



DNA concentration and purity characterization through nanotechnology-assisted bioimpedance



Mara Yatzín Alcántar Jacobo ^{1[0009-0002-5474-9669]}, Jorge Alfonso Ruiz Romero ^{2[0000-0002-5233-813X]}, Jaime Eduardo López Madrigal ^{2[0000-1111-2222-3333]}, Leticia Arias González ^{2[0009-0000-9689-1191]}, Virginia Sánchez Monroy ^{2[0000-0003-1969-1342]} and César Antonio González Díaz ^{2[0000-0003-0882-1439]}

¹ Departamento de Ingeniería en Nanotecnología, Instituto Tecnológico Superior de Ciudad Hidalgo, Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico

² Escuela Superior de Medicina, Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Ciudad de México, Mexico
n20030467@itsch.edu.mx, cgonzalezd@ipn.mx

Mara Yatzín Alcántar Jacobo
Instituto Tecnológico Superior de Ciudad Hidalgo
Mexico

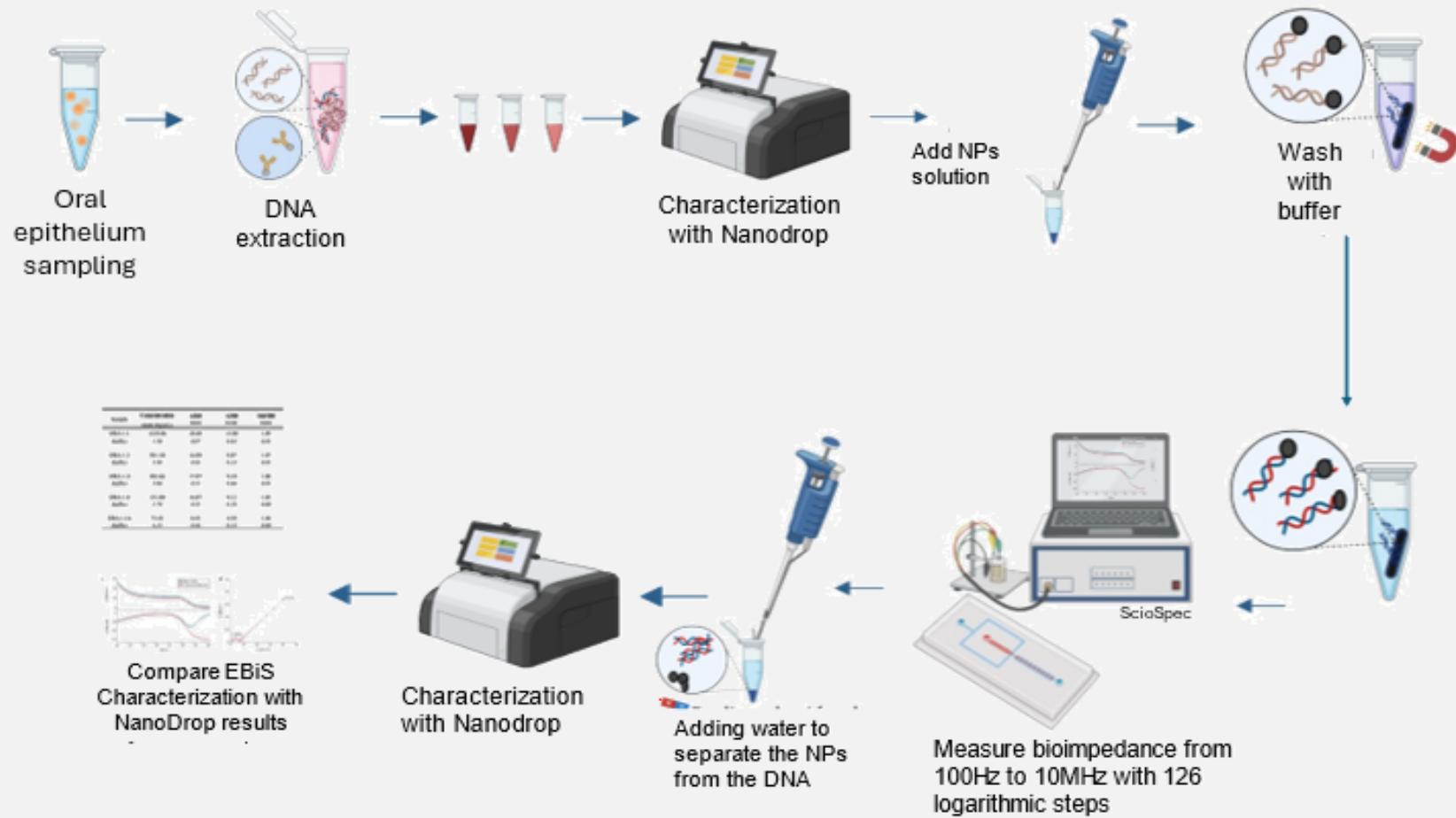


Introduction

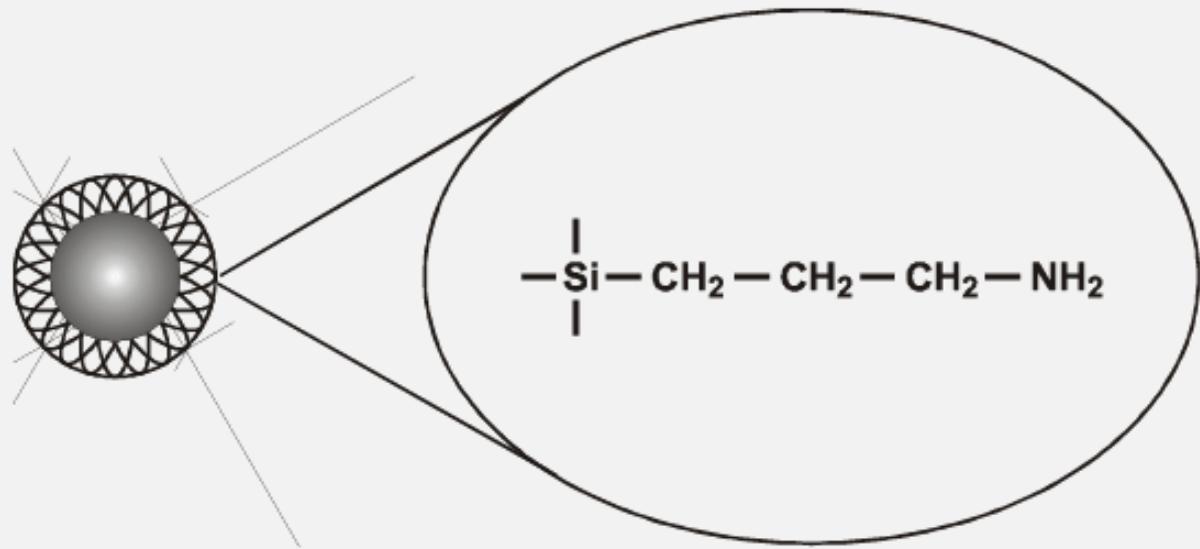
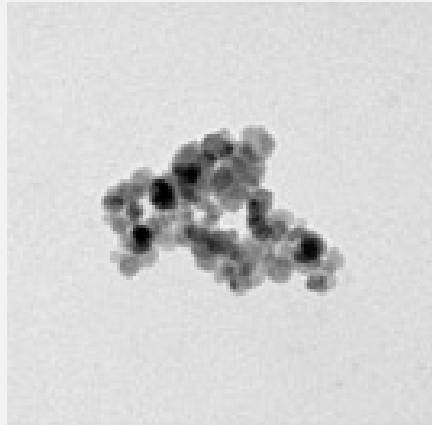


Electrical Bioimpedance Spectroscopy (EBiS) leverages multifrequency impedance measurements to assess biological tissue properties, making it a valuable non-invasive tool in biomedicine. Its ability to detect DNA concentration without labeling techniques is enhanced by incorporating core-shell magnetic nanoparticles, which reduce toxicity and improve stability while enabling effective interaction with DNA. This innovative approach combines EBiS and nanoparticles to achieve precise DNA detection and quantification, addressing challenges in molecular diagnostics and paving the way for cost-effective, adaptable biosensors with broad applications in clinical and research settings.

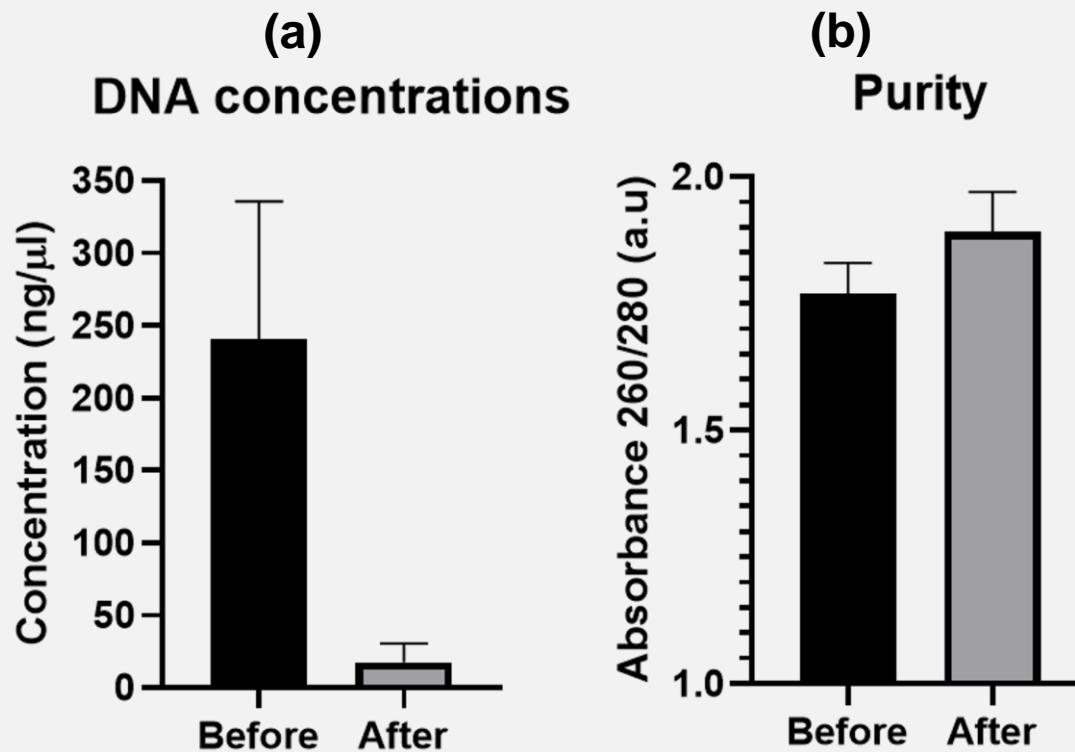
Methodology



Nanotechnology

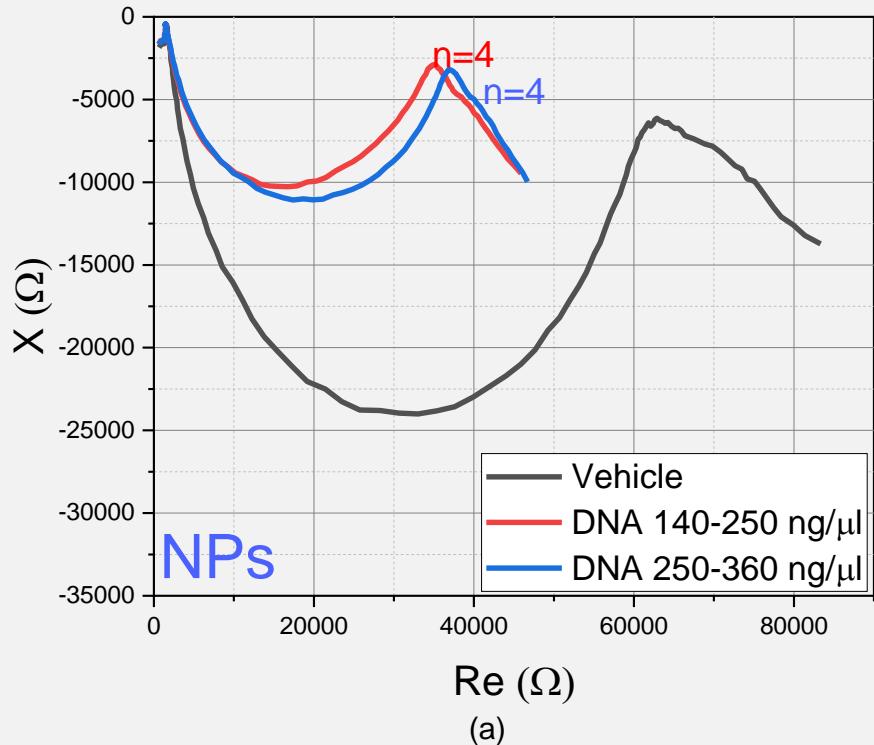


UV-Vis Spectroscopy Results

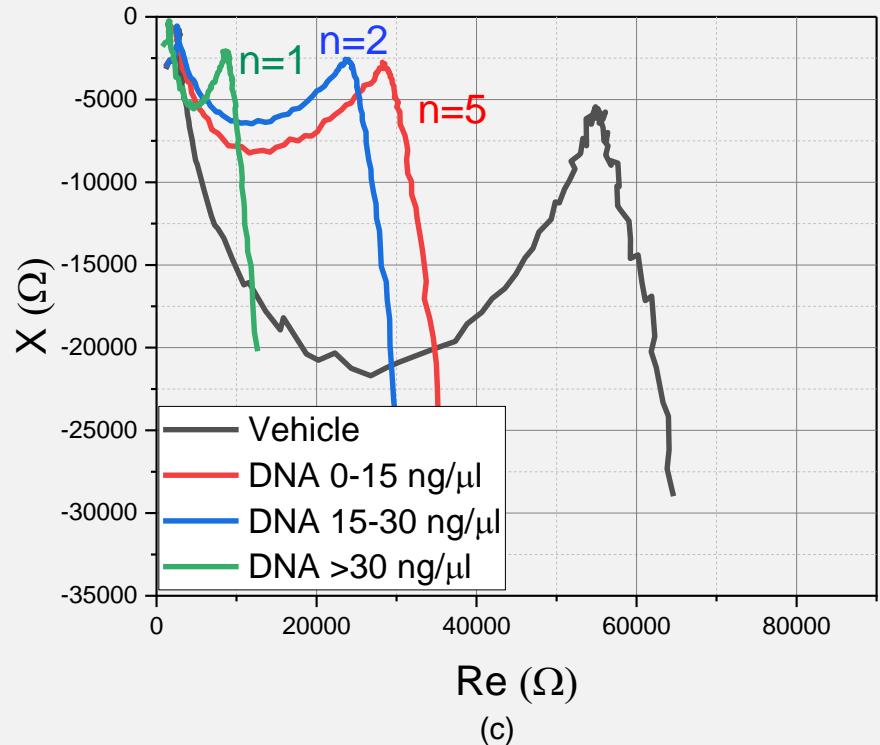


Bar graphs result of UV-Vis spectrophotometry measurements (a) Concentrations before and after purification (b) Purity before and after purification.

EBiS Results



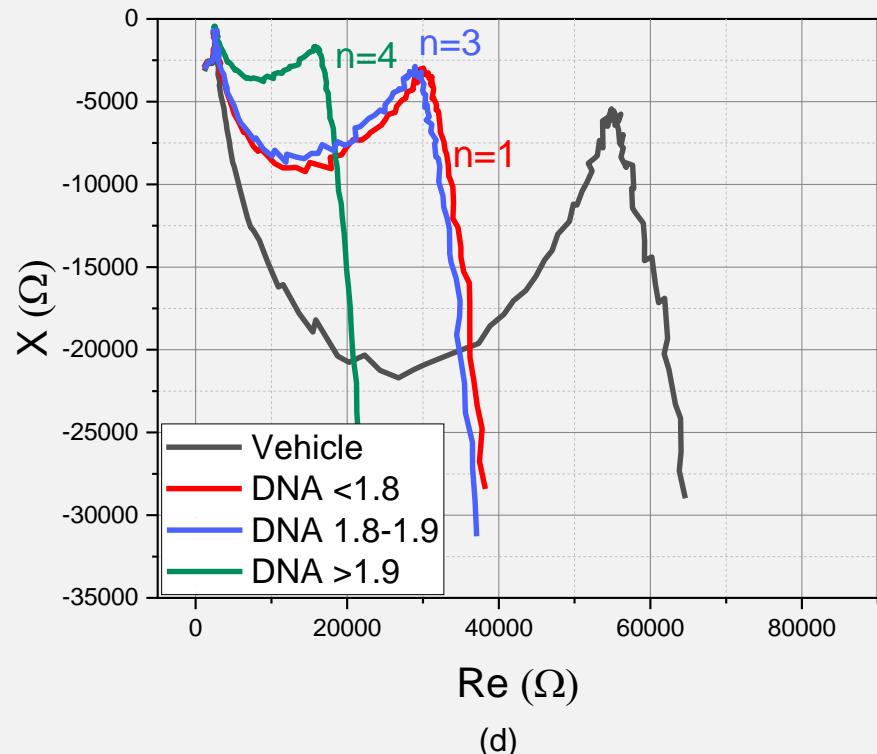
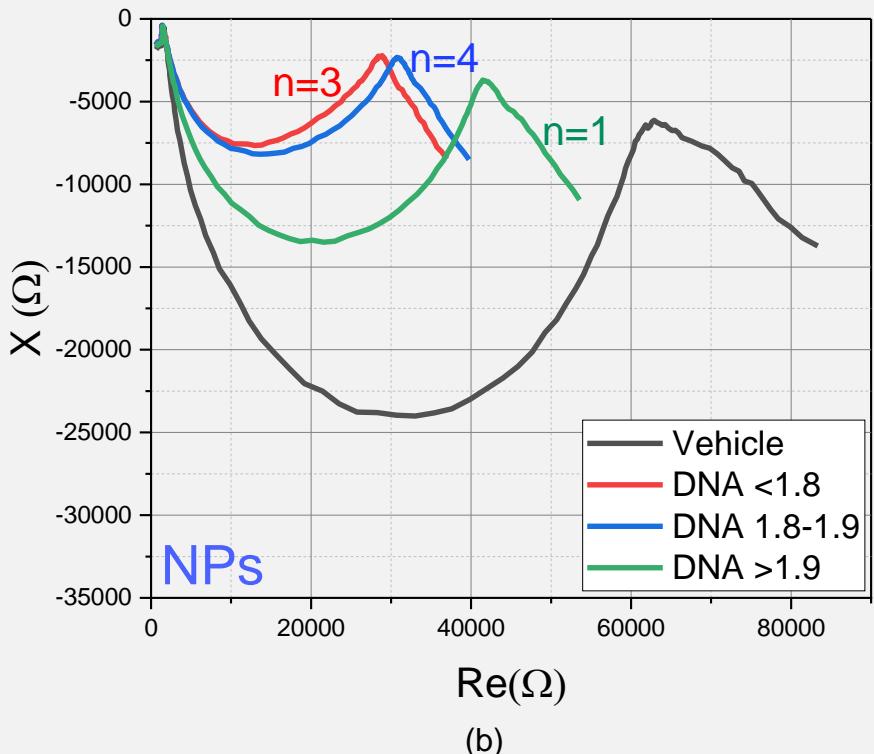
(a)



(c)

(a) and (c) Nyquist diagram classified based on DNA concentrations assisted with magnetic nanoparticles and after the purification with magnetic nanoparticles respectively

Results



(b) and (d) Nyquist diagram classified based on DNA purity assisted with nanotechnology and after the purification with nanotechnology respectively

Conclusions

This research demonstrates that magnetic nanoparticles enhance DNA purity despite reducing its concentration, establishing an efficient and accessible method for DNA characterization. The correlation between bioimpedance properties and DNA characteristics suggests potential for cost-effective, versatile molecular diagnostic tools applicable in diverse biomedical scenarios, advancing genetic analysis and real-time monitoring.

References

1. Caytak, H., Boyle, A., Adler, A., & Bolic, M. 2019. Bioimpedance spectroscopy processing and applications. Encyclopedia of Biomedical Engineering, 3, 265-279.
2. Klösgen, B., Rümenapp, C., Gleich, B. 2011. Bioimpedance Spectroscopy. In: Booß-Bavnbek, (eds) BetaSys. Systems Biology, vol 2. Springer, New York, NY. p 241-271
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-6956-9_11
3. Drapkina, Oxana & Maksimova, O.A. & Sheptulina, Anna & Dzhioeva, Olga. (2022). Bioimpedance analysis of body composition: what should general practitioner know?. Profilakticheskaya meditsina. 25. 91. 10.17116/profmed20222510191.
4. Yuxiang Yang et al 2006 Physiol. Meas. 27 1293
DOI 10.1088/0967-3334/27/12/004
5. Sui, J., Gandotra, N., Xie, P. et al. 2021 Multi-frequency impedance sensing for detection and sizing of DNA fragments. Sci Rep 11 6490.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-85755-9>
6. Chemicell, Media, K. 2007. Ferrofluids: Ferromagnetic Particles in Carrier Fluid : Fluidmag. Chemicell.com.
http://www.chemicell.com/products/Magnetic_Nanoparticle/Magnetic_Nanoparticles.html
retrieved on 2024-07-22



5^TH CLABI

LATIN AMERICAN BIOIMPEDANCE
FLORIANOPOLIS - BRAZIL - 2024



TECNOLÓGICO
NACIONAL DE MÉXICO



THANK YOU

n20030467@itsch.edu.mx, cgonzalezd@ipn.mx



UNIVERSITY
OF OSLO

