

Think of how many letters fit on a single page. And now imagine a stack of pages 300 feet tall. That's how much information is stored in the DNA inside every human cell. The entire human genome. If you sort through the 3 billion letters that make up the human genome, you find some surprising things. Only about 1% of the 3 billion letters directly codes for proteins. Of the rest, about 25% make up genes and their regulatory elements. The function of the remaining letters is still unclear. Some of it may be redundant information leftover from our evolutionary past.