The Taylor Group studies form and function in micro- and nanosystems. Using modern micro/nanofabrication techniques, they develop devices like stretchable sensors and actuators with rationally designed geometries that exhibit extreme mechanical properties.

The Taylor Group is also interested in developing tools for experimental mechanobiology at the micro and nano scales, focusing specifically on cardiovascular biomechanics. Currently they are investigating DNA origami as an engineering material for creating nanoscale force sensors and for organizing proteins with nanoscale precision to better mimic biological structures.

http://www.andrew.cmu.edu/user/bex