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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., "**Chrysotile 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)**.

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