



Transmission- (left) and scanning-electron-microscopy (right) photographs showing the penetration of chrysolite fibers into *Escherichia coli* cells under the sliding friction force. By using the fibers coated with DNAs, bacterial cells are expected to be efficiently transformed.

Related article: Yoshida, N. and Saeki, Y., "Chrysolite fibers penetrate *Escherichia coli* cell membrane and cause cell bursting by sliding friction force on agar plates", [J. Biosci. Bioeng., vol. 97, 162-168 \(2004\)](#).