Singularity Approaching

In the years approaching the Singularity, human-machine composites (human++) have started to re-engineer their very cellular structure. DNA retains its key role, but it is now *binary*, using synthesized carbon nano-structures. The creators of this new architecture of life had a sense of humor, and word has it that they have embedded “Easter Eggs” in every human++ cell. These segments of DNA produce useless (and harmless) proteins that (it is rumored) encode the names of people that inspired the architects.

Binary DNA in the nucleus create proteins through an intermediary – mRNA – strands of binary messages that emerge from the nucleus and are processed by ribosomes, which actually do the protein building. Each mRNA strand consists of a 3-bit header followed by a sequence of 3-bit sequences called codons, as illustrated here:

**0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 . . .**

3-bit  
header

1st  
codon

2nd  
codon

The ribosomes create proteins by assembling amino acids in a sequence that matches the codon sequence. The 3-bit header is ignored completely (it was introduced as a debugging aid to help distinguish instances of mRNA strands that are otherwise identical.) Each 3-bit codon that follows maps to a specific amino acid according to the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Codon | Amino Acid |  | Codon | Amino Acid |  | Codon | Amino Acid |  | Codon | Amino Acid |
| 000 |  |  | 001 |  |  | 010 |  |  | 011 |  |
| 100 |  |  | 101 |  |  | 110 |  |  | 111 |  |

The protein is assembled starting with the 1st codon. As each new amino acid joins the assembled chain of acids, it binds to its *nearest neighbor* by attaching its colored bind point with a similar color bind point with a compatible (meshing) pattern. Amino acids can rotate in space but *must* *not* be flipped.

Curious investigators have isolated a gene that produces the following six mRNA strands (not in any particular order) that create proteins that appear to have no useful function. Could this be an Easter Egg, and if so what person’s name does it encode?

**100011100**

**011011111011**

**000000000**

**010001101001**

**001000000000000**

**101001011**