

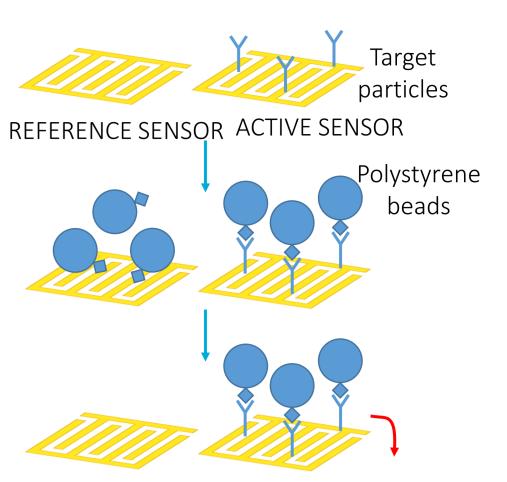
Lab-on-Chip for Dengue Virus detection

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This work is part of **READy** project, a regional scientific network of excellence for the rapid response to bioemergencies developing new bio-reagents and diagnostic kits.

Our contribution is on the realization of a device based on Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy. The nanometric biological target is linked to a larger structure (polystyrene beads) with easily identifiable electrical properties compared to the surrounding environment (conductive medium). In this way it is possible to detect its presence with a differential impedance measurement of the conductivity properties of the liquid near the electrode detection area and to correlate the electrical variation to the number of particles bound to the surface.



 $\Delta V \propto n^\circ$ beads $\propto n^\circ$ target biological particles

FABRICATION PROCESS

- **Borosilicate glass** substrate for Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) maximization
- **Gold interdigitated electrodes** (3 µm bands/gaps)
- **SU8 mask** for parasitic capacitance minimization

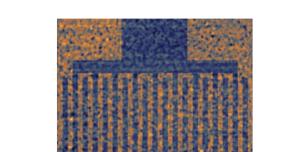
NanoFrazor Lithography



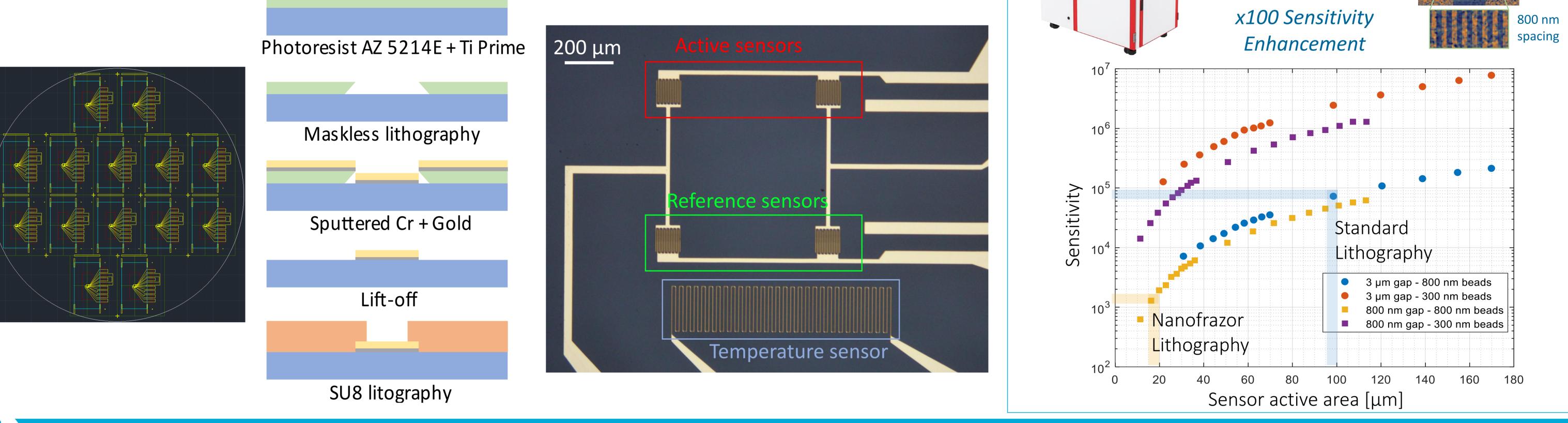
IDE scaling with NanoFrazor lithography

From COMSOL

simulations:



Differential configuration for rejection of common mode disturbances



Limit of Detection of the System and Case study on anti-Dengue Virus antibodies in human serum

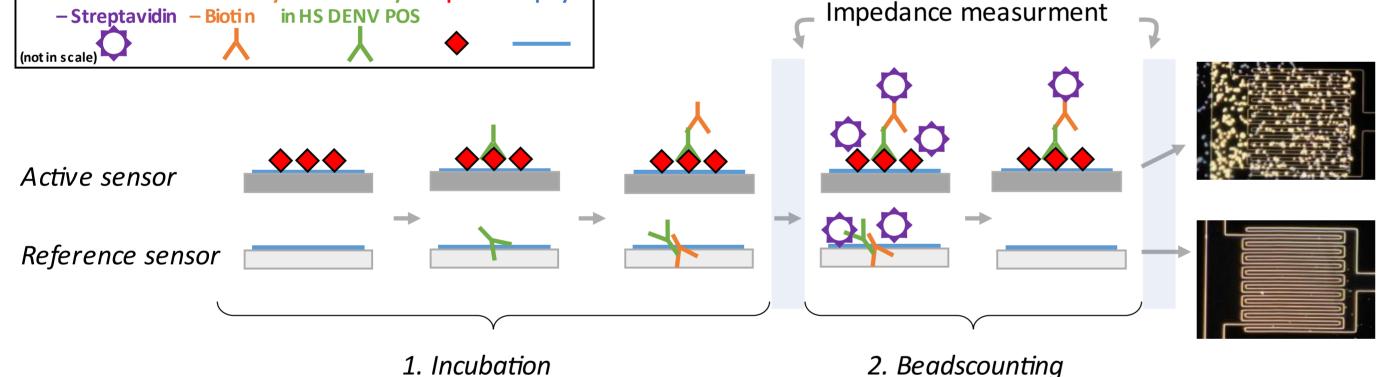
Measurement Protocol

2nd Antibody 1st Antibody Peptide Copoly Bead

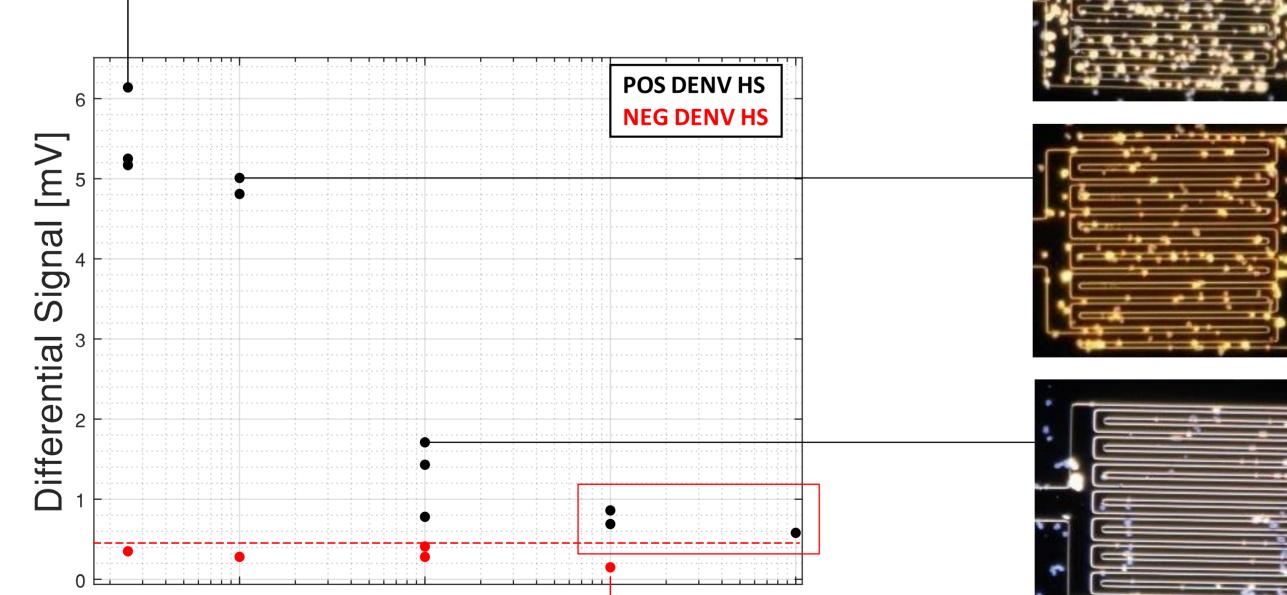
Limit of Detection for commercial IgG antibodies

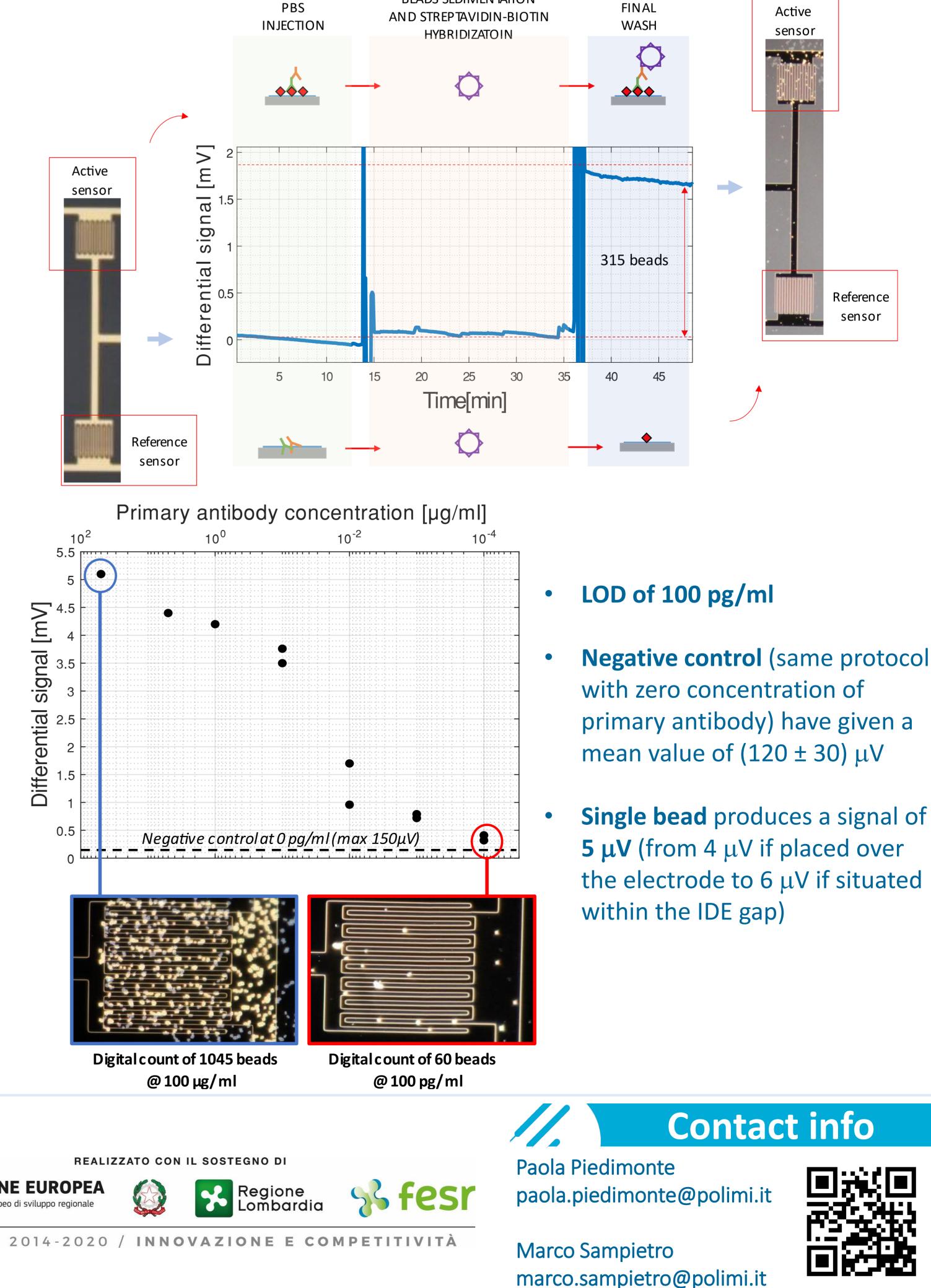
PBS

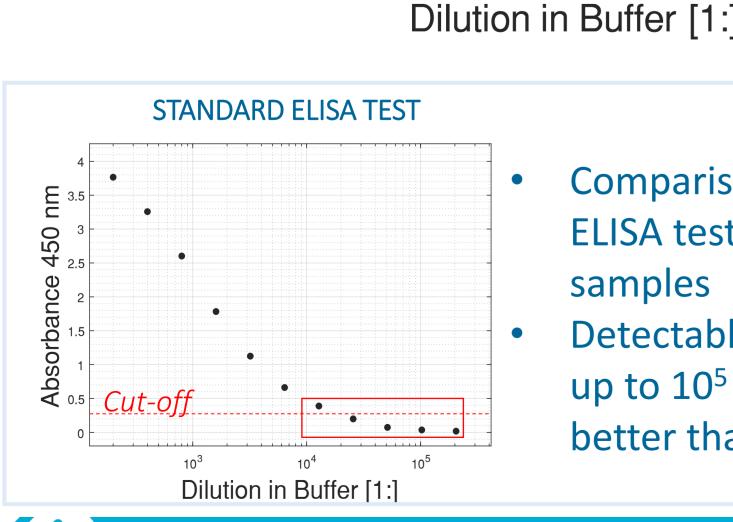
BEADS SEDIMENTATION



Results of anti-DNGV antibodies detection

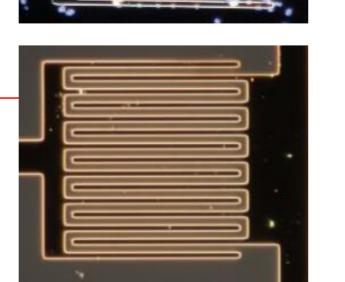






Comparison with standard ELISA test using same serum samples

Detectable signal for dilution up to 10⁵ for our sensor (x10 better than the standard test)



Single bead produces a signal of the electrode to 6 μ V if situated

References

 10^{2}

[1] Darwish, N.T., et al., Point-of-care tests: A review of advances in the emerging diagnostic tools for dengue virus infection. Sensors Actuators, B Chem. 255, 3316–3331. (2018) [2] Carminati M., et al., Accuracy and resolution limits in quartz and silicon substrates with microelectrodes for electrochemical biosensors, Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical 174, 168-175 (2012).

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