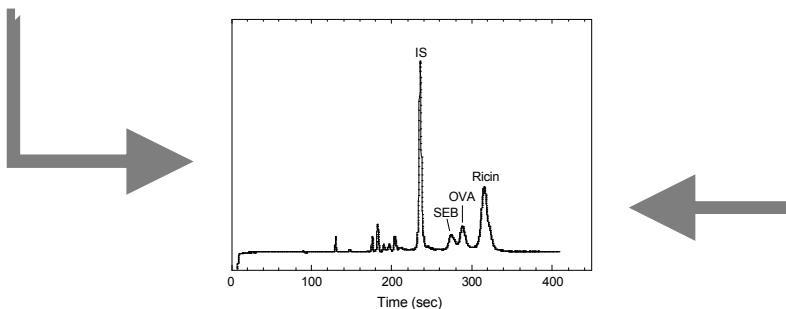
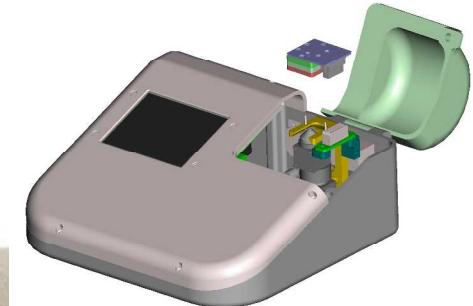
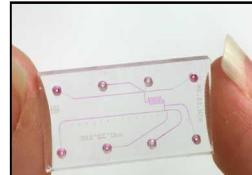


Rapid Automated Portable Infection/exposure/disease *Dx*

SAND2008-5963P

RAPIDx

Greg J. Sommer
Biosystems Research Dept.



Better, Faster, Cheaper, Smaller



Sandia is a multi-program laboratory operated by Sandia Corp., a Lockheed Martin Co., for the United States Department of Energy under Contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



Acknowledgements

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NIDCR (Saliva Diagnostics)

NIAID (Toxin Diagnostics)

LDRD (Biomarker Verification, Deployable Dx Pathogen Exposure)

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Jim Brennan

Gabriela Chirica

Bal Ram Singh (UMASS Dartmouth)

Easwaran Ravichandran (UMASS Dartmouth)

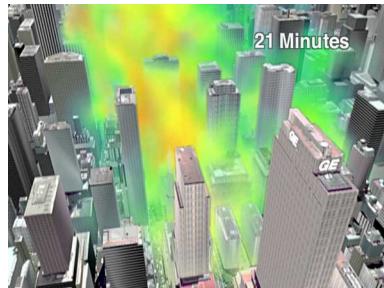
Will Giannobile (U Michigan)

Steve Binder (Bio-Rad)

Versatile Platform

Exposure

City



Crowd



Field



Portable,
Rapid Triage

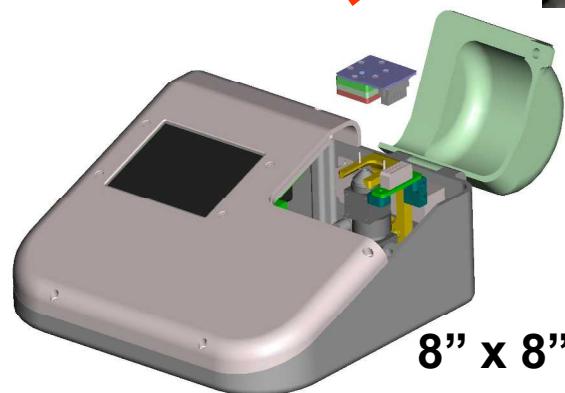


Low Cost, Non-invasive,
Convenient and Easy to use



Screening

High Risk Traffic



8" x 8" x 4"

BSL Compatible



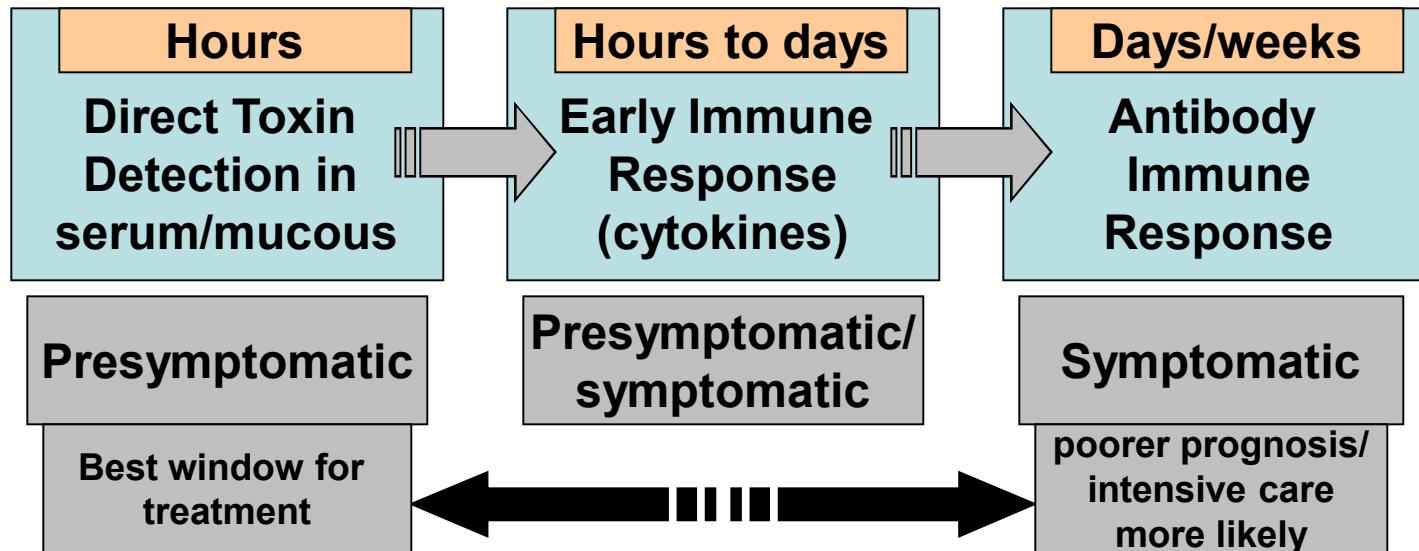
Research



Sandia
National
Laboratories

Biomarkers of Toxin Exposure

Detection and treatment windows following exposure



BoNT A,B, E

IL-6

IgM

Ricin

IL-2

IgG

SEB

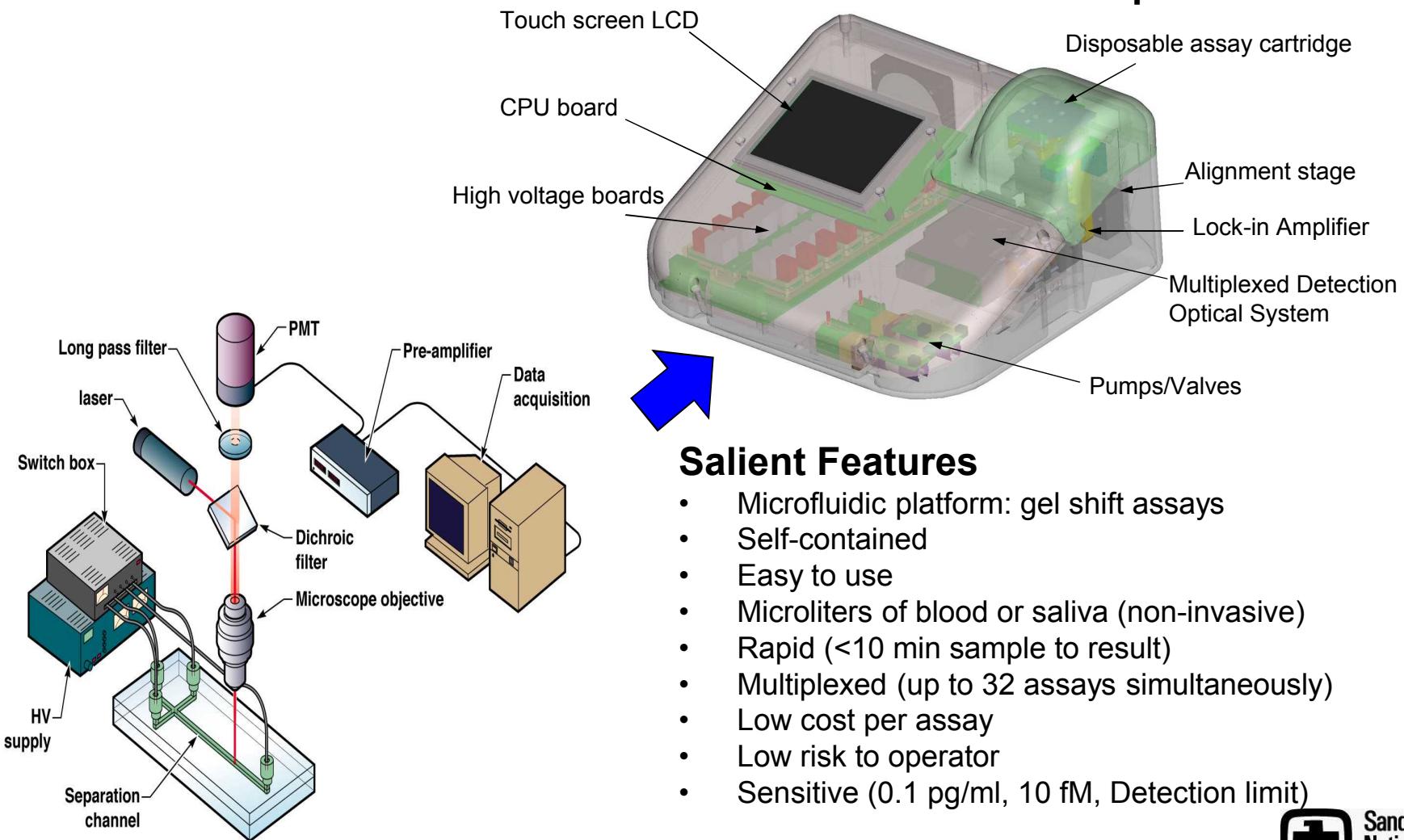
TNF α

Shiga I,II

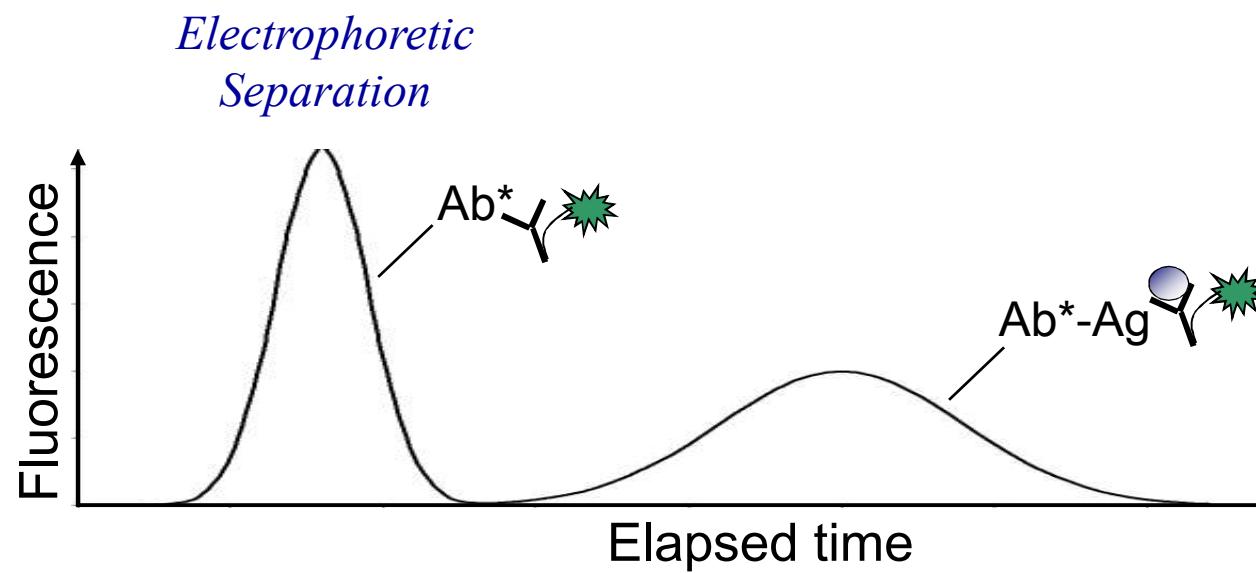
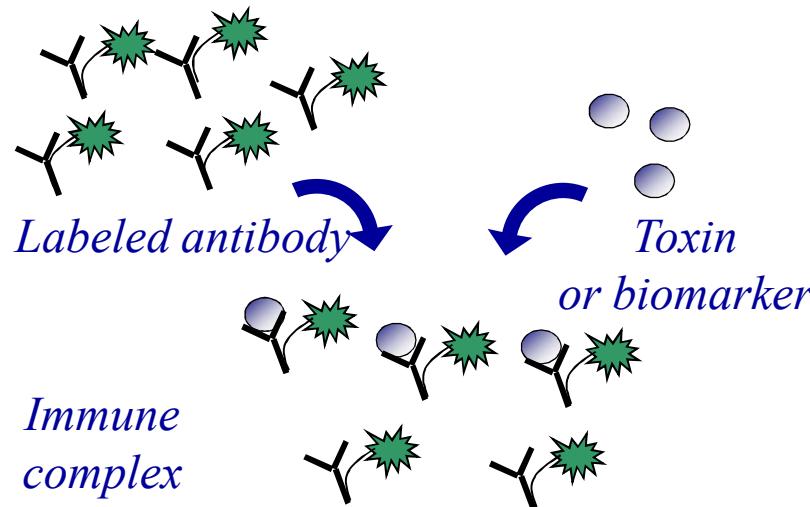
IFNg

Epsilon toxin

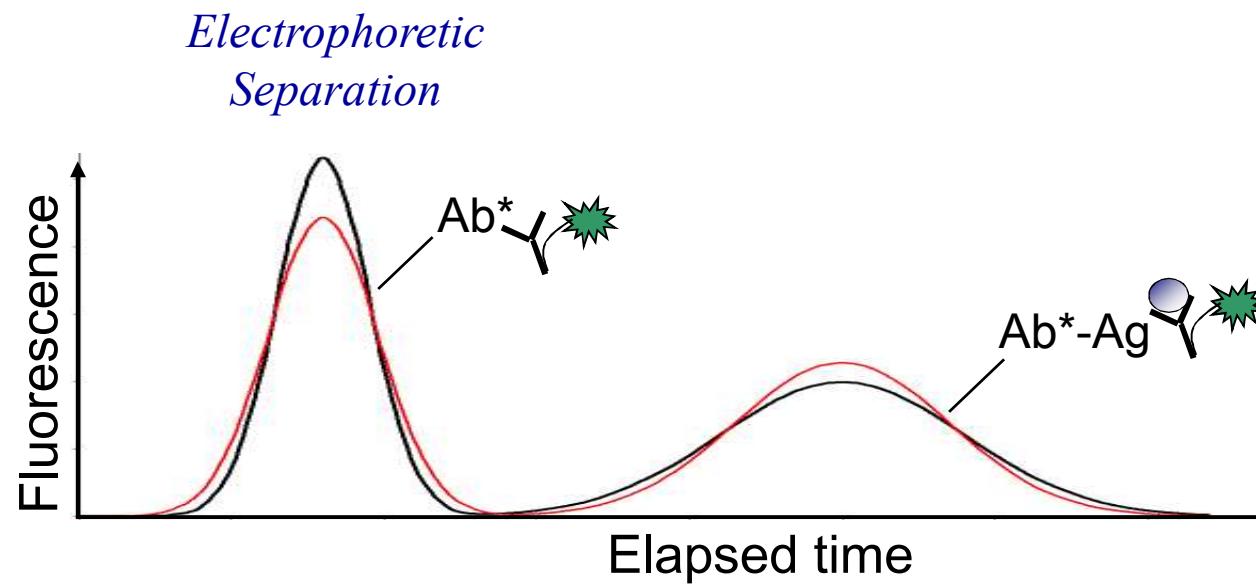
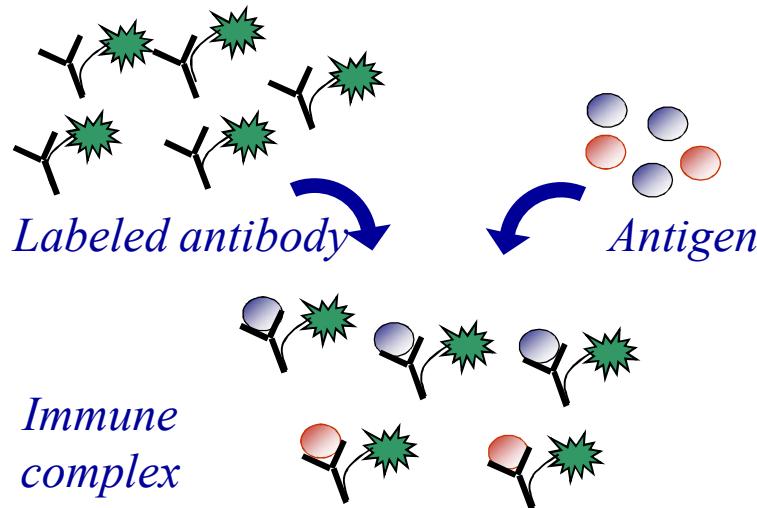
Deployable System



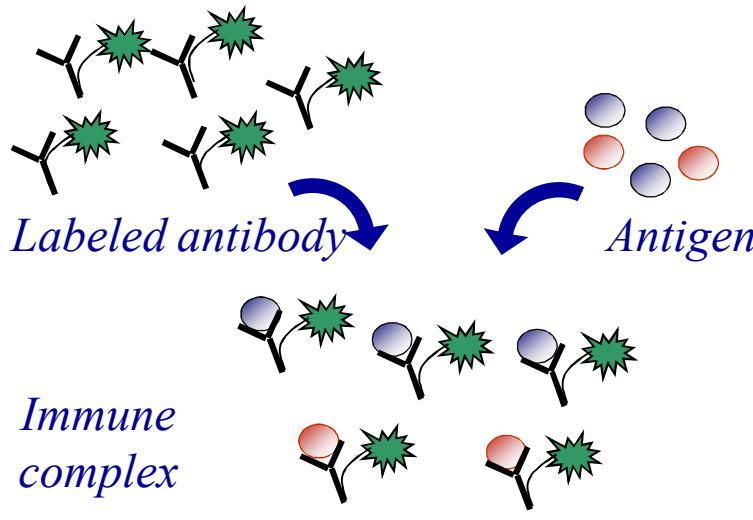
Microfluidic Immunoassays



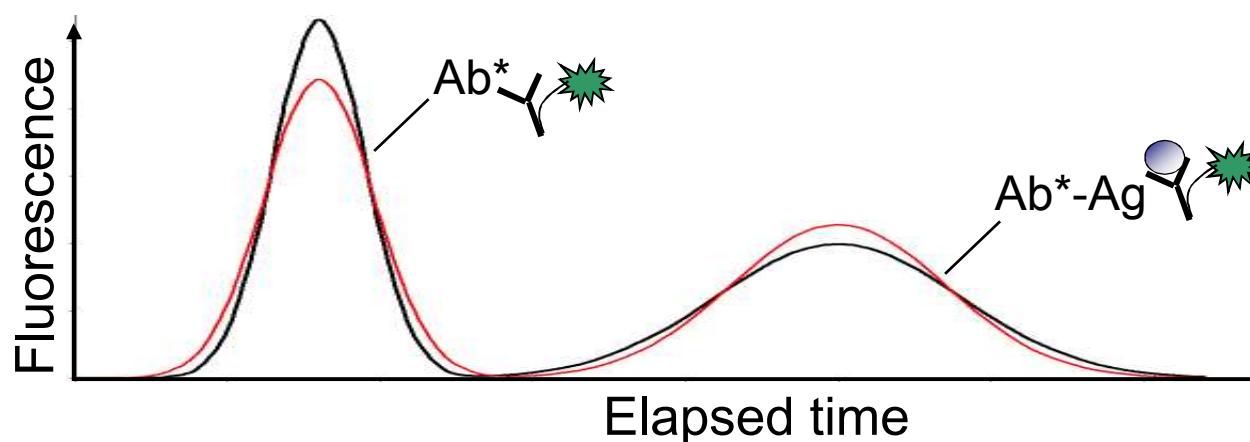
Microfluidic Immunoassays



Microfluidic Immunoassays

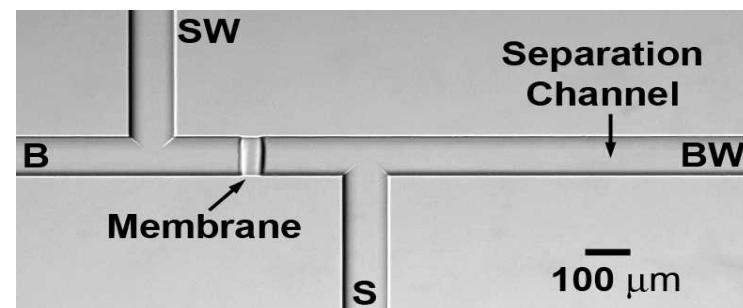
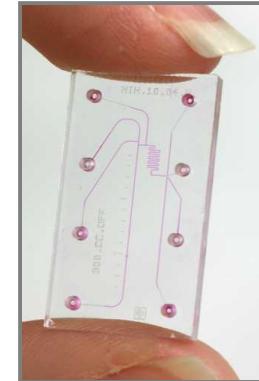
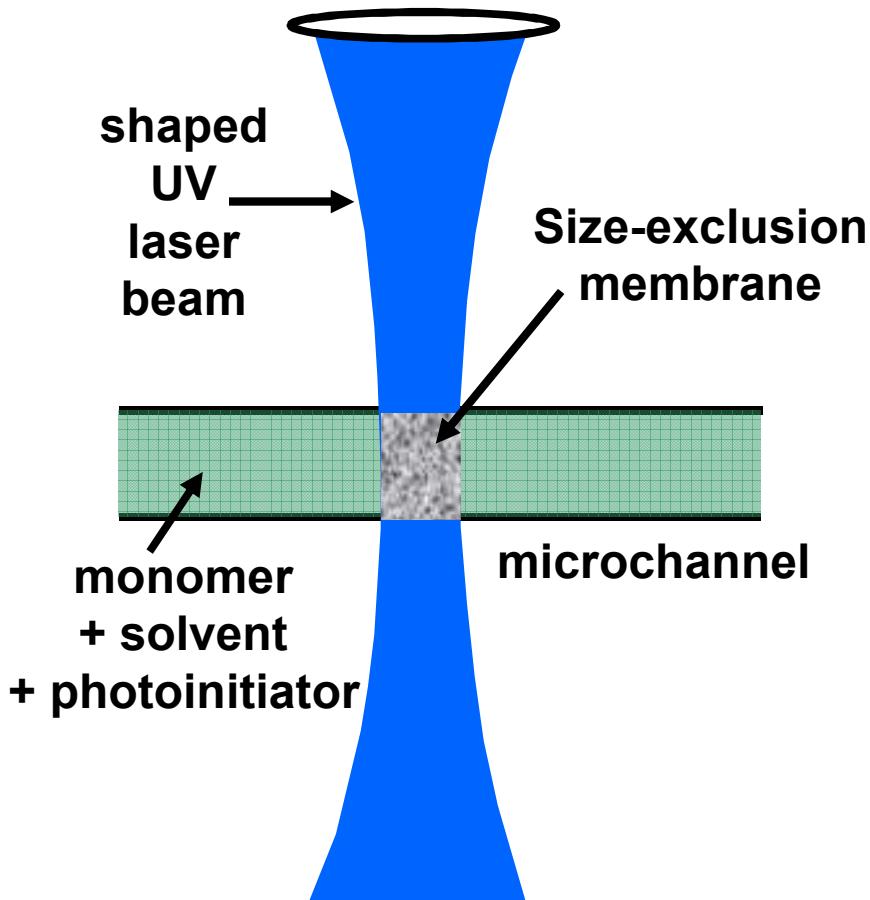


Electrophoretic Separation



- Solution phase technique
- No antibody immobilization
- No secondary antibody required
- Rapid, reproducible binding
- Simple electrokinetic manipulations on-chip
- Only specific Ab probes are labeled
- Clean baselines and easily interpreted electropherograms

Gel/Membrane Fabrication



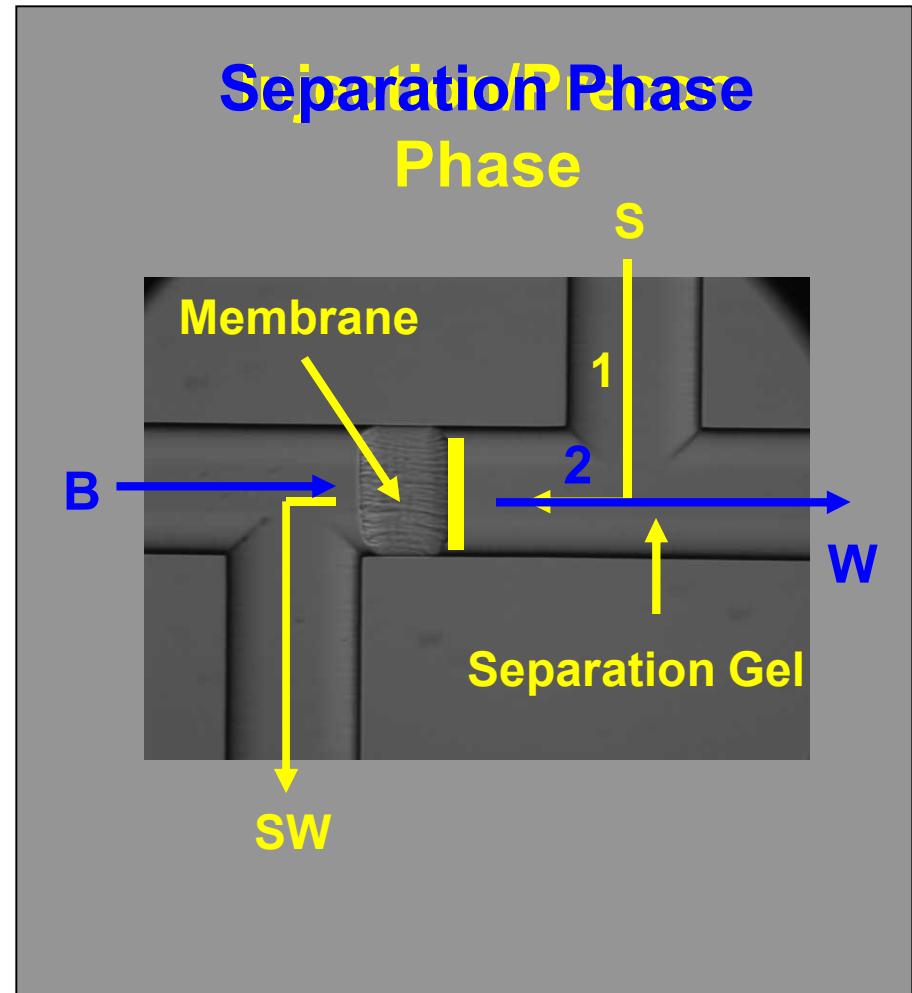
Hatch et al., *Analytical Chemistry*, 2006

Meeting Needs for Protein Analysis

- Low abundance markers: need sub-pM detection
- Direct detection limit of LIF system is ~ 100 pM
- Solution preconcentration
 - Also simplifies on-chip mixing
 - Favorable kinetics for 10^{-9} or lower affinity constants



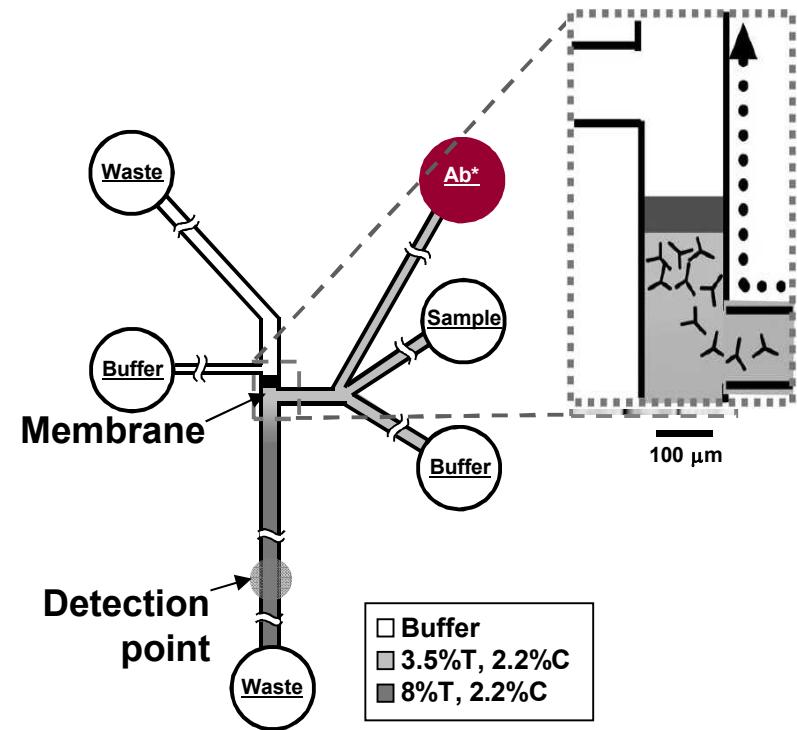
Hatch et al., *Analytical Chemistry*, 78, 4976-4984, 2006



Microfluidic Immunoassays

Load Specific Antibody (labeled)

- *Specific to toxin or biomarker*



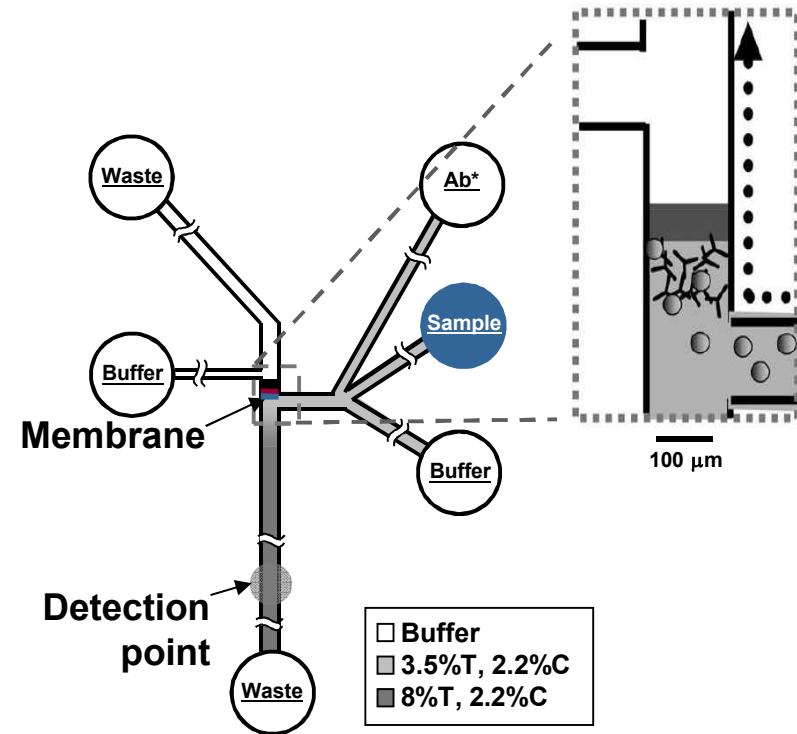
Microfluidic Immunoassays

Load Specific Antibody (labeled)

- *Specific to toxin or biomarker*

Load and Mix Sample

- *Toxin concentrated at size exclusion membrane*
- *Binds to antibody (solution phase)*



Microfluidic Immunoassays

Load Specific Antibody (labeled)

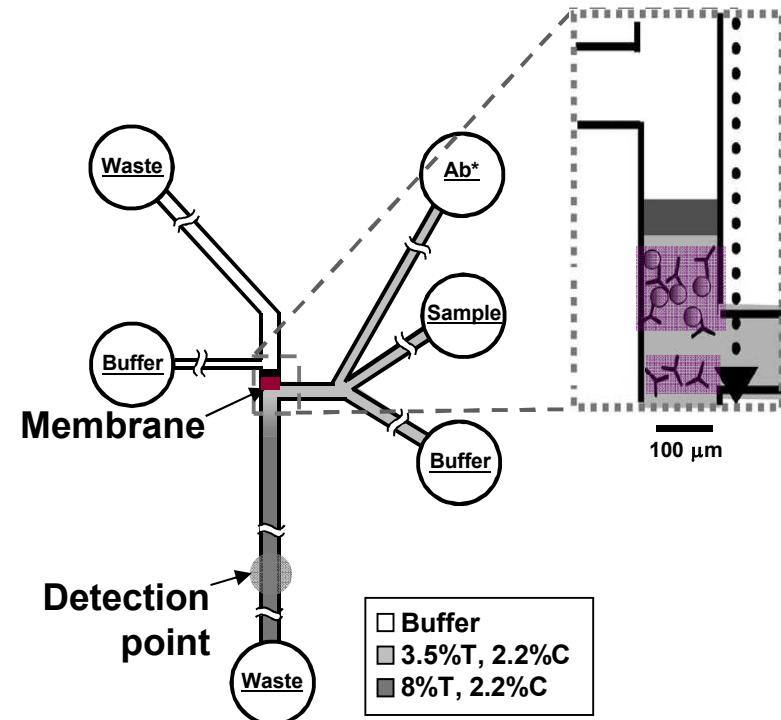
- *Specific to toxin or biomarker*

Load and Mix Sample

- *Toxin concentrated at size exclusion membrane*
- *Binds to antibody (solution phase)*

Electrophoretic Separation

- *Detect level bound*



Microfluidic Immunoassays

Load Specific Antibody (labeled)

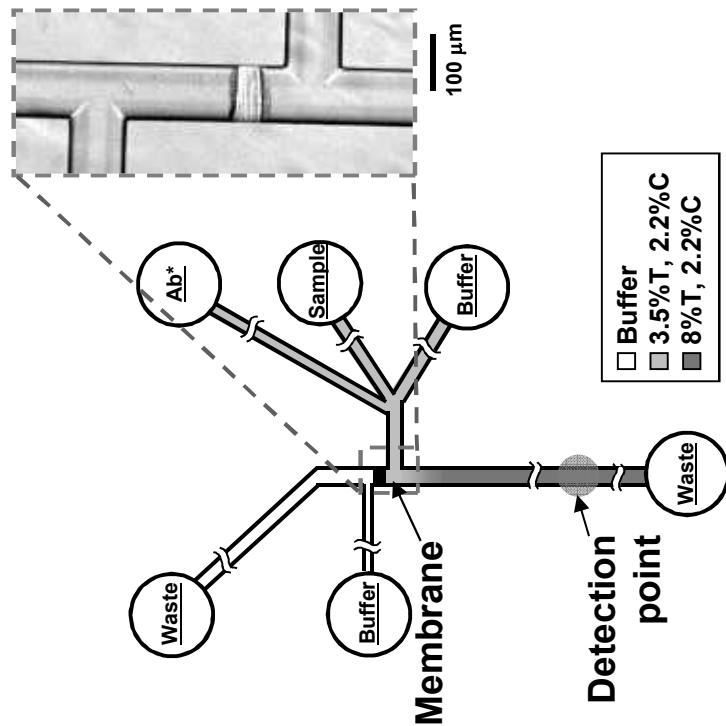
- *Specific to toxin or biomarker*

Load and Mix Sample

- *Toxin concentrated at size exclusion membrane*
- *Binds to antibody (solution phase)*

Electrophoretic Separation

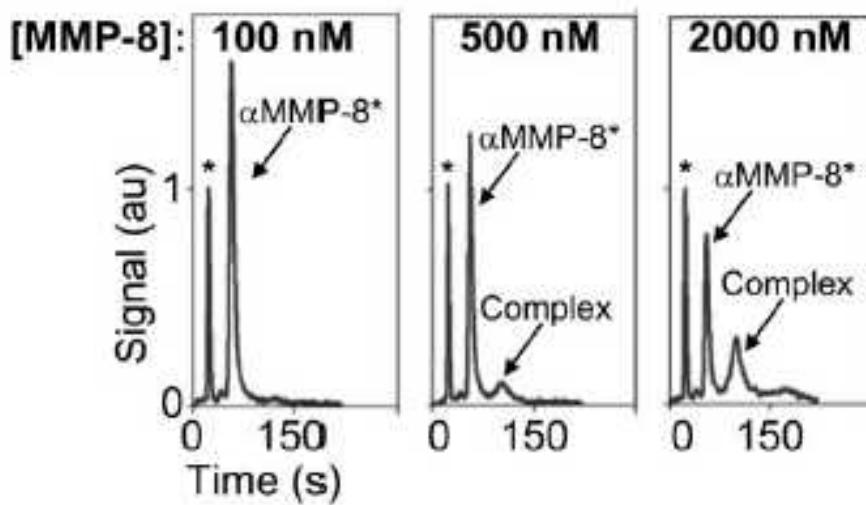
- *Detect level bound*



Biomarkers of Disease

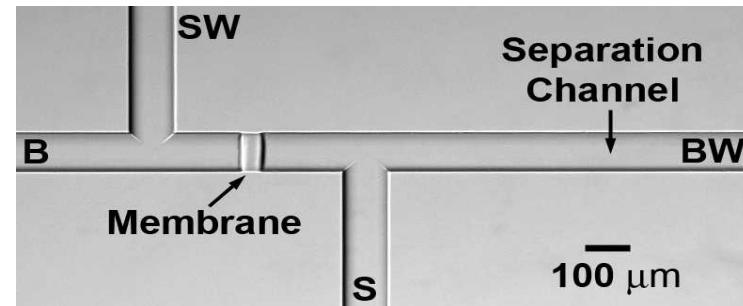
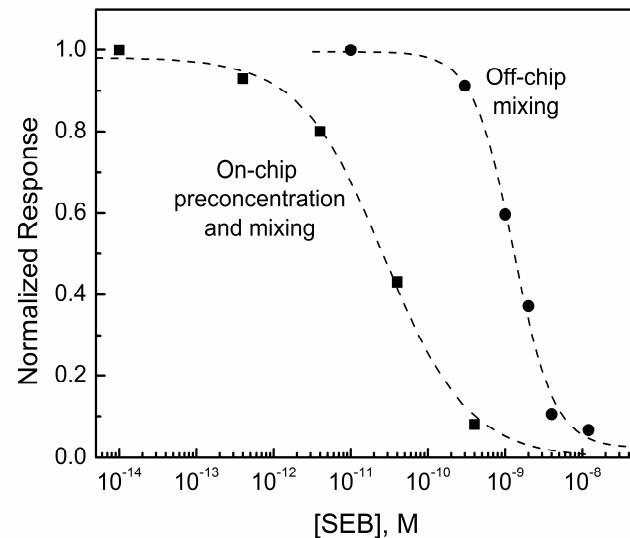


- Herr et al, *PNAS* 2007
- Non-invasive **saliva** sampling
- Statistically validated MMP-8 as biomarker of periodontal disease
- **Presymptomatic** diagnosis, higher treatment efficacy
 - Traditional diagnosis based on pocket depth, bone loss



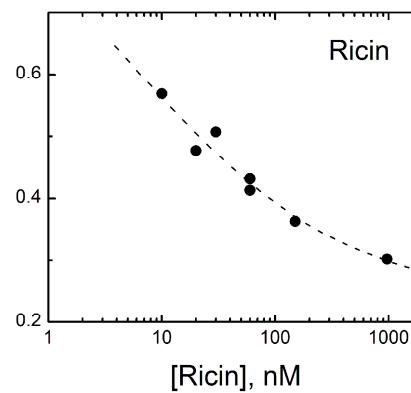
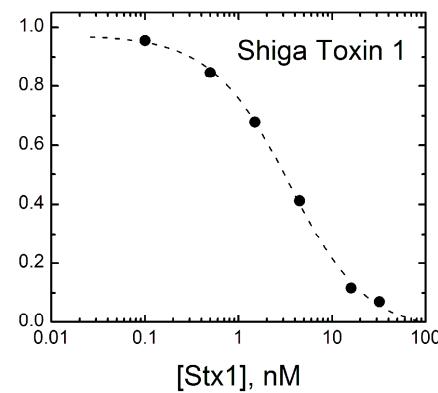
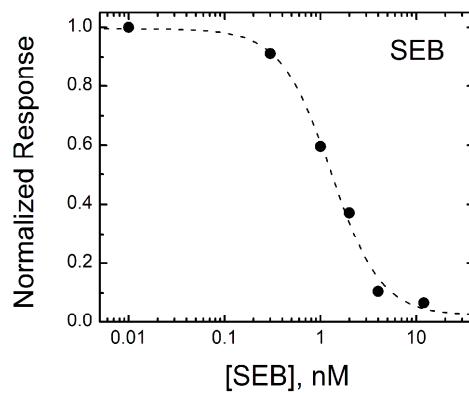
Diagnostics of Exposure

Preconcentration for fM detection



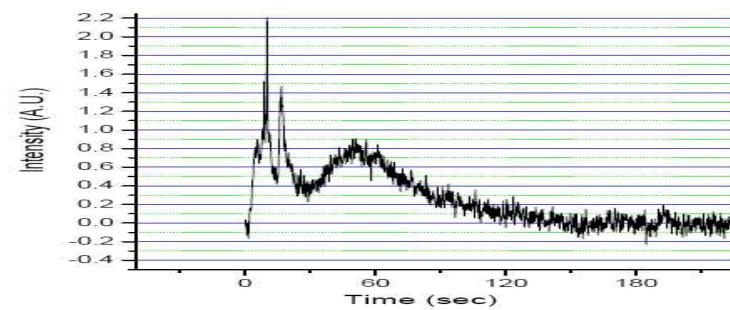
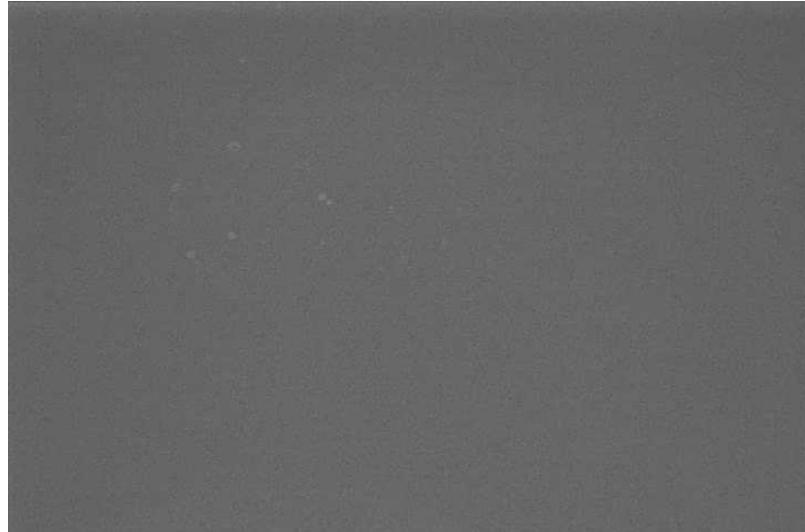
Hatch et al., *Analytical Chemistry*, 2006

Multiplexed Panel of Toxins, Host Response Markers – NIAID Funded U01



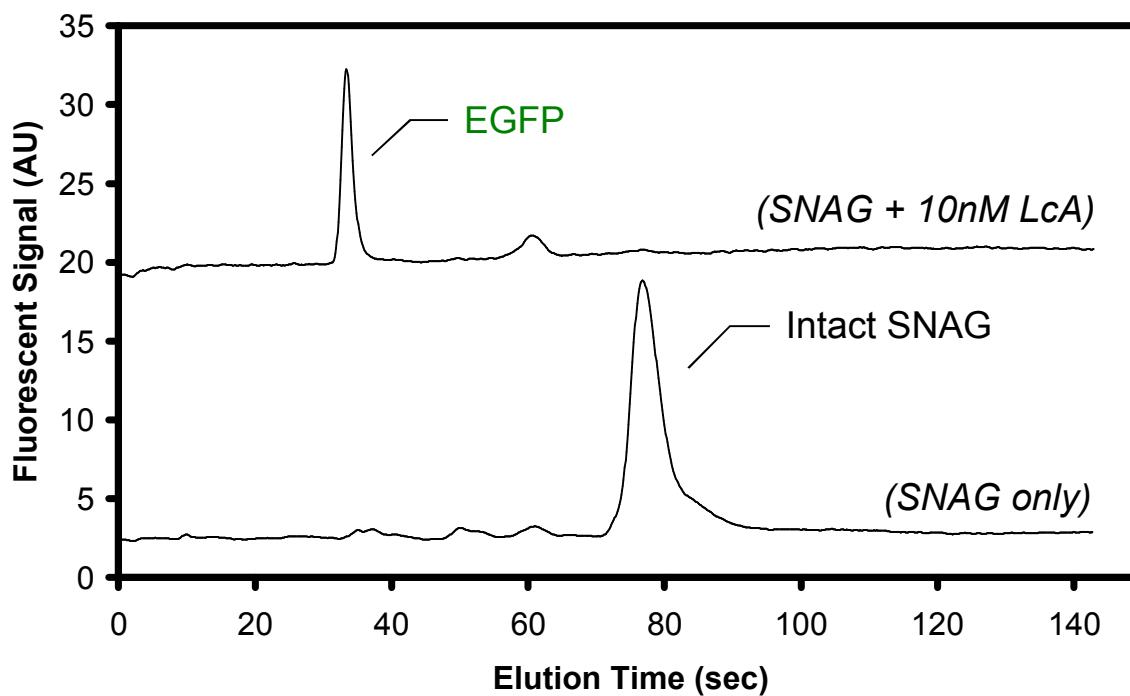
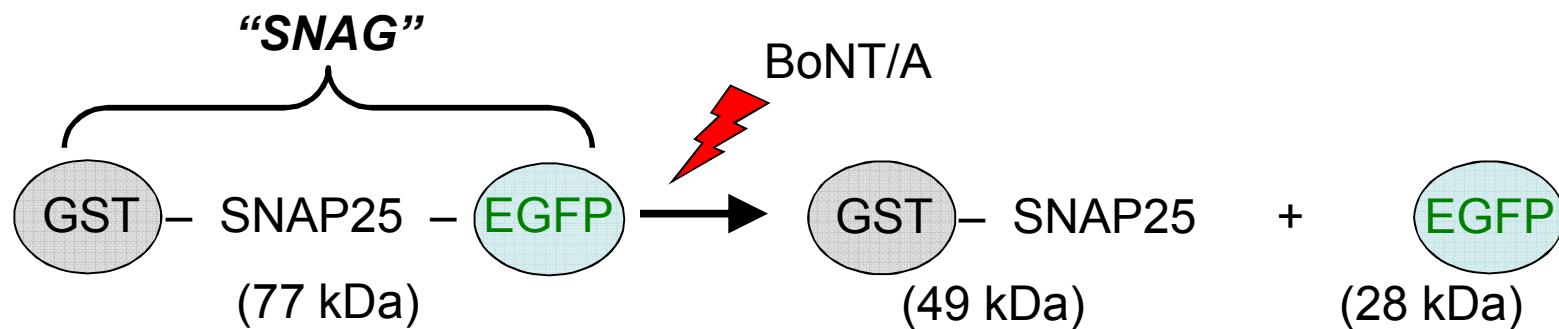
Meeting Needs for Protein Analysis

- Wide Channel Preconcentration:
 - Direct laser writing of membrane in channel
 - Seamless integration with separation channel
- Detection of 10 fM analyte (direct labeled)
 - >4 orders of magnitude preconcentration
 - <5 minute step
 - S/N ratio of 28

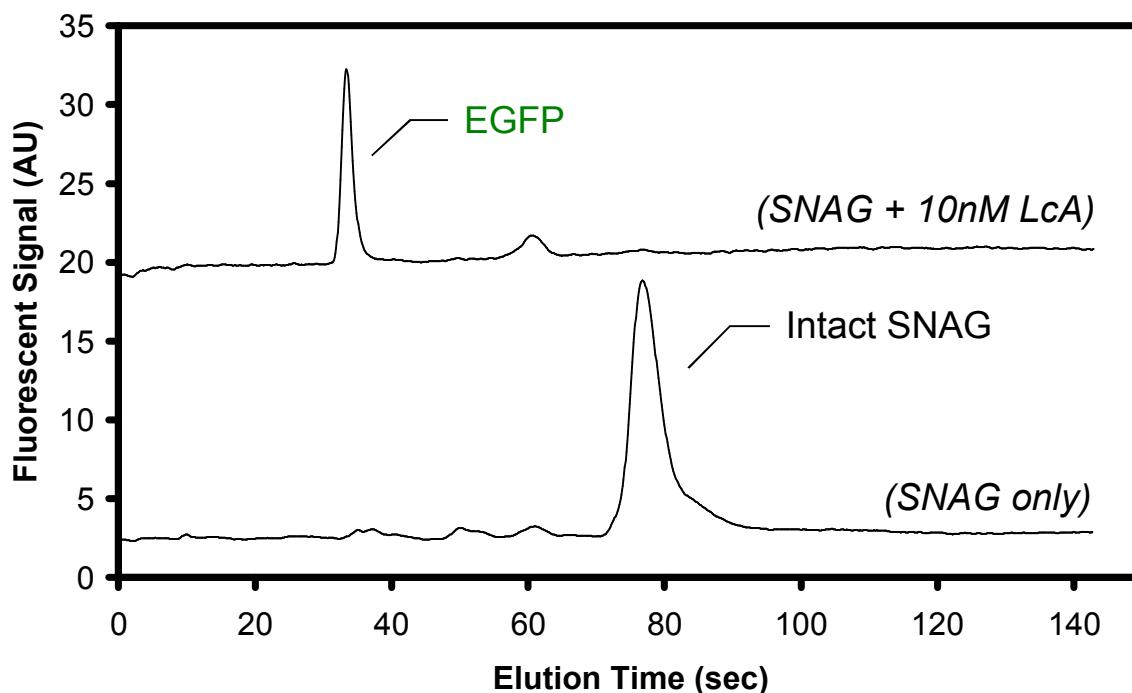
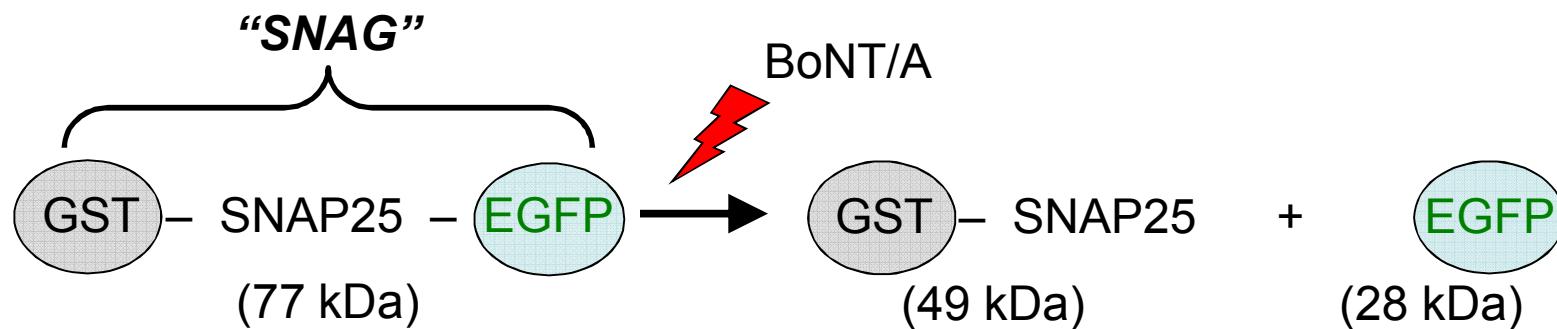


Wang et al., *microTAS 2008*

Botulinum Neurotoxin Enzyme Activity Assay



Botulinum Neurotoxin Enzyme Activity Assay



On-Chip Process

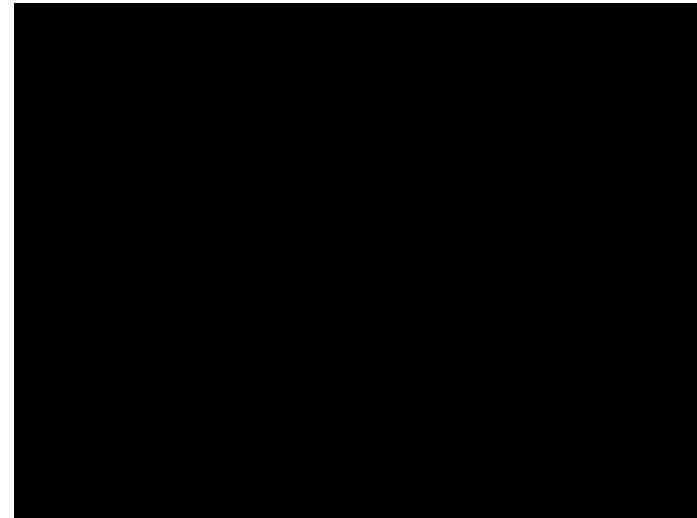
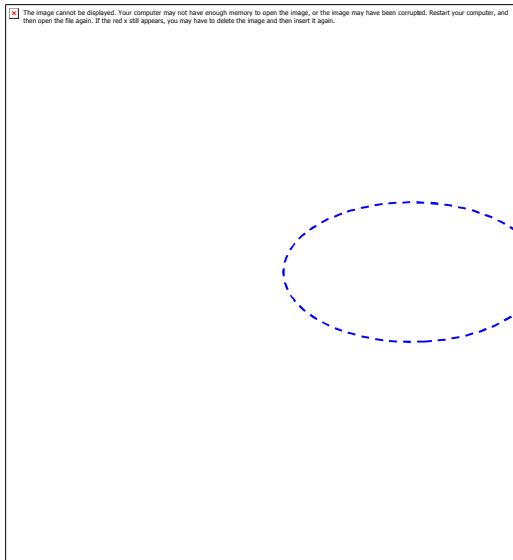
- Preconcentrate BoNT/A, mix probe, react, separate

Specific to active toxin

Signal amplified vs. direct-labeled immunoassay

- Detection limit ??

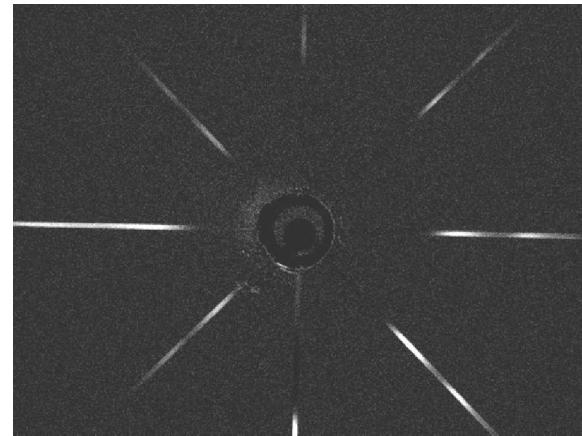
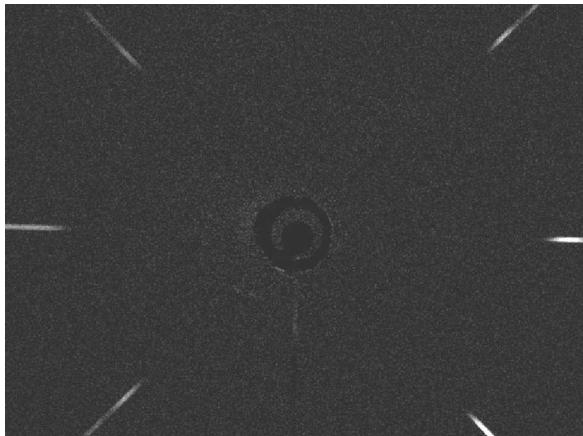
Spatial Multiplexing



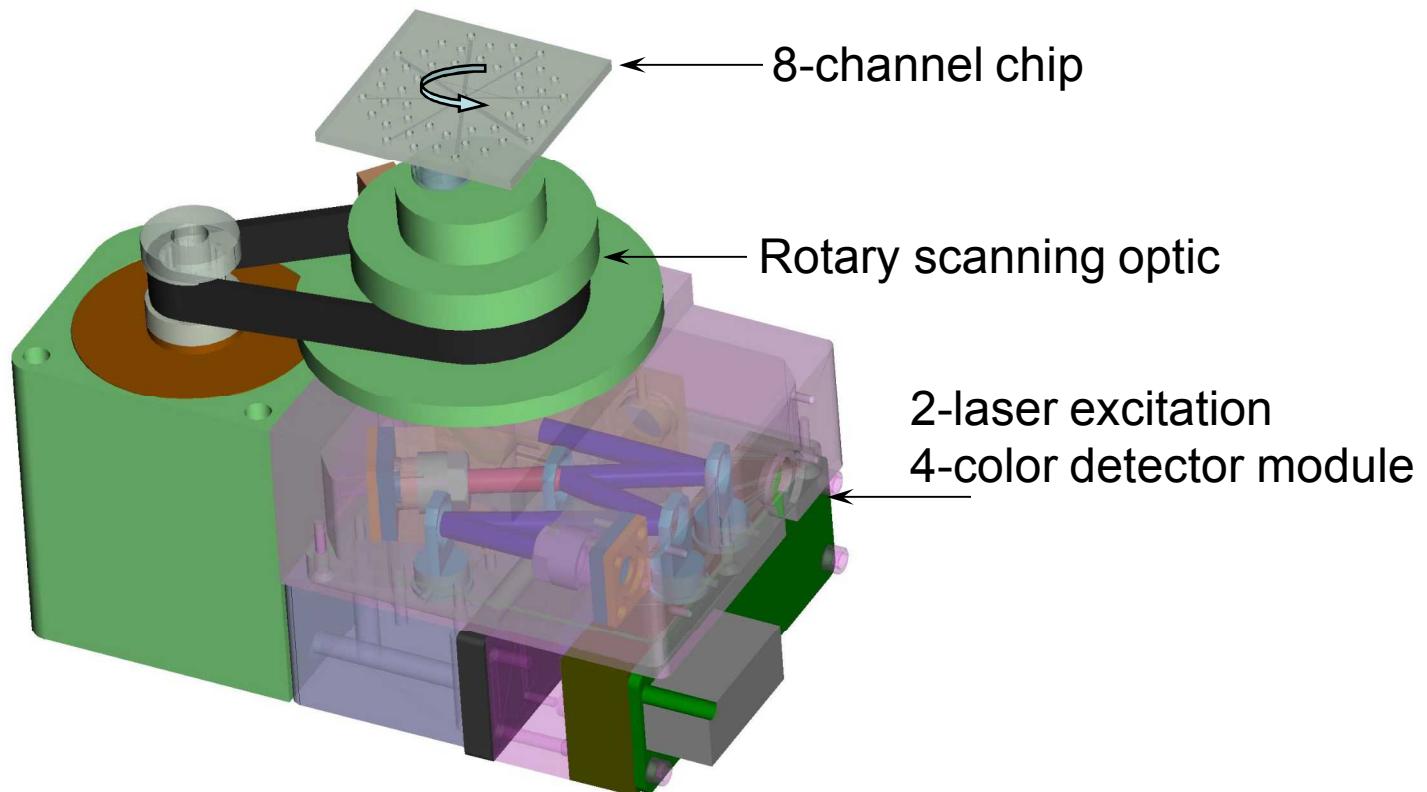
1" Square

Chip

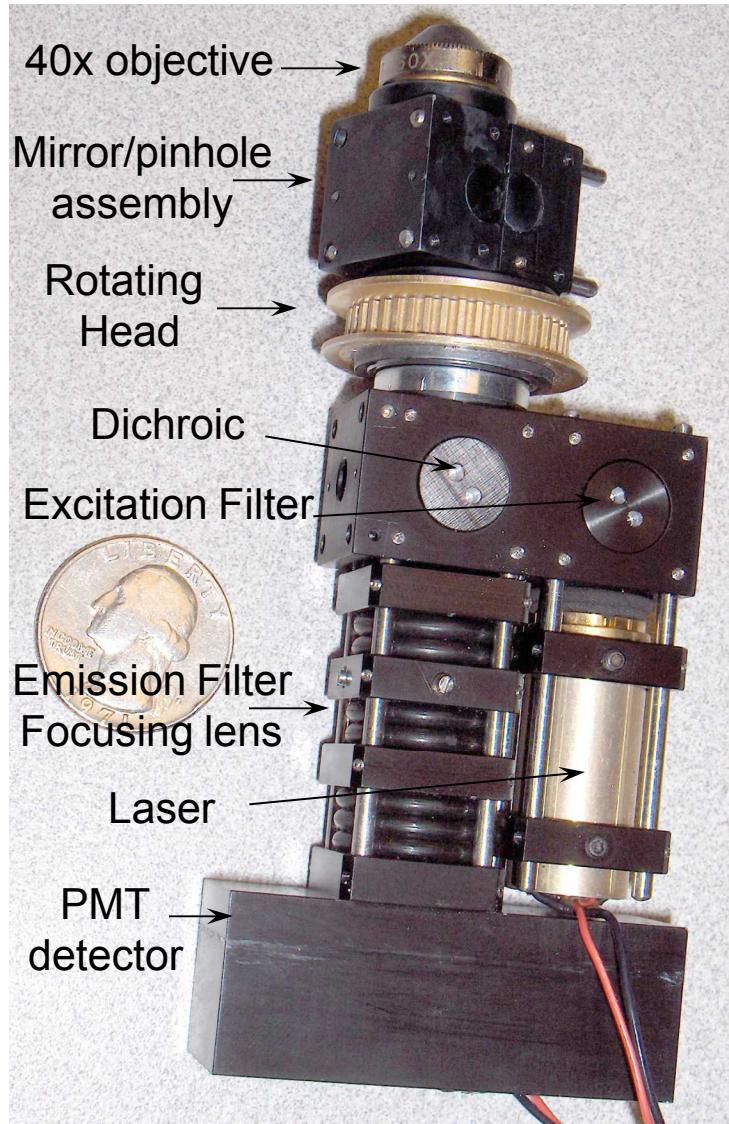
Simultaneous separations with all 8 modules x 4 analytes per



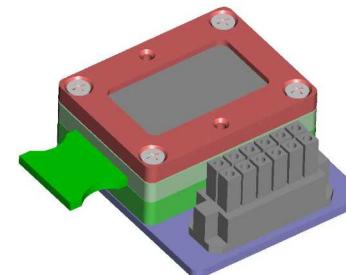
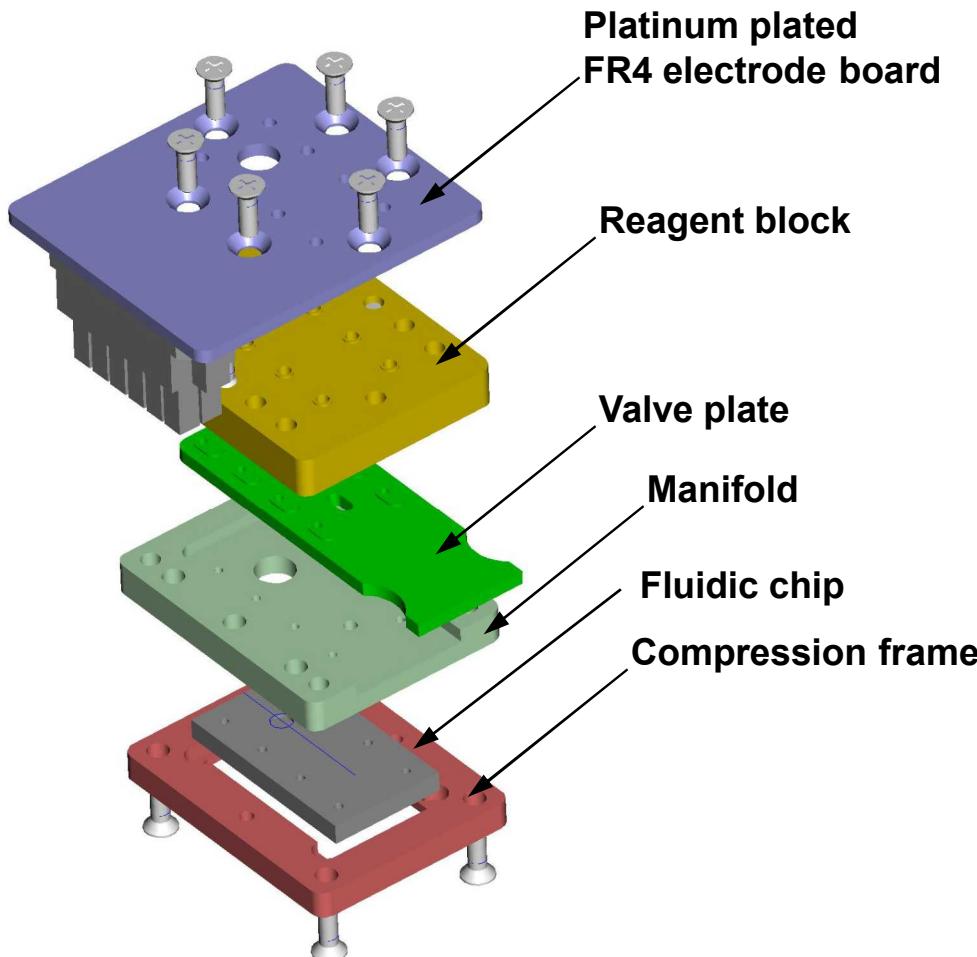
Spatial Multiplexing: Rotary Optical Scanner



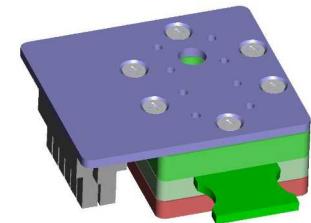
Rotary Optical Scanner



Disposable Assay Cartridge



Bottom view

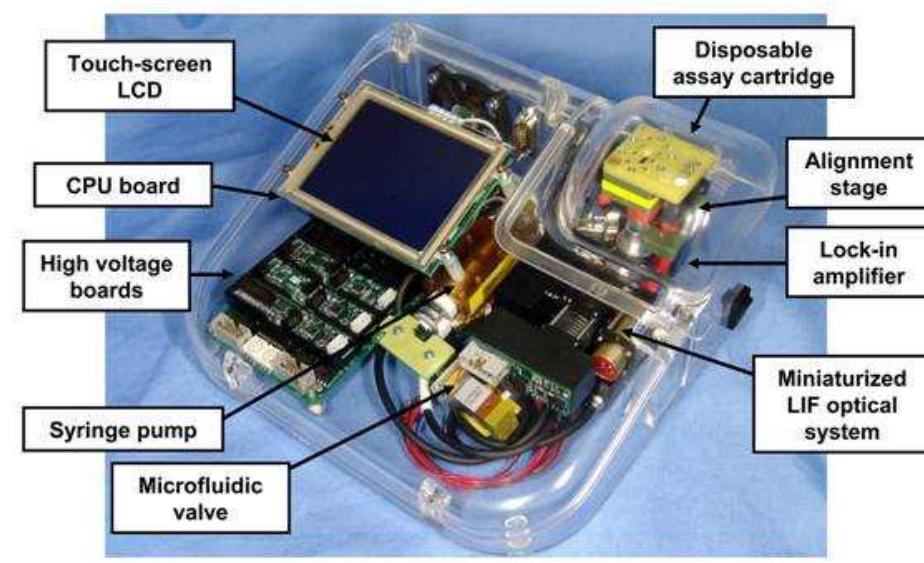


Top View

Approximate dimensions: 3 x 3 x 1.5 cm

- isolated reagent storage
- valve-sealed gels on-chip until use
- simple loading of cartridge and sample
- concept amenable to low-cost mass fabrication

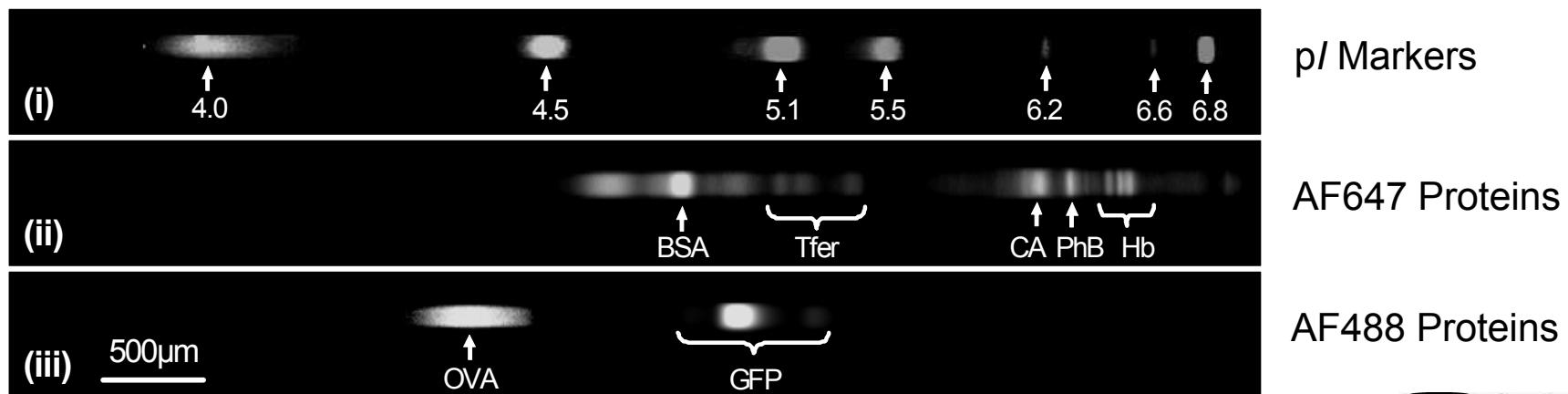
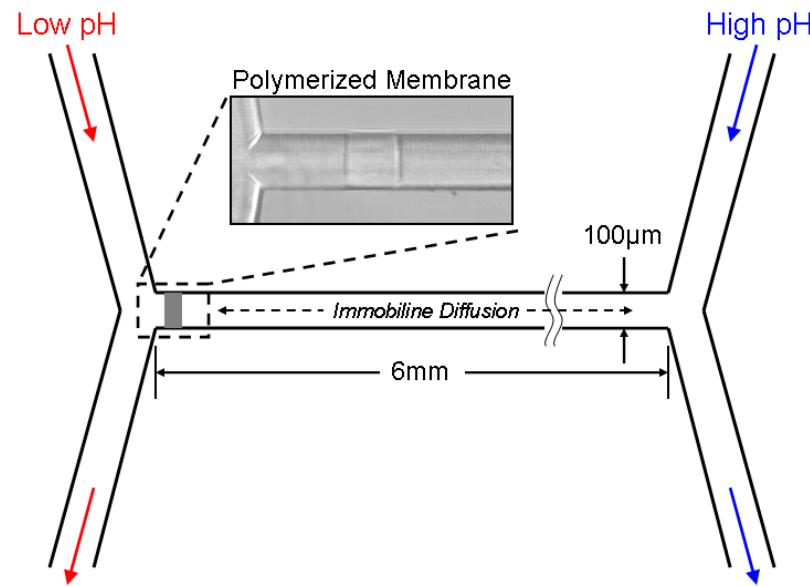
Current Status



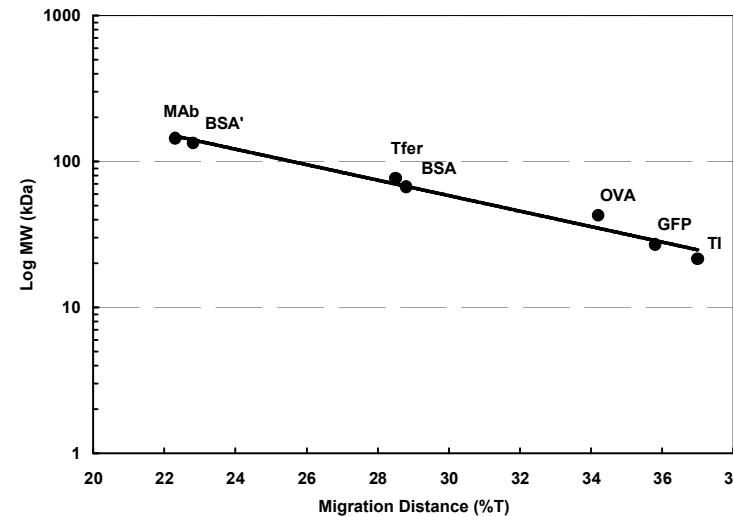
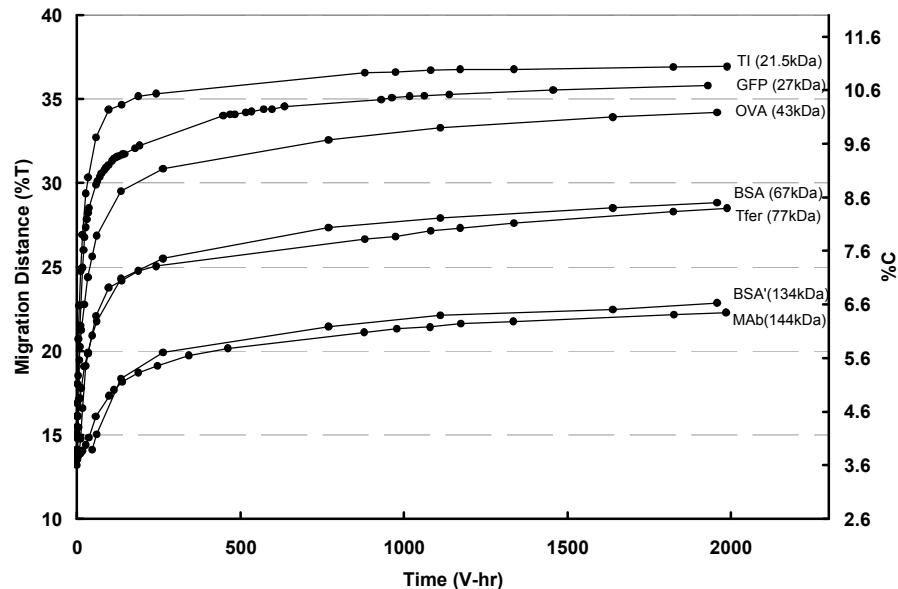
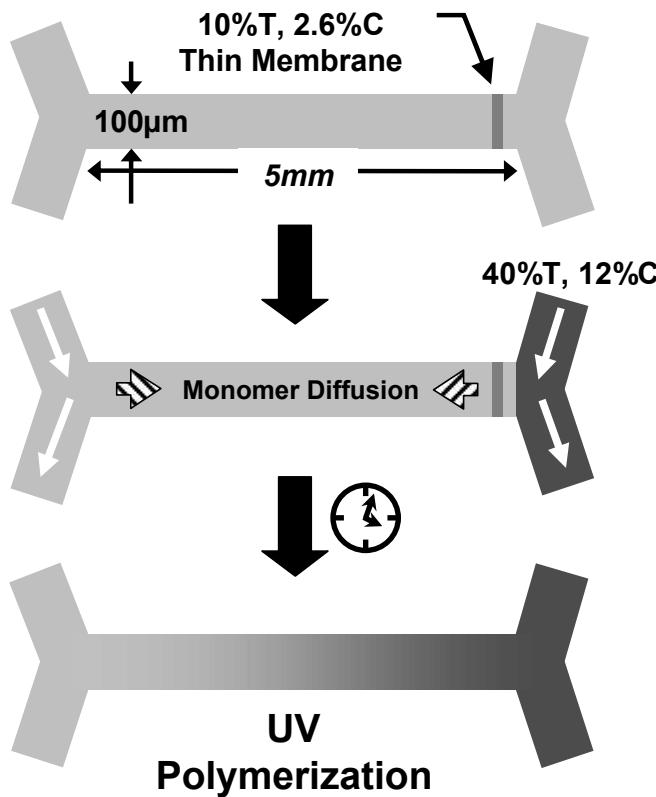
- TRL4 Device ~ 1.5 years
- On-going development of toxin and host response marker assays
- On-chip and off-chip sample pretreatment for complex samples
- Disposable cartridge engineering

Microscale Immobilized pH Gradients (μ IPG's)

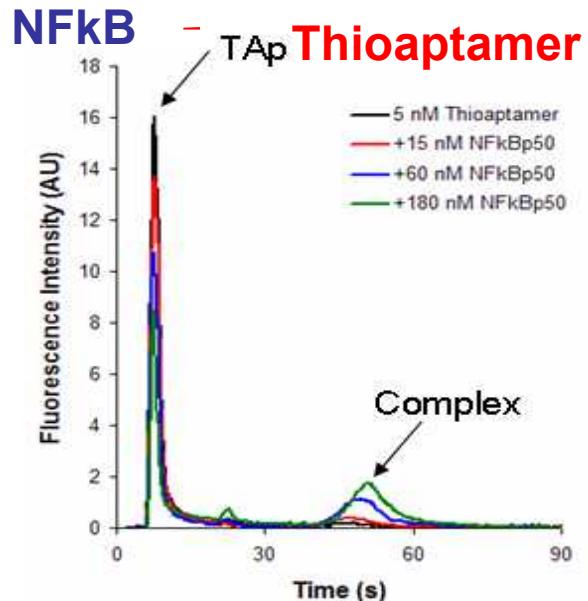
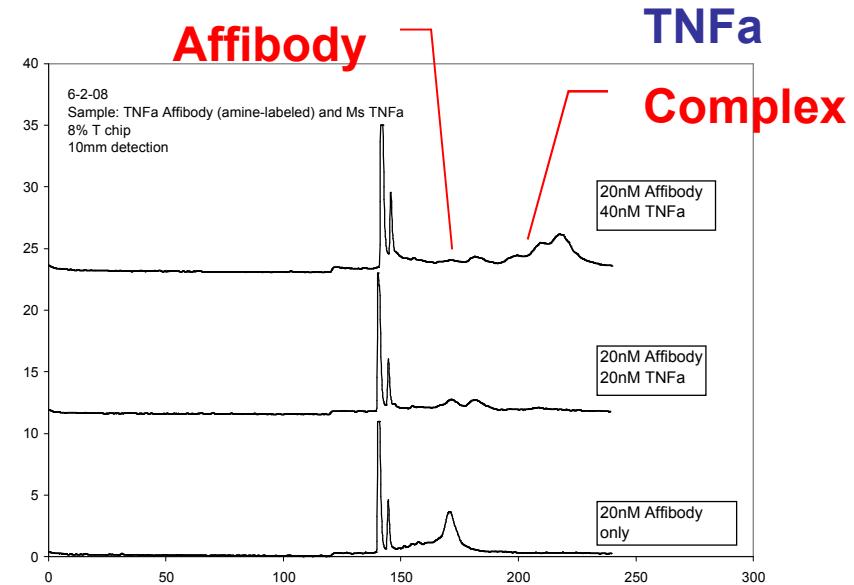
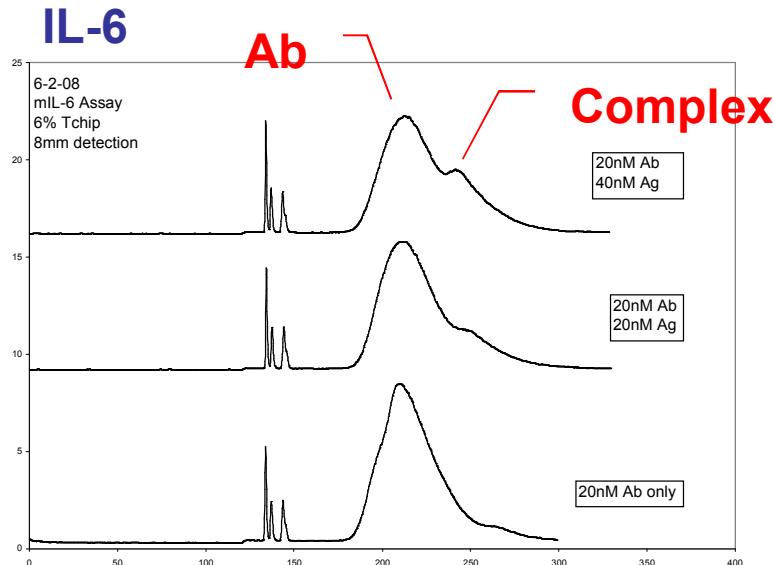
Diffusion-controlled pH gradient immobilized within polyacrylamide matrix on-chip



Pore Limit Electrophoresis



Alternative Affinity Reagents



- Cytokines at size threshold for immuno-gel-shift assay
- Much improved with smaller affinity reagent such as affibody, aptamer
- Advantages in uniformity, production