

# Meeting User Needs: Developing Field-Deployable Biodetection Systems Using a Micro-Separations Approach

*Julie Fruetel, Ron Renzi, Victoria VanderNoot, Gabriela Chirica*

*Sandia National Laboratories*

*June 23, 2011*

*Biodetection Technologies 2011 Conference*

Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



Sandia National Laboratories



# *Developing fieldable instruments has challenges in addition to meeting laboratory requirements*

## **Laboratory requirements:**

- **High sensitivity**
- **High specificity**
- **User-friendly or automated**
- **Robust**



## **Field-portable requirements:**

- **High sensitivity**
- **High specificity**
- **User-friendly or automated**
- **Robust**
- **Portable**
- **Low-power**
- **Stable reagents**
- **Low cost**



*Simply shrinking lab-based equipment for field use is not always feasible, and may lead to a loss in performance and high costs*

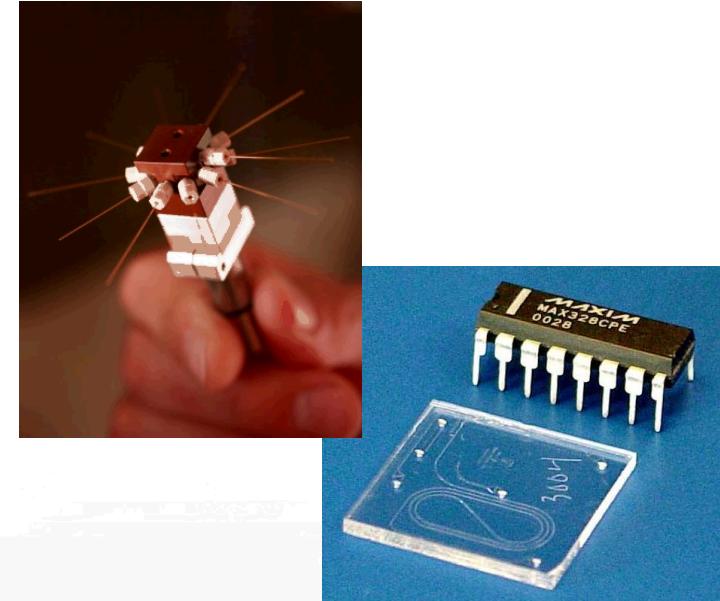


Sandia National Laboratories



# **Sandia “Born Small” approach: Portable systems using miniaturized assays & components**

- Sandia began developing systems for microfluidics-based analysis in the late 1990s
  - At that time, the “lab-on-a-chip” concept was just emerging
  - Componentry needed to interface to microfluidic chips and create portable systems **did not exist**
- Out of this effort grew a capability for developing field-portable systems for biodetection and medical diagnostics
  - Programmatic focus arose from our national security mission
- Major program sponsors: Internal Sandia LDRD (start), DOE, DHS, DoD, NIH

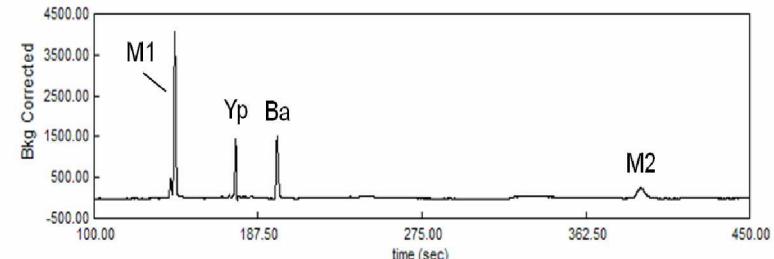




# *Our approach exploits microseparations for detecting biological threat agents*

## **To meet field-portable requirements:**

- For high sensitivity, utilize LIF and preconcentration techniques
- For high specificity, utilize orthogonal analyses and develop microseparations-based nucleic acid and antibody assays
- Develop automated sample preparation appropriate for a wide variety of threats
- Incorporate engineering controls to provide reliable system performance
- Utilize components designed to be low power
- Utilize lower cost components (lasers, plastic chips, reagents)
- Buffers and dyes are stable and cheap; very small volumes needed

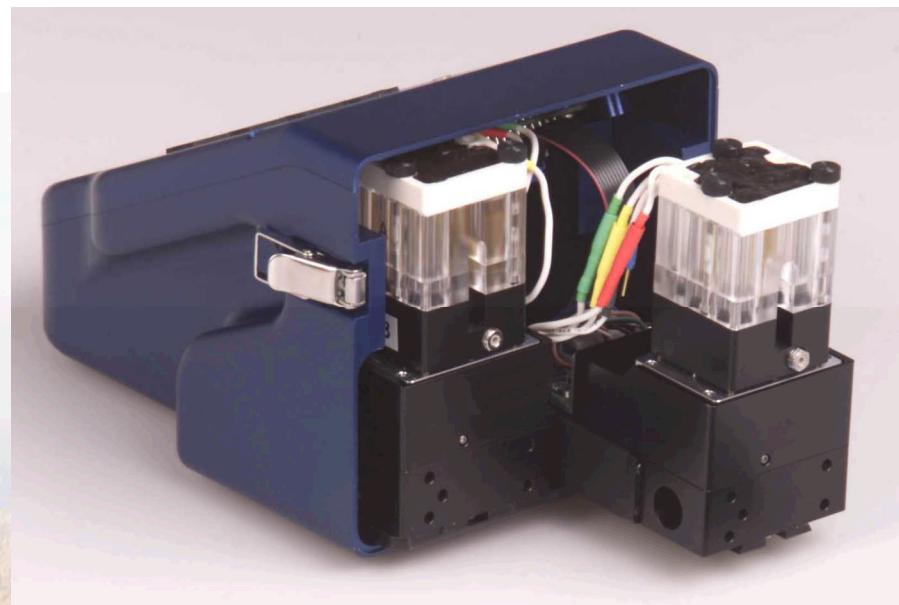
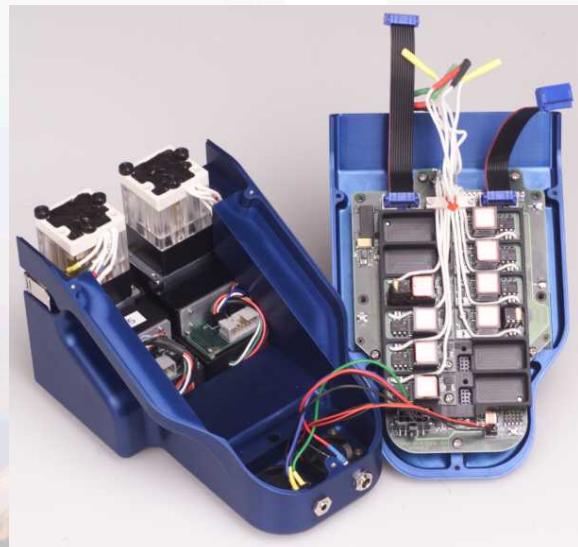




# Integrated Biodetection Platforms – $\mu$ ChemLab™



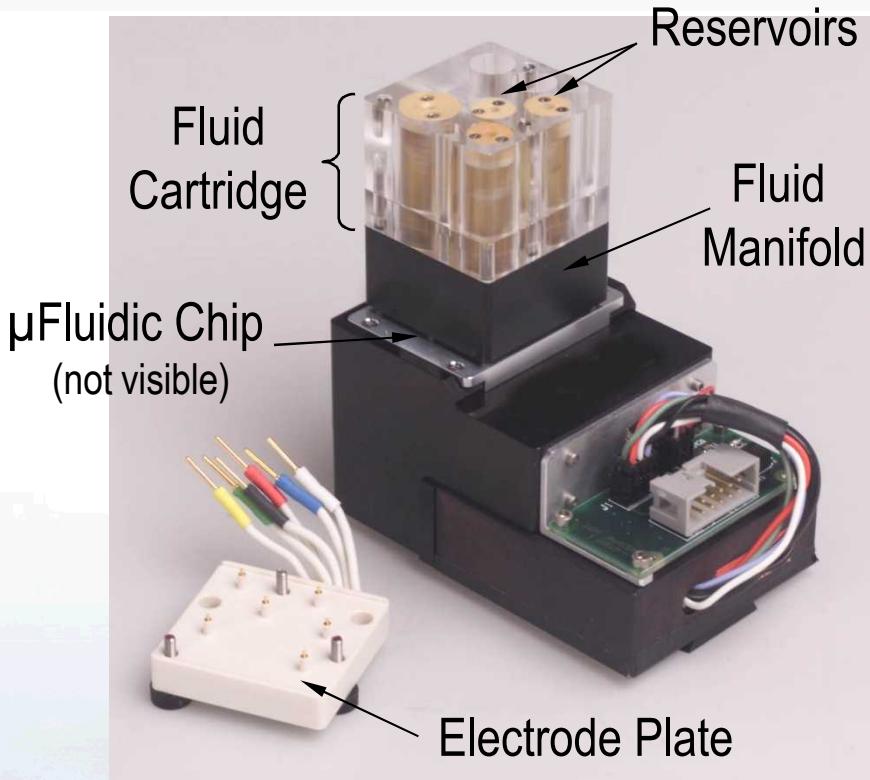
- Handheld instrument for first responders
- Modular packaging
- Two analysis modules
- Integrated control and data analysis



Sandia National Laboratories

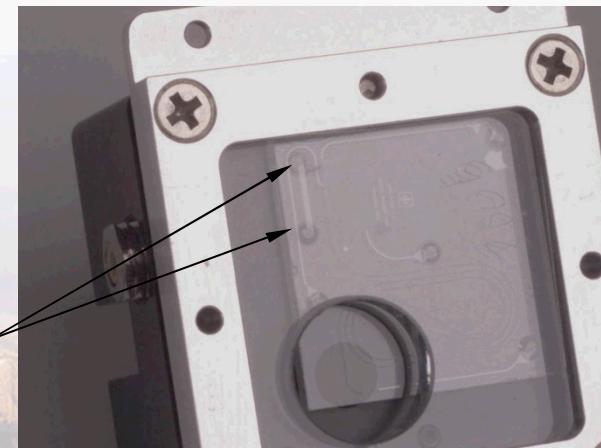


# Polymeric fluid manifold provides reproducible leak-tight interface to the microfluidic chip



Separation Module

- O-ring face seal enables simple chip installation
- Reservoirs housed in a fluid cartridge hold running solutions
- Capillaries in fluid manifold provide fluid connection between reservoir and chip
- Electrode plate connects high voltage source to solutions

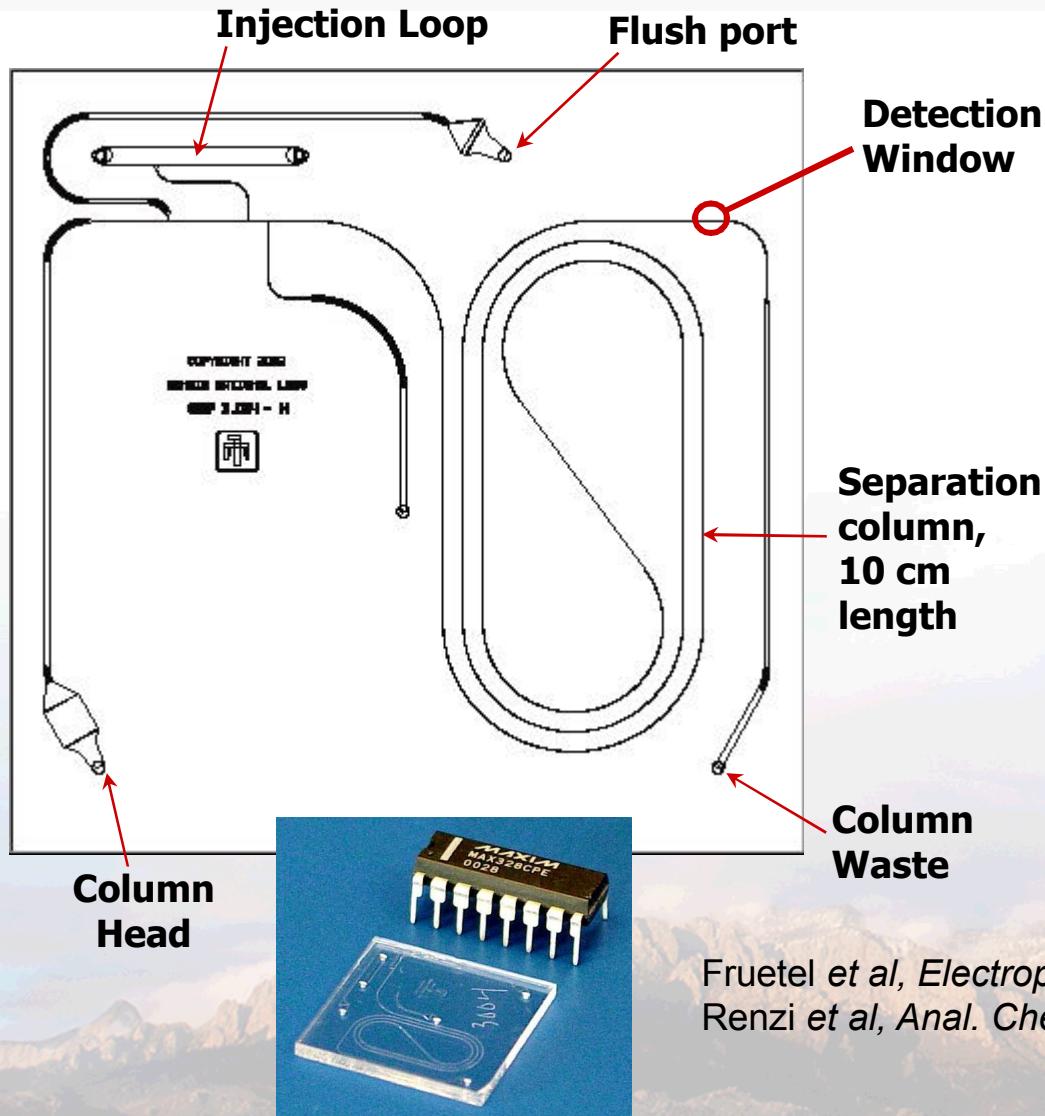


Renzi et al, Anal. Chem. 2005, 77, 435-441

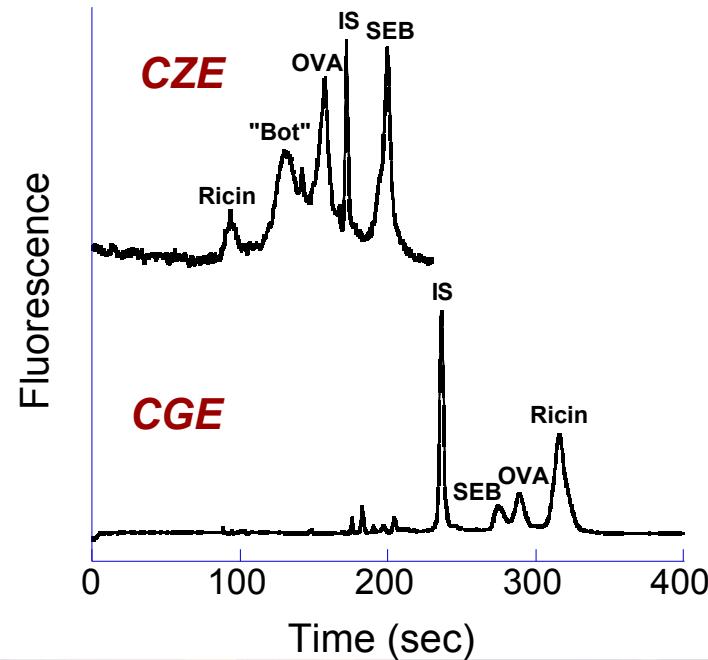


Sandia National Laboratories

# Dual CE/LIF platforms enable rapid parallel chip-based analyses at nano-molar sensitivities



Biotoxin detection uses two separation methods for improved detection reliability

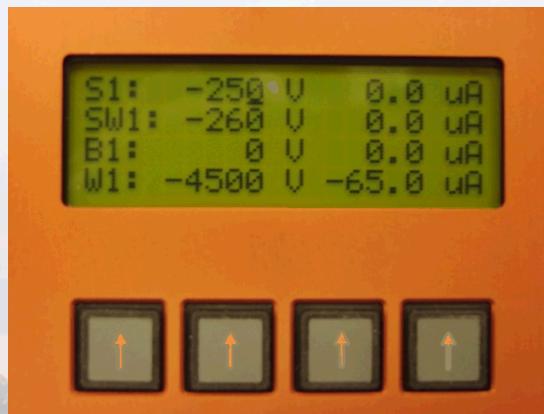
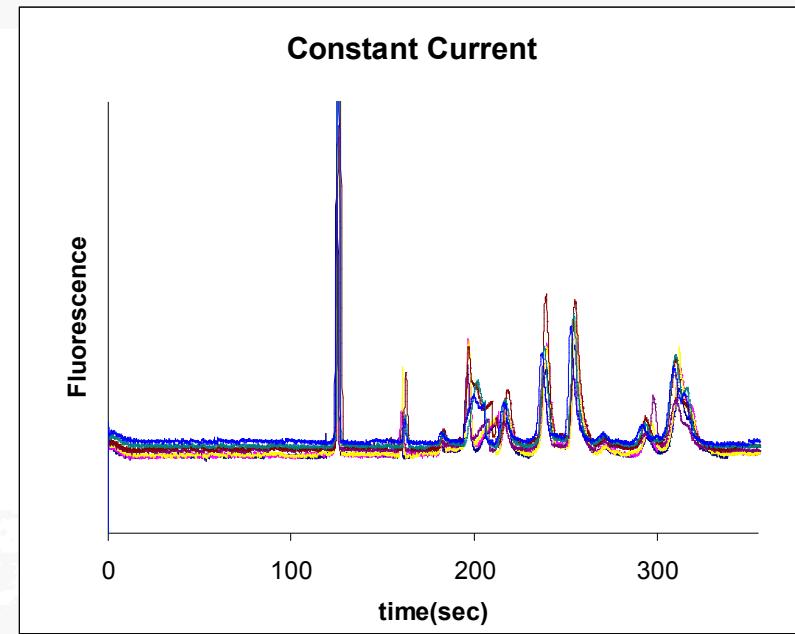
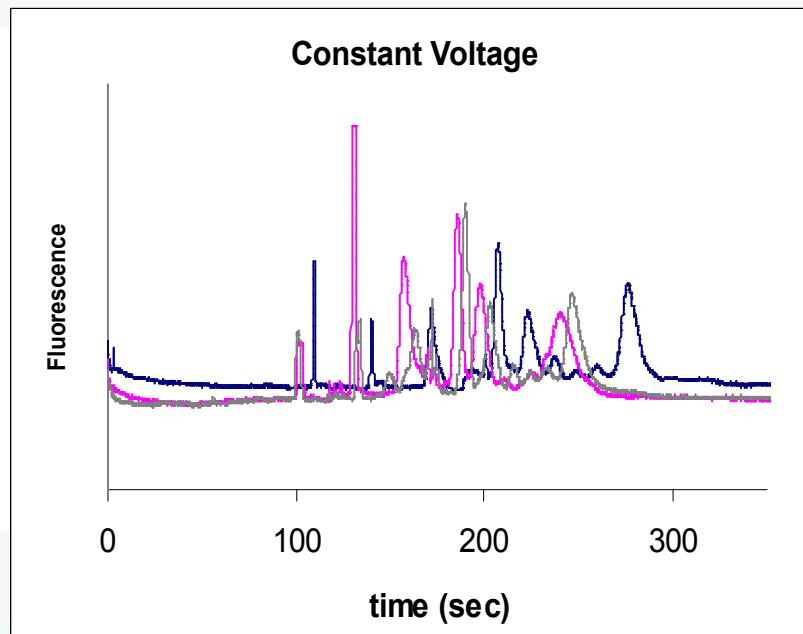


Fruetel et al, *Electrophoresis* 2005, 26, 1144–1154  
Renzi et al, *Anal. Chem.* 2005, 77, 435-441



Sandia National Laboratories

# Current monitoring and control improves run-to-run reproducibility and provides system health

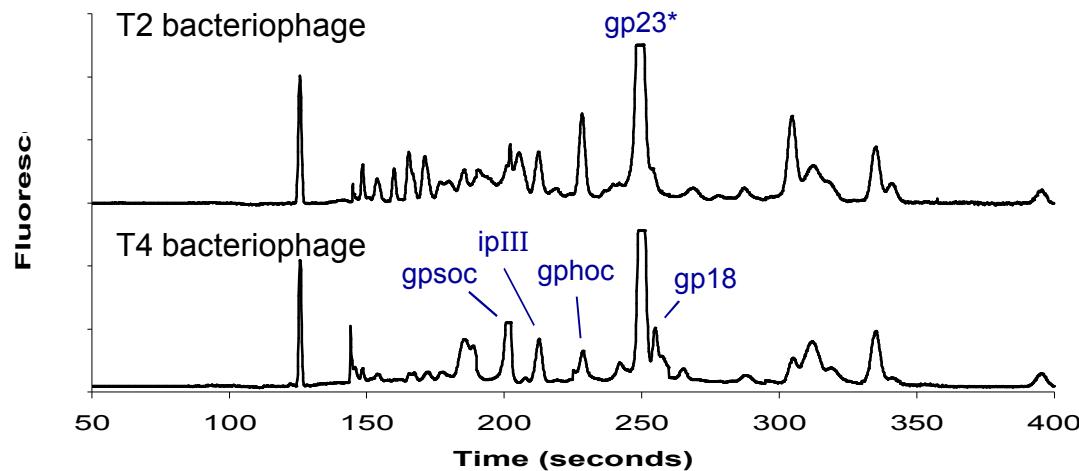
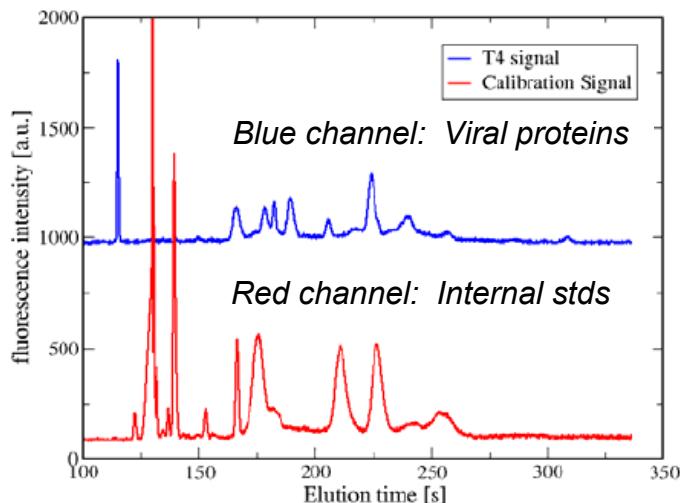


run #	cck	lact	CA	OVA	BSA	IgG
1	162.2	199.5	216.7	236	251.7	308.5
2	161.7	199.5	216	236.5	252.6	308.5
3	162.3	201.5	216.6	238.1	254	309.5
4	162.5	196.5	218	238.8	254.5	310
5	160.5	196	216	237.5	253.7	309.5
6	161.2	196.5	217.5	238.8	254.7	311
7	160.5	196.5	217.8	239.2	255	311
8	160	196.6	217.8	239.3	255	312
9	159.5	196	217	239	254.5	311.5
Average	161.1556	197.45	217.04	238.07	254.07	310.1667
S.D.	1.086406	1.967655	0.727553	1.160508	1.119573	1.274755
<b>RSD</b>	<b>0.674</b>	<b>0.997</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>0.487</b>	<b>0.441</b>	<b>0.411</b>



# Identification of viruses using microfluidic protein profiling and Bayesian classification

Two-color fluorescence detection enables molecular weight assignments through use of internal standards

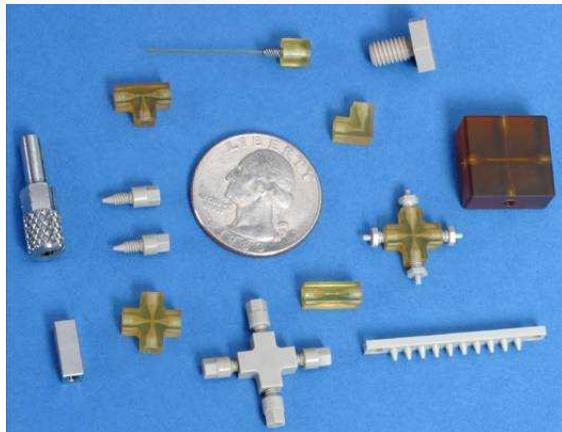


Performance of the Bayesian classifier on non-training samples in terms of the number of runs where the Bayes factor >5 (considered decisive evidence of the agent being present)

virus	total number of runs	no. of runs used as training data	classification results: no. of runs, not used for training	
			Bayes factor > 5	Bayes factor < 0 ("other")
T2	11	6	4	1
T4	18	9	9	0
vaccinia	29	12	16	1
MS2	41	17	24	0
EBV	13	8	4	1
RSV	14	5	9	0
total	126	57	66	3

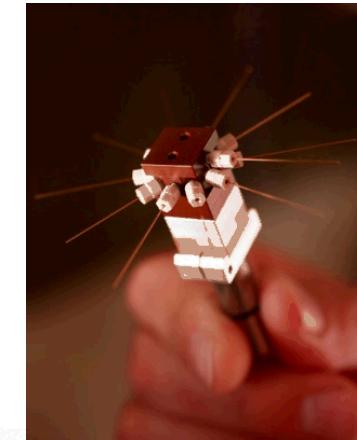


# Enabling Technologies - Microfluidics

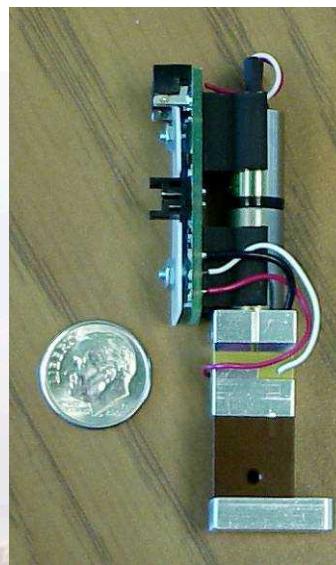


## *CapTite™ Fluidic Fittings*

- One piece design
- Reusable
- Finger or tool tightened
- Up to 10 KSI

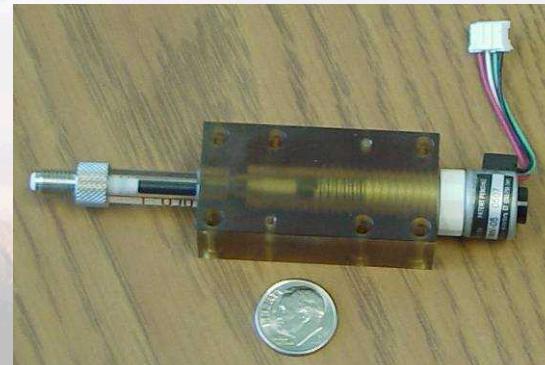


*10-port valve*



## *Miniature valves*

- 10 KSI capability
- Electrically actuated
- Low swept volumes ( $\sim 10$  nL)



## *Syringe pumps*

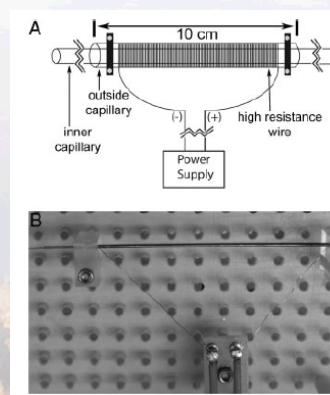
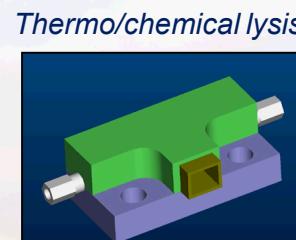
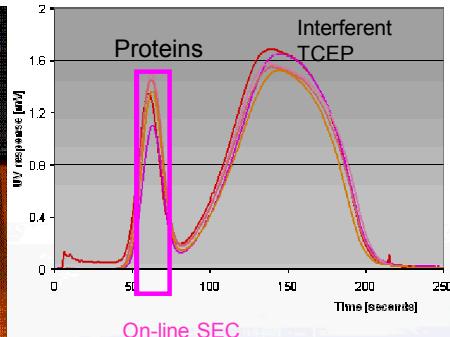
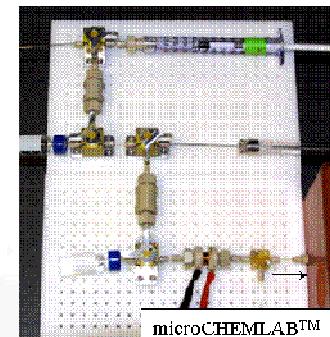
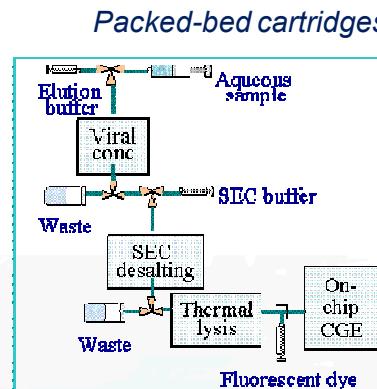
- Linear stepper motor
- Controlled fluid metering
- Bidirectional



Sandia National Laboratories

# Enabling Technology: Modular microscale sample processing for ease of use and robustness

- Need: Bridge the gap between mL-sized samples and nL-sized chip-based analysis in a format that enables portability and unattended operation
- Developed cartridges for processing  $\mu$ L sample volumes in seconds to minutes
  - Concentration
  - Fractionation
  - Filtering
  - Sieving
  - Desalting
  - Contaminant removal
  - Digestion
  - Buffer exchange
  - Cell lysis
- Has been applied to proteins and intact organisms



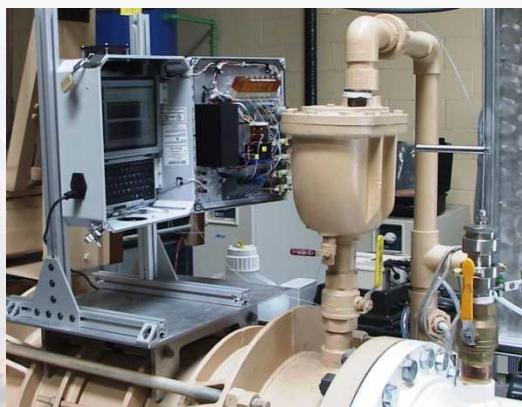
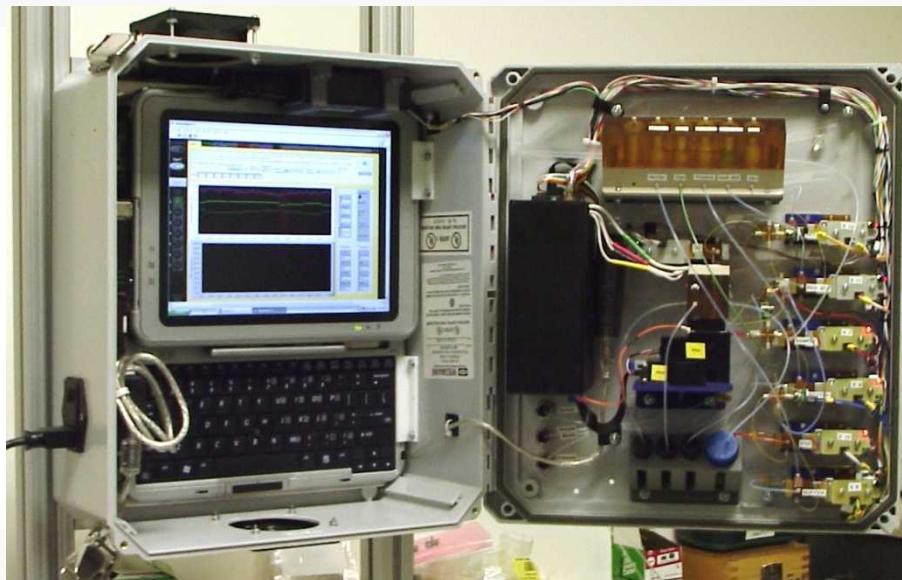
Chirica *et al*, *Anal. Chem.* **2006**, 78, 5362-5368

Hukari *et al*, *Electrophoresis* **2010**, 31, 2804–2812

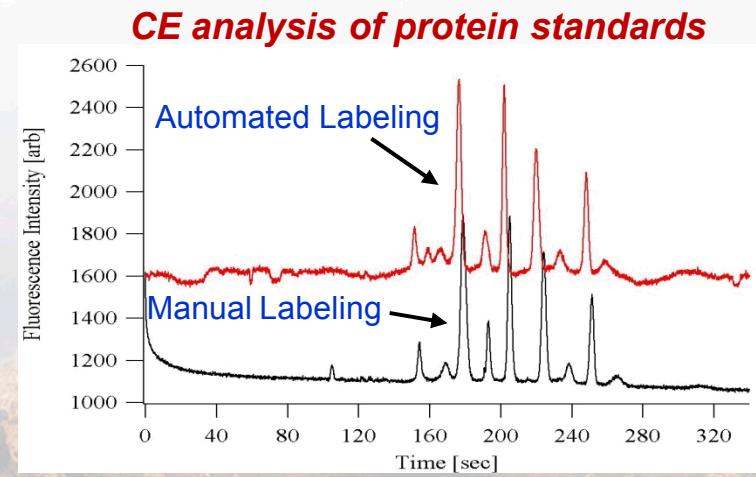


Sandia National Laboratories

# Integrated Biodetection Platforms – Unattended Water Sensor



- **Continuous water monitoring for utilities**
  - 30 day unattended operation
  - Analysis every 30 minutes
  - Detects biotoxins
- **Funded through CRADA with Tenix and CH2MHill**
- **Automated: sampling of water main, fluorescent labeling of proteins, and data analysis**

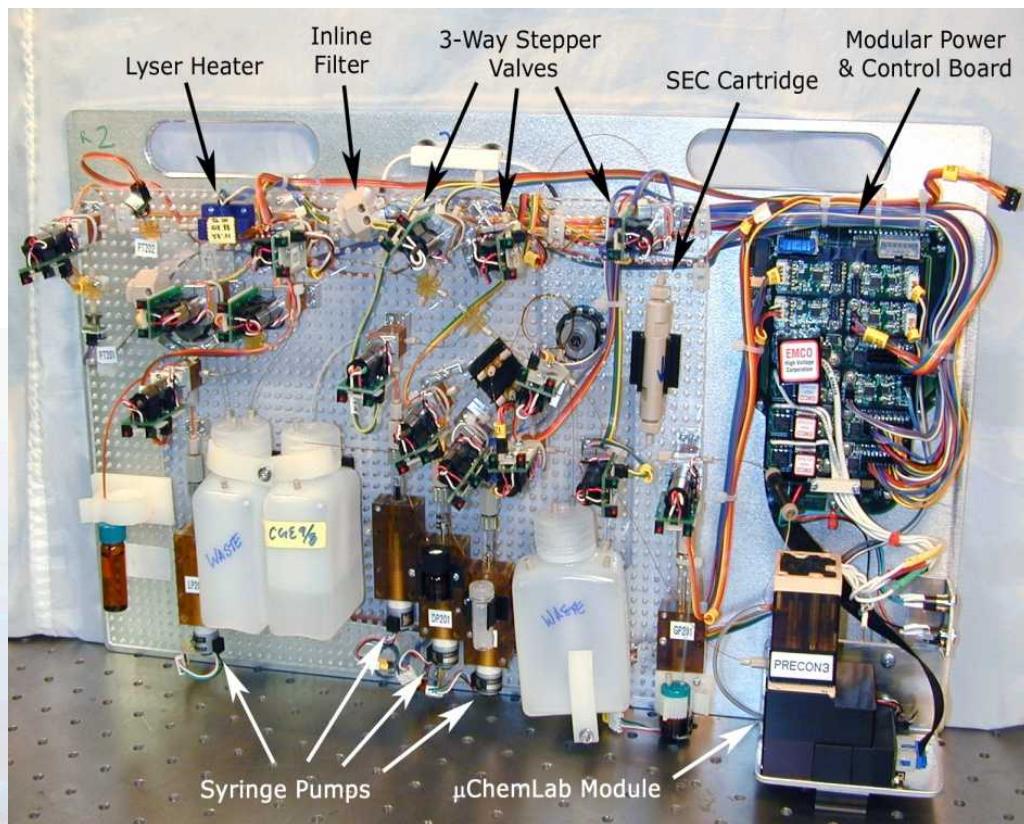
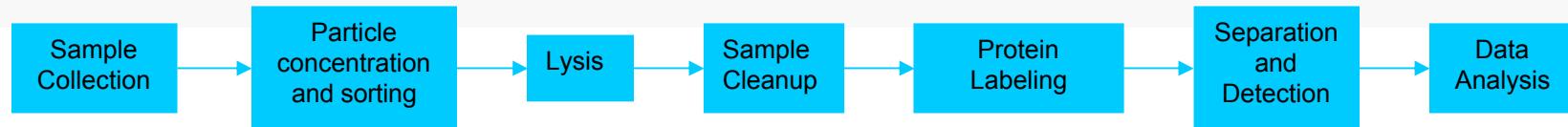


VanderNoot et al, *Electrophoresis* 2010, 31, 2632–2640

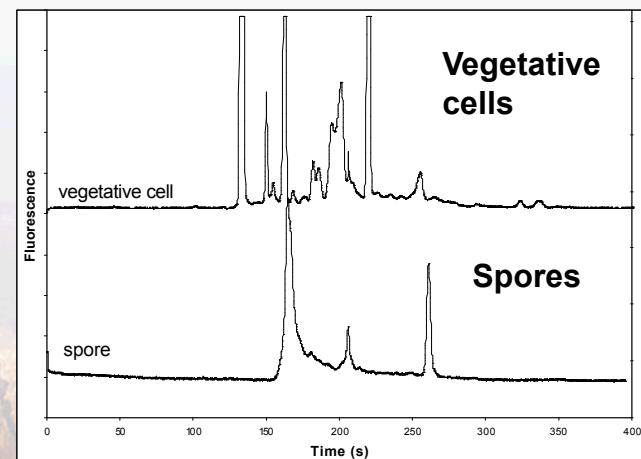


Sandia National Laboratories

# Integrated Biodetection Platforms – Automated Microfluidic Protein Profiling System for bacteria



- **Aerosol point detection**
- **Prototype built and tested**
  - Detects toxins, viruses, spores, and vegetative cells
  - 8 hour autonomous operation
  - Rapid response (minutes)
  - Minimal reagents



Stachowiak et al, Anal. Chem. 2007, 79, 5763-5770



Sandia National Laboratories



# *Integrated Biodetection Platforms – BioBriefcase*

- **Funded by DOE and DHS**

- Developed in collaboration with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories

- **Key system requirements:**

- Continuous, fully autonomous operation in full range of outdoor environments
  - Broad agent coverage, >20 agents
  - High sensitivity
  - Very low false alarm rate

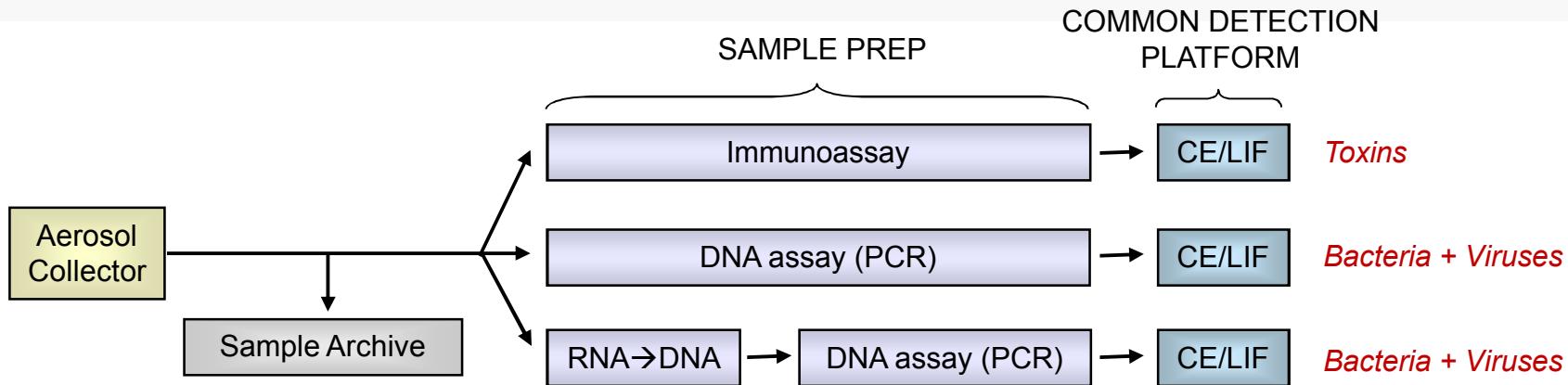
- **Implemented fluorescent reporter-based assays for PCR and immunoassay detection of bacteria, viruses and toxins**

- CE/LIF of reporters provides high multiplexing capability

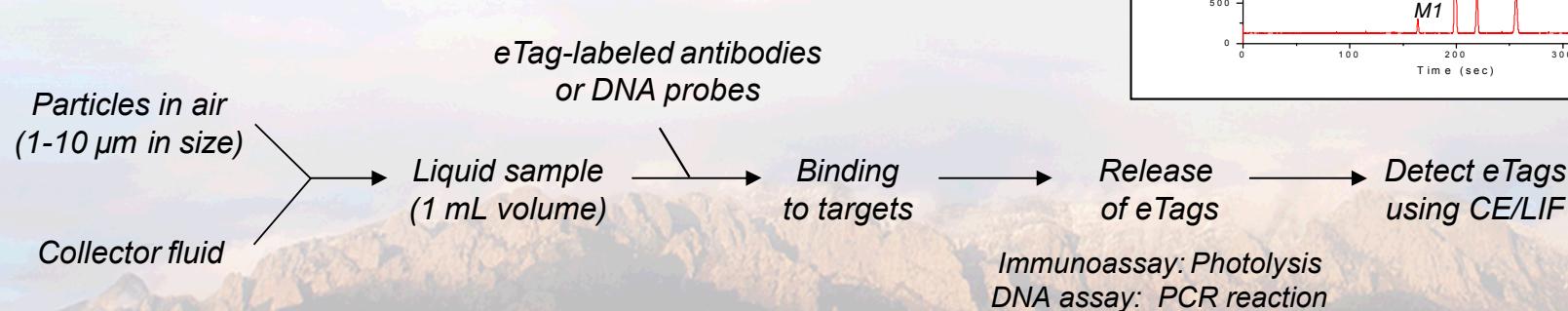


Sandia National Laboratories

# BioBriefcase employs three assay trains to detect the full biothreat spectrum

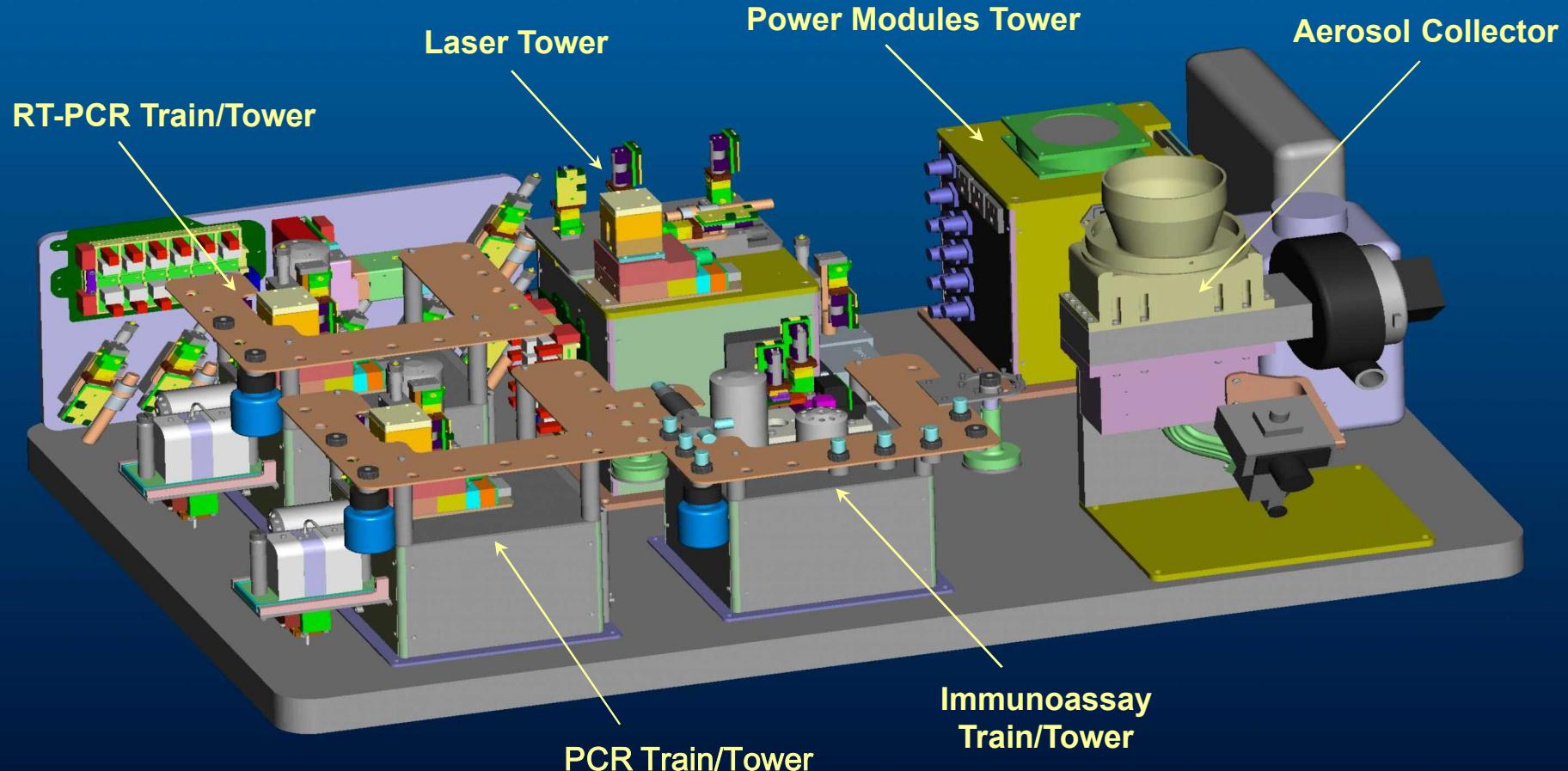


Assays use “eTags” (small fluorescent reporter molecules) to indicate when a pathogen is detected:





## **BioBriefcase prototype contains 3 analysis trains, aerosol collector, laser & power distribution towers**

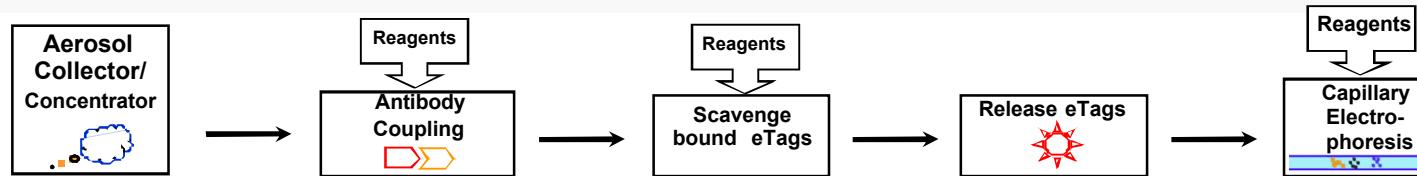


Approximate size is 24 x 36 x 14 inches



Sandia National Laboratories

# Integrated hardware can perform automated bead-based immunoassay

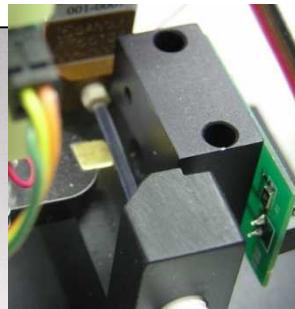
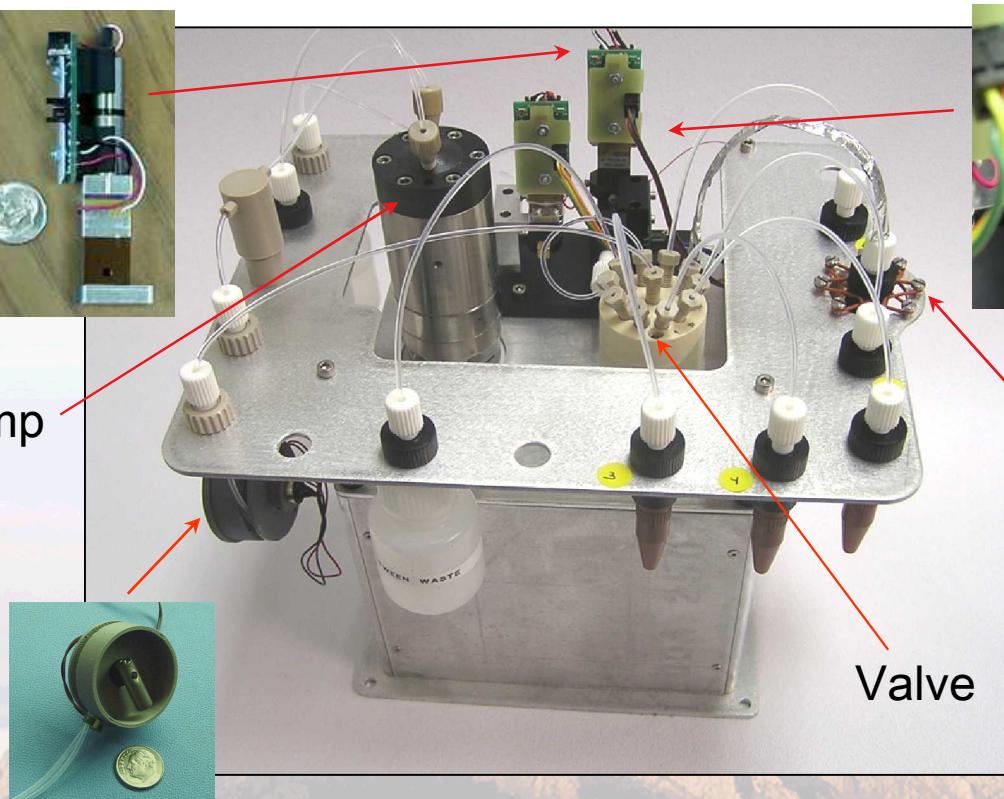


3 way  
valve  
< 50 nL  
dead  
volume

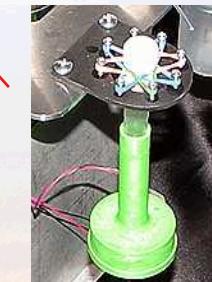


Pump

Tube  
bead  
mixer

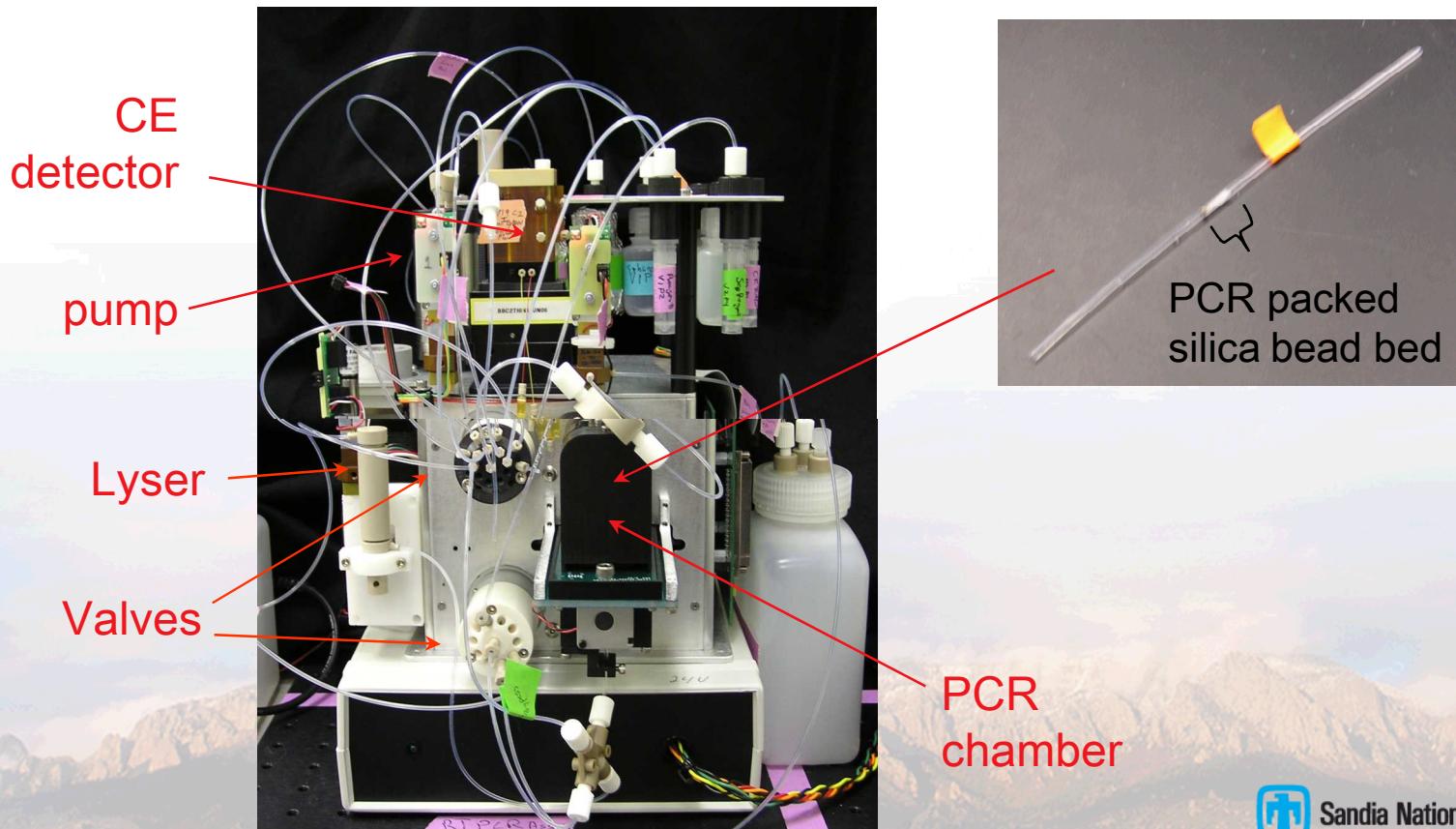
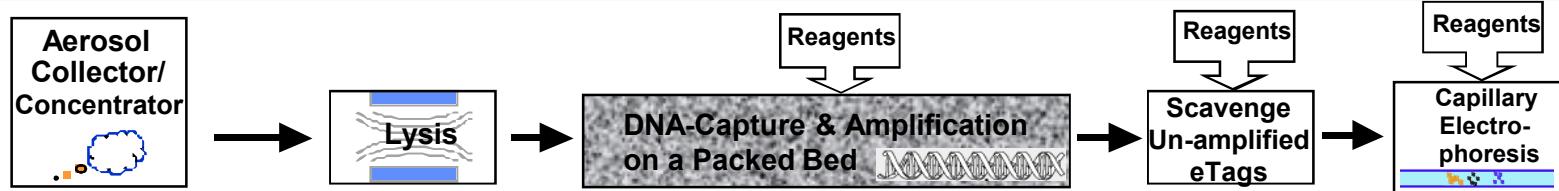


Magnetic  
bead trap  
and eTag  
release



Bead  
reagent  
mixer

# Integrated hardware can perform automated PCR and RT-PCR analyses





# Testing conducted at US Army Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center

## ■ Laboratory testing (20 blind samples) –

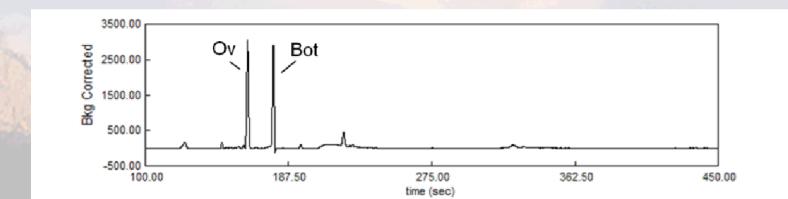
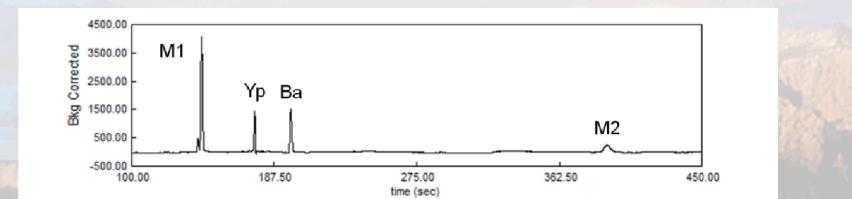
- Liquid sample was drawn automatically into the instrument and analyzed
- Data analysis software generated the detection calls

## ■ Aerosol chamber testing (18 blind samples) –

- Aerosolized sample was produced directly into the BBC aerosol collector
- Collection continued for 5 additional minutes, then the collection bowl fluid was pumped into the instrument and analyzed (as above)

## ■ Summary of results:

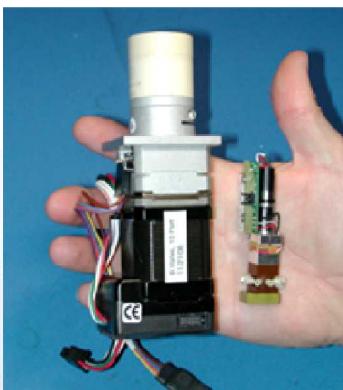
- Correctly identified 87% of samples over the two series of blind challenge tests
  - Reasons for incorrect calls were immediately identified and correctable
- Although ambient temperature variations shifted CE peak times, we could account this for using internal standards
  - Independent study of temperature effects indicates a minimum of two internal standards are required for accurate peak calling
  - Fielded instrument will be environmentally controlled



Laboratories

# Conclusions

Next gen fluidic hardware



- Comparison of a commercial valve (left) and Sandia 10-port valve (right)

- The commercial valve is 5 times larger, 20 times heavier, and requires 40 times more power to operate than the Sandia valve

- We have demonstrated capability to successfully build and test portable biodetection instruments using miniaturized assays and componentry
- Our modular design approach enables rapid prototyping of instruments and flexibility to meet new user needs
- By miniaturizing robust analytical methods and instrumentation, system performance is competitive with benchtop systems while meeting field portability requirements
- We are currently extending this technology into medical diagnostics, bioanalysis of precious samples and other areas including biodetection, and welcome opportunities to collaborate



Sandia National Laboratories