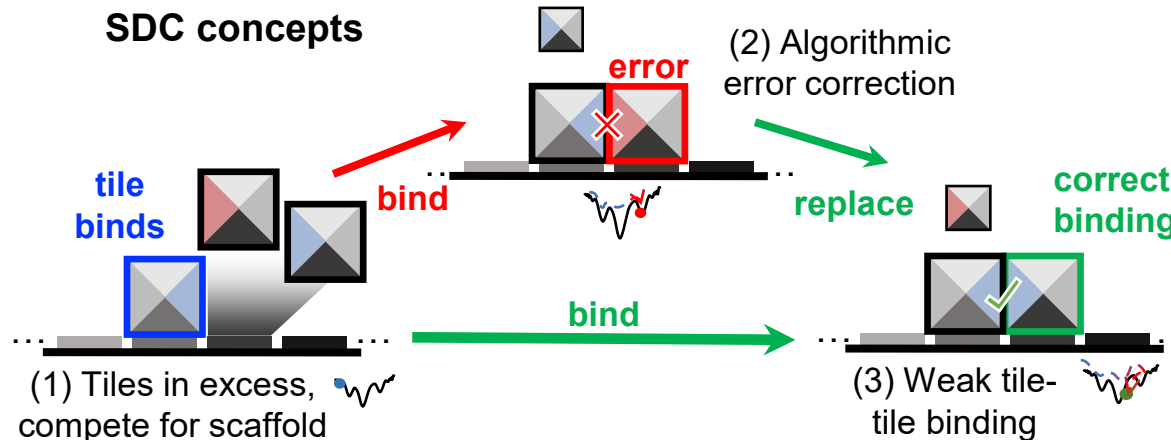
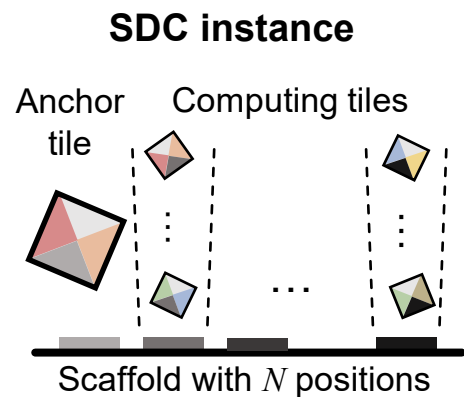
DNA Origami



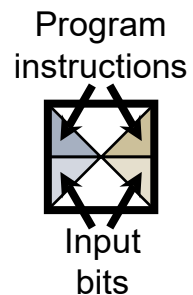
Rothemund,
Nature 2006

Animation:
S Douglas

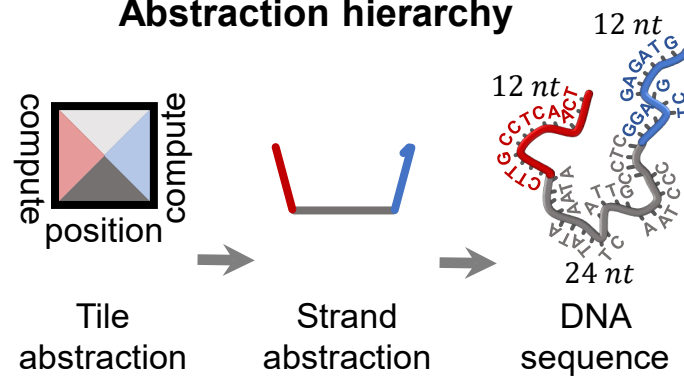
Scaffolded DNA Computer: tile-based model



Encoding



Abstraction hierarchy



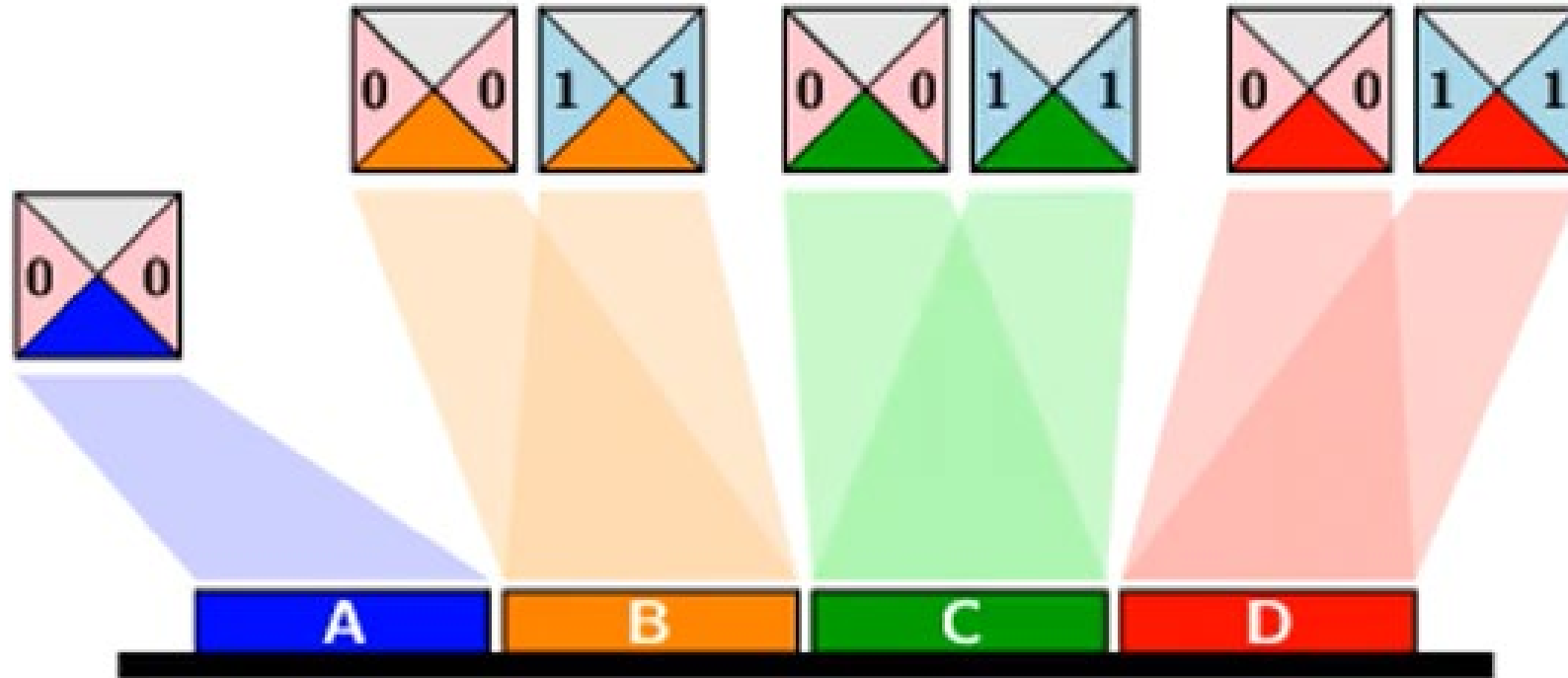
Strand-domain implementation

Scaffolded DNA Computer: BITCOPY

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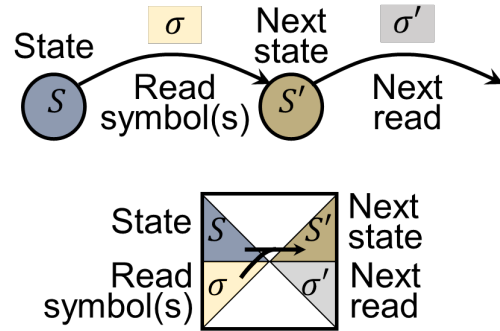


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Programming a Scaffolded DNA Computer

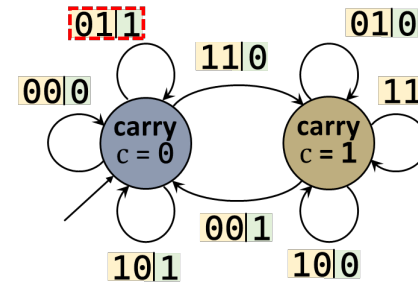
General FSM to SDC scheme



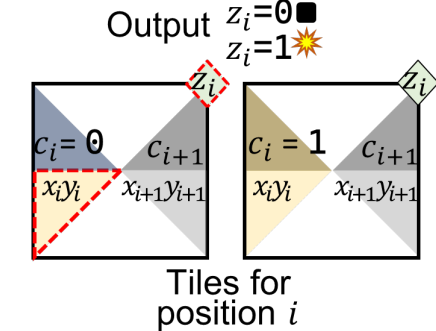
$x + y = z$: FSM complied to 4-bit ADDITION SDC

$$\begin{array}{r} c_3 \ c_2 \ c_1 \\ x_3 \ x_2 \ x_1 \ x_0 \\ + y_3 \ y_2 \ y_1 \ y_0 \\ \hline = z_3 \ z_2 \ z_1 \ z_0 \end{array}$$

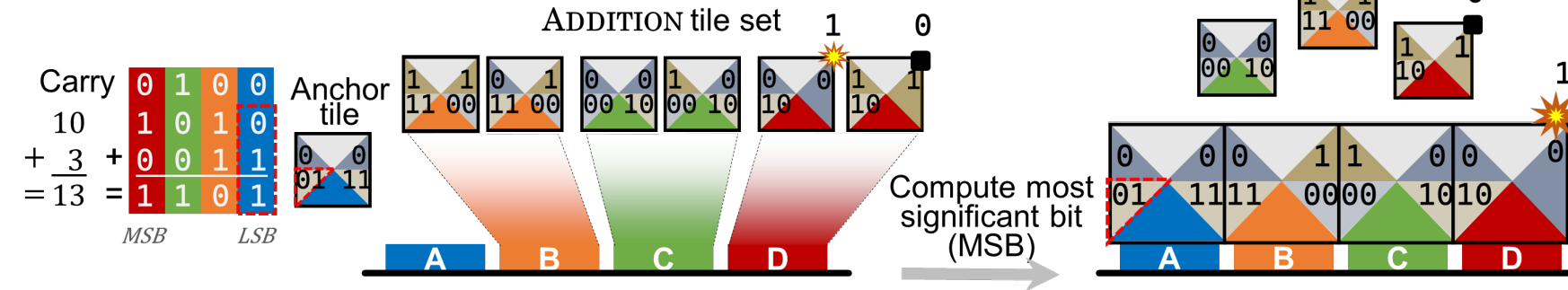
2 readoutput bits



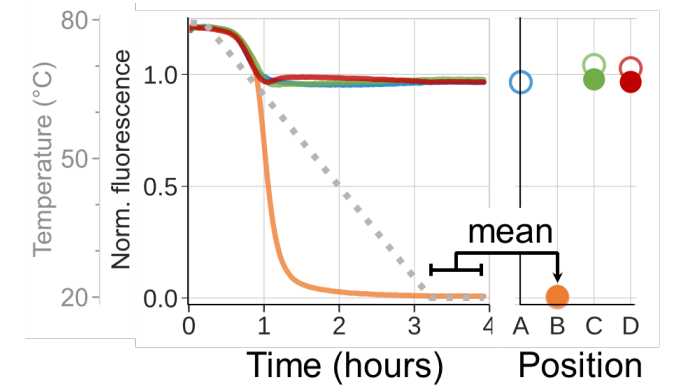
Compile
FSM to
tiles



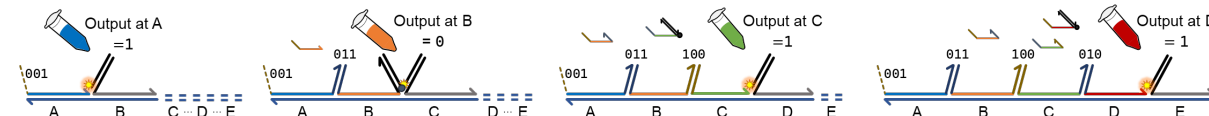
ADDITION SDC $10 + 3 = 13$ at tile-level of abstraction



Experimental results: $10 + 3 = 13 = 1101_2$



— A — B — C — D ... Temperature ● output ○ control



Programmable SDC

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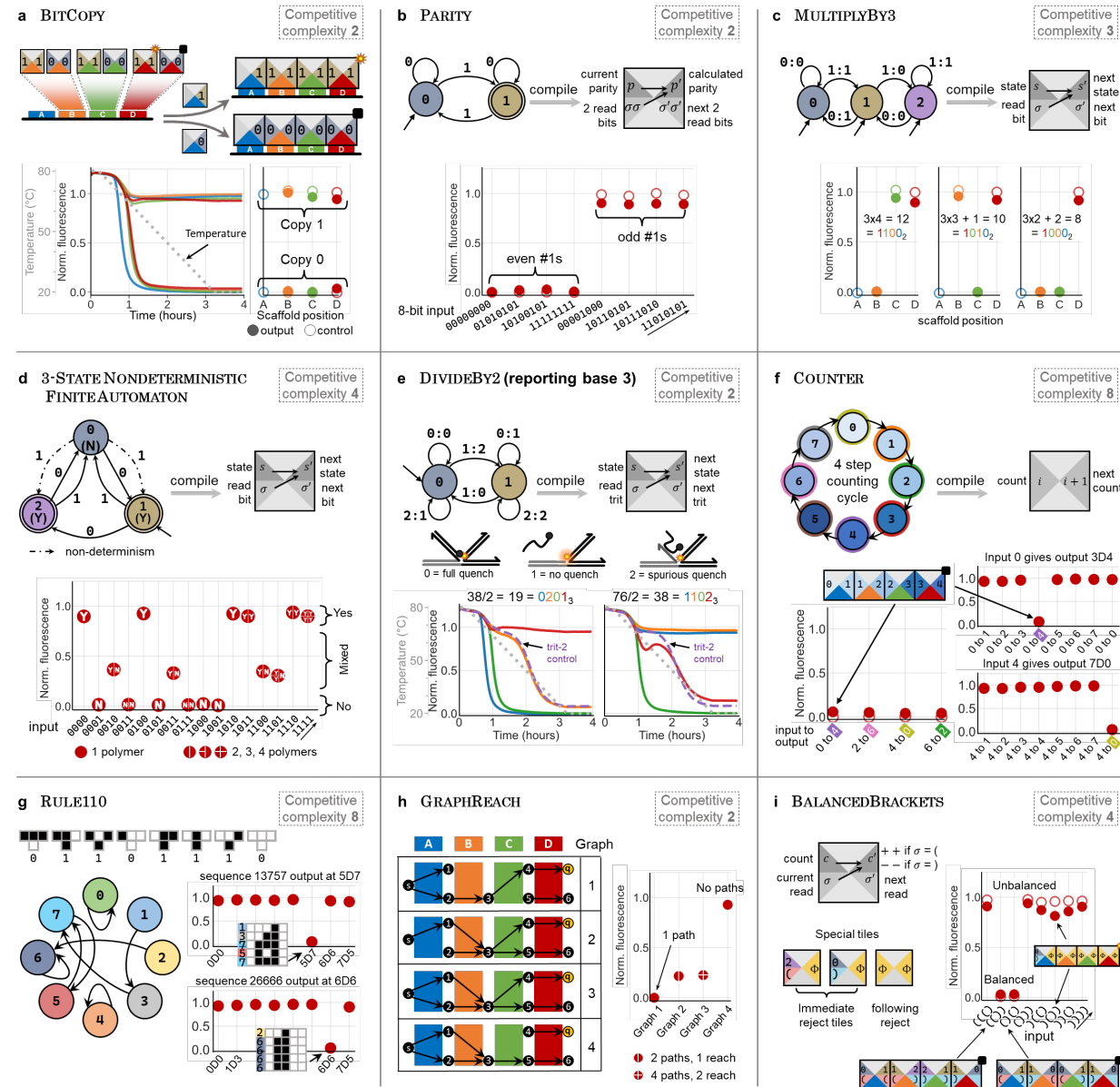


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Implemented Programs

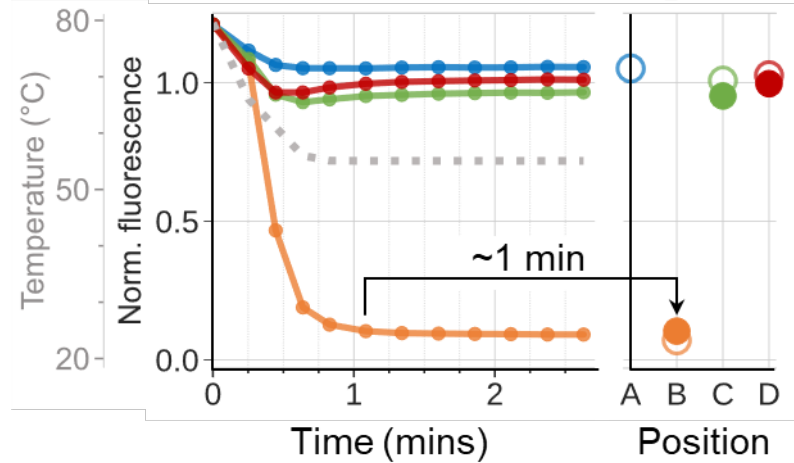
ADDITION
PARITY
BITCOPY
MULTIPLYBY3
DIVIDEBY2

BALANCEDBRACKETS
3-STATENFA
RULE110
GRAPHREACH
COUNTER

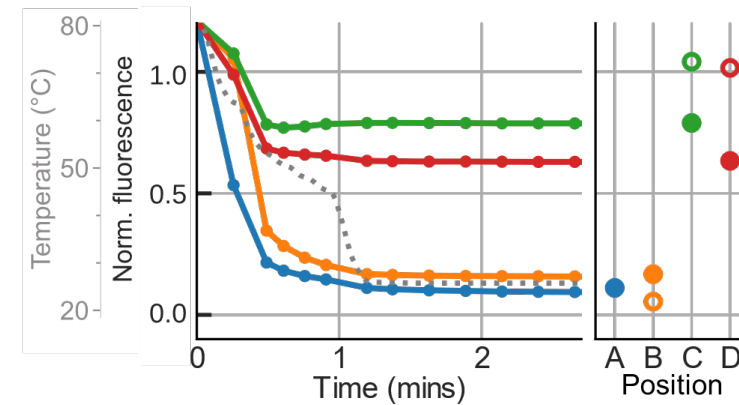


Speeding-up Scaffolded DNA Computer

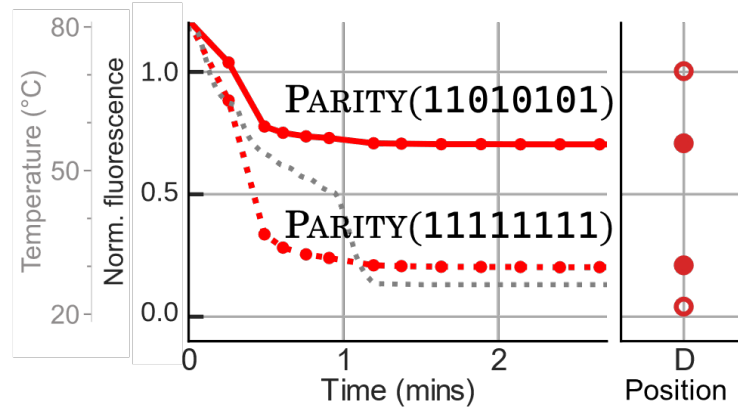
ADDITION: $10 + 3 = 13 = 1101_2$



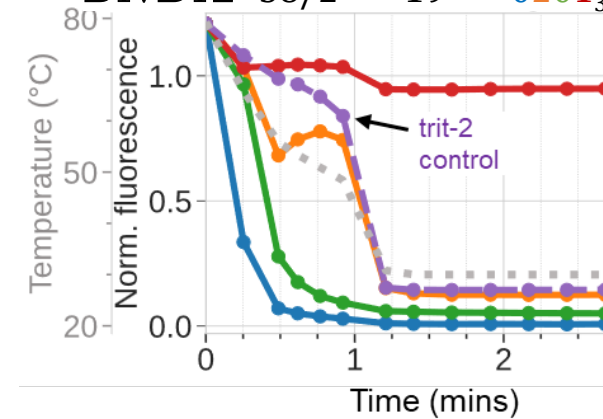
MULTIPLYBY3 : $3 \times 4 = 12 = 1100_2$



PARITY

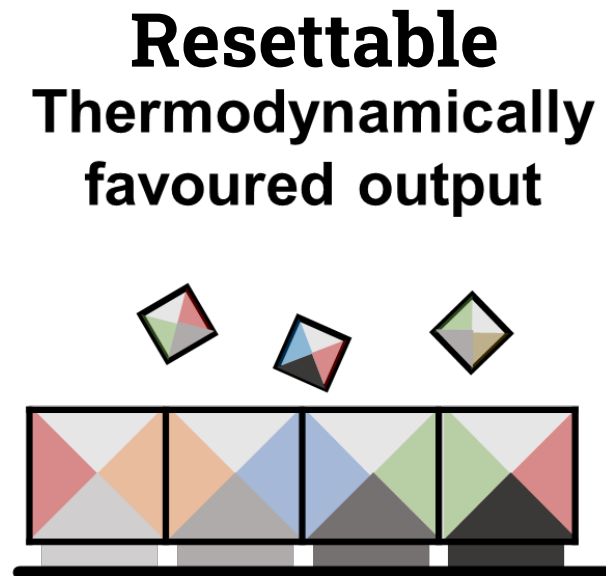
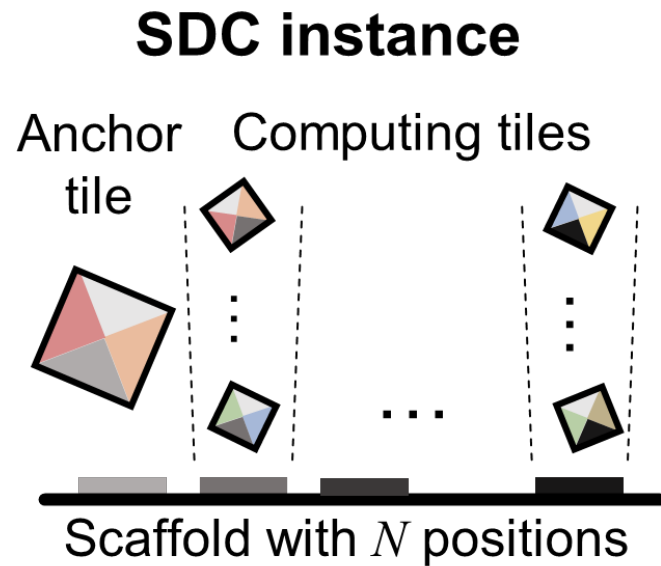


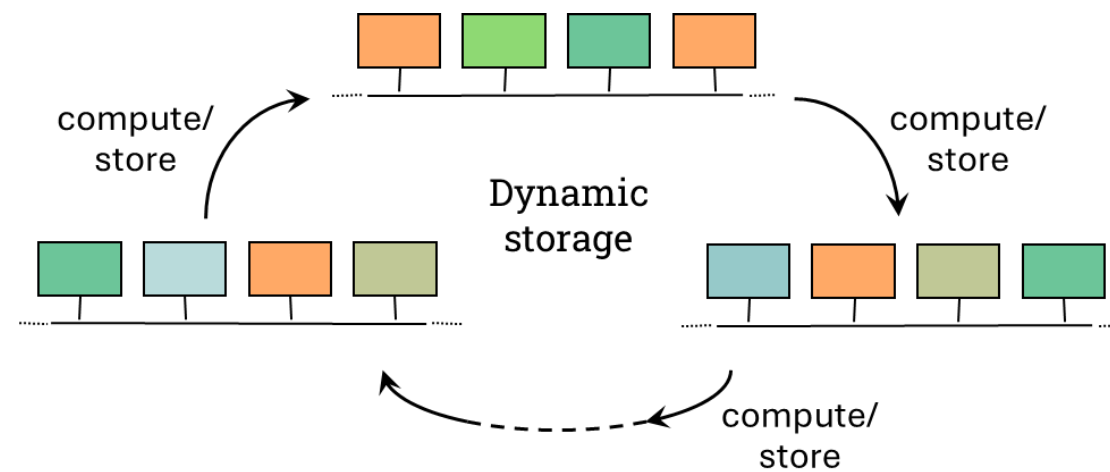
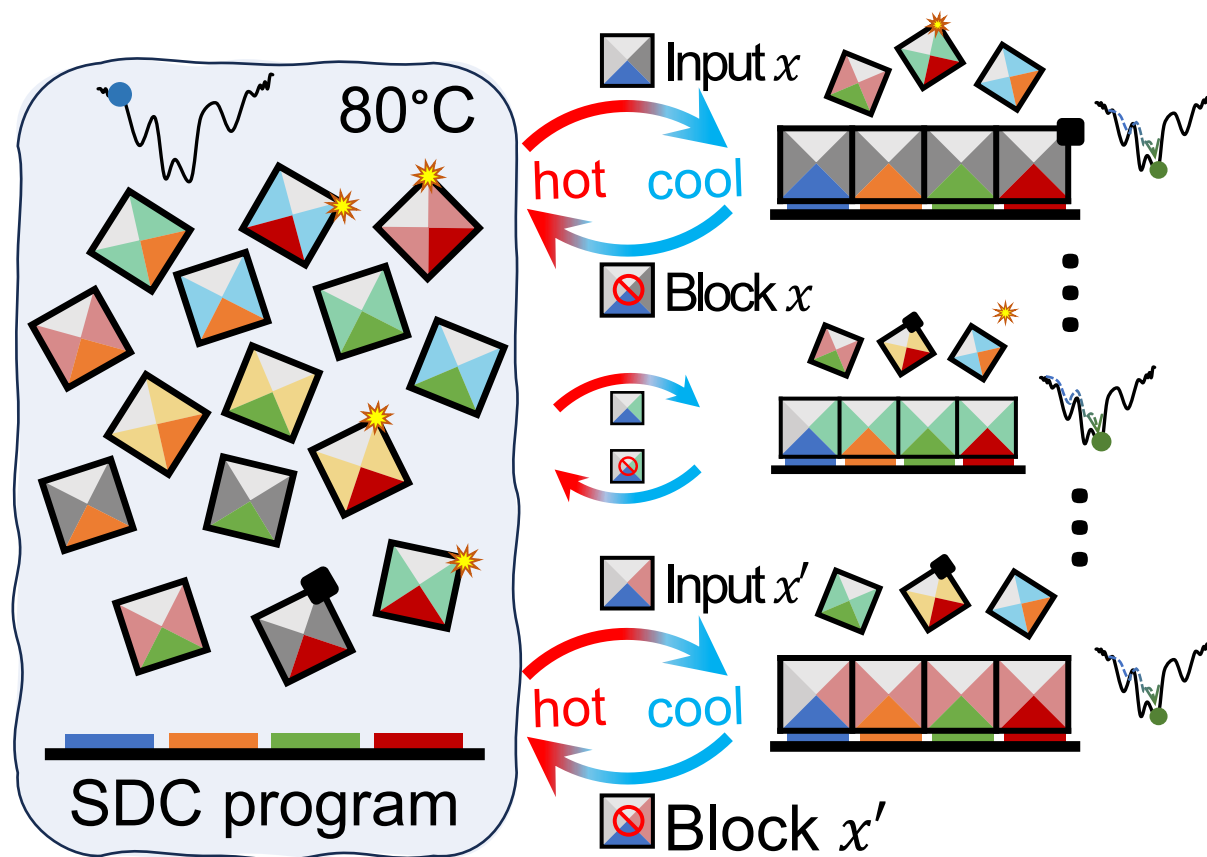
DIVBY2: $38/2 = 19 = 0201_3$



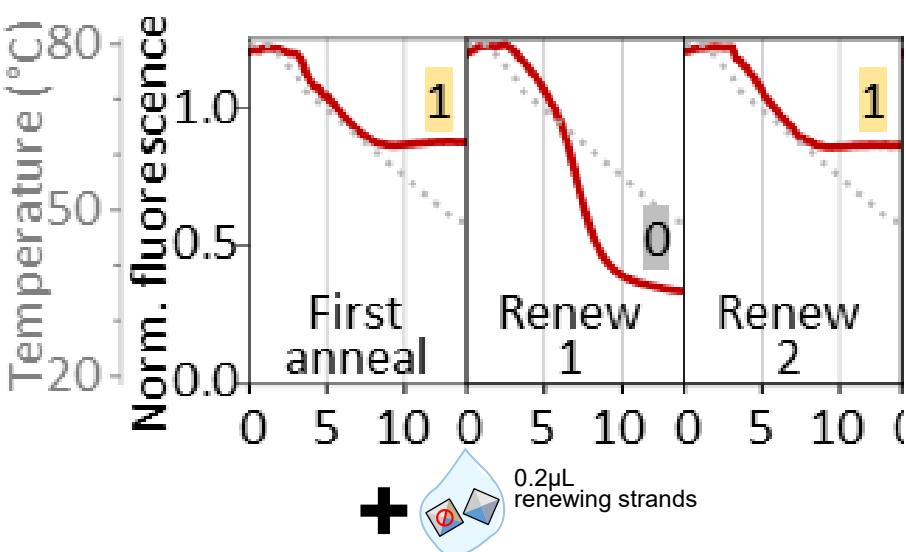
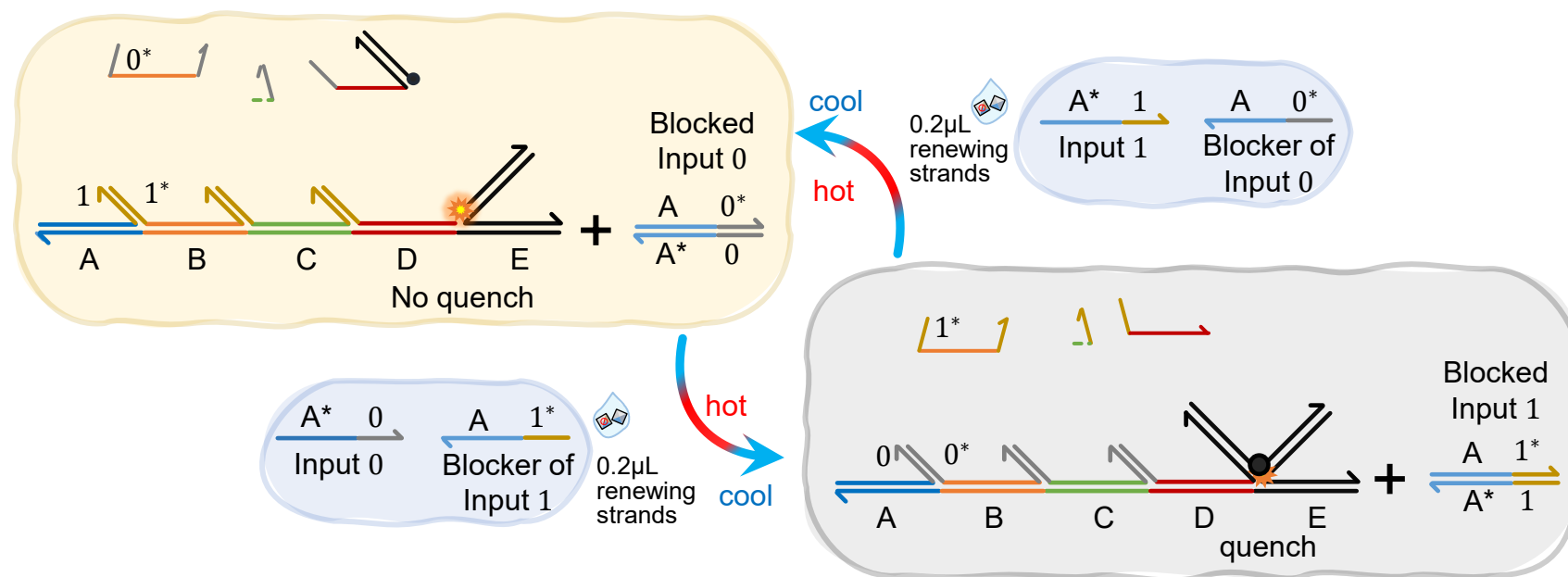
— A — B — C — D Temperature ● output ○ control

- Leveraging SDC principles to demonstrate renewability



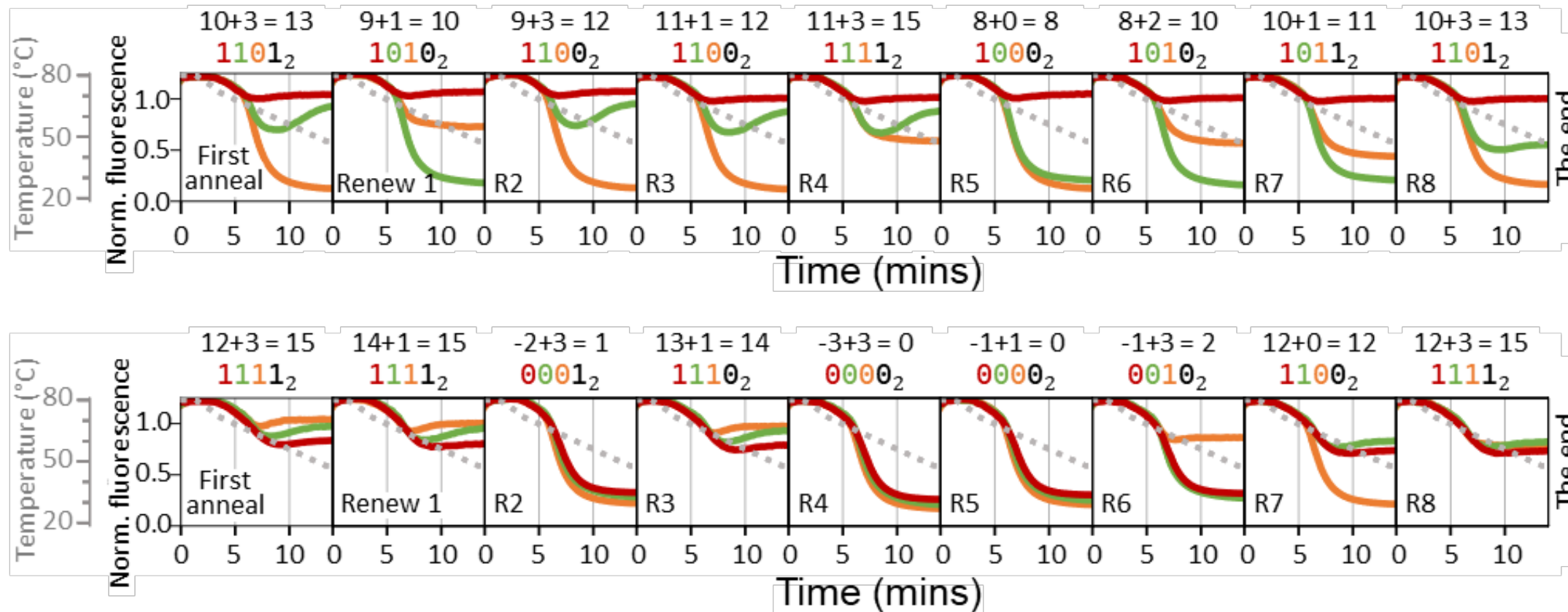


Renewable BITCOPY Program

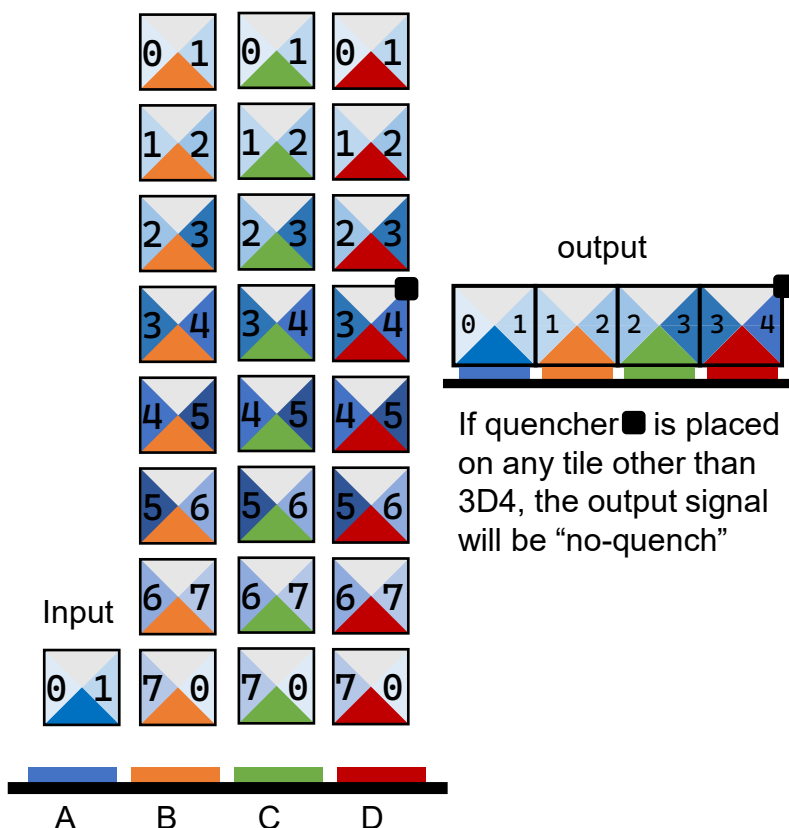
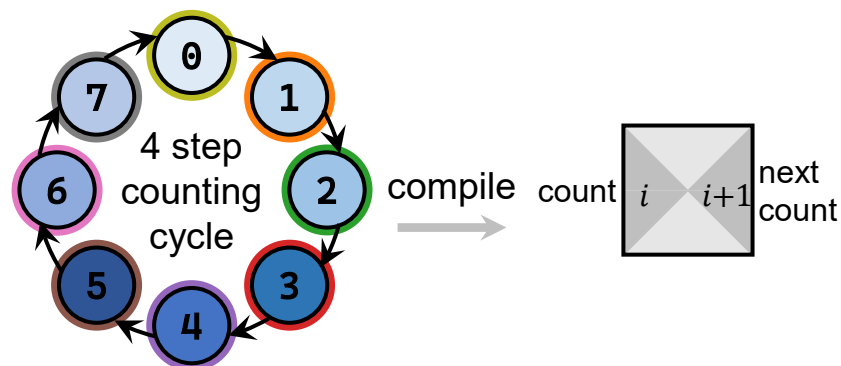


Renewable ADDITION program

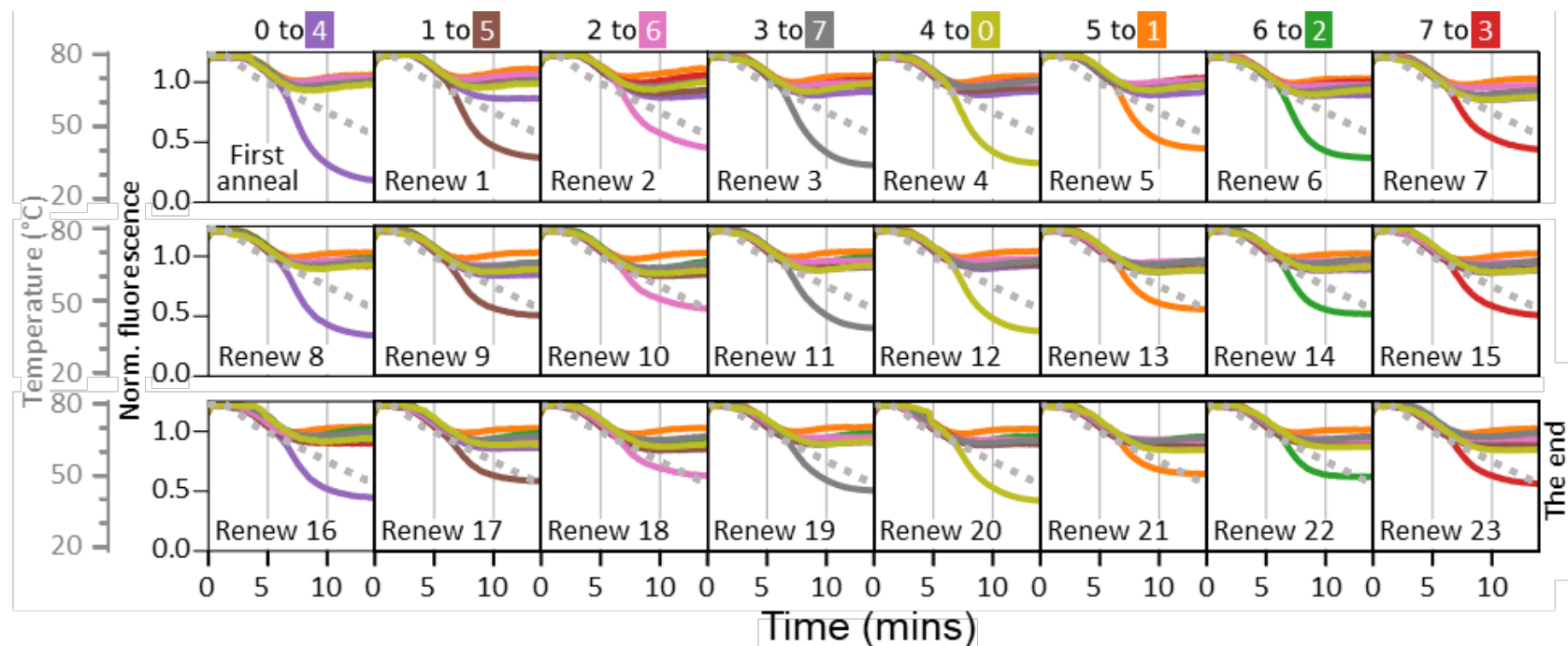
Two ADDITION programs, each renewed 8 times



Renewable COUNTER program



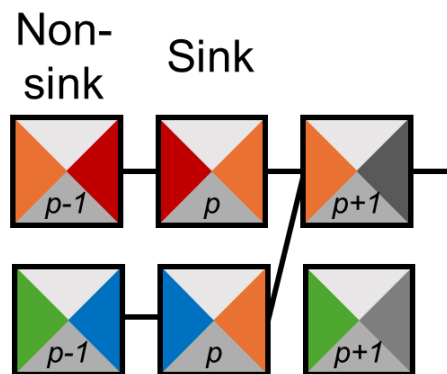
COUNTER program renewed 23 times (counts to input + 4, mod 8)



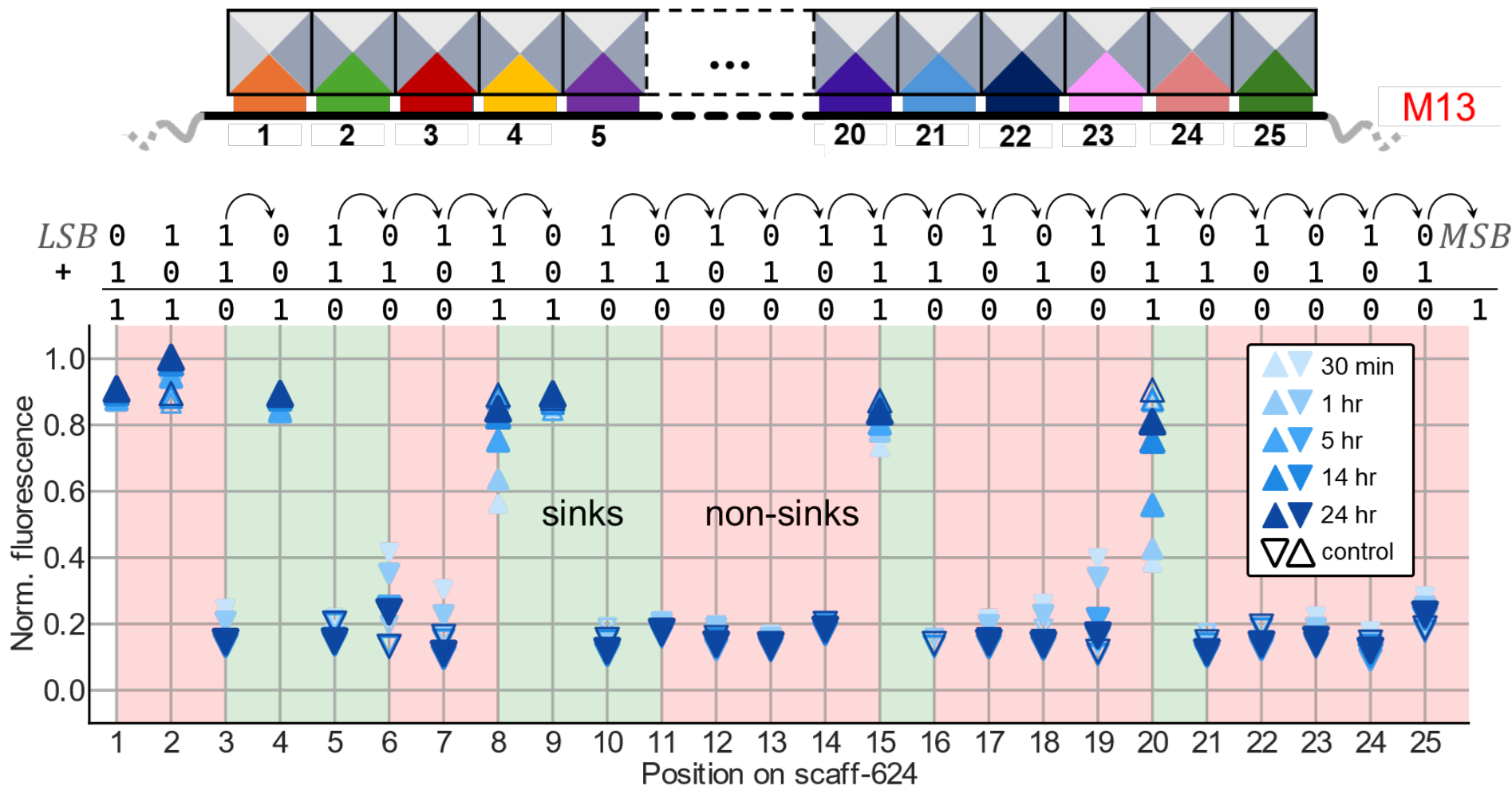
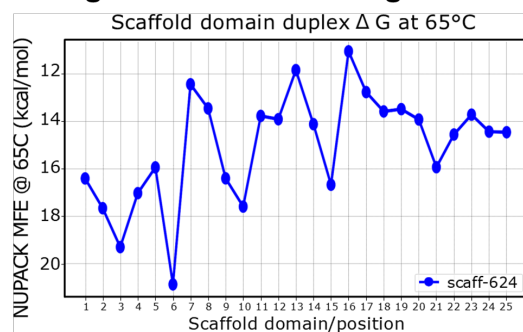
Disco

<https://disco-tech.eu/>

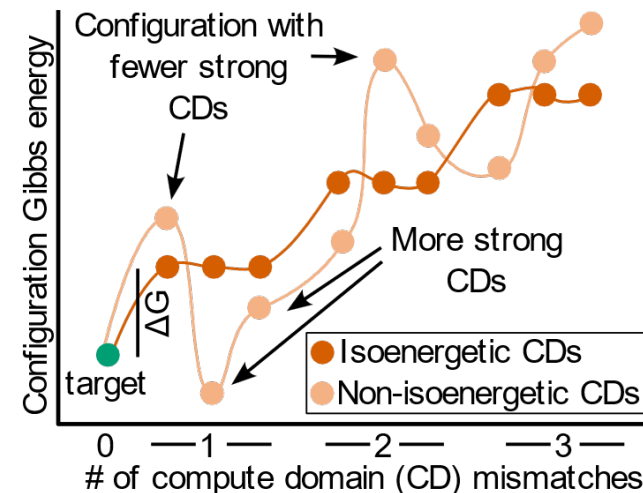
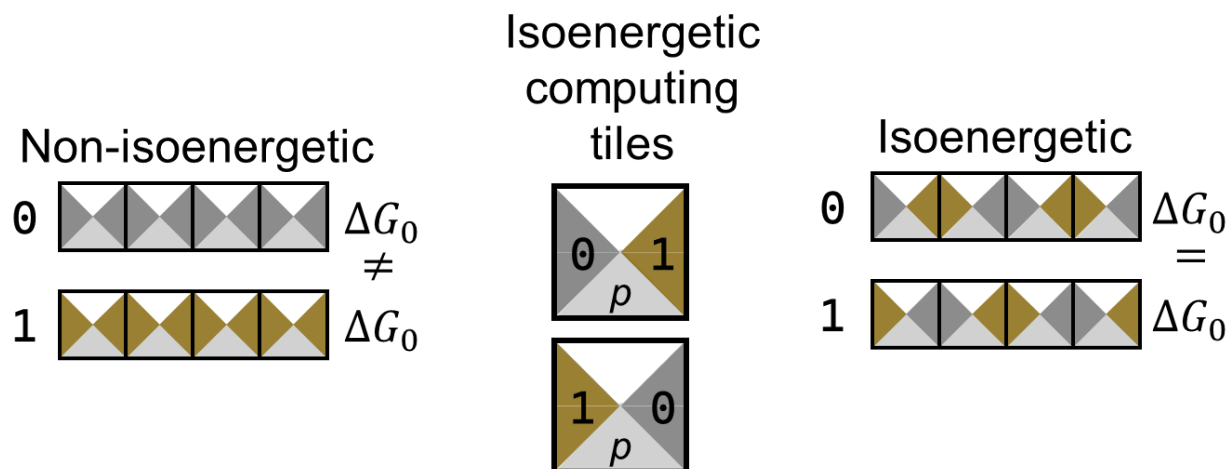
$$\begin{array}{r} 11,365,078 \\ + 22,730,421 \\ \hline = 34,095,499 \end{array}$$



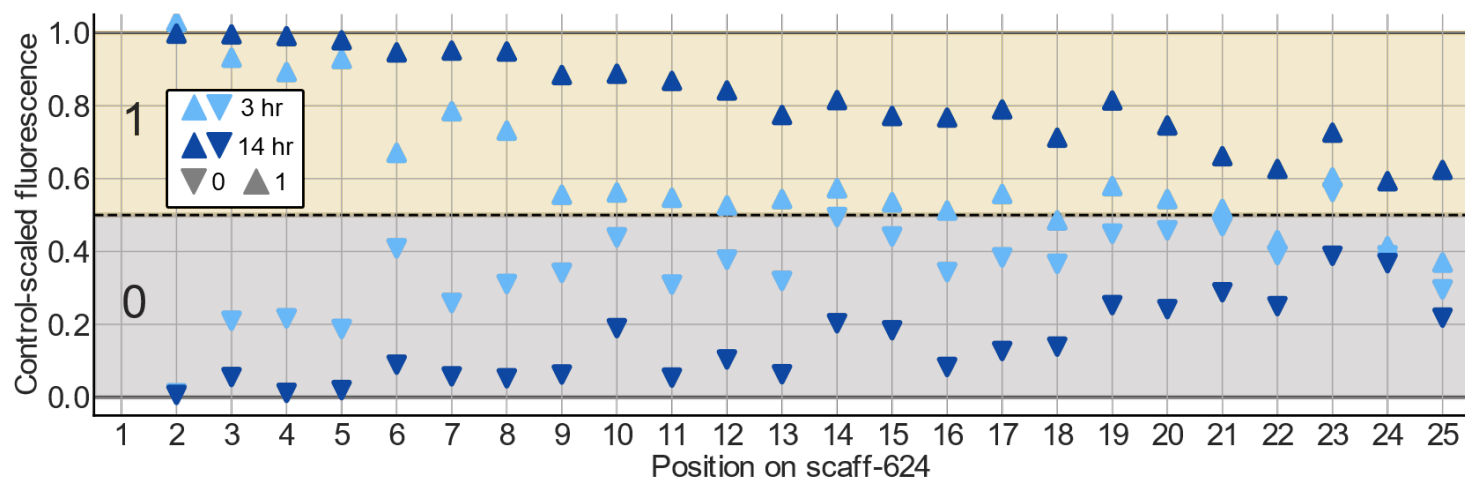
Length 25 scaffold energetics



Scaling-up SDC: len 25 ISOENERGETICBITCOPY



Length 25 ISOENERGETICBITCOPY



Scaffolded DNA Computer

- **A Thermodynamically Favoured Molecular Computer is**
 - **Robust**
 - No special anneal or conditions
 - Ran very well after 1.5 years lying in the fridge
 - **Programmable**
 - Demonstrated with 10 different programs with different properties
 - **Fast**
 - 1 min for ~10-bit; 0.5–1 day for $n = 25 \sim 75$ -bit
 - **Renewable**
 - Ran 25 times, additive complexity
 - **Scalable**
 - In practice ($n \leq 25$)
 - In theory $O(\log n)$ domain length for scaffold length n
- **Next:**
 - Further **scaling up** to 1kb storage
 - **Automating** the renewal process
 - **Random access** in **rewritable** DNA storage using DISCO.
 - High throughput **read-out**
 - Extend SDC to **2D** computation, accommodating other computing classes

Acknowledgements and Join Us!



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Taighde Éireann
Research Ireland

Open positions: **PhDs & Postdocs** – Join us!

Contact: abeer.eshra@mu.ie



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