What is claimed:

1. A method of delivering a payload to a cell comprising
   a. providing a nanoneedle and a polynucleotide, wherein the nanoneedle is coated with binding particles,

      wherein a first end of the polynucleotide comprises an aptamer capable of binding a molecule endogenous to ~~a~~ the cell,

      wherein the first end of the polynucleotide is conjugated to the nanoneedle, and

      wherein a second end of the polynucleotide comprises an oligonucleotide capable of hybridizing with the payload;
   b. contacting the payload with the polynucleotide, wherein the payload contains a nucleotide sequence that is complementary to a nucleotide sequence of the oligonucleotide ~~sequence~~; ~~and~~
   c. inserting the nanoneedle into the cell~~,~~; and
   ~~c.~~d. releasing the payload from the polynucleotide upon insertion of the needle into the cell~~wherein upon insertion of the nanoneedle into the cell, the payload is released from the polynucleotide~~.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the aptamer is capable of binding to adenosine triphosphate.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the payload is DNA or RNA~~a nucleotide-based molecule, a protein, or a small molecule~~.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the payload comprises genetic material capable of stably integrating into a genome of the cell or transiently expressing a desired target protein, or genetic material that expresses a protein capable of functionally inhibiting a desired target.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the payload inhibits expression of a target gene, or is capable of functionally inhibiting a protein.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the payload is conjugated to a unique nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the oligonucleotide.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising inserting the nanoneedle into an inner volume of a well that is configured to house the cell, wherein the nanoneedle is configured such that, upon insertion of the nanoneedle into the cell, the payload is released from the polynucleotide.

8. A chip for delivering a payload to a cell, the chip comprising
a solid support, and
a nanoneedle attached to the solid support and ~~configured to receive~~ conjugated to a polynucleotide,
wherein the nanoneedle is coated with binding particles;
wherein a first end of the polynucleotide comprises an aptamer capable of binding a molecule endogenous to the cell,
wherein the first end of the polynucleotide is capable of conjugating to the nanoneedle, and
wherein a second end of the polynucleotide comprises an oligonucleotide capable of hybridizing with one of a plurality of molecules of the payload.

9. The chip of claim 8, wherein the binding particles are gold atoms~~chip is comprised of silicon~~.

10. The chip of claim 8, wherein the aptamer is capable of binding to adenosine triphosphate.

11. The chip of claim 8, wherein the payload is a nucleotide-based molecule, a protein, or a small molecule.

12. The chip of claim 8, wherein the payload comprises genetic material capable of stably integrating into a genome of the cell, transiently expressing a desired target protein, or genetic material that expresses a protein capable of functionally inhibiting a desired target.

13. The chip of claim 8, wherein the payload inhibits expression of a target gene or capable of functionally inhibiting a protein.

14. The chip of claim 8, wherein the payload is conjugated to a unique nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the oligonucleotide.

15. The chip of claim 8, further comprising a plurality of nanoneedles attached to the solid support, wherein each of the plurality of nanoneedles is configured to receive a polynucleotide.

16. A system for delivering a payload comprising of a plurality of molecules to a cell comprising

a. a plurality of nanoneedles, wherein the plurality of nanoneedles are coated with binding particles and a plurality of polynucleotides,

wherein a first end of a respective polynucleotide of a respective one of the plurality of polynucleotides comprises an aptamer capable of binding a molecule endogenous to the cell,

wherein the first end of the respective polynucleotide is conjugated to one of the plurality of nanoneedles, and

wherein a second end of the respective polynucleotide comprises an oligonucleotide capable of hybridizing with one of the plurality of molecules of the payload;

b. a plurality of wells; and

c. an injecting device that houses the plurality of nanoneedles thereon, and is configured to move the plurality of nanoneedles to within the plurality of wells.

17. The system of claim 16, wherein the aptamer is capable of binding to adenosine triphosphate.

18. The system of claim 16, wherein the payload is a nucleotide based molecule, a protein, or a small molecule.

19. The system of claim 16, wherein the payload comprises genetic material capable of stably integrating into a genome of the cell, transiently expressing a desired target protein, or genetic material that expresses a protein capable of functionally inhibiting a desired target.

20. The system of claim 16, wherein the payload inhibits expression of a target gene or capable of functionally inhibiting a protein.

21. The system of claim 16, wherein the payload is conjugated to a unique nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the oligonucleotide.

22. The system of claim 16, wherein the each of the plurality of wells is configured to house a cell to be penetrated by a nanoneedle.

23. The system of claim 16, wherein the injecting device is configured to move the plurality of nanoneedles to within the plurality of wells.