

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window with the address bar displaying the URL: [http://www.globaltechnoscan.com/26thFeb-4thMarch03/frugal\\_computer.htm](http://www.globaltechnoscan.com/26thFeb-4thMarch03/frugal_computer.htm). The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The address bar also contains a search icon and a 'Go' button.

The website content includes a navigation menu at the top: [Home](#) | [Technology Transfer](#) | [Weekly Magazine](#) | [Trade Fairs](#) | [Venture Capital](#) | [Archives](#) | [IP & Patents](#) | [Links](#). Below this is a prominent banner: **Register free to Search or Submit Business Opportunities**. To the left of the main content, there is a sidebar with several links: [Please register here to Search or Submit Business Opportunities.](#), [REGISTER HERE](#), [LOGIN](#), [GlobalTechnoScan.com](#), [The Global Technology Transfer Market Place](#), [This site contains areas on](#), [Business Opportunities on Technology Transfer](#), [Weekly Magazine on New Technology](#), [Intellectual Property & Patents](#), [Trade Shows and Conferences](#), [Venture Capital](#), and [Archives](#).

The main article title is **Frugal Computer Uses DNA as Input, Fuel**. It features three navigation icons: [Previous](#), [Contents](#), and [Next](#). The article text begins with: "Fifty years after the discovery of the structure of DNA, a team of scientists presents a tiny computing machine composed solely of DNA and enzymes. In terms of speed and size, DNA computers may eventually surpass traditional computers that use silicon microchips. While many groups have proposed designs for DNA computers, previous attempts have relied on an energetic molecule called ATP for fuel. Ehud Shapiro and colleagues describe a DNA computer that uses DNA as the fuel supply and is recognized by Guinness World Records as the world's smallest biological computing device. In each computational step, two complementary DNA molecules--an input molecule and a software molecule--spontaneously bond together. The software molecule then directs a DNA-cleaving enzyme to cut a piece of the input molecule. The enzyme, FokI, breaks two bonds in the DNA double helix, releasing the energy stored in these bonds as heat. This process generates sufficient power to carry out computations to completion without an external energy source. The authors report that a microliter of solution could hold up to three trillion of the DNA computers, performing 66 billion operations per second. "DNA molecule provides a computing machine with both data and fuel" by Yaakov Benenson, Rivka Adar, Tamar Paz-Elizur, Zvi Livneh, and Ehud Shapiro. CONTACT: Ehud Shapiro, Weizmann Institute of Science; tel. 972-8-9344506, fax 972-8-9471746, or e-mail <[ehud.shapiro@weizmann.ac.il](mailto:ehud.shapiro@weizmann.ac.il)>; and David Hawksett, Guinness World Records; tel 44-207-891-4588, fax 44-207-891-4501, or e-mail <[david.hawksett@guinnessworldrecords.com](mailto:david.hawksett@guinnessworldrecords.com)>