



DNA Biosensors based on Bioimpedance

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SANTA CATARINA

Current Challenge

It's necessary to search for new technology and **Molecular Biomarkers** detection methods at low cost and with easy access at labs.



Outline:

- Intro
- Short review
- Technological Proposal
- The future

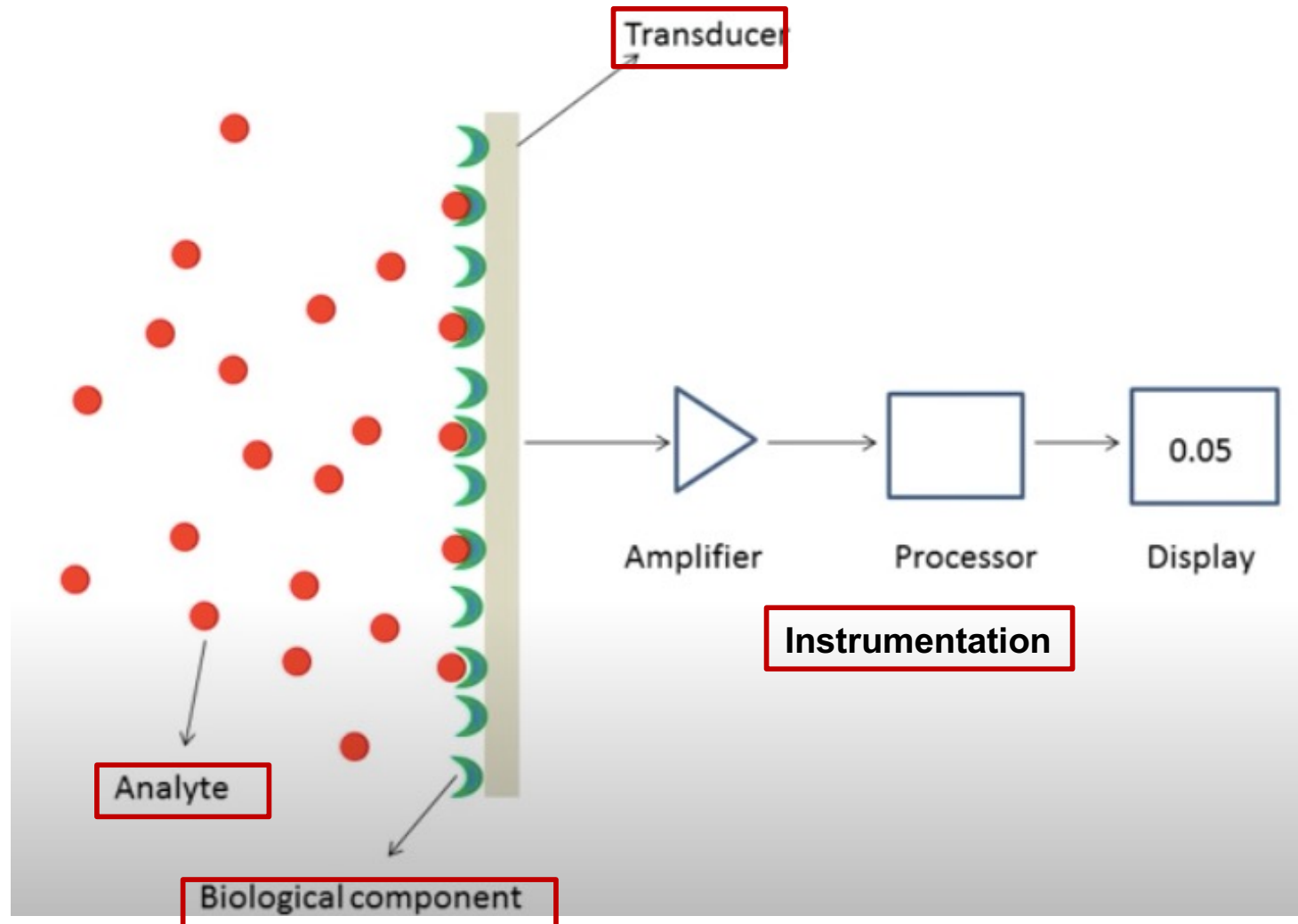


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Biosensor:

- Device to detect the presence of biological analyte.
- A biological material (such as enzyme, antibody, whole cells, nucleic acid, etc) is used to interact with the analyte.
- This interaction produces a physical or chemical change detected by a transducer and produce an electrical signal
- This signal is interpreted and converted in concentration of the analyte (instrumentation).

Biosensor: Diagrammatic representation



Adapted from: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k5ZBUNqx2yI> (visited October 2021)

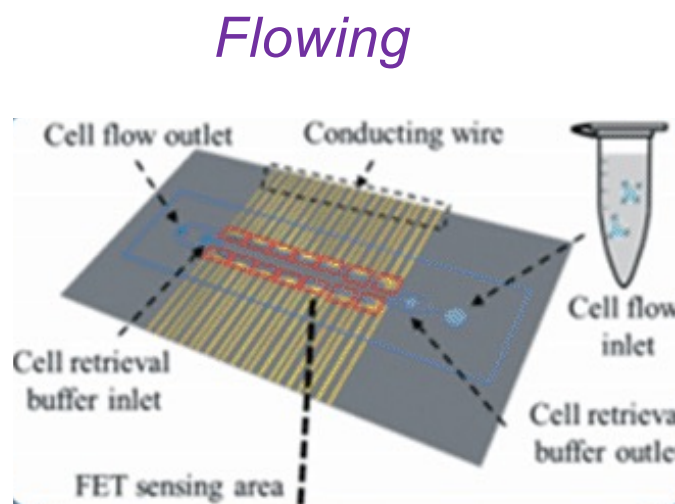
Sensors of floating/flowing bioparticles:

- Floating bioparticles in narrow micrometer range channel.
- Capturing of particles to electrodes is not requested.
- Fast flow of fluids containing particles is needed.

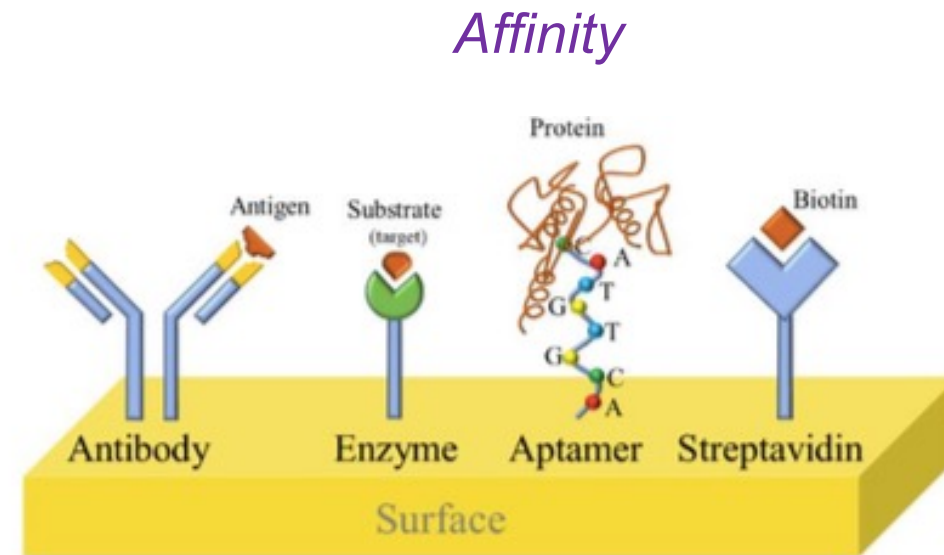
Affinity biosensors:

- Selectively detect bound (immobilized) bioparticles.
- At least one electrode is covered by selectively acting layer.

M. Min, T. Parve, and U. Pliquet, Encyclopedia of Microfluidics and Nanofluidics, 2015.



Gu, W.; Zhao Yi, Y. Expe Rev Med Devi 2010



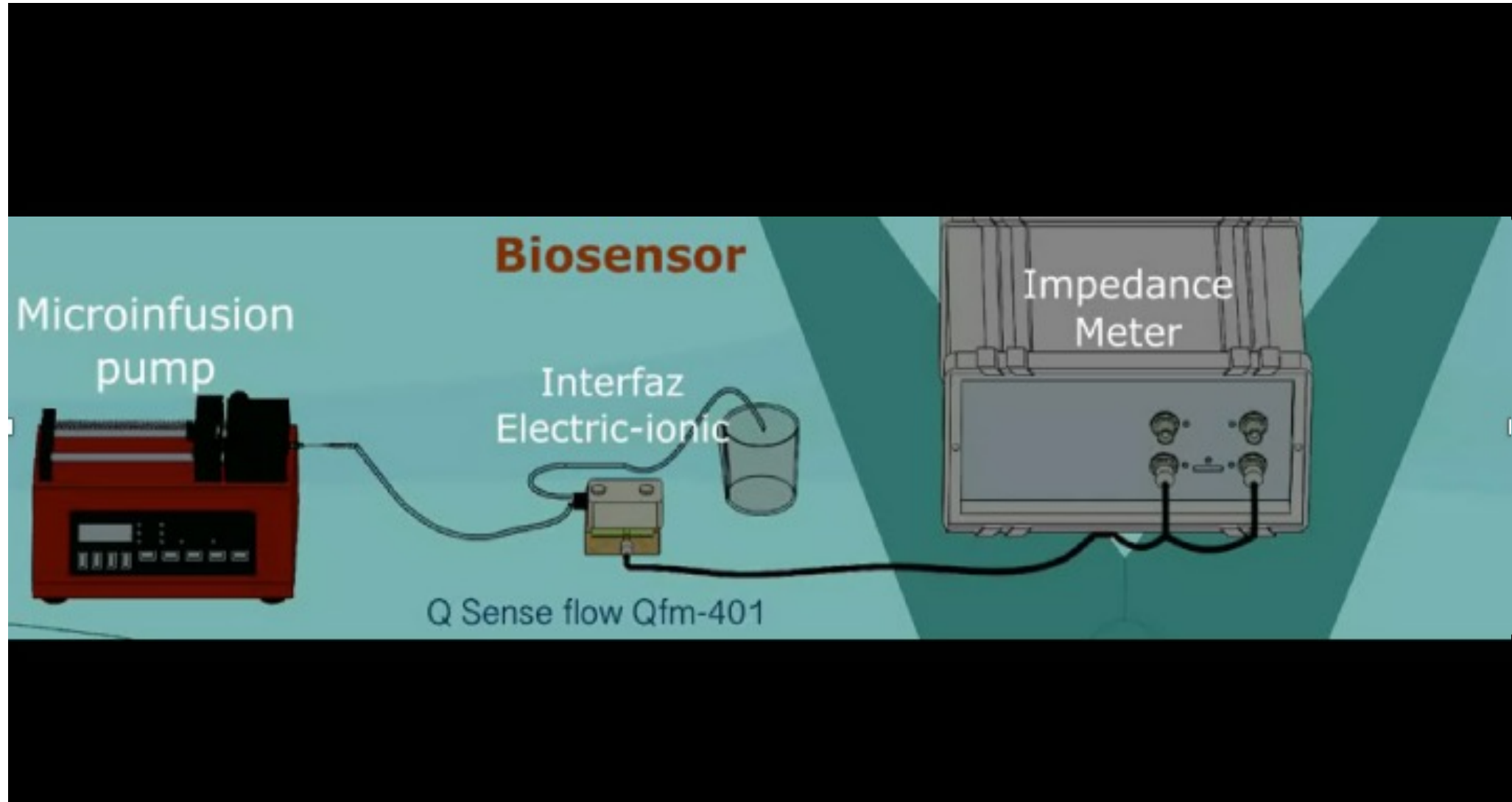
N.T. Kemp: 2021. IEEE Sensors Journal

Short Review 2024

Technological Proposal



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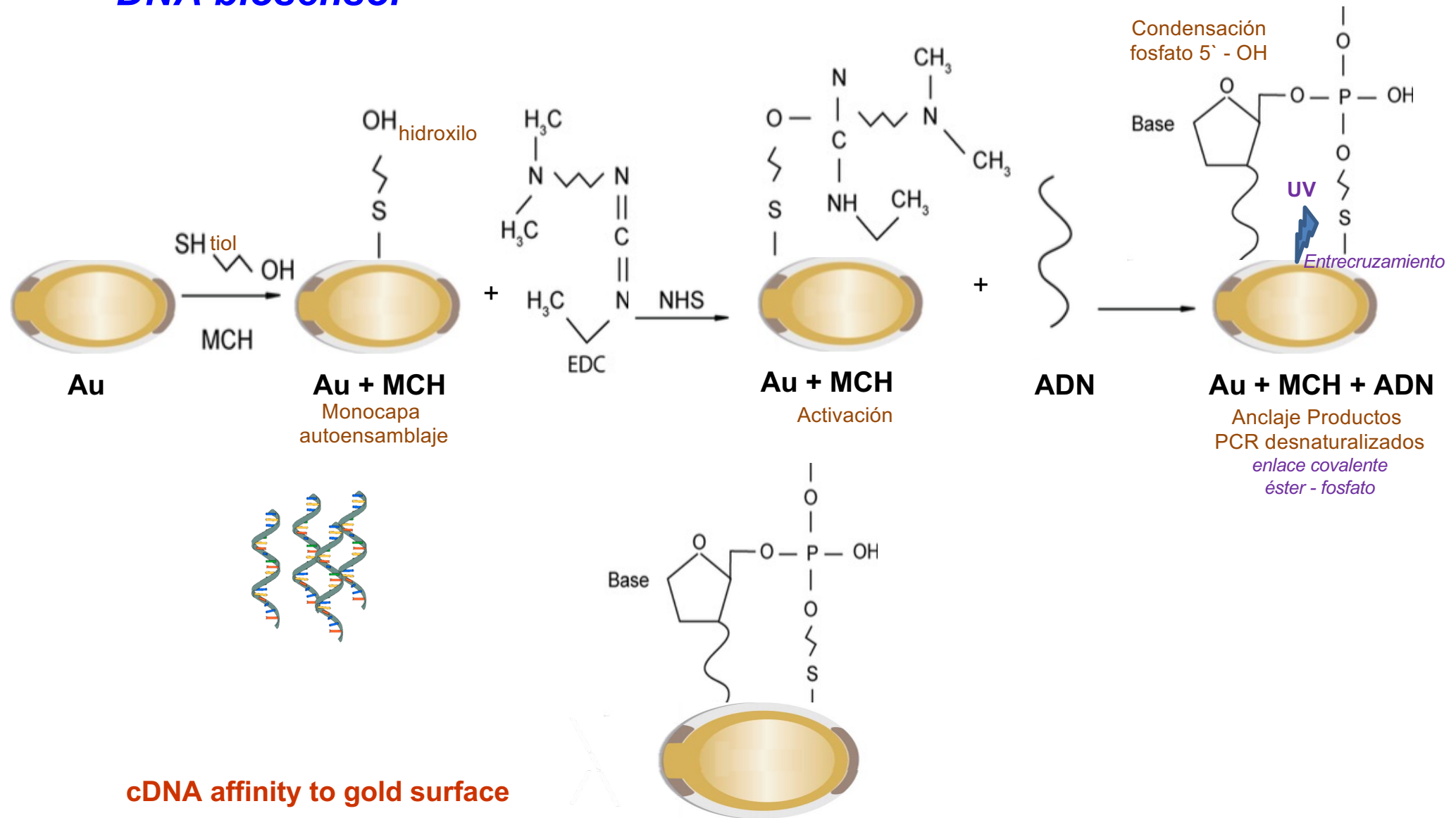


DNA Detection



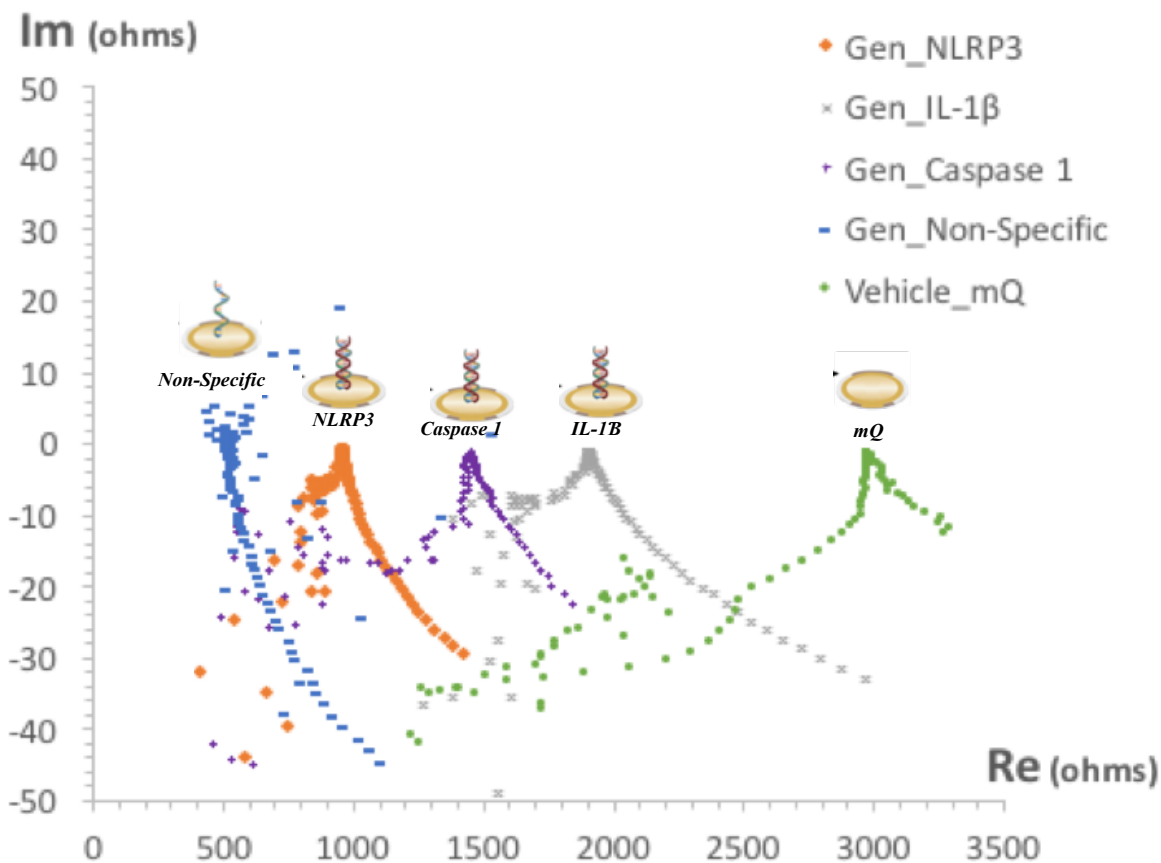
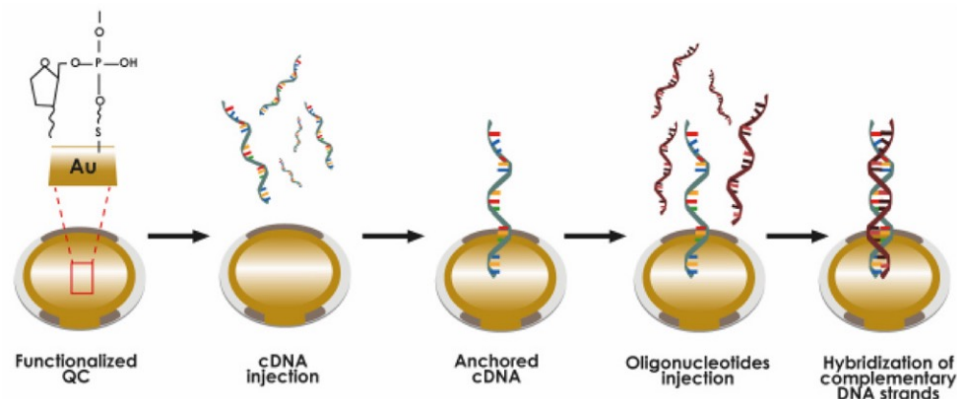
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DNA biosensor



cDNA affinity to gold surface

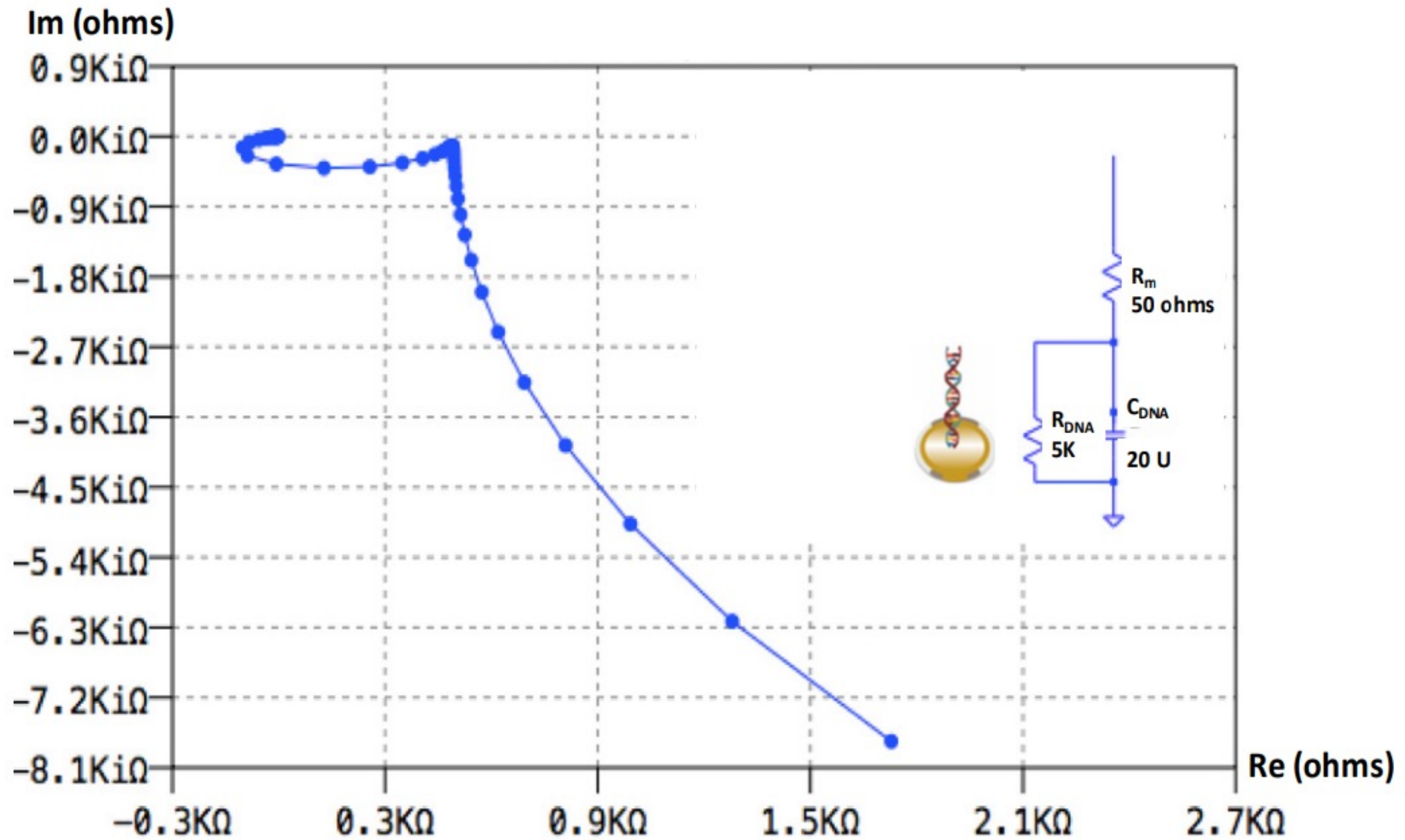
Perez N, González CA, et al. J Electr Bioimp, (2020)



DNA biosensor

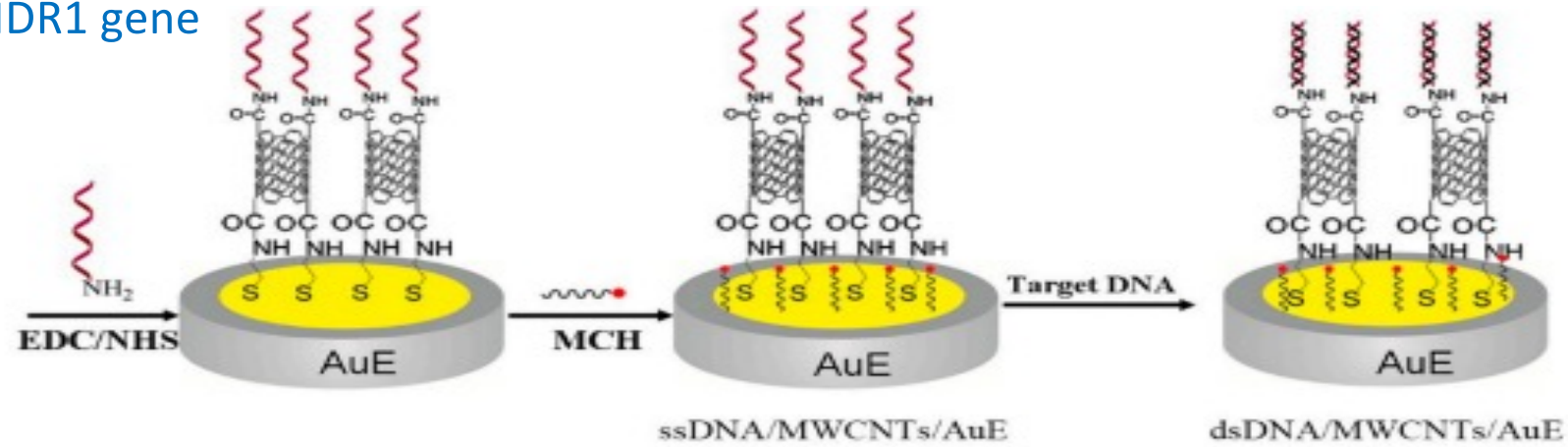
cDNA affinity to gold surface

Perez N, González CA, et al. J Electr Bioimp, (2020)

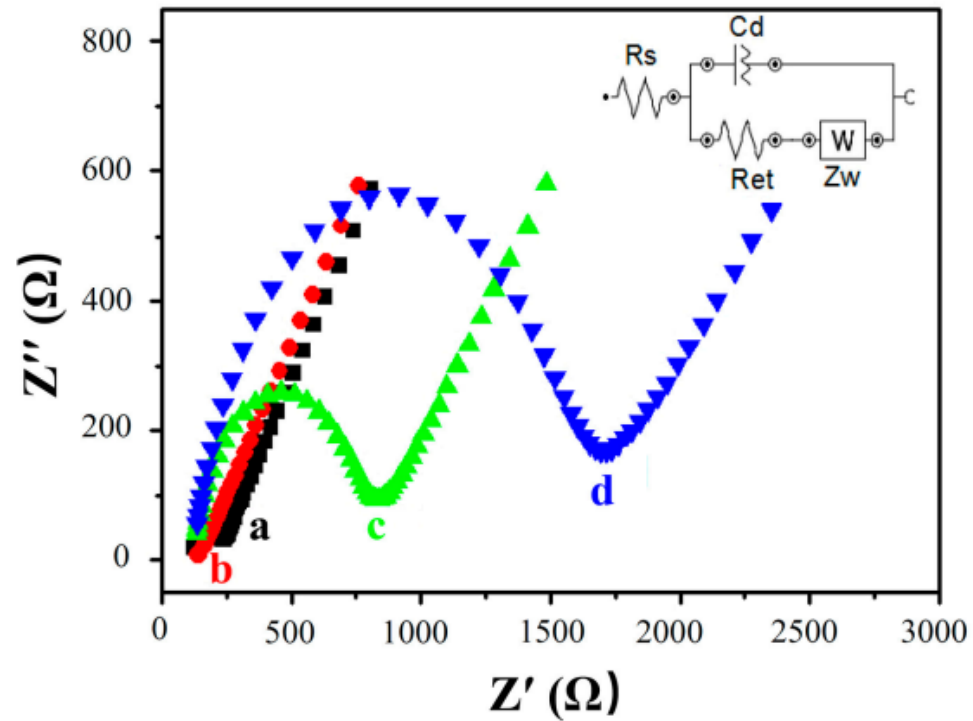


Perez N, González CA, et al. J Electr Bioimp, (2020)

MDR1 gene



- a. Au Electrode
- b. Au/MWCNTs Electrode
- c. Au/MWCNTs/DNAss Electrode
- d. Au/MWCNTs/DNAds Electrode



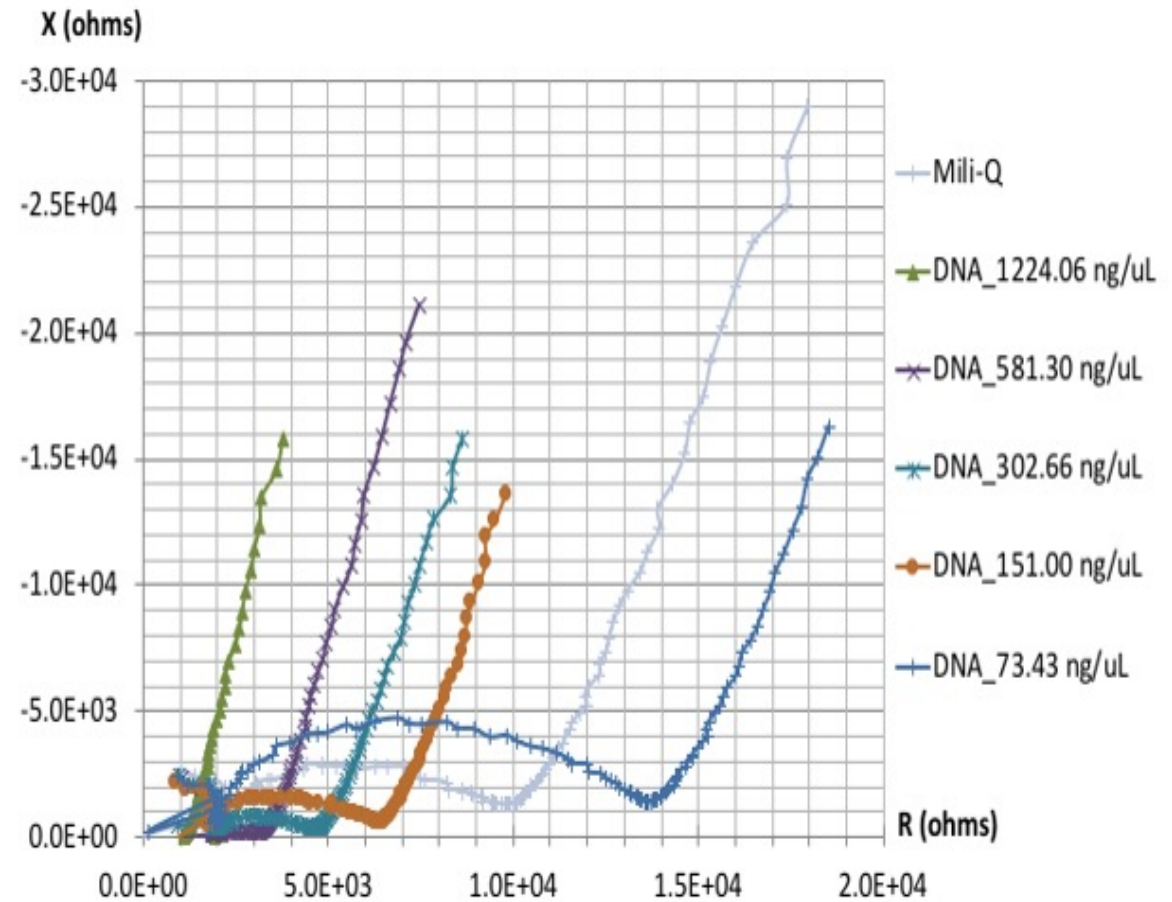
Chen R. biosensors 2023

Label-free DNA detection



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Multifrequency Bioimpedance Characterization of DNA Concentration.

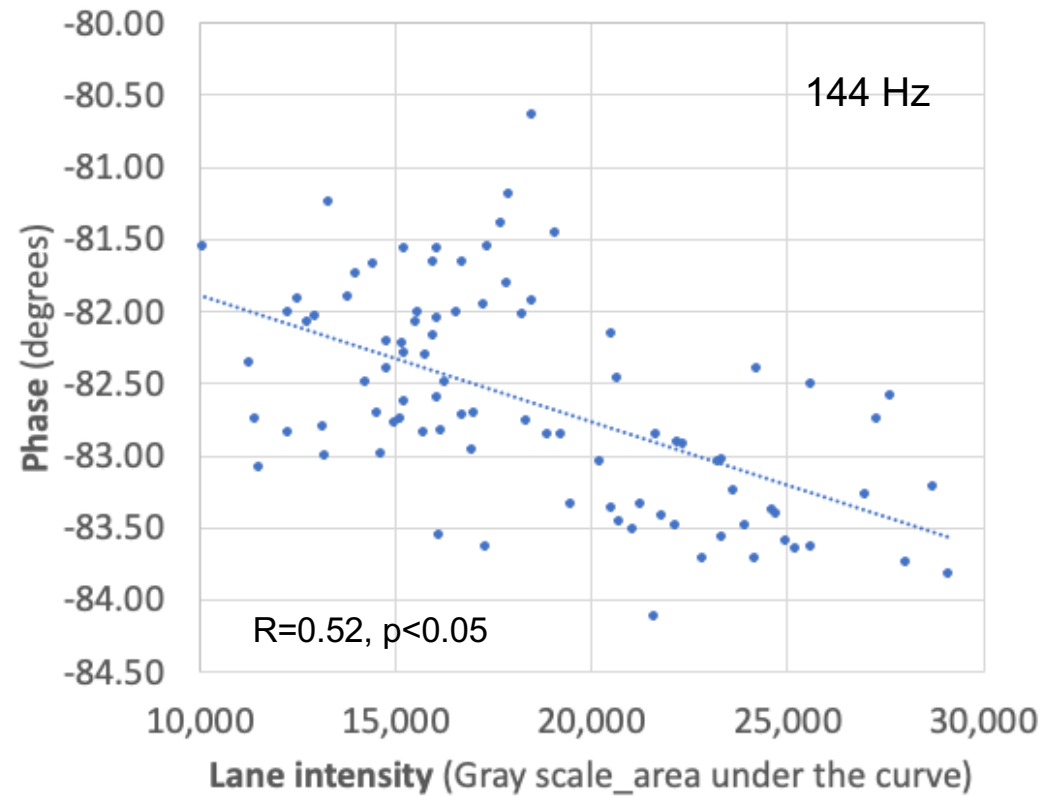


Gomez N., Montoya C., González C.A. et al. IFMBE Proceedings CNIB2023, Springer. 2023

Association of endogenous PCR final product in VPH human samples with EBiS measurements.



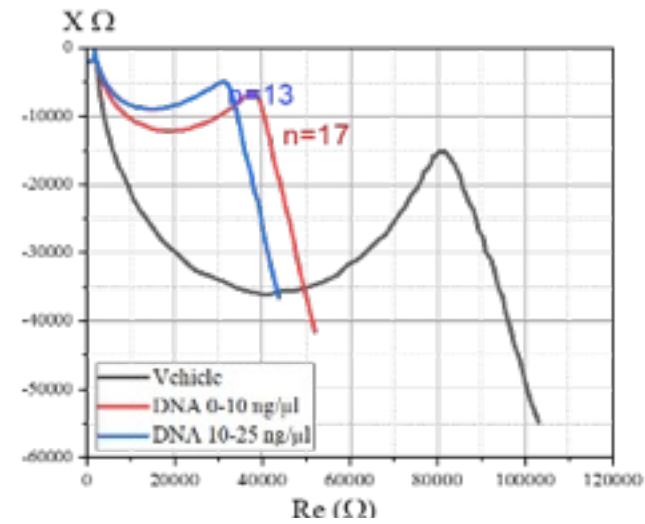
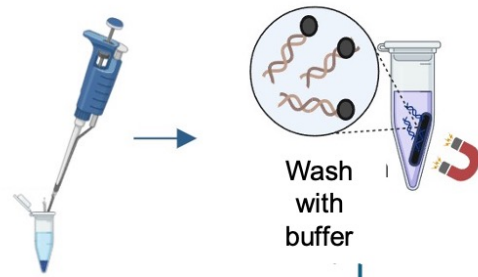
Secuencias de **OGG1**
(Primers) +
Master_Mix (Taq DNA
Polymerase, dNTPs)



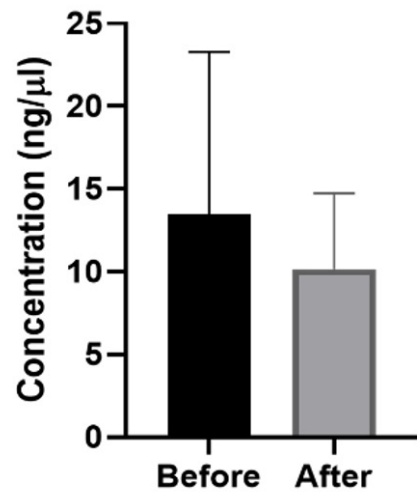
Corzo-Cruz A., González C.A. et al. CyS, CNIBi2024 proceedings, in review



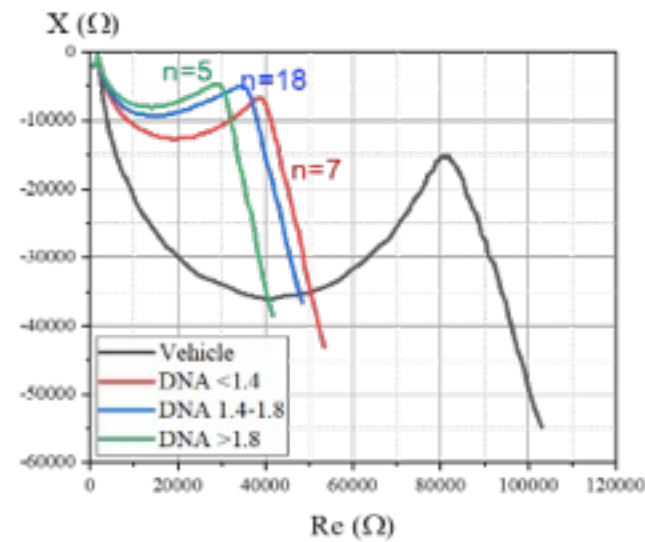
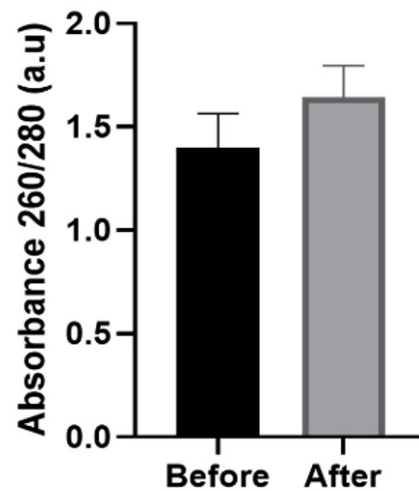
DNA characterization through nanotechnology-assisted bioimpedance and feature extraction for Artificial Intelligence.



DNA Concentrations



Purity



Alcantara-Jacobo MY., González C.A. et al. CyS, CLABIO2024 proceedings, in review

Label-free & Non-contact DNA detection



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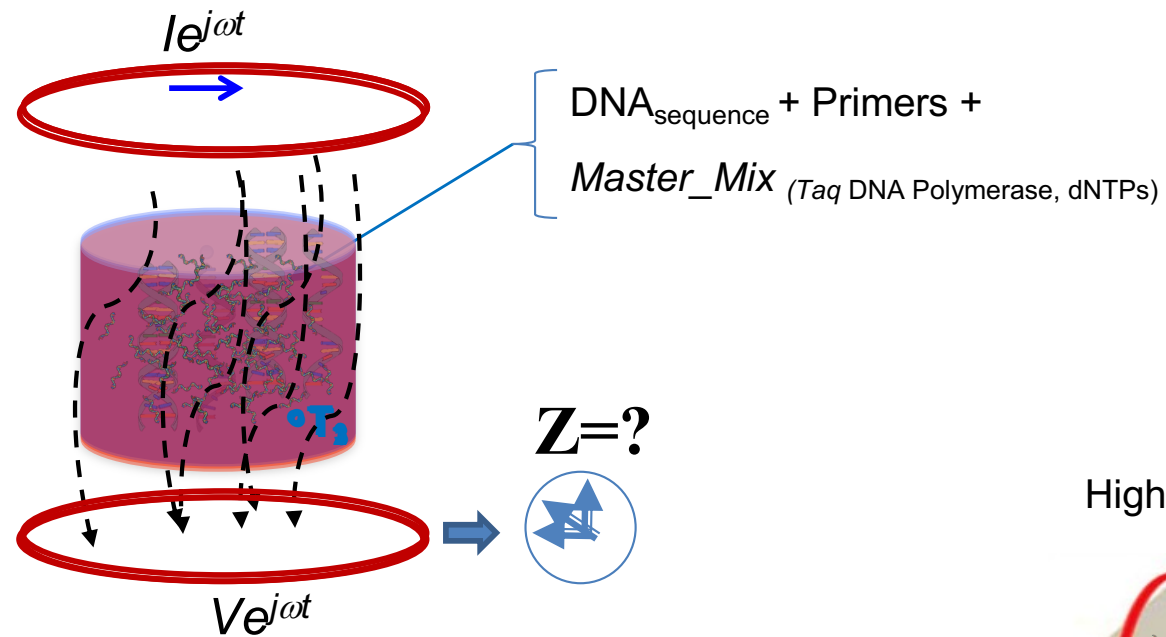
$$\Delta \times E = -\partial B / \partial t$$

$$J = \sigma E$$



Label-free & Non-contact DNA detection

Label-free & Non-contact DNA detection by Magnetic Induction Spectroscopy



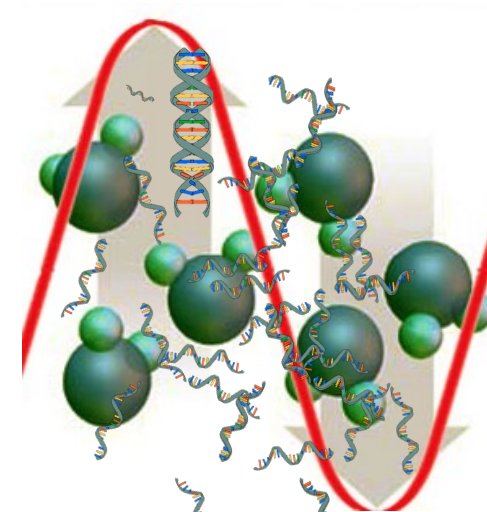
$$J = (nzev)^+ + (nzev)^- = \sigma E$$

$$\sigma = Fc\gamma(\mu^+ + \mu^-)$$

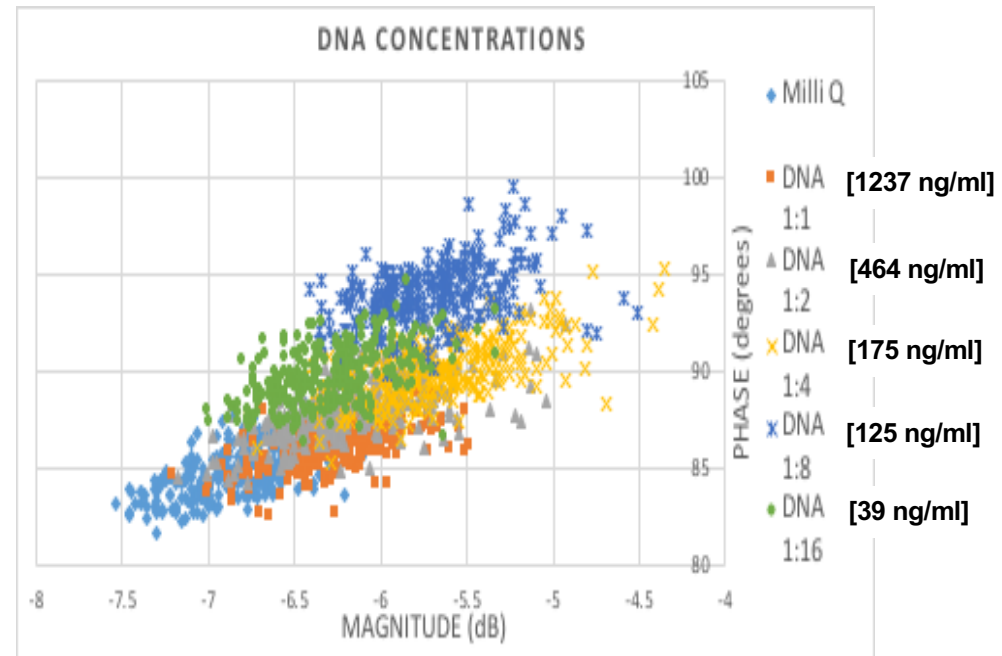
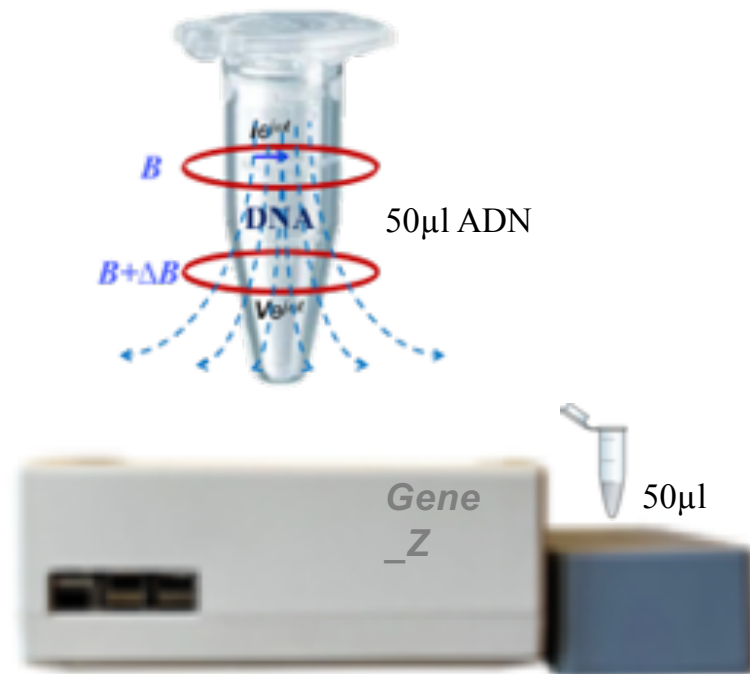
Friedrich Georg Kohlrausch

$$f = 6\pi\eta av$$

High freq.



Magnetic Induction Spectroscopy for DNA Quantification



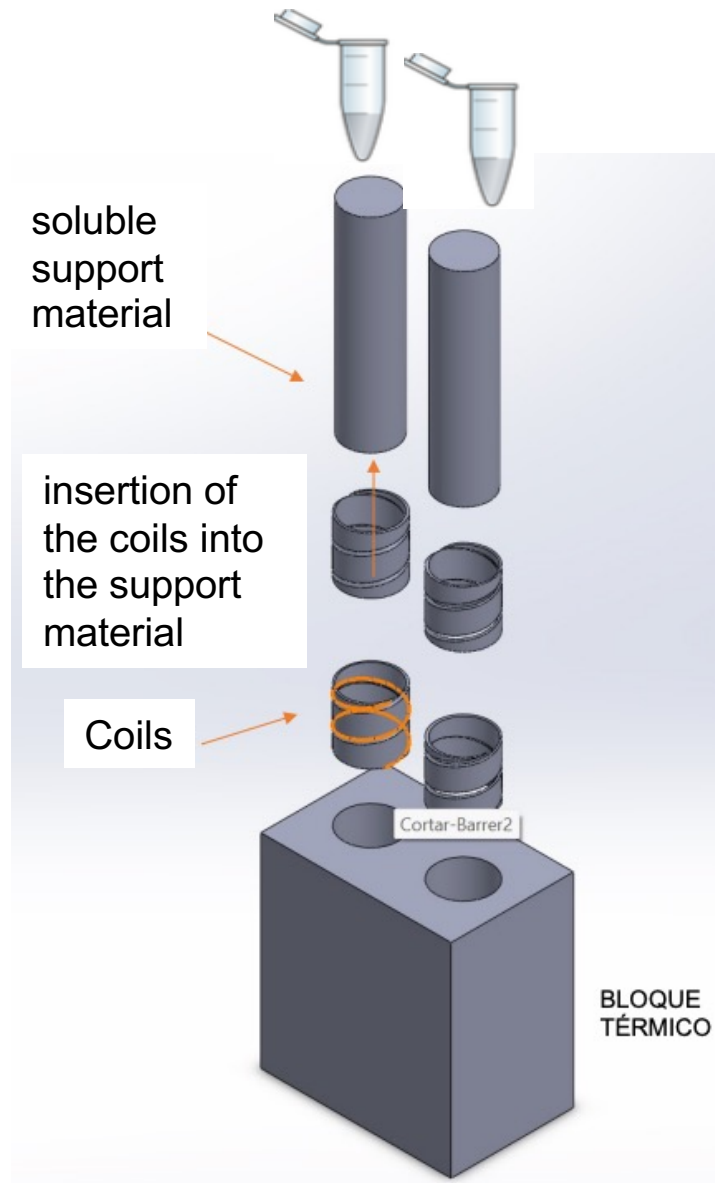
Desarrollo
Experimental

López J. Becerra L., González C.A. et al. IFMBE Proceedings CNIB2023, Springer. 2023



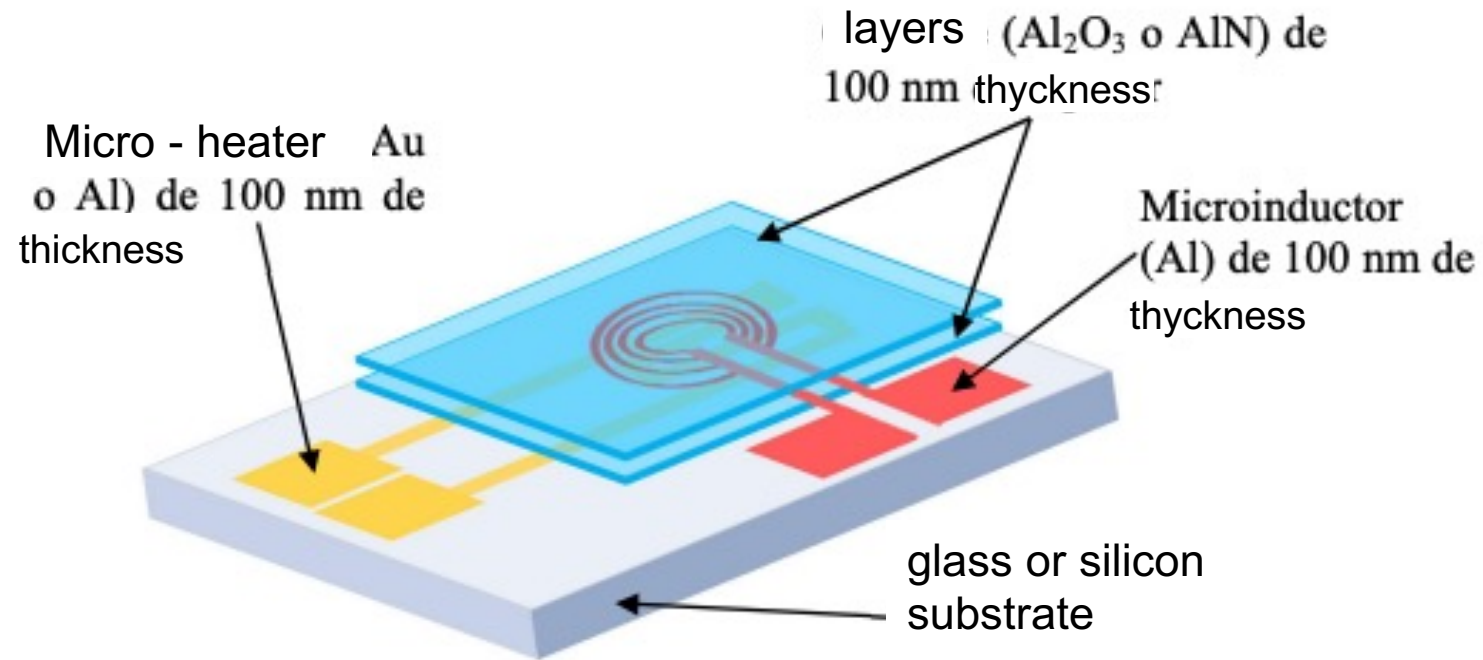
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Future works



- Alumina Resin 4N (purity del 99.99%)
- Thermal Conductivity 32 W/m·K y
- Electrical resistivity greater than $1 \times 10^{14} \Omega \cdot m$
- Ideal for heat conduction and electrical insulation simultaneously.

Future works *Gene-Z*

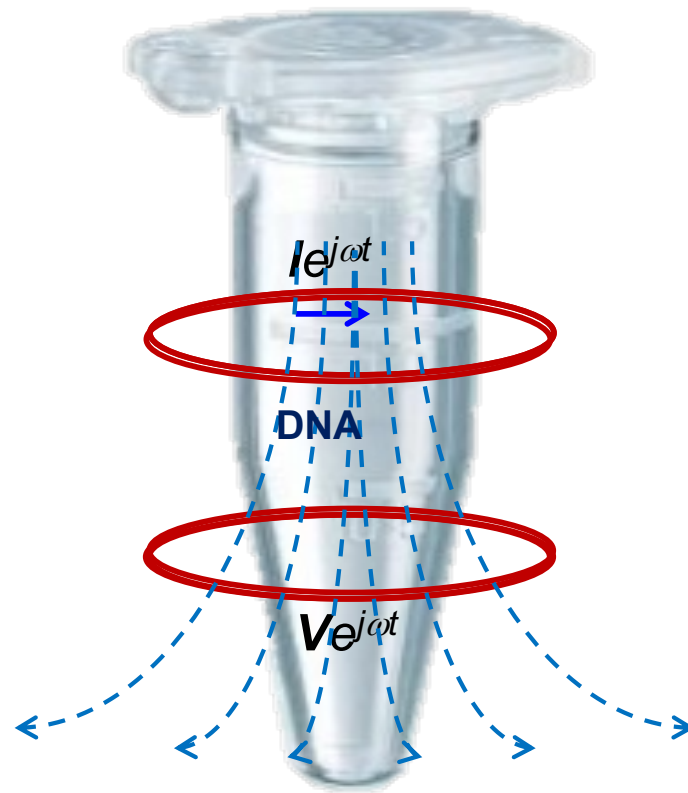


óxido de aluminio (Al_2O_3) o bien nitruro de aluminio (AlN).

Material	Resistividad eléctrica	Conductividad térmica
Aluminio	$2.7 \times 10^{-6} \Omega\text{-cm}$	210 W/m K
Al_2O_3 (99.5 % pureza)	$1 \times 10^{14} \Omega\text{-cm}$	30-35 W/m K
AlN	$1 \times 10^{10} \Omega\text{-cm}$	180 W/m K

Future works

Gene-Z



- Optimization instrumentation magnetic induction.
- Clinical sensitivity and specificity studies
- Graphical User Interface assisted AI
- Eficiencia Tx Calor

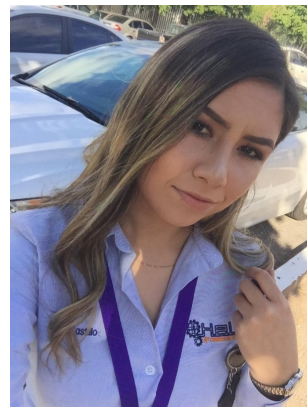
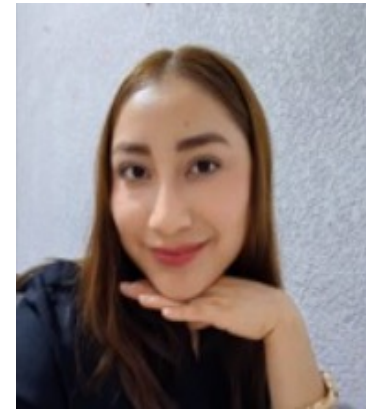
The future challenges

- The problems of precision and sensitivity are a major challenge.
- Bioimpedance is affected by multiple factors; is necessary new models, equations, and methods to improve specificity. i.e. (AI)
- Bioimpedance Lab-on-Chip based technology for PoC and NoC devices opens new perspectives, i.e. Genomic Medicine.
- Sample preparation imposes important portability restrictions.



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iThanks!

