

# HIGH-SENSITIVITY SCREENING OF CANCER BIOMARKERS IN CELL LYSATES USING ONE DIMENSIONAL PHOTONIC CRYSTAL BASED BIOSENSORS



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18/09/2020

- What is and Why (1D) Photonic Crystals
- The Biosensor platform
- The surface chemistry
- Bioassay Optimization and Results



# PHOTONIC CRYSTALS - BLOCK SURFACE WAVES AND BAND STRUCTURE

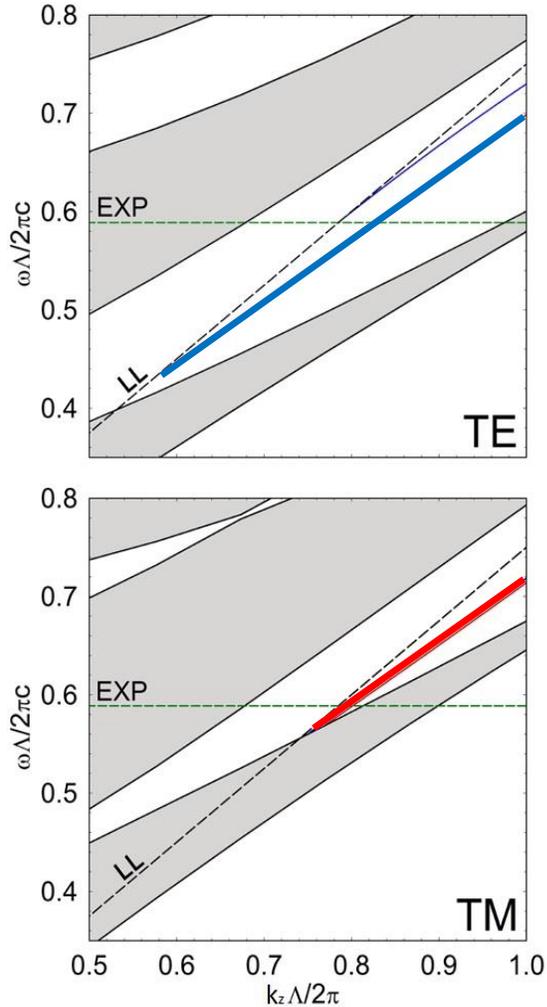
## PHOTONIC BAND STRUCTURE

$$K_B(k_z, \omega) = \cos^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} (T_{N,N-2}) \right]$$

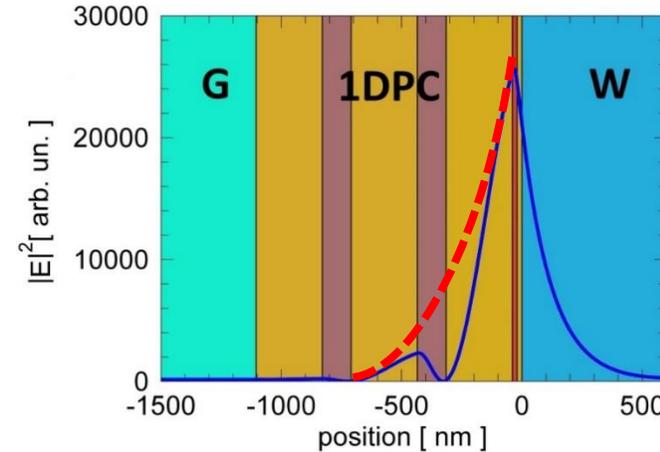
**Propagating waves (permitted bands)**  
 $|1/2 \text{Tr} (T_{N,N-2})| < 1$   
**Real  $K_B$**

**Evanescent waves (forbidden bands)**  
 $|1/2 \text{Tr} (T_{N,N-2})| > 1$   
**Imaginary  $K_B$**

$$K_B = (m\pi/L) + jK_i$$



## TRUNCATED 1DPC

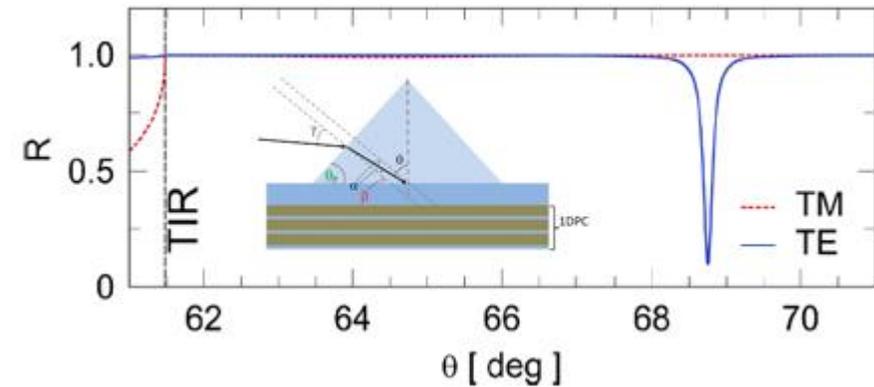


$$E(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha e^{q_e x}, & x \leq 0, \\ E_{K_B}(x) e^{jK_B x}, & x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

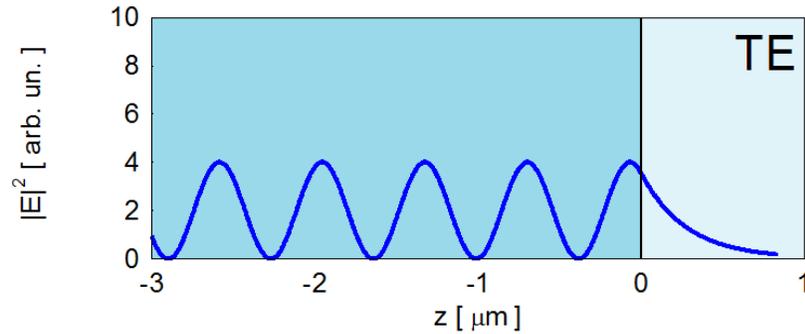
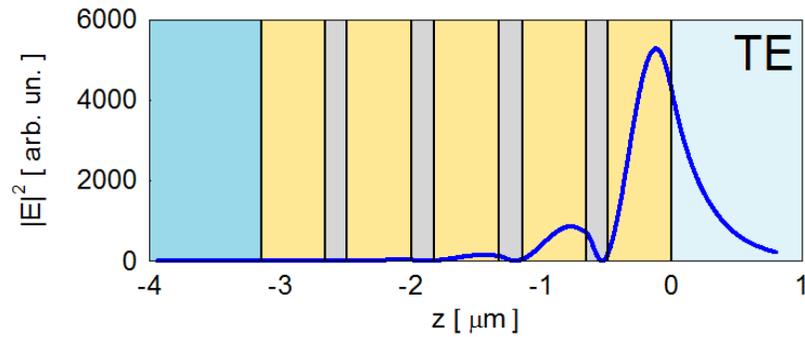
$$q_e = \left\{ k_z^2 - \left[ \frac{\omega}{c} n_e \right]^2 \right\}^{1/2}$$

$K_B = m\pi/L \pm jK_i \in \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow$  **BSW live in the forbidden bands**

**KRETSCHMANN-RAETHER COUPLING CONFIGURATION**



# PHOTONIC CRYSTALS – FIELD ENHANCEMENT AND FLUORESCENCE CHANNELING

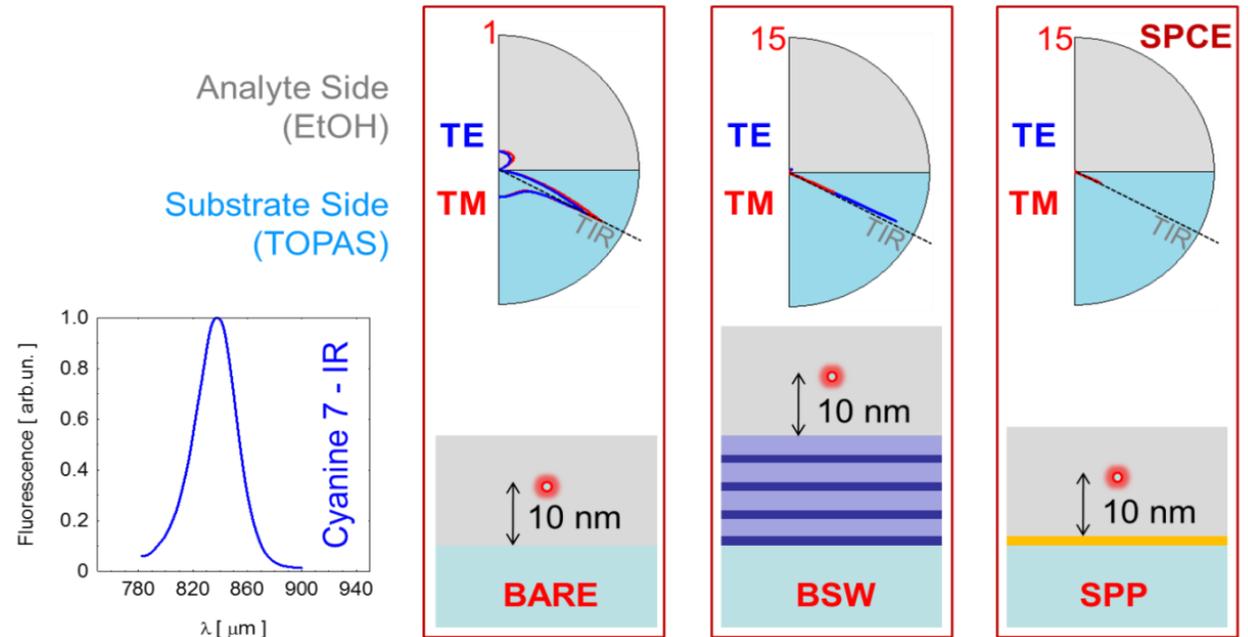


**ABILITY OF “MOLDING THE FLOW OF LIGHT” \***

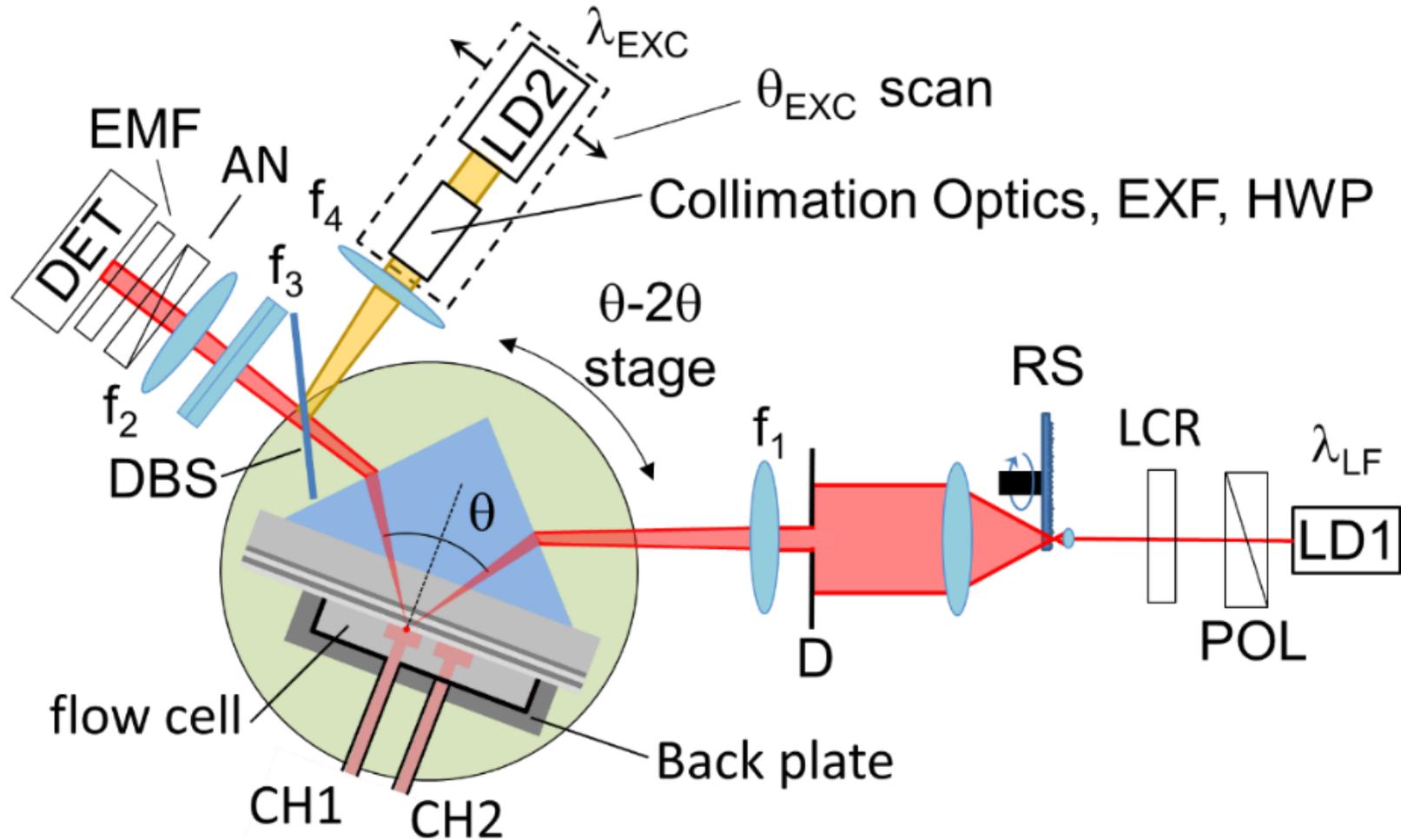
\*Joannopoulos, J. D.; Photonic Crystals: Molding the flow of light, Second Edi.; Princeton University Press; Princeton, New Jersey, USA, (2008).

**FIELD ENHANCEMENT :**

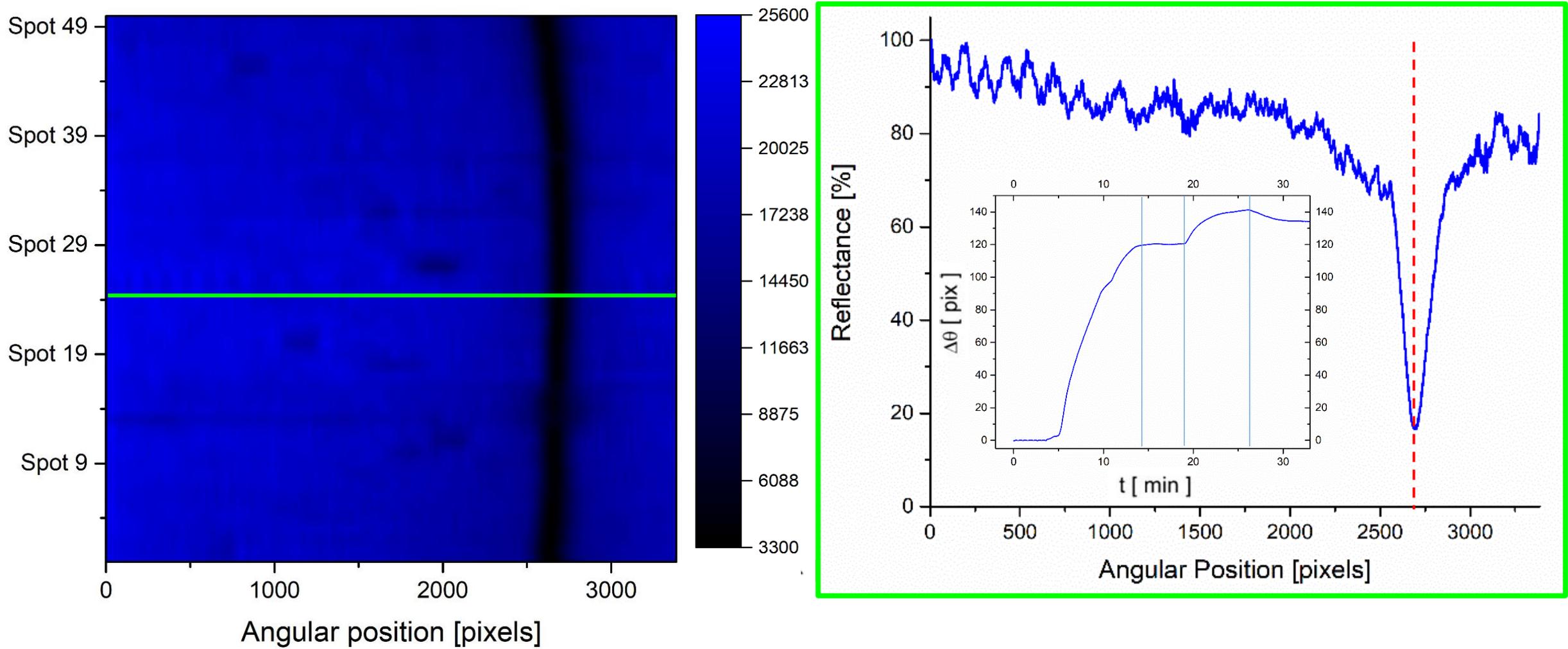
- $\sim 10^2$  COMPARED TO SPP
- $\sim 10^3$  COMPARED TO BARE SURFACE



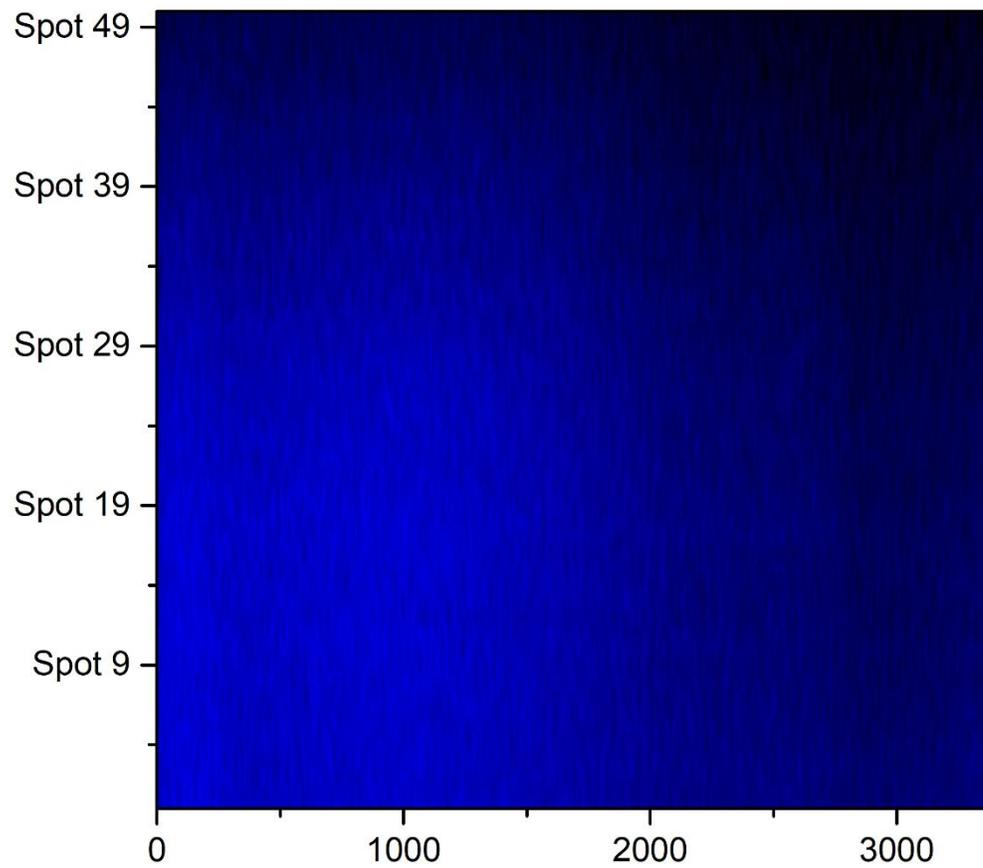
# SETUP AND OPERATION – OPTICAL SCHEME



# SETUP AND OPERATION – LABEL FREE

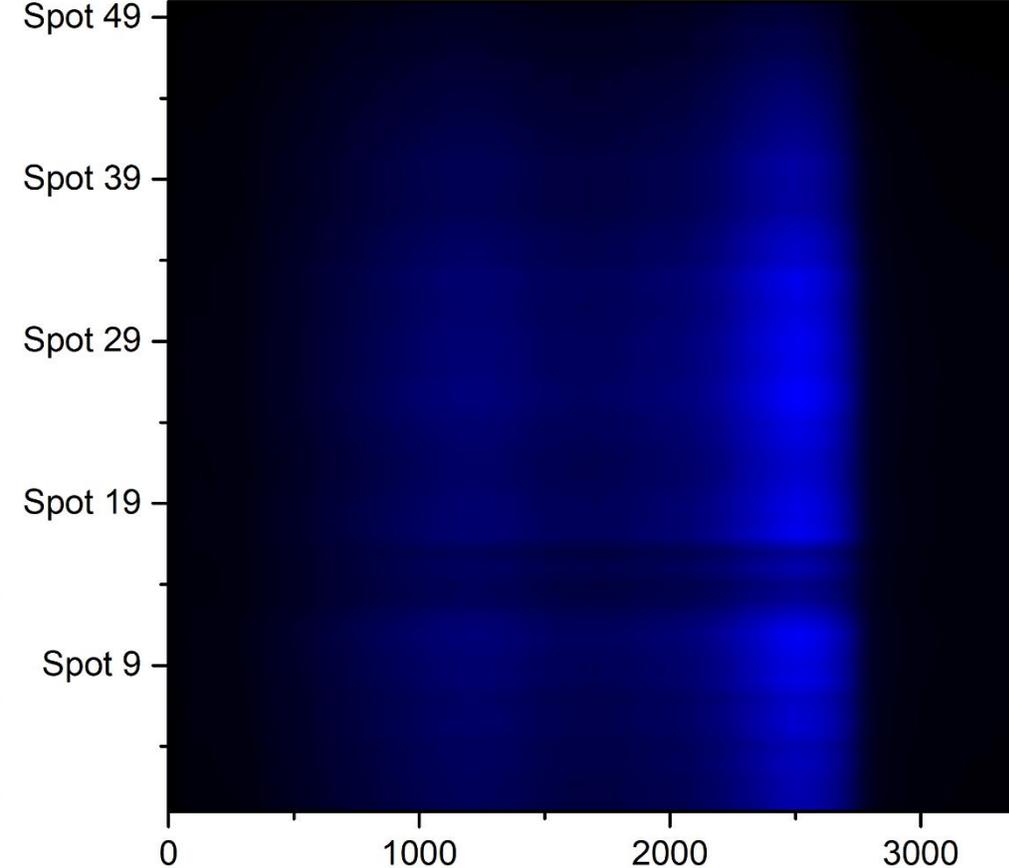
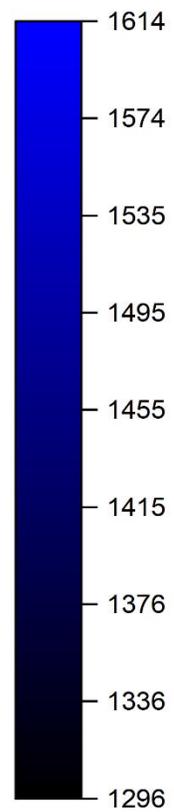


# SETUP AND OPERATION - FLUORESCENCE



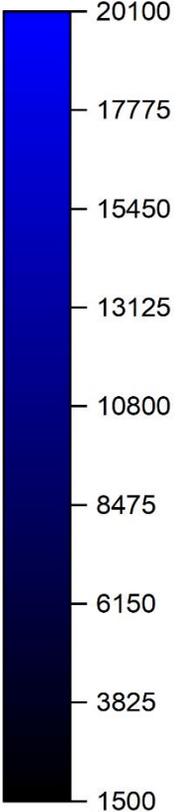
Angular Position [pixels]

**Background**

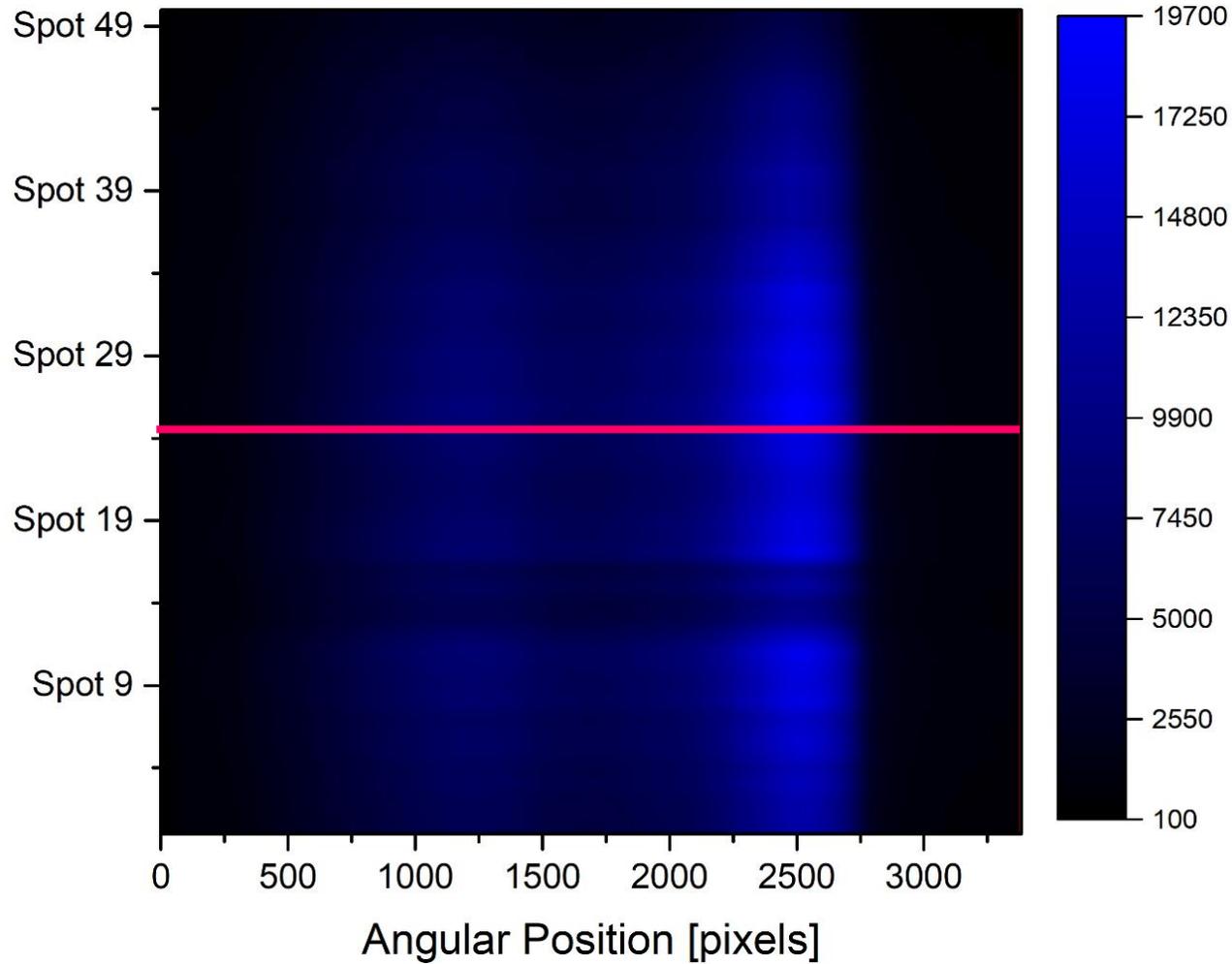


Angular Position [pixels]

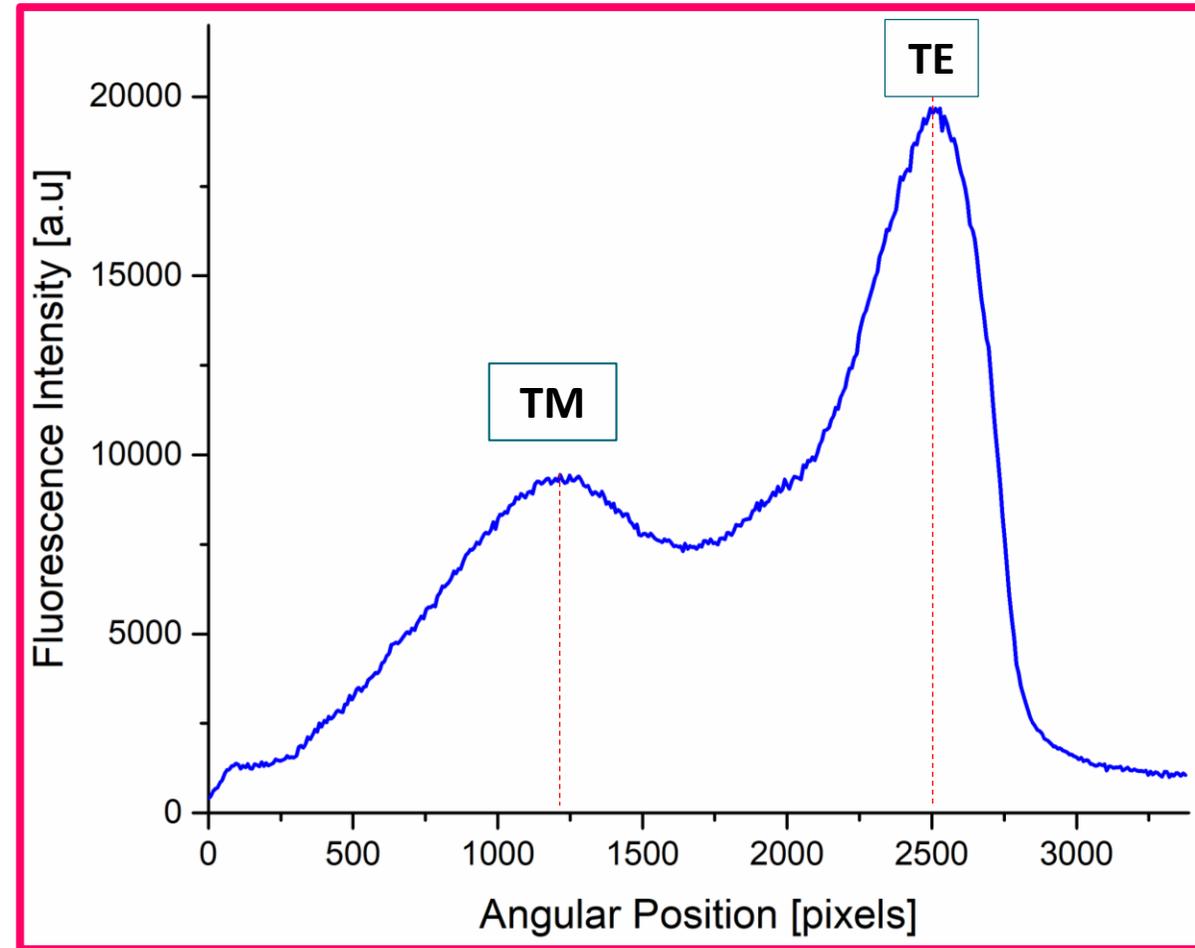
**Final fluorescence signal**



# SETUP AND OPERATION - FLUORESCENCE

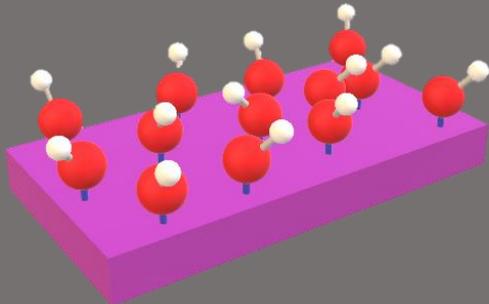


Background subtracted fluorescence map

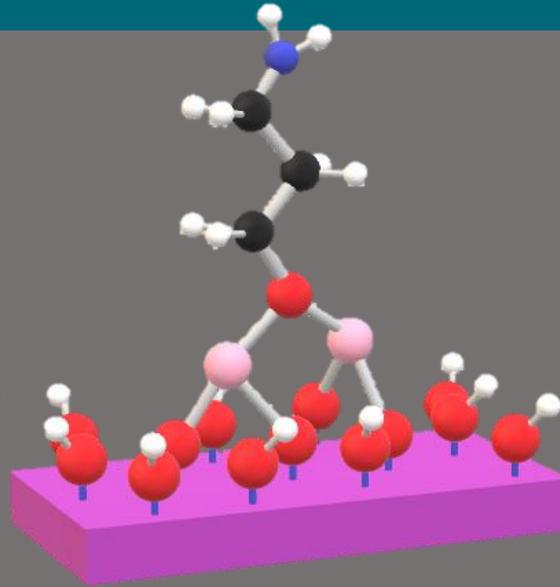


# SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND THE SANDWICH ASSAY

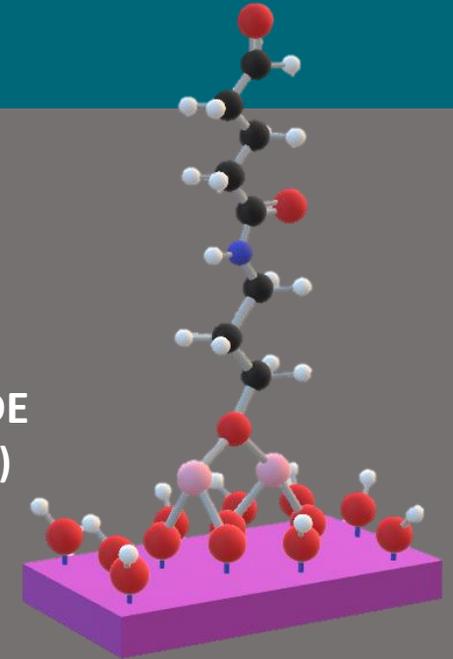
PIRANHA CLEANING  
(SURFACE OXYDRILATION)



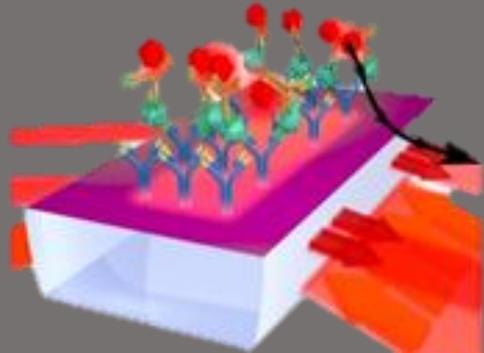
APTES  
(IN 95:5 Et-OH:H<sub>2</sub>O)



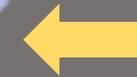
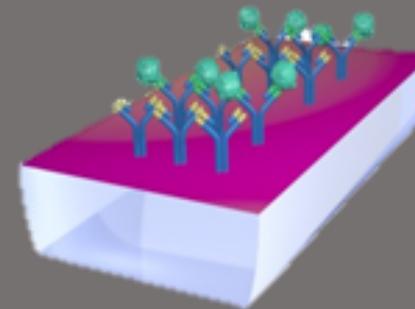
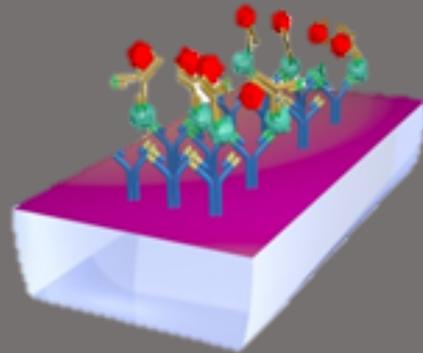
GLUTARALDEHYDE  
(SURFACE ACTIVATION)



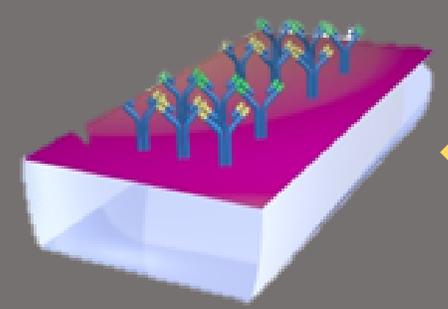
FLUORESCENCE INTENSITY  
DETECTION



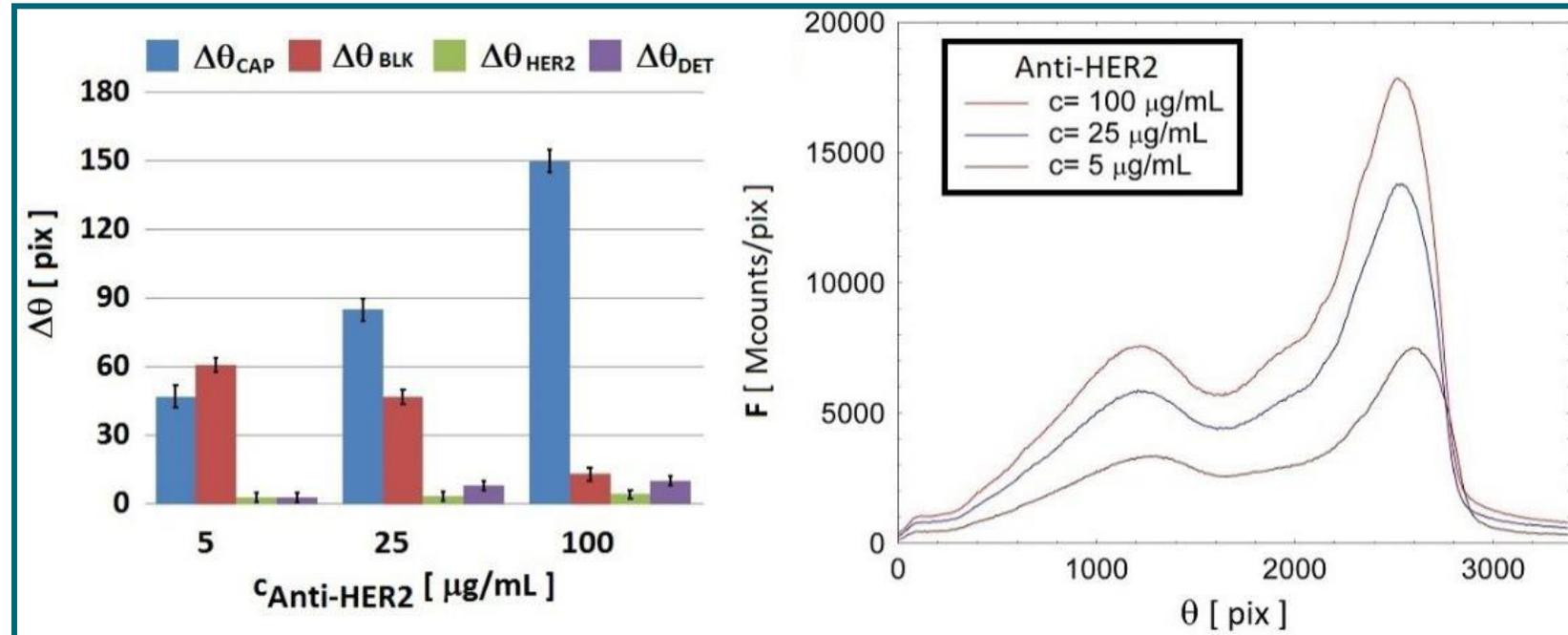
LABELLED-DETECTION ANTIBODY (IgG)  
(FLUOROPHORE INTRODUCTION)



CAPTURE ANTIBODY (IgG)  
(SURFACE BIOCONJUGATION)



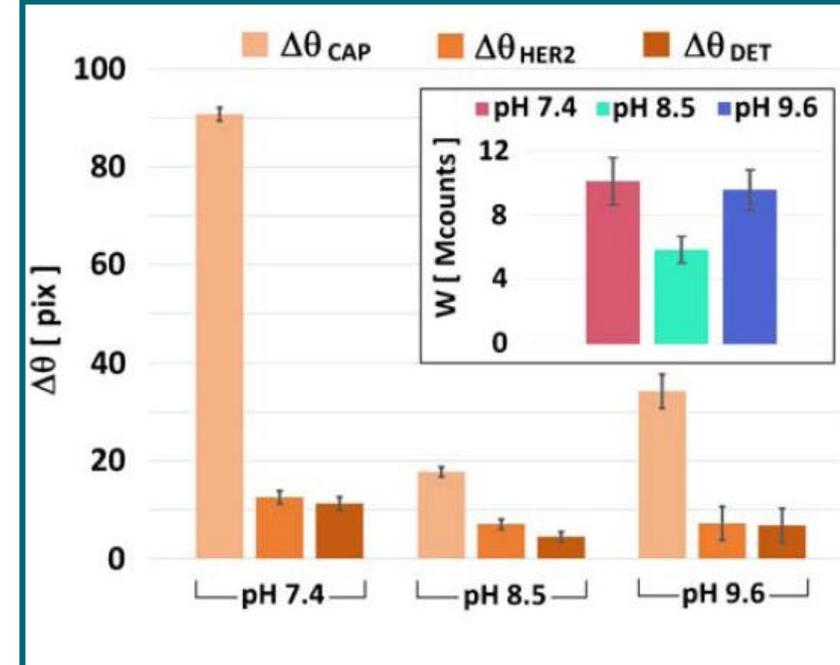
# BIOASSAY OPTIMIZATION – CAPTURE ANTIBODY



## CAPTURE ANTIBODY CONCENTRATION

### 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Capture Antibody:

- Maximized assay efficacy in steps 3 and 4
- Reduced amount of free binding sites onto chemically activated surface

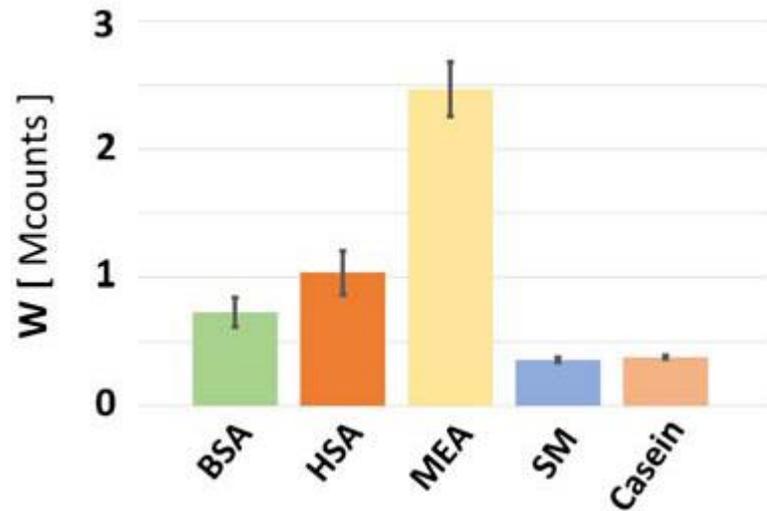


## CAPTURE ANTIBODY IMMOBILIZATION BUFFER pH

Immobilization buffer pH  $\approx$  pI – 1  
maximizes immobilization efficiency



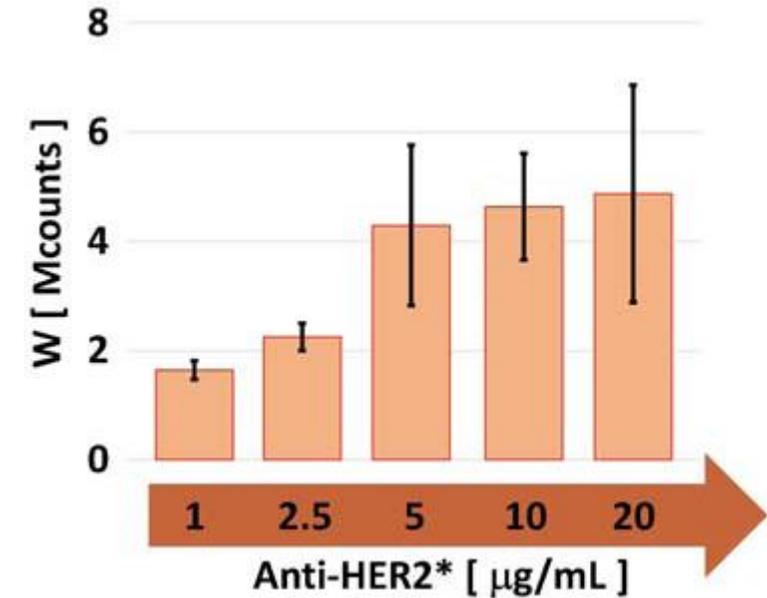
# BIOASSAY OPTIMIZATION – PASSIVATION SOLUTION AND DETECTION ANTIBODY



## PASSIVATION SOLUTION COMPOSITION

Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) is selected among different passivating strategies because:

- Minimizes non specific fluorescence signal
- Do not contaminate the assay with biotin\* (contained in Skim Milk and Casein)



## DETECTION ANTIBODY CONCENTRATION

Reduced N/S in a range of 1÷2.5 µg/mL

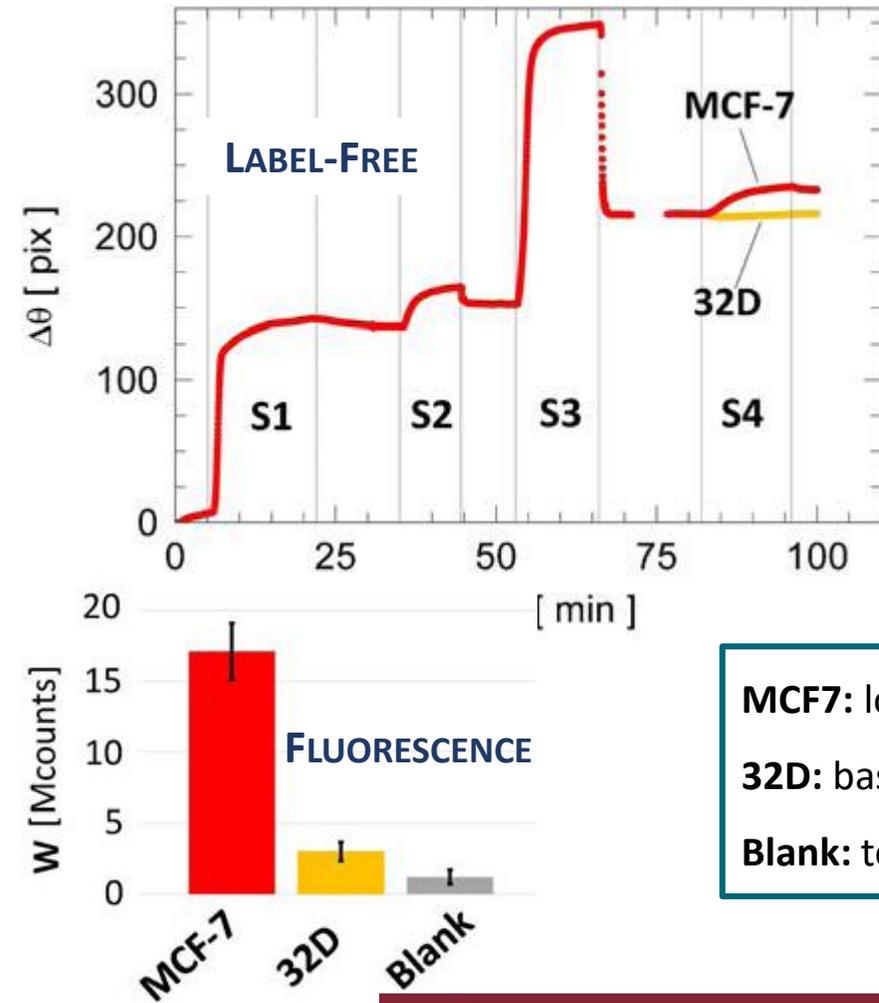
Confirmed by FACS results

\*Antibody-fluorophore complexes are usually conjugated via biotin-streptavidin extraordinary affinity

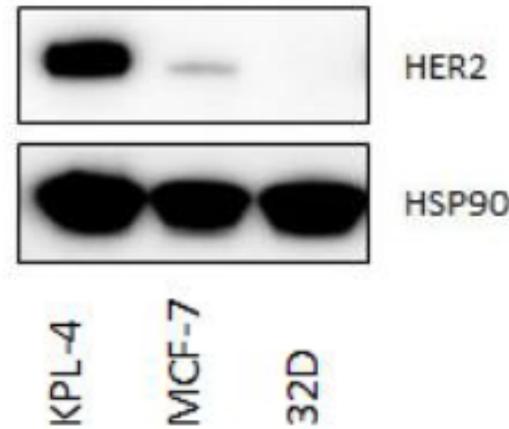


# RESULTS

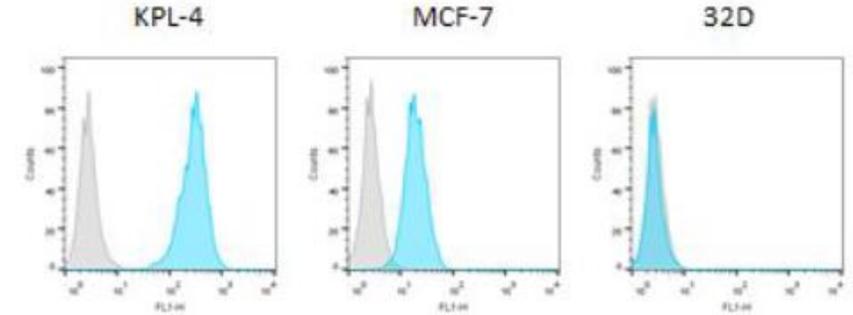
## OUR SETUP



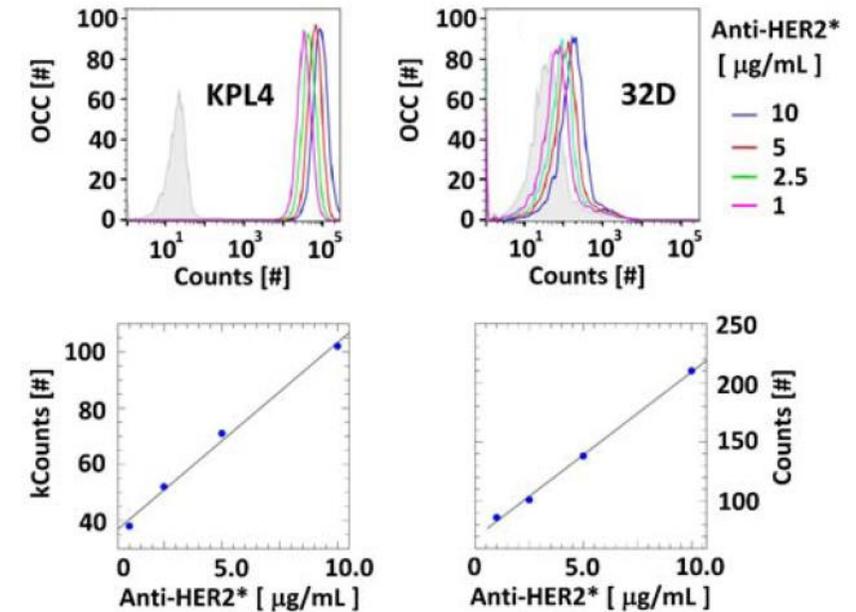
## WESTERN BLOT



## CYTOFLUORIMETRY



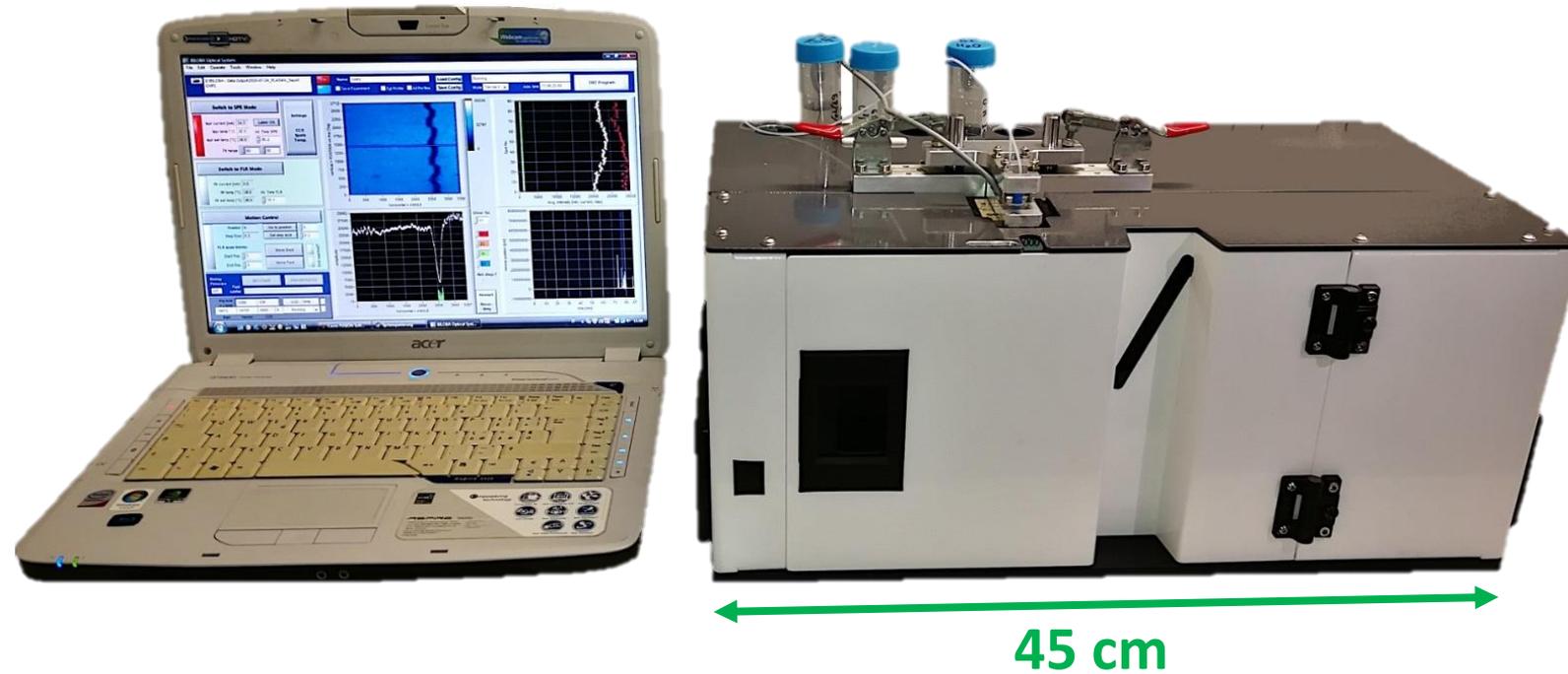
## Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorting (FACS)



**MCF7:** low-expressing HER2 lysate (unhealthy)  
**32D:** basal-expressing HER2 lysate (healthy)  
**Blank:** total negative sample (used as reference)



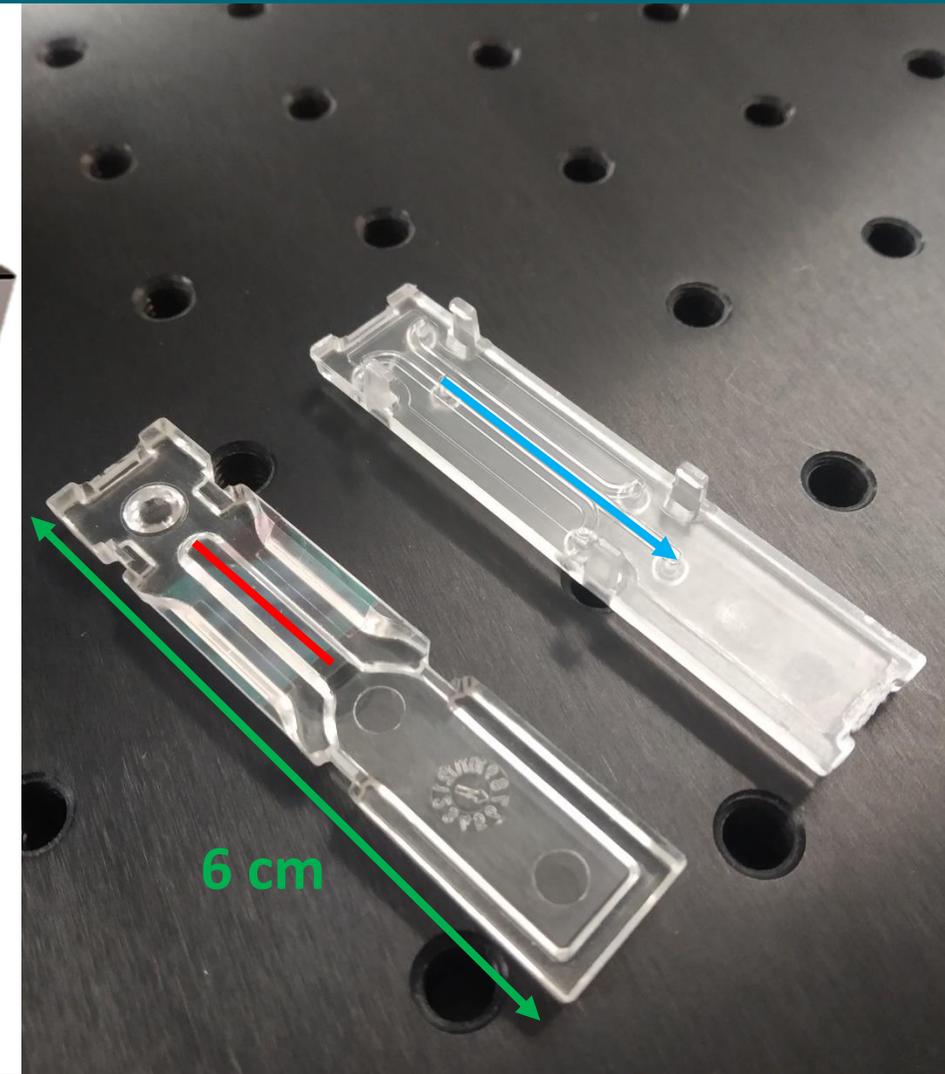
# OUR BIOCHIP AND READOUT SYSTEM



- Reduced dimensions
- Nearly fully automatized system
- Fast
- High level of accuracy  
(compared to other existing fast solutions)



**POC**  
**POINT OF CARE**



# CONCLUSIONS

## REASONS TO WORK WITH BSW:

- Combined **Label-free** and **fluorescence** operation modes
- Work with **both linear polarizations**: TE and TM
- Enhanced **field intensity** (fluorescence gain) and fluorescence **oriented extraction** without significant losses
- **Tailored** working range tuning layer thickness and composition

## FROM OUR SETUP:

- **Surface localized sandwich assay** is a successful strategy to detect soluble HER2
  - Is likely attractive for a wide range of **proteomic biomarkers**
- **Angular resolution** used for label-free detection yields to **spectral resolution** in fluorescence detection
- **Duration** time for one assay **reduced**:  $\approx 40$  min instead of few hours required by other techniques (e.g. ELISA  $\approx 4.5$  h )
- Capability of **discrimination** between **low and basal-expressing** HER2 cell lysates (complex biological media)

