

MESSE : Molecular Encoded Storage for Space Exploration

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ABSTRACT

Molecular Encoded Storage for Space Exploration (MESSE) is an anti-disciplinary space mission that demonstrates the future of bio-digital information system for interplanetary communication. The team developed a proof-of-concept data encoding mechanism, assembly method, and deployment strategies for DNA storage as a digital message carrier for the sub-orbital space flight. The team encoded musical composition with poetic meanings in the DNA storage to illuminate the dialogues and tensions between art and science at the crossroad of existential philosophy, synthetic-biology, and space exploration. The payload was integrated and flew to space on Blue Origin NS-13 sub-orbital flight. The experiment can be divided into 2 sets. (I) Study the fundamental process of DNA storage synthesis and self-assembly. We synthesized three fragments of DNA, which will later be assembled into a full storage device using Gibson assembly technique. Sending complete assembled and fragmented DNA into space helps us understand space-flight's impact on a synthesized DNA by investigating the DNA damage and decoding the data inside. (II) To hide our DNA in unprecedented objects secretly within cloth, mylar film, golden leaf, and a piece of 3D printing filament. If the DNA's message survives and can remain readable when back down to earth, it may be tolerable to make a DNA heist on an existing space mission.

KEYWORDS

DNA Storage, Biosecurity, Biodigital, Synthetic Biology, Gibson Assembly, Space, Optimization, Algorithm



Figure 1: The design of the payload with artwork on the top.

1 INTRODUCTION

"the biggest innovations of the 21st century will be at the intersection of biology and technology"
– Steve Jobs

With the advancement in synthetic biology, humans have developed engineering methods for writing and reading information at the molecular scale. Scientists and innovators have studied the possibility of using DNA as the future generation of data storage [2]. The concept of post-digital data storage is to use the molecular structure of genetic material to represent states of data similar to the use of binary in digital data storage. In the present, many research groups have successfully encoded various kinds of data e.g.,



Figure 2: Image captured inside the payload aboard the Blue Origin’s rocket on a sub-orbital flight. The shadow of space dinosaur can visibly seen in the background floating in zero-gravity.

text, number or bitmap (image) into DNA form. [6] [4], [5] These studies involved developing the algorithm and techniques to prevent data from genetic mutation and molecular level damage.

Space is an unarguable future for human exploration as it has become much more accessible than before. Many modern scientists, e.g., Carl Sagan or Stephen Hawking have foresight that for the future of humanity, we have to prevent the loss of our civilization by preserving our knowledge in a recoverable format. We considered the genetic material to be suitable for this application, as life always fight to survive and reproduce.

2 METHODOLOGY

We stored the song (The dream and the universe) by a famous Thai rock band Bodyslam. Using procedures described above, successfully encoded the musical notation of the song within 640 Base Pairs of a DNA strand.

The final algorithmic output was cut into three smaller DNA strands with the addition of an overlapping parts to consequently conduct Gibson Assembly.

2.1 Encoding Scheme

Similar to character encoding schemes in computers, six bits are used to define one musical notation element. It is enough to store four-octave notes and essential musical components, which are enough for a proof of concept experiment and can easily be referred to as and converted into three nitrogenous bases. The more extensive n-bits size notation can be discussed in the future. The source code is available on Github. [1]

2.1.1 Text-based Musical Notation Scheme. The notation is a concatenation of musical notes defined using two fundamental music note conditions, i.e., pitch and duration, in the form of string. The string is then compressed using the tendency of repeat patterns in a musical score which gives the capability to define a symbol used in the compressed result instead of long repeats chunks. Subsequently, The musical notation string is mapped to a binary string.

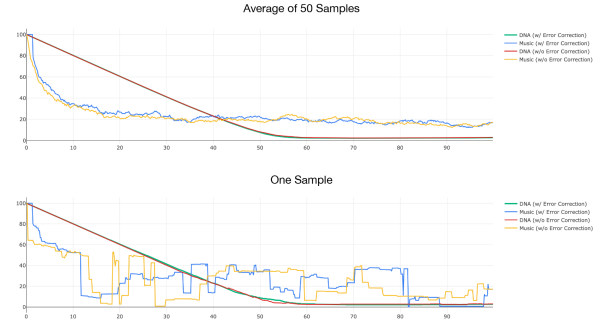


Figure 3: The similarity between original data and decoded data (x-axis: 0%-100%) (compared using Levenshtein Distance) after random mutation (y-axis: 0%-100%) (compared using Smith-Waterman Sequence Aligner) in one sample and the average of 50 samples. The data from the strand with Reed Solomon in the first 1.25% of mutation is completely restorable as expected as we set a small fragment of RS parity to correct eight words.

2.1.2 Error Correction Algorithm. By conditions and limitations of DNA Storage methods, there is a probability of mutations in the strand. Therefore, the usage of the error correction scheme is advised by some recent papers. As the Reed-Solomon algorithm was utilized in recent protocol[5]. We also employ this correction scheme using cho45’s Javascript implementation of the ZXing Reed-Solomon library.

2.1.3 Randomization. To strengthen base pairing, we averaged the content of four types of nitrogenous bases by XOR the binaries content with another pre-created binary string. The Pseudorandom Number Generator (PRNG) is used to create a binary string; we select the Xorshift to do the procedure.

As a tribute to Carl Sagan, in which many of his projects and writings influence our work, we’ve used 9111934 and 20121996, the dates of his birth and death, as a seed for a randomization algorithm.

The distribution of 01 content of the seed generated is tested before the final product usage, and the result is at an acceptable rate.

2.1.4 Conversion to Nitrogenous Bases. Two bits of string are converted to one base. The binaries are mapped into nitrogenous bases.

2.2 Gibson Assembly of Space Exposed DNA

We studied the fundamental process of DNA formation: self-assembly. The method, Gibson Assembly, allows for assemble of DNA fragments or genomes[3]. We synthesized three fragments of DNA, which can be Gibson Assembled. By sending complete assembled and fragmented DNA into space, we can understand spaceflight’s impact on synthesized DNA. The researchers will inspect the DNA and look for any damage and decode the data inside.

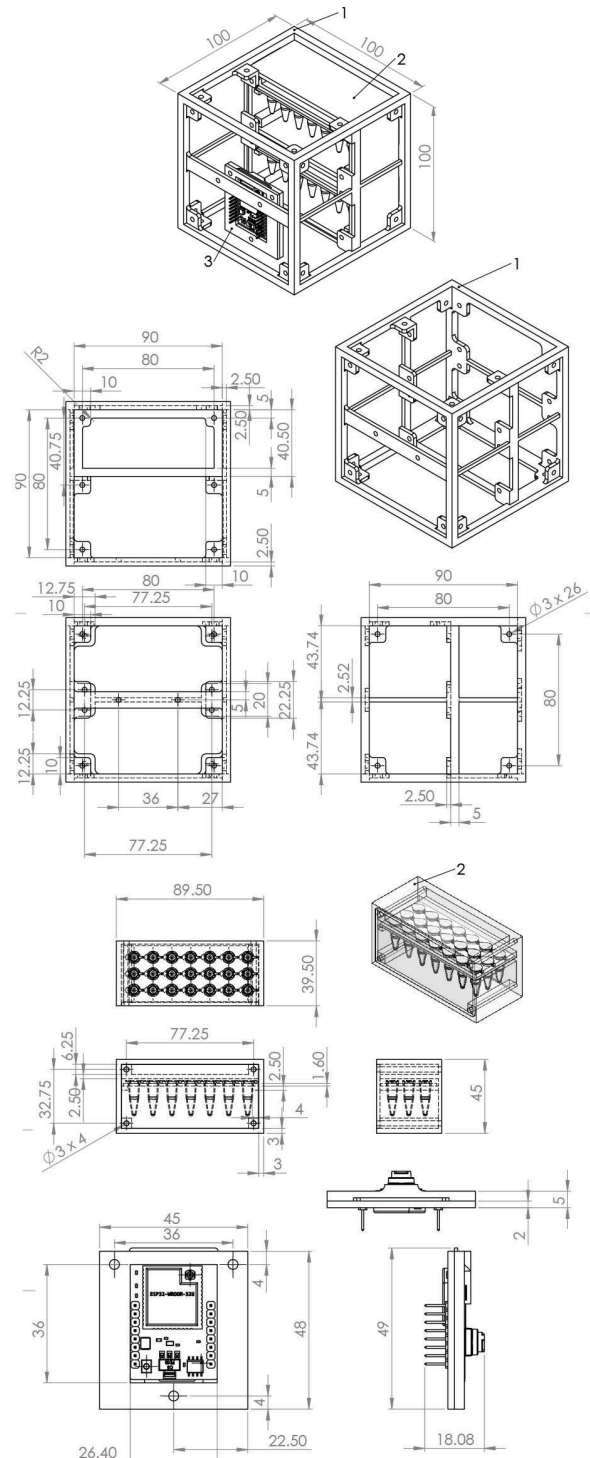


Figure 5: Main structure and sub-compartment of the payload. The structure was designed in modular compartment make it become reusable.

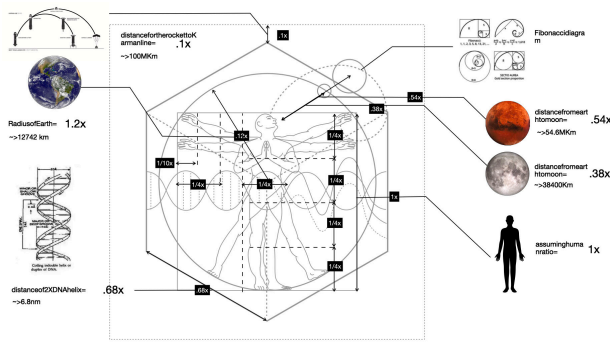


Figure 6: Overall mission explanation graphic.

researchers together came up with an idea of the symbol representing mankind’s analytical ability, humility, and at the same time, pushing the boundary of being human. It is intended to illustrate the verse of the song encoded in our DNA.

3 CONCLUSION

After the experiment landed back to earth and has been shipped back to Thailand in November 2020, we are studying the result of the experiment by benchmark the result from controlled sets of DNA as well as recovering DNA from Counter Bioterrorism Experiment.

The result will address and discuss the recovery rate of our algorithm, base pair damage caused by various factors, and chances of DNA storage surviving in harsh scenarios (e.g., moon, Mars, or Interstellar travel) by comparing to the data heritage of Voyager 1 and 2 interstellar mission.

This mission aims to enhance engagement from all disciplines in Thai society on a unique mission. The collaboration involves artists, scientists, space companies, science communicators, and public engagement. This mission will mark a distinguished chapter for Thai space exploration.

In terms of global impact, this mission demonstrates an alternative way of storing music in DNA by implementing the foundation of using musical notation and turning them into base pairs of DNA.

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