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(54) SYSTEM FOR LEVERAGING SYNTHETIC DNA FOR COMPUTER STORAGE

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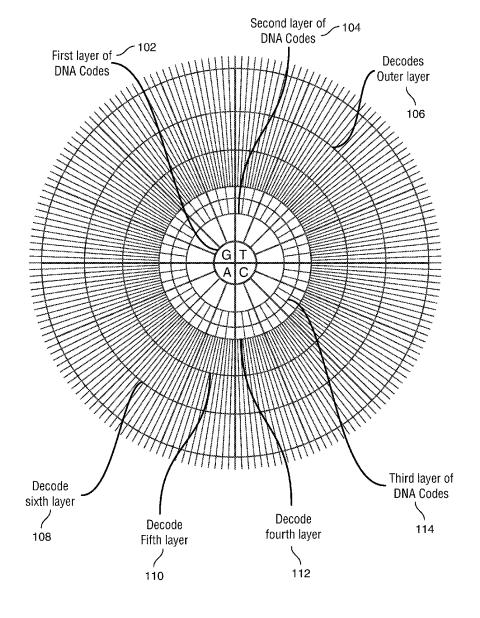
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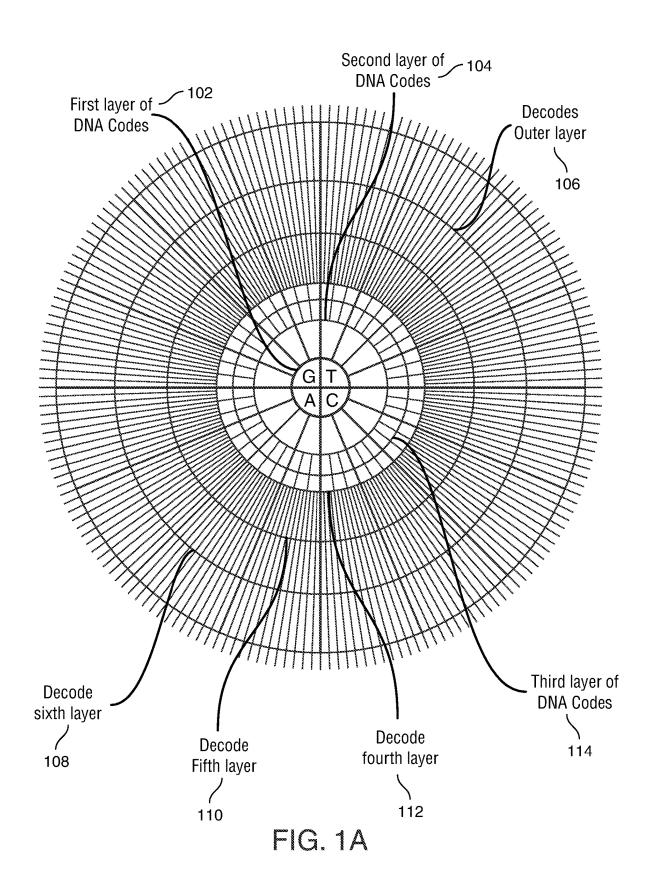
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ABSTRACT (57)

A system for storing data on deoxyribonucleic acid ("DNA") may include a receiver, a processor and/or a DNA synthesizer. The receiver may receive data files. The processor may segment the data files into a plurality of data packets. The processor may randomly select one or more packets from the plurality of data packets. The processor may combine the selected packets into an output. The processor may attach a random seed to the output. The processor may derive a sequence from the seeded output. The processor may identify the sequence as a valid sequence or a homopolymer. The processor may discard the sequence when the sequence is identified as a homopolymer. The DNA synthesizer may convert the sequence into a DNA quaternary sequence when the sequence is identified as a valid sequence. A DNA quaternary sequence may include DNA bases. The DNA synthesizer may synthesize and store the DNA sequence.





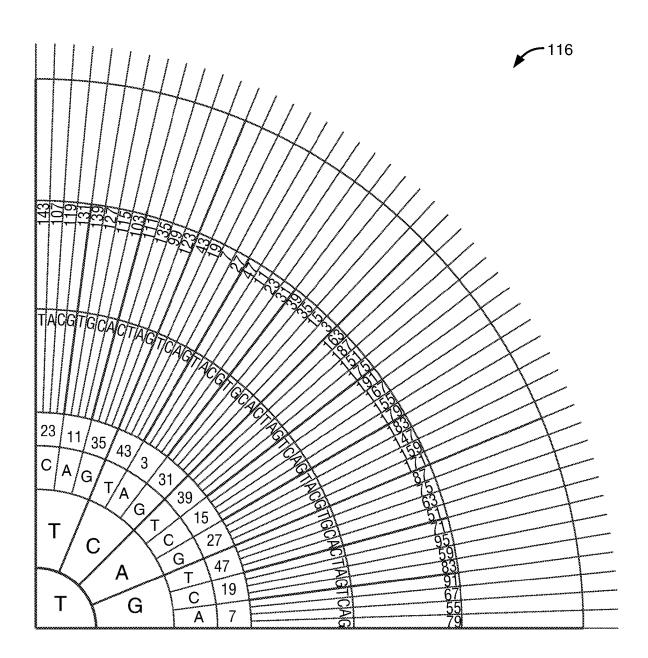


FIG. 1B

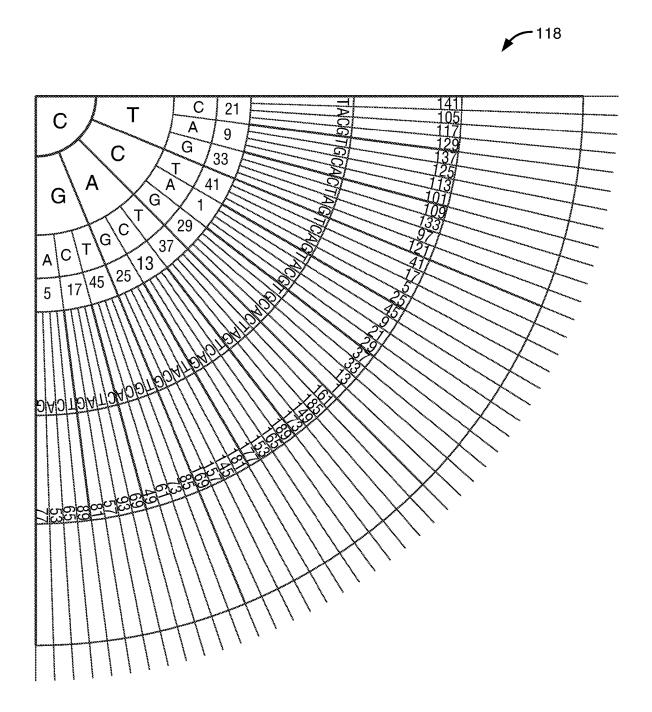


FIG. 1C



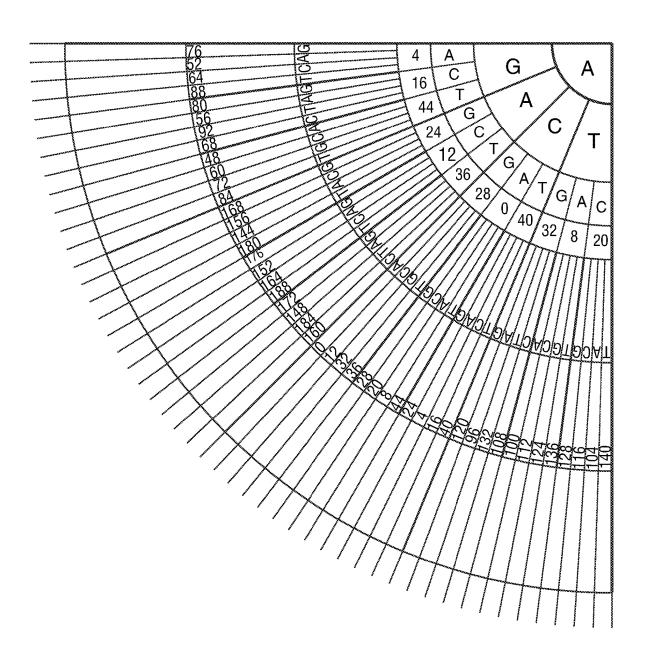


FIG. 1D

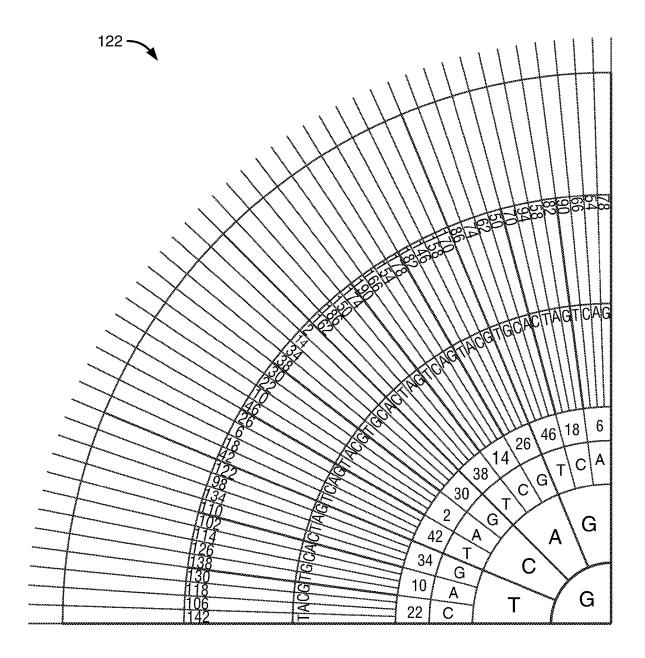


FIG. 1E

2	Λ	\sim	
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Decode
Equivalent
0
1

2 3
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10
11
12
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15
16
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18
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204

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20000000

206 -

Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent
AGCA	56
CGCA	57
GGCA	58
TGCA	59
AGTC	60
CGTC	61
GGTC	62
TGTC	63
AGAC	64
CGAC	65
GGAC	66
TGAC	67
***************************************	***************************************
AGCC	68
CGCC	69
GGCC	70
TGCC	71
AGTG	72
CGTG	73
GGTG	74
TGTG	75
AGAG	76
CGAG	77
GGAG	78
TGAG	79
AGCG	80
CGCG	81
GGCG	82
TGCG	83

FIG. 2A

20	R	
~~	v	-

210)—
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212

-	
Quaternary	Decode
Code	Equivalent
AGTT	84
CGTT	85
GGTT	86
TGTT	87
AGAT	88
CGAT	89
GGAT	90
TGAT	91
AGCT	92
CGCT	93
GGCT	94
TGCT	95

ATGA	96
CTGA	97
GTGA	98
TTGA	99
ATAA	100
CTAA	101
GTAA	102
TTAA	103
ATCA	104
CTCA	105
GTCA	106
TTCA	107
ATGC	108
	109
CTGC GTGC	110
TTGC	111

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Quaternary	Decode
Code	Equivalent
ATAC	112
CTAC	113
GTAC	114
TTAC	115
ATCC	116
CTCC	117
GTCC	118
TTCC	119
ATGG	120
CTGG	121
GTGG	122
TTGG	123
ATAG	124
CTAG	125
GTAG	126
TTAG	127
ATCG	128
CTCG	129
GTCG	130
TTCG	131
ATGT	132
CTGT	133
GTGT	134
TTGT	135
ATAT	136
CTAT	137
GTAT	138
TTAT	139
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	

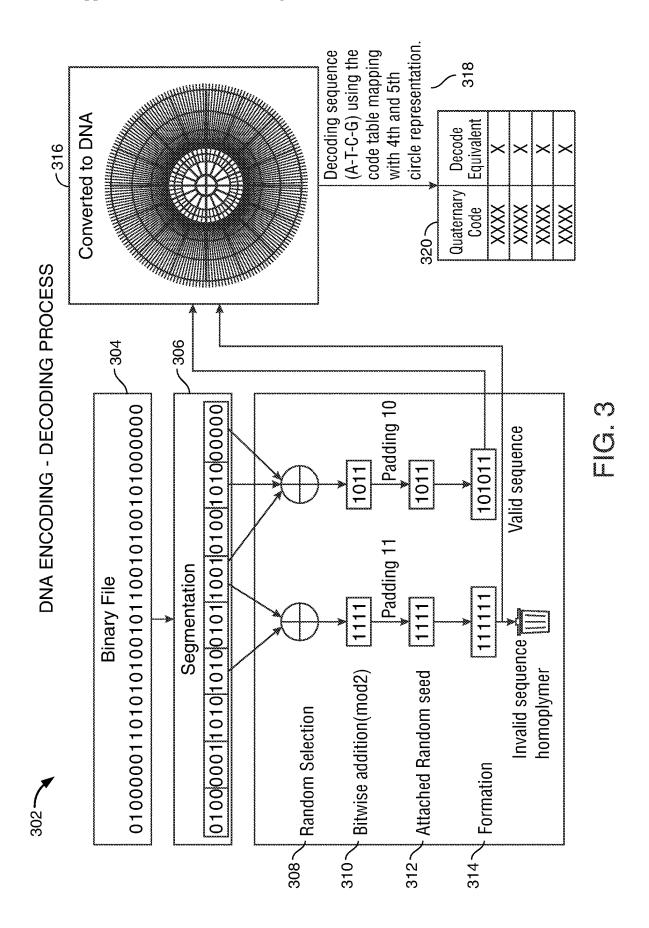
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Quaternary	Decode
Code	Equivalent
ATCT	140
CTCT	141
GTCT	142
TTCT	143
*******************************	********************
AAGA	144
CAGA	145
GAGA	146
TAGA	147
*******************************	***************************************
AATA	148
CATA	149
GATA	150
TATA	151
******************	***************************************
AACA	152
CACA	153
GACA	154
TACA	155
AAGC	156
CAGC	157
GAGC	158
TAGC	159
***********************	***********************
AATC	160
CATC	161
GATC	162
TATC	163
AACC	164
CACC	165
GACC	166
TACC	167

FIG. 2B

214

Quaternary	Decode
Code	Equivalent
AAGG	168
CAGG	169
GAGG	170
TAGG	171
AATG	172
CATG	173
GATG	174
TATG	175
AACG	176
CACG	177
GACG	178
TACG	179
AAGT	180
CAGT	181
GAGT	182
TAGT	183

AATT	184
CATT	185
GATT	186
TATT	187
AACT	188
CACT	189
GACT	190
TACT	191



SYSTEM FOR LEVERAGING SYNTHETIC DNA FOR COMPUTER STORAGE

FIELD OF TECHNOLOGY

[0001] Aspects of the disclosure relate to synthetic deoxyribonucleic acid ("DNA").

BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0002] Recently, the amount of data generated daily is rapidly increasing. As such, the rapid increase in generated data has created a need for more efficient storage structures.
[0003] DNA is a carrier of natural genetic information. As such, DNA provides a stable, resource-efficient, energy-efficient and sustainable storage structure.

[0004] It would be desirable to use DNA to store data.
[0005] It would be yet further desirable to encode electronic computer sequences on strands of DNA.

SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0006] Systems, apparatus and methods for leveraging synthetic DNA for computer storage may be provided.

[0007] Methods may include receiving one or more data files. The data files may include text files, image files, portable document format ("pdf") files, video files, audio files and any other suitable files.

[0008] Methods may include converting the data files binary files. It should be noted that the binary files may encode data using zeros and ones.

[0009] Methods may include segmenting the binary file into a plurality of data packets. Methods may include randomly selecting packets from the plurality of data packets. The random selection may include retrieving one, two, three or more packets from the plurality of data packets.

[0010] Methods may include combining the selected one or more packets into an output. The combining may utilize an algorithm. The algorithm may be used to process the combination. The algorithm may be an exclusive or operation. The algorithm may be a bitwise addition operation. In some embodiments, an exclusive or operation may be referred to as a bitwise addition operation.

[0011] Methods may include attaching a four-byte random seed to the output. Attaching the four-byte random seed to the output may form a seeded output. It should be noted that random seeds greater than, or less than, four bytes may be used in certain embodiments.

[0012] Methods may include identifying the sequence as a valid sequence or as an invalid sequence. It should be noted that certain sequences, within DNA, may be difficult to process and error-prone. These sequences may be referred to as homopolymers. Homopolymers may be stretches of DNA bases (mono nucleotides) greater than two bases long which occur together. The DNA bases may include adenine ("A"), thymine ('T'), cytosine ('C') and guanine ('G'). For example, a 'ATCCCGC' may include a homopolymer. The homopolymer may be base 'C' with a length of three. These stretches may cause errors when sequencing DNA. Specifically, DNA sequencing technologies read DNA bases by reconstructing the DNA by referring to a sample. Since the bases used for reconstruction are attached with a fluorophore, upon the addition of each subsequent base, the intensity of emitted fluorescence is recorded. The cumulative intensity increases linearly with the number of bases added. However, when a series (greater than two) of identical bases is added, the linearity may be lost. As such, the sequencer may be unable to, over a threshold level of confidence, distinguish between 3 As and 7 As or 8 Ts and 9 Ts. Therefore, methods may include discarding sequences that include homopolymers. Such sequences may be identified as invalid sequences.

[0013] The invalid sequence may be a homopolymer. The invalid sequence may include greater than a threshold number of duplicate bases.

[0014] Methods may include converting the sequence into a DNA quaternary sequence. As such, the binary sequence, including zeros and ones, may be converted into a DNA quaternary sequence, including As, Ts, Cs and Gs. The converting may be based on a code table.

[0015] Methods may include synthesizing the DNA sequence. Methods may include storing the DNA sequence.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] The objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent upon consideration of the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

[0017] FIGS. 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D and 1E show illustrative diagrams in accordance with principles of the disclosure;

[0018] FIGS. 2A, 2B and 2C shows an illustrative listing in accordance with principles of the disclosure; and

[0019] FIG. 3 shows an illustrative hybrid diagram/flow chart in accordance with principles of the disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0020] Apparatus, systems and methods for storing data on DNA is provided. The system may include a receiver operable to receive one or more data files.

[0021] The system may include a processing element. The processing element may be operable to segment the one or more data files into a plurality of data packets. The processing element may be operable to randomly select one or more packets from the plurality of data packets. The processing element may be operable to combine the selected one or more packets into an output. The processing element may use an algorithm to combine the selected one or more packets. The algorithm may be an exclusive or operation. The algorithm may be a bitwise addition operation.

[0022] The processing element may attach a four-byte random seed to the output. The processing element may derive a sequence from the seeded output. The processing element may identify the sequence as a valid sequence or as an invalid sequence. The invalid sequence may be a homopolymer. The invalid sequence may include greater than a threshold number of duplicate bases. The threshold number may be two, three or any other suitable number. The processing element may discard the sequence when the sequence is identified as an invalid sequence.

[0023] The system may include a DNA synthesizer. The DNA synthesizer may, when the sequence is identified as a valid sequence, convert the sequence into a DNA quaternary sequence. The DNA synthesizer may synthesize the DNA sequence. The DNA synthesizer may store the DNA sequence.

Decode

TABLE A-continued

Quaternary

[0024] Converting the sequence into a DNA quaternary sequence may be based on a code table. The code table may be included as table A.

table A. TABLE A		Equivalent 35	
0	CCGT	37	
1	GCGT	38	
2	TCGT	39	
3	ACTT	40	
4	CCTT	41	
5	GCTT	42	
6	TCTT	43	
7	ACAT	44	
8	CCAT	45	
9	GCAT	46	
10	TCAT	47	
11	AGTA	48	
12	CGTA	49	
13	GGTA	50	
14	TGTA	51	
15	AGAA	52	
16	CGAA	53	
17	GGAA	54	
18	TGAA	55	
19	AGCA	56	
20	CGCA	57	
21	GGCA	58	
22	TGCA	59	
23	AGTC	60	
24	CGTC	61	
25	GGTC	62	
26	TGTC	63	
27	AGAC	64	
28	CGAC	65	
29	GGAC	66	
30	TGAC	67	
31	AGCC	68	
32	CGCC	69	
33	GGCC	70	
34	TGCC	71	
	Equivalent 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Equivalent ACGT 0 CCGT 1 GCGT 2 TCGT 3 ACTT 4 CCTT 5 GCTT 6 TCTT 7 ACAT 8 CCAT 9 GCAT 10 TCAT 11 AGTA 12 CGTA 13 GGTA 14 TGTA 15 AGAA 16 CGAA 17 GGAA 18 TGAA 19 AGCA 20 CGCA 21 GGCA 22 TGCA 23 AGTC 24 CGTC 25 GGTC 26 TGTC 27 AGAC 29 GGAC 30 TGAC 31 AGCC 32 CGCC 33	

TABLE A-continued

TABLE A-continued

 TABLE A-CONCINGED		TABLE A-C	Oliciliaea	
Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	-
AGTG	72	CTGC	109	
CGTG	73	GTGC	110	
GGTG	74	TTGC	111	
TGTG	75	ATAC	112	
AGAG	76	CTAC	113	
CGAG	77	GTAC	114	
GGAG	78	TTAC	115	
TGAG	79	ATCC	116	
AGCG	80	CTCC	117	
CGCG	81	GTCC	118	
GGCG	82	TTCC	119	
TGCG	83	ATGG	120	
AGTT	84	CTGG	121	
CGTT	85	GTGG	122	
GGTT	86	TTGG	123	
TGTT	87	ATAG	124	
AGAT	88	CTAG	125	
CGAT	89	GTAG	126	
GGAT	90	TTAG	127	
TGAT	91	ATCG	128	
AGCT	92	CTCG	129	
CGCT	93	GTCG	130	
GGCT	94	TTCG	131	
TGCT	95	ATGT	132	
ATGA	96	CTGT	133	
CTGA	97	GTGT	134	
GTGA	98	TTGT	135	
TTGA	99	ATAT	136	
ATAA	100	CTAT	137	
CTAA	101	GTAT	138	
GTAA	102	TTAT	139	
TTAA	103	ATCT	140	
ATCA	104	CTCT	141	
CTCA	105	GTCT	142	
GTCA	106	TTCT	143	
TTCA	107	AAGA	144	
ATGC	108	CAGA	145	

TABLE A-continued

TABLE A-continued

 TABLE A-continued		TABLE A-CONTINUED		
Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	
GAGA	146	TAGT	183	
TAGA	147	AATT	184	
AATA	148	CATT	185	
CATA	149	GATT	186	
GATA	150	TATT	187	
TATA	151	AACT	188	
AACA	152	CACT	189	
CACA	153	GACT	190	
GACA	154	TACT	191	
TACA	155		_	
AAGC	156	[0025] Apparatus and method trative. Apparatus and method	ods described herein are illus-	
CAGC	157	disclosure will now be descri	ribed in connection with the	
GAGC	158	figures, which form a part he trative features of apparatus an		
TAGC	159	with the principles of this disc	closure. It is to be understood	
AATC	160	that other embodiments may be functional and procedural mod		
		out departing from the scor		
CATC	161	disclosure. [0026] The steps of methods	may be performed in an order	
GATC	162	other than the order shown or described herein. En ments may omit steps shown or described in connection illustrative methods. Embodiments may include step		
TATC	163			
AACC	164	are neither shown nor describe		
CACC	165	tive methods. [0027] Illustrative method s	steps may be combined. For	
GACC	166	example, an illustrative metho connection with another illust	d may include steps shown in	
TACC	167	[0028] Apparatus may omit		
AAGG	168	connection with illustrative a	pparatus. Embodiments may	
CAGG	169	include features that are neit connection with the illustrative		
GAGG	170	trative apparatus may be com trative embodiment may inclu		
TAGG	171	tion with another illustrative		
AATG	172	[0029] FIGS. 1A, 1B, 1C, 1 grams in accordance with prin		
CATG	173	1A shows an illustrative diag	ram. The illustrative diagram	
GATG	174	may be used to convert binary codes. The illustrative diagran		
TATG	175	DNA sequences to binary nur	mbers.	
AACG	176	[0030] The illustrative diagram DNA codes. The illustrative of		
CACG	177	merical) equivalents.	•	
GACG	178	[0031] The first layer of DN first layer of DNA codes may		
TACG	179	T, C and G). The first layer of	DNA codes may correspond	
AAGT	180	to the first digit in a four-digi [0032] The second layer of		
CAGT	181	The second layer of DNA coo	des may include an option of	
GAGT	182	selecting one of four DNA base layer of DNA codes may corr a four-digit binary number.		
		a four-digit biliary number.		

[0033] The third layer of DNA codes is shown at 114. The third layer of DNA codes may include an option for selecting one of three DNA bases (A, T, C and G). The third layer of DNA codes may correspond to third digit in a four-digit binary number. It should be noted that removing the option of one DNA code from the third layer of DNA codes may remove the possibility of creating a homopolymer.

[0034] The fourth layer of the diagram, shown at 112, includes a decode layer. The decode layer is a numeric layer. The numbers included in the decode layer may be used to identify a binary number when decoding a sequence created from DNA codes.

[0035] The fifth layer of the diagram, shown at 110, may include DNA codes. The fifth layer of the diagram may include an option for selection one of four DNA bases (A, T, C and G). The fifth layer of the DNA codes may correspond to a fourth digit in a four-digit binary number. [0036] The sixth layer of the diagram, shown at 108, may include numerals. The numerals may correspond to a binary equivalent to a four-digit quaternary code. For example, quaternary code CGTA may correspond to numeral 49.

[0037] The outer layer of the diagram may be shown at 106.

[0038] FIG. 1B shows an illustrative diagram. The illustrative diagram shows quadrant 116. Quadrant 116 may be a detailed section of the diagram shown in FIG. 1A. Quadrant 116 may correspond to quaternary codes that begin with a T

[0039] FIG. 1C shows an illustrative diagram. The illustrative diagram shows quadrant 118. Quadrant 118 may be a detailed section of the diagram shown in FIG. 1A. Quadrant 118 may correspond to quaternary codes that begin with a C

[0040] FIG. 1D shows an illustrative diagram. The illustrative diagram shows quadrant 120. Quadrant 120 may be a detailed section of the diagram shown in FIG. 1A. Quadrant 120 may correspond to quaternary codes that begin with an A.

[0041] FIG. 1E shows an illustrative diagram. The illustrative diagram shows quadrant 122. Quadrant 122 may be a detailed section of the diagram shown in FIG. 1A. Quadrant 120 may correspond to quaternary codes that begin with a G.

[0042] FIGS. 2A, 2B, 2C shows an illustrative listing in accordance with principles of the disclosure.

[0043] FIG. 2A shows a first portion of a listing of quaternary codes and decode equivalents. FIG. 2A shows sections 202, 204 and 206. Section 202 shows a listing ranging from numerical decode zero to numerical decode 27. Section 204 shows a listing ranging from numerical decode 28 to numerical decode 55. Section 206 shows a listing ranging from numerical decode 56 to numerical decode 83. [0044] FIG. 2B shows a second portion of the listing of quaternary codes and decode equivalents. FIG. 2B shows sections 208, 210 and 212. Section 208 shows a listing ranging from numerical decode 84 to numerical decode 111. Section 210 shows a listing ranging from numerical decode 112 to numerical decode 139. Section 212 shows a listing ranging from numerical decode 140 to numerical decode 167.

[0045] FIG. 2C shows a third portion of the listing of quaternary codes and decode equivalents. FIG. 2C shows section 214. Section 214 shows a listing ranging from numerical decode 168 to numerical decode 191.

[0046] FIG. 3 shows an illustrative hybrid diagram/flow chart in accordance with principles of the disclosure.

[0047] The hybrid diagram/flow chart may include DNA encoding/decoding process 302. The process may initiate with receipt of a binary file, shown at 304. A binary file may include one or more zeros and ones.

[0048] The process may include segmenting the binary file, as shown at 306. The binary file may be segmented into a plurality of segments. The segments may be the same in length. The segments may be different in length.

[0049] The process may include random selection of segments, as shown at 308. One, two or any other suitable number of segments may be selected.

[0050] The process may include executing bitwise addition (mod 2) to combine one or more segments, as shown at 310

[0051] The process may include attaching a random seed to each combined segment, as shown at 312.

[0052] The process may include forming an output, as shown at 314. The output may include the random seed and the combined segment. The output may identify a binary sequence.

[0053] Invalid sequences may be discarded. Invalid sequences may include binary sequences that would generate homopolymers when converted to DNA sequences.

[0054] Valid sequences may be converted to DNA sequences using a DNA mapping, as shown at 316. The DNA sequences may be encoded on synthetic DNA. The synthetic DNA may be stored. The stored DNA may be read and decoded at another instance. The stored DNA may be read and decoded using a DNA mapping. The DNA mapping may be the same mapping used to convert the DNA sequence. As such, the 4th and 5th circle representation, indicated at 318, and the code table, shown at 320, may be used to decode stored DNA.

[0055] Thus, systems and methods for leveraging synthetic DNA for computer storage are provided. Persons skilled in the art will appreciate that the present invention can be practiced by other than the described embodiments, which are presented for purposes of illustration rather than of limitation. The present invention is limited only by the claims that follow.

What is claimed is:

1. An encoding method for storing data on deoxyribonucleic acid ("DNA"), the method comprising:

receiving one or more data files;

segmenting the one or more data files into a plurality of data packets;

randomly selecting one or more packets from the plurality of data packets;

combining, using an algorithm, the selected one or more packets into an output;

attaching a four-byte random seed to the output;

deriving a sequence from the seeded output;

identifying the sequence as a valid sequence or an invalid sequence;

converting the sequence into a DNA quaternary sequence, said DNA quaternary sequence comprising one or more DNA bases;

synthesizing the DNA sequence; and storing the DNA sequence.

2. The encoding method of claim 1, wherein the algorithm is an exclusive or operation.

- $\bf 3$. The encoding method of claim $\bf 1$, wherein the algorithm is a bitwise addition operation.
- **4**. The encoding method of claim **1**, wherein the invalid sequence is a homopolymer.
- 5. The encoding method of claim 1, wherein the invalid sequence comprises greater than a threshold number of duplicate bases.
- **6**. The encoding method of claim **1**, wherein the one or more DNA bases include adenine, thymine, cytosine and guanine.
- 7. The encoding method of claim 1, wherein the converting is based on a code table.
- **8**. The encoding method of claim **7** wherein the code table comprises the following code table:

Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	
ACGA	0	
CCGA	1	
GCGA	2	
TCGA	3	
ACTA	4	
CCTA	5	
GCTA	6	
TCTA	7	
ACAA	8	
CCAA	9	
GCAA	10	
TCAA	11	
ACGC	12	
CCGC	13	
GCGC	14	
TCGC	15	
ACTC	16	
CCTC	17	
GCTC	18	
TCTC	19	
ACAC	20	
CCAC	21	
GCAC	22	
TCAC	23	
ACTG	24	
CCTG	25	
GCTG	26	
TCTG	27	

-continued

	-continued	
Quaterr Code	nary Decode Equivalent	-
ACAG	28	-
CCAG	29	
GCAG	30	
TCAG	31	
ACGG	32	
CCGG	33	
GCGG	34	
TCGG	35	
ACGT	36	
CCGT	37	
GCGT	38	
TCGT	39	
ACTT	40	
CCTT	41	
GCTT	42	
TCTT	43	
ACAT	44	
CCAT	45	
GCAT	46	
TCAT	47	
AGTA	48	
CGTA	49	
GGTA	50	
TGTA	51	
AGAA	52	
CGAA	53	
GGAA	54	
TGAA	55	
AGCA	56	
CGCA	57	
GGCA	58	
TGCA	59	
AGTC	60	
CGTC	61	
GGTC	62	
TGTC	63	
AGAC	64	
AGAC	V-2	

-continued

-continued

Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent
		CTAA	101
CGAC	65	GTAA	102
GGAC	66	TTAA	103
TGAC	67	ATCA	104
AGCC	68	CTCA	105
CGCC	69	GTCA	106
GGCC	70	TTCA	107
TGCC	71	ATGC	108
AGTG	72	CTGC	109
CGTG	73	GTGC	110
GGTG	74	TTGC	111
TGTG	75	ATAC	112
AGAG	76	CTAC	113
CGAG	77	GTAC	114
GGAG	78	TTAC	115
TGAG	79	TTAC ATCC	
AGCG	80		116
CGCG	81	CTCC	117
GGCG	82	GTCC	118
TGCG	83	TTCC	119
AGTT	84	ATGG	120
CGTT	85	CTGG	121
GGTT	86	GTGG	122
TGTT	87	TTGG	123
AGAT	88	ATAG	124
CGAT	89	CTAG	125
GGAT	90	GTAG	126
TGAT	91	TTAG	127
AGCT	92	ATCG	128
CGCT	93	CTCG	129
GGCT	94	GTCG	130
TGCT	95	TTCG	131
		ATGT	132
ATGA	96	CTGT	133
CTGA	97	GTGT	134
GTGA	98	TTGT	135
TTGA	99	ATAT	136
ATAA	100	CTAT	137
		CIAI	13,

-continued

-continued

-cont	inued	-continued	
Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent
CMAM	120	GATG	174
GTAT TTAT	138 139	TATG	175
		AACG	176
ATCT	140	CACG	177
CTCT	141	GACG	178
GTCT	142	TACG	179
TTCT	143	AAGT	180
AAGA	144	CAGT	181
CAGA	145	GAGT	182
GAGA	146	TAGT	183
TAGA	147	AATT	184
AATA	148	CATT	185
CATA	149	GATT	186
GATA	150	TATT	187
TATA	151		
AACA	152	AACT	188
CACA	153	CACT	189
GACA	154	GACT	190
TACA	155	TACT	191
AAGC	156	9. A system for storing da	ta on deoxyribonucleic ac
CAGC	157	("DNA"), the system compris	ing:
GAGC	158	a receiver operable to recei a processing element opera	
TAGC	159	segment the one or more	data files into a plurality
AATC	160	data packets;	ore packets from the plural
CATC	161	of data packets;	
GATC	162	combine, using an algorit packets into an output	hm, the selected one or mo
		attach a four-byte randon	
TATC	163	derive a sequence from t	
AACC	164	sequence; and	n valid sequence or an inva
CACC	165	discard the sequence whe	n the sequence is identified
GACC	166	an invalid sequence; a DNA synthesizer operable	e to:
TACC	167	when the sequence is id	entified as a valid sequen
AAGG	168		e into a DNA quaterna uaternary sequence compr
CAGG	169	ing two or more DNA	bases;
GAGG	170	synthesize the DNA sequence.	
TAGG	171	10. The system of claim 9,	
AATG	172	exclusive or operation.	
CATG	173	11. The system of claim 9 bitwise addition operation.12. The system of claim 9, is a homopolymer.	

- ${f 13}.$ The system of claim ${f 9},$ wherein the invalid sequence comprises greater than a threshold number of duplicate bases.
- **14**. The system of claim **9**, wherein the two or more DNA bases include adenine, thymine, cytosine and guanine.
- 15. The system of claim 9, wherein the converting is based on a code table.
- 16. The system of claim 15 wherein the code table comprises the following code table:

Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	
ACGA	0	
CCGA	1	
GCGA	2	
TCGA	3	
ACTA	4	
CCTA	5	
GCTA	6	
TCTA	7	
ACAA	8	
CCAA	9	
GCAA	10	
TCAA	11	
ACGC	12	
CCGC	13	
GCGC	14	
TCGC	15	
ACTC	16	
CCTC	17	
GCTC	18	
TCTC	19	
ACAC	20	
CCAC	21	
GCAC	22	
TCAC	23	
ACTG	24	
CCTG	25	
GCTG	26	
TCTG	27	
ACAG	28	
CCAG	29	
GCAG	30	

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Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent
TCAG	31
ACGG	32
CCGG	33
GCGG	34
TCGG	35
ACGT	36
CCGT	37
GCGT	38
TCGT	39
ACTT	40
CCTT	41
GCTT	42
TCTT	43
ACAT	44
CCAT	45
GCAT	46
TCAT	47
AGTA	48
CGTA	49
GGTA	50
TGTA	51
AGAA	52
CGAA	53
GGAA	54
TGAA	55
AGCA	56
CGCA	57
GGCA	58
TGCA	59
AGTC	60
CGTC	61
GGTC	62
TGTC	63
AGAC	64
CGAC	65
GGAC	66
TGAC	67

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Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent	
		ATCA	104	
AGCC	68	CTCA	105	
CGCC	69	GTCA	106	
GGCC	70	TTCA	107	
TGCC	71	ATGC	108	
AGTG	72	CTGC	109	
CGTG	73	GTGC	110	
GGTG	74	TTGC	111	
TGTG	75	ATAC	112	
AGAG	76	CTAC	113	
CGAG	77			
GGAG	78	GTAC	114	
TGAG	79	TTAC	115	
AGCG	80	ATCC	116	
CGCG	81	CTCC	117	
GGCG	82	GTCC	118	
TGCG	83	TTCC	119	
AGTT	84	ATGG	120	
CGTT	85	CTGG	121	
GGTT	86	GTGG	122	
TGTT	87	TTGG	123	
AGAT	88	ATAG	124	
CGAT	89	CTAG	125	
GGAT	90	GTAG	126	
TGAT	91	TTAG	127	
AGCT	92	ATCG	128	
CGCT	93	CTCG	129	
		GTCG	130	
GGCT	94	TTCG	131	
TGCT	95	ATGT	132	
ATGA	96	CTGT	133	
CTGA	97	GTGT	134	
GTGA	98	TTGT	135	
TTGA	99	ATAT	136	
ATAA	100		137	
CTAA	101	CTAT		
GTAA	102	GTAT	138	
TTAA	103	TTAT	139	
		ATCT	140	

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Quaternar Code	y Decode Equivalent	Quaternary Code	Decode Equivalent		
CTCT	141	TACC	167		
GTCT	142	AAGG	168		
TTCT	143	CAGG	169		
AAGA	144	GAGG	170		
CAGA	145	TAGG	171		
GAGA	146	AATG	172		
TAGA	147	CATG	173		
AATA	148	GATG	174		
CATA	149	TATG	175		
GATA	150	AACG	176		
TATA	151	CACG	177		
AACA	152	GACG	178		
CACA	153	TACG	179		
GACA	154	AAGT	180		
TACA	155	CAGT	181		
AAGC	156	GAGT	182		
CAGC	157	TAGT	183		
GAGC	158	AATT	184		
TAGC	159	CATT	185		
AATC	160	GATT	186		
CATC	161	TATT	187		
GATC	162	AACT	188		
TATC	163	CACT	189		
AACC	164	GACT	190		
CACC	165	TACT	191		
GACC	166		واب واب		

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