

Workshop on "Sensor technologies for cleaner water"

2022-04-06

Detection of single biomolecules using fluorophores and quantum dots

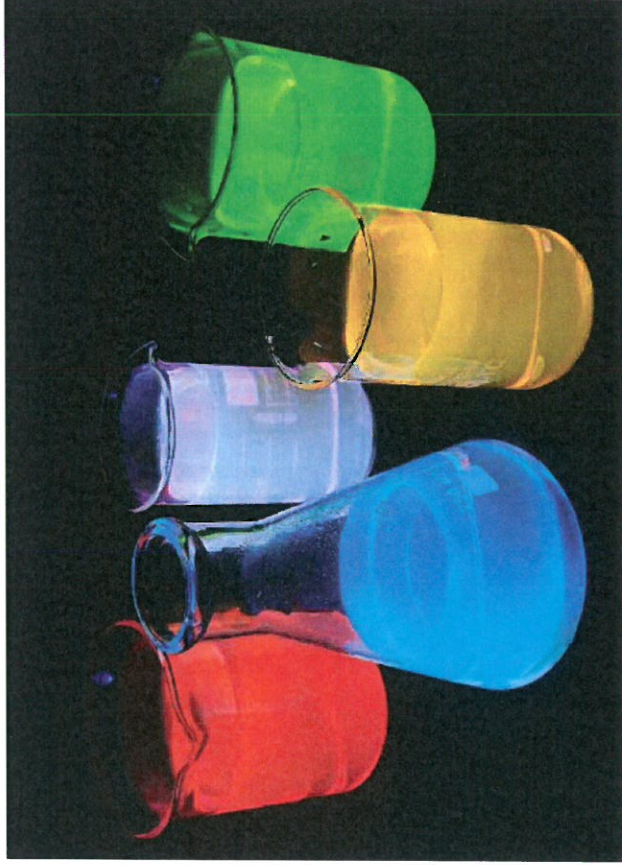
Jan Linnros
Department of Applied Physics, KTH

Outline

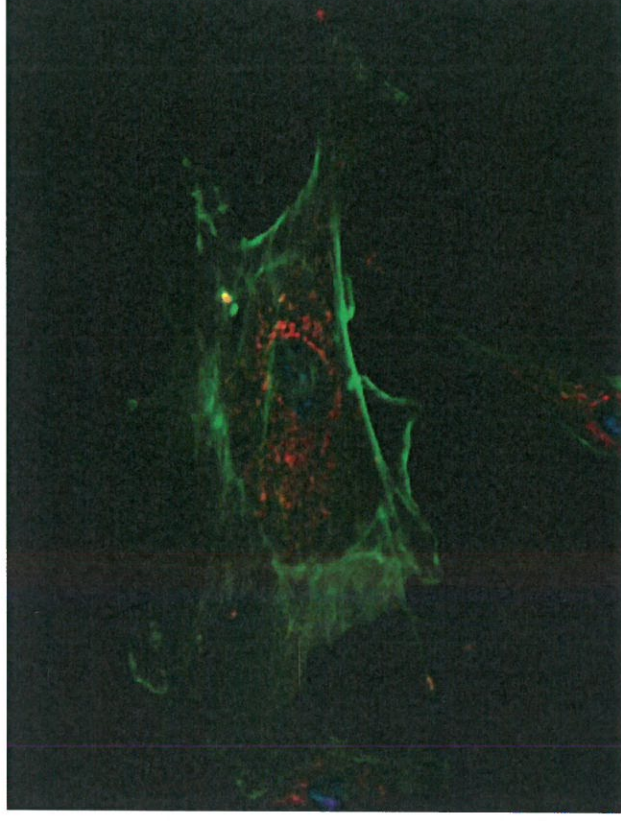
- fluorescent markers
- quantum dots
- biosensing based on an electrokinetic effect
- towards sensing in water
- conclusions

Fluorophores

(from Wikipedia)



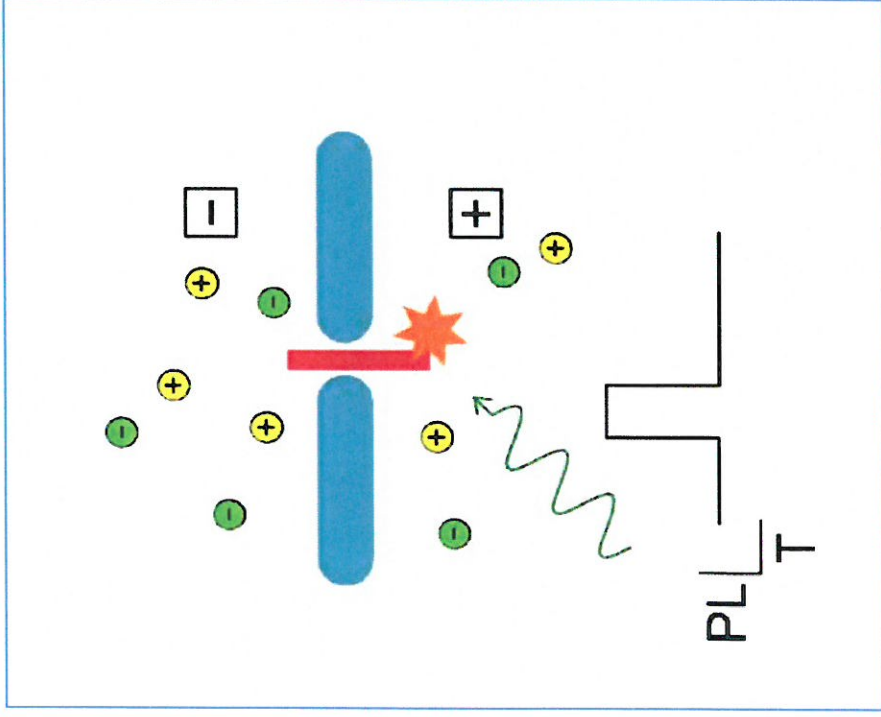
Fluorescence of different substances under UV light. Green is a fluorescein, red is Rhodamine B, yellow is Rhodamine 6G, blue is quinine, purple is a mixture of quinine and rhodamine 6g. Solutions are about 0.001% concentration in water.



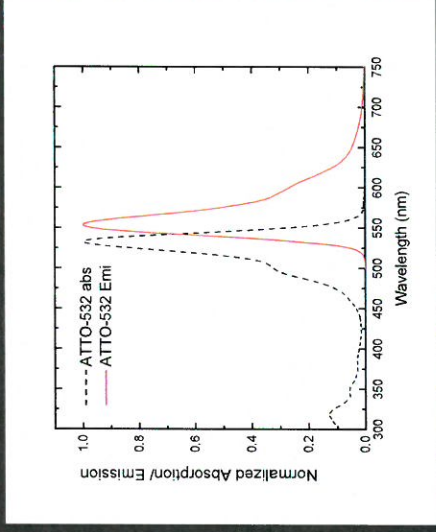
Bovine Pulmonary Artery Endothelial cell nuclei stained blue with DAPI, mitochondria stained red with MitoTracker Red CMXRos, and F-actin stained green with Alexa Fluor 488 phalloidin and imaged on a fluorescent microscope.

Detection of DNA translocation through nanopore

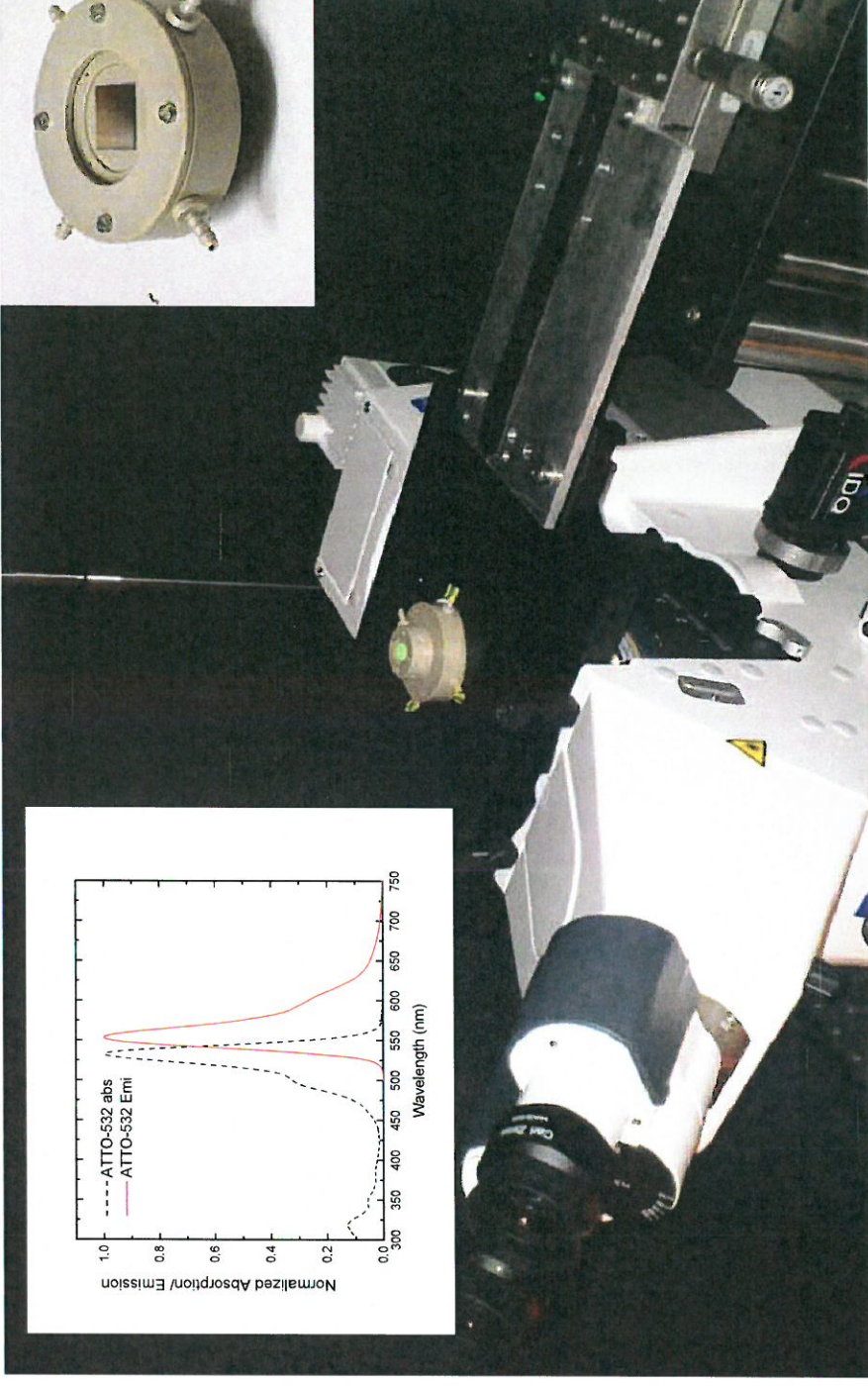
Principle



Fluorophore absorption/emission

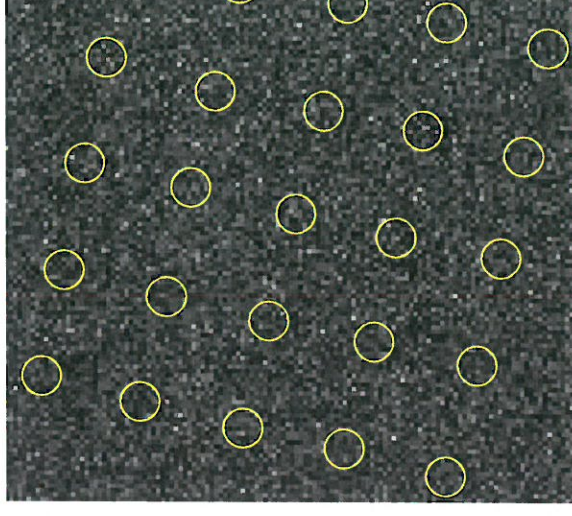
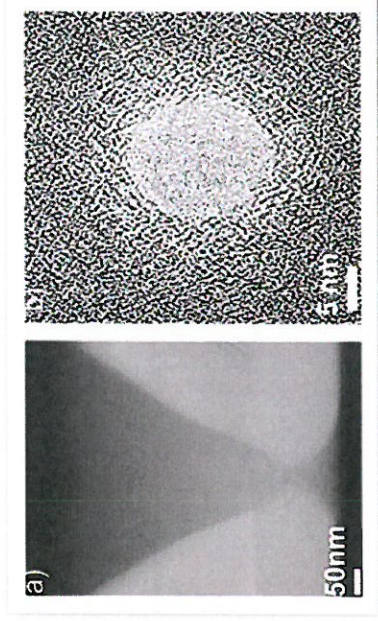
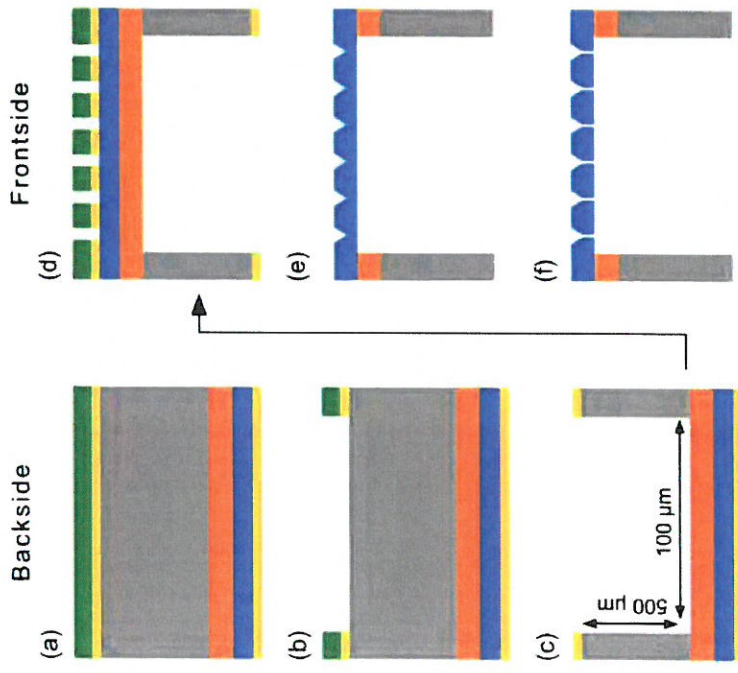


Fluidic cell with c



Microscope setup

Nanopores – detection of DNA translocation



Frame rate: 1 KHz
 Area: 20 μm X 20 μm
 Depth of field: ~1 μm
 Power density: ~10⁴ W/cm²



Miao Zhang
(PhD student)



Torsten Schmidt
(postdoc)

Zhang, M et al, *Nanotechnology*, 25, 355302, (2014)
 Torsten Schmidt, et al. *Nanotechnology* 26, 314001 (2015).
 Zhang et al., *ACS Nano* 2018

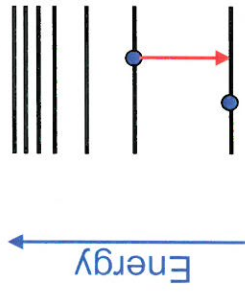
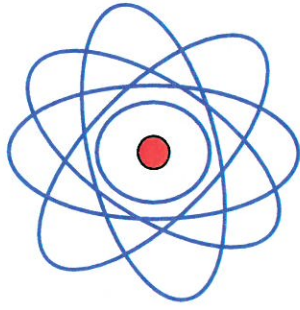
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- fluorescent markers
- quantum dots
- biosensing based on an electrokinetic effect
- towards sensing in water
- conclusions

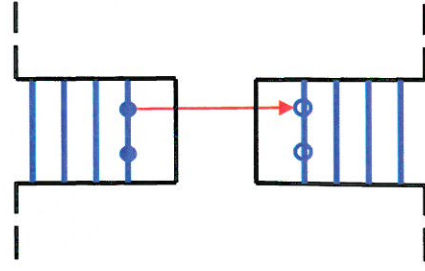
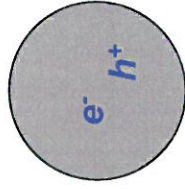


Quantum dot – ‘artificial atom’

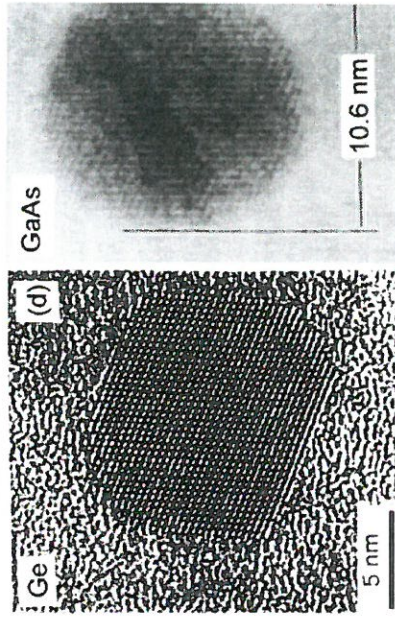
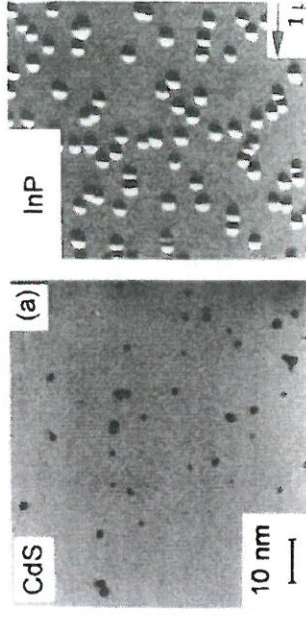
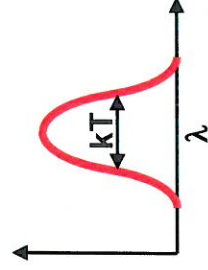
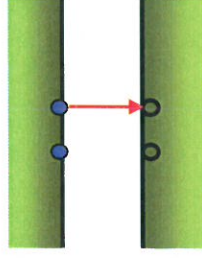
Atom



Quantum dot

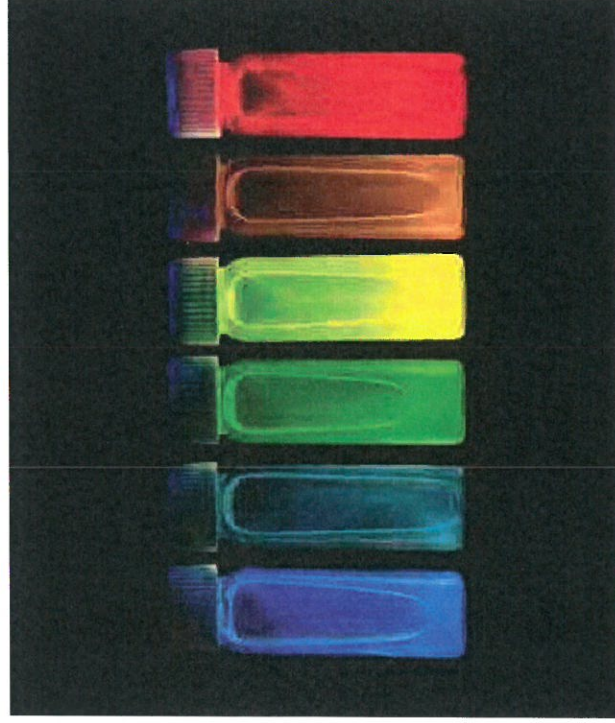


Bulk semiconductor



Quantum dots – quantum size effect

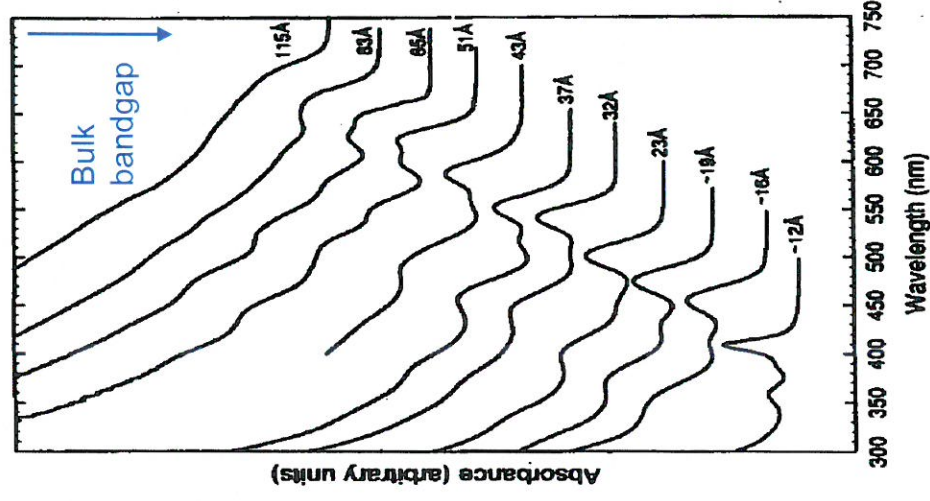
Emission



2.0 nm
2.4 nm
2.8 nm
3.2 nm
4.1 nm
5.0 nm

Diameter

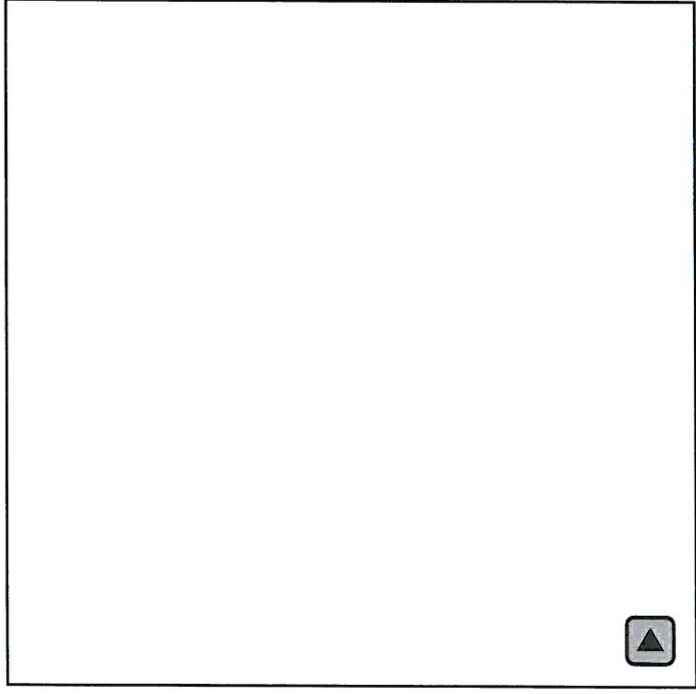
Absorption



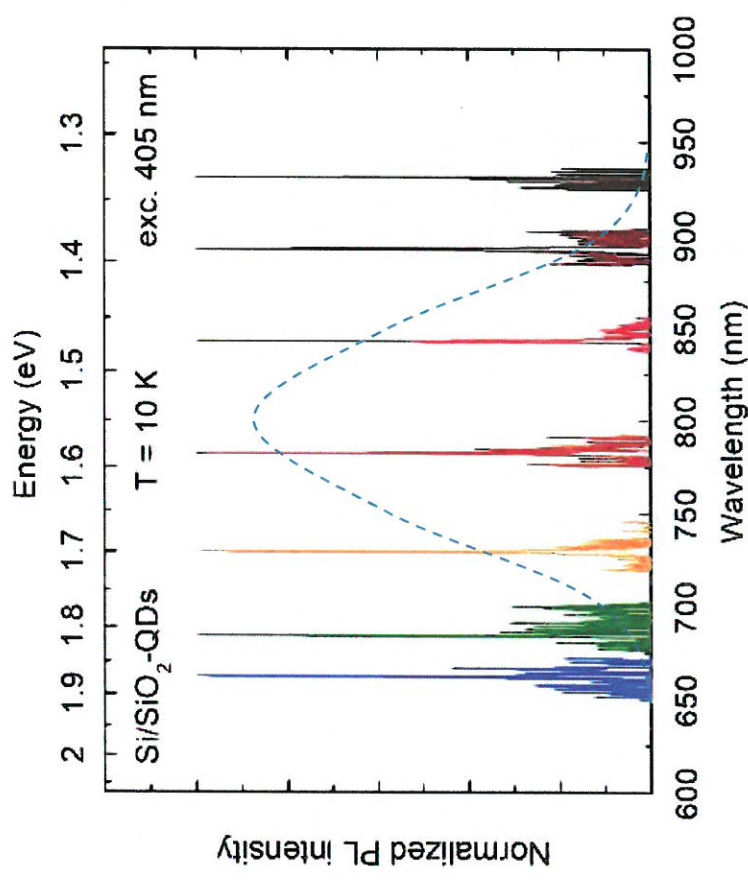
CdSe – cadmium selenide !!

Silicon quantum dots

Individual Si quantum dots – on/off blinking



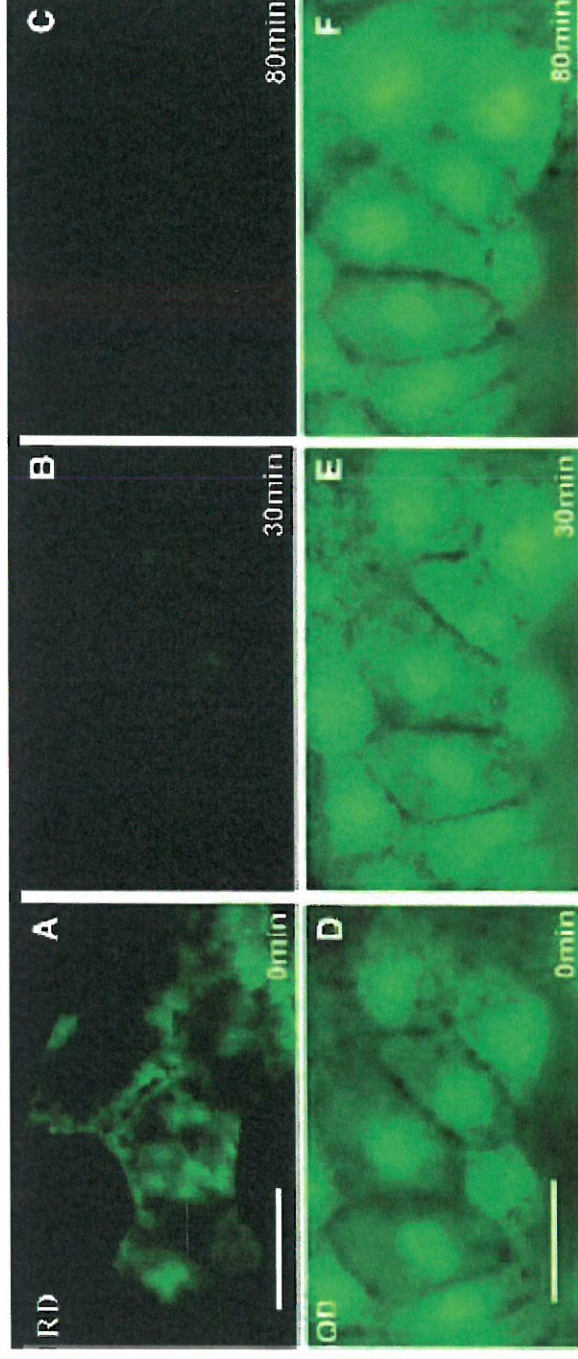
Individual Si quantum dots – spectra



work by Benjamin Bruhn
And Federico Pevero
Nano Letters 2011, 2012
J. Chem. Phys.

Bleaching – QD's vs dyes

Rhodamine Green Dextran



CdSe quantum dot

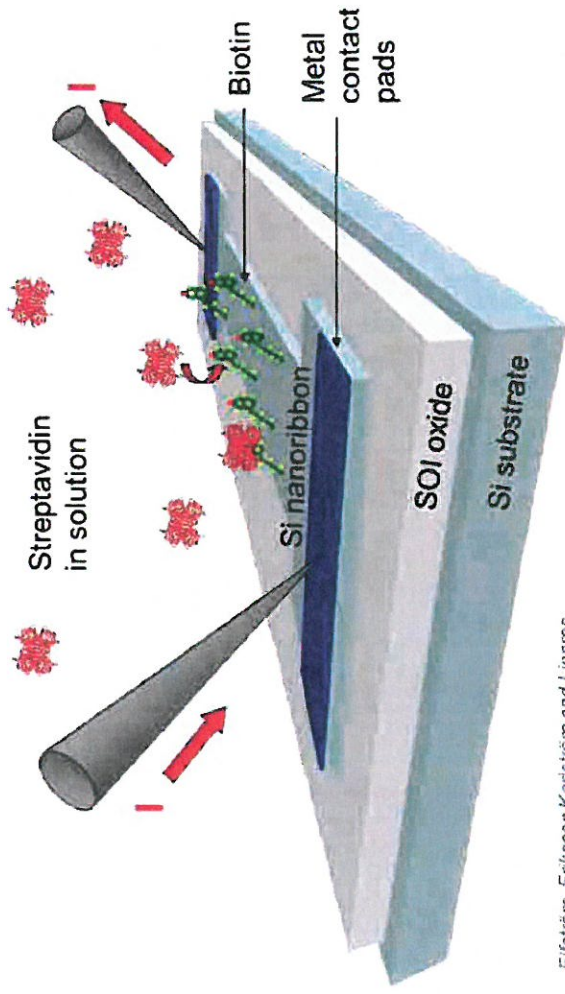
Dubertret et al.
Nature -02

Outline

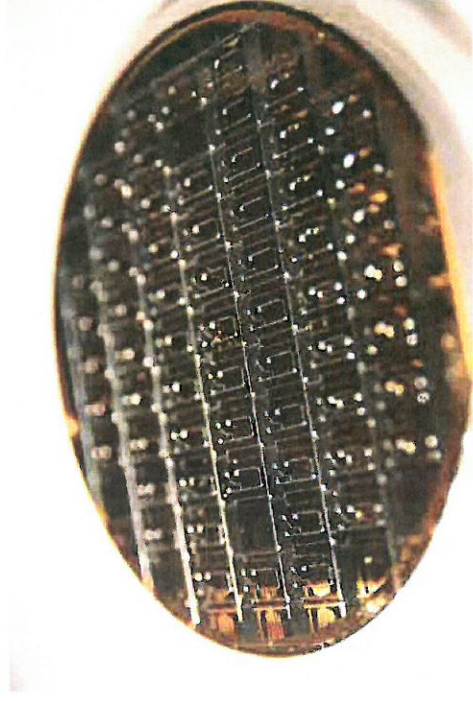
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Biomolecule sensing with CMOS ISFET - nanoribbon



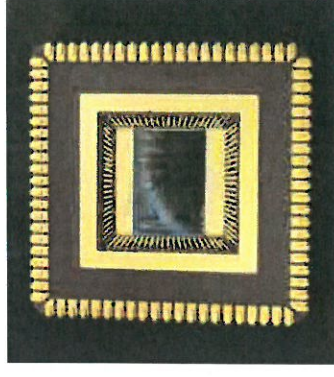
Erikström, Eriksson-Karlstöm and Linnros
Nano Letters 8, 945 (2008)



4" wafer with chips

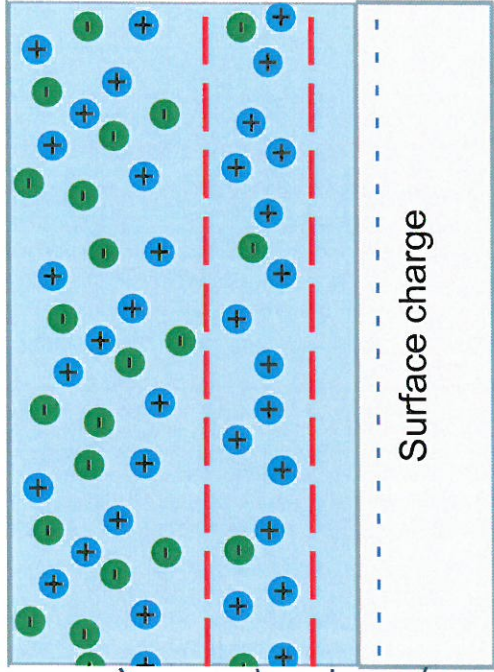
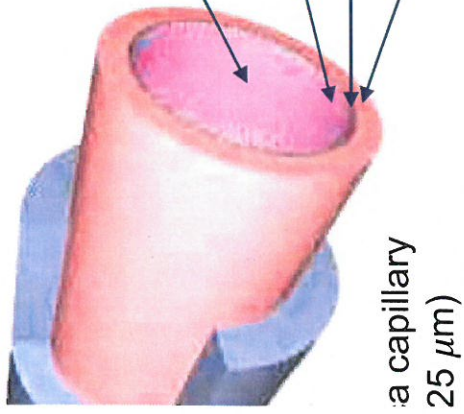


Chip with microfluidics



Wire-bonded chip

Electrokinetic effect – streaming current

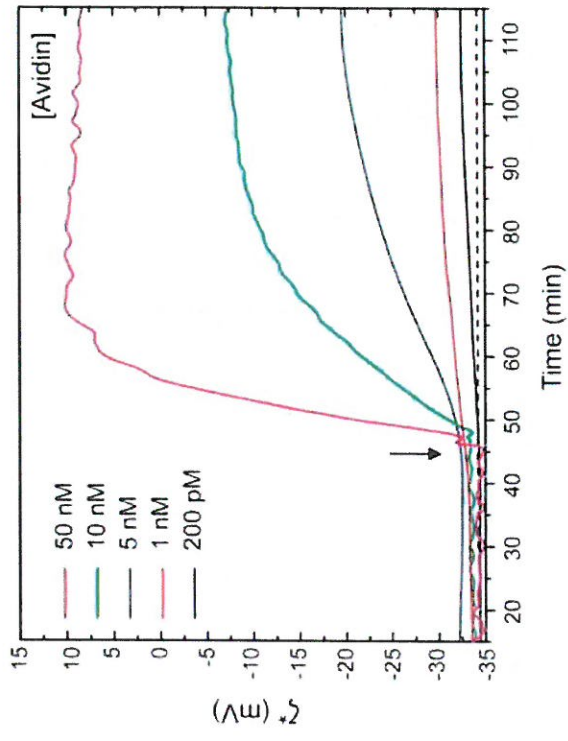


measured
current

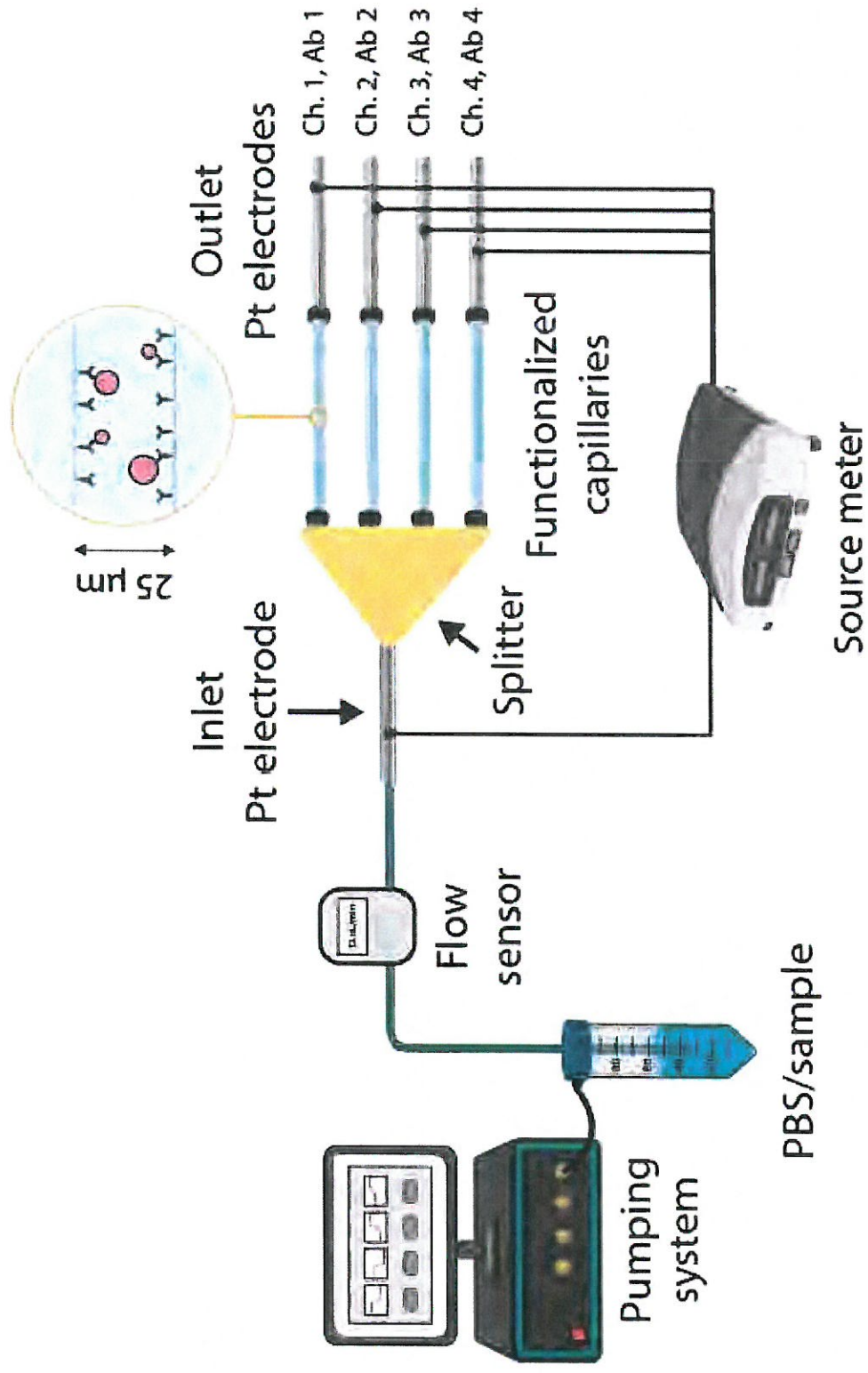
$$\zeta^* = \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta P} \frac{\eta}{\epsilon \epsilon_0} \frac{L}{A}$$

pressure drop

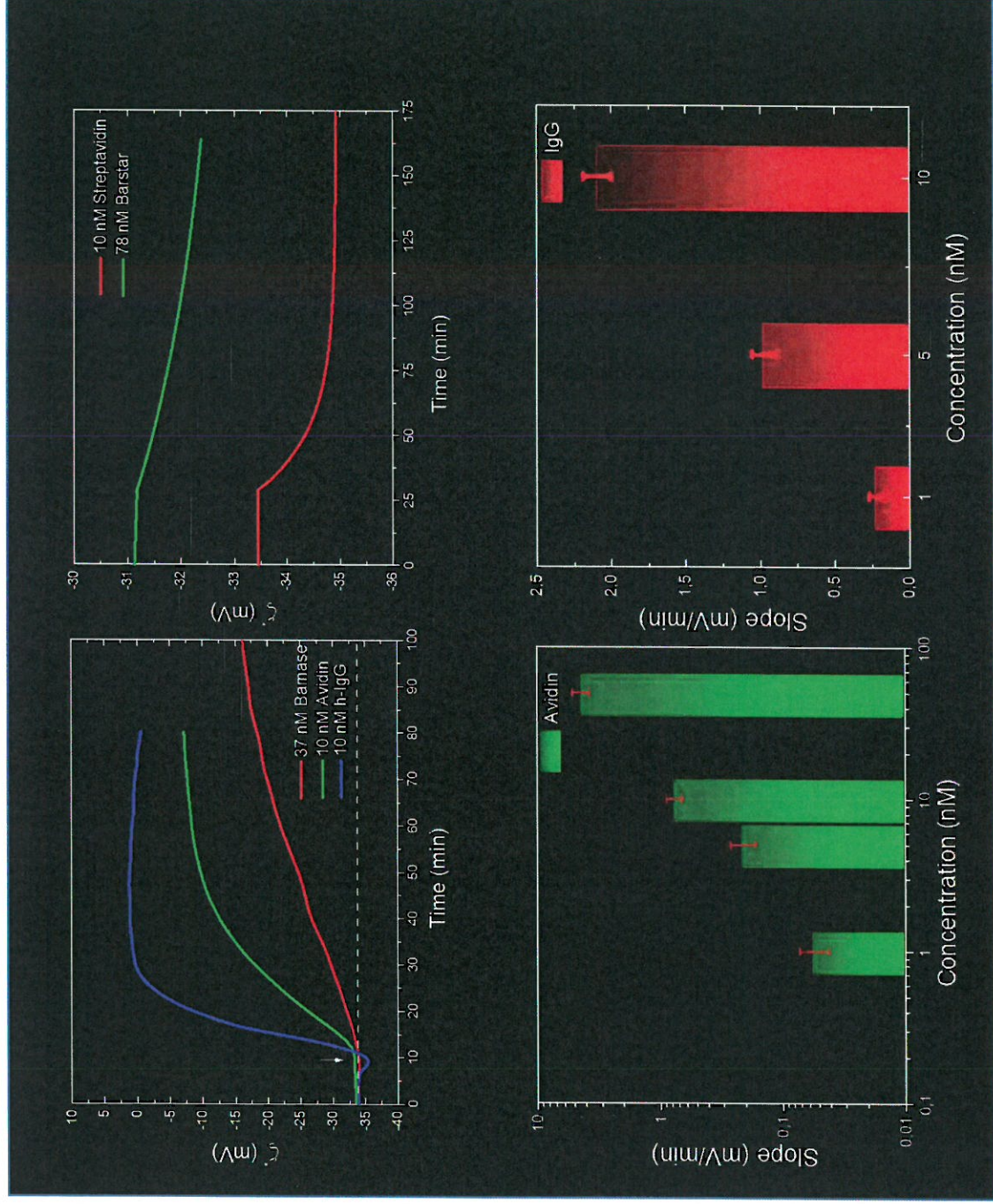
Zeta potential:



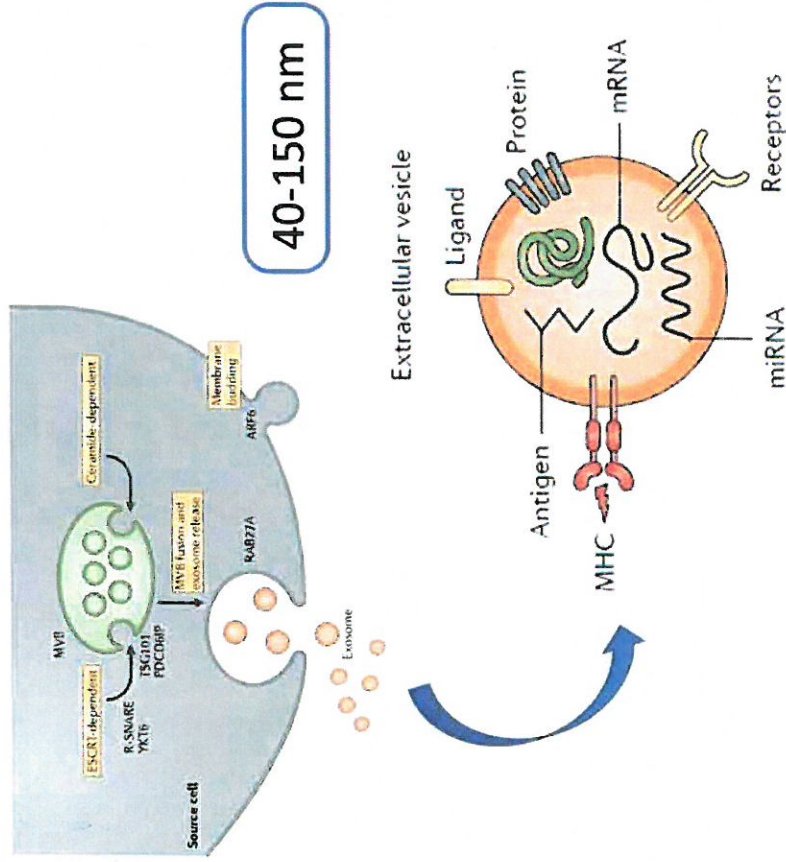
Experimental setup



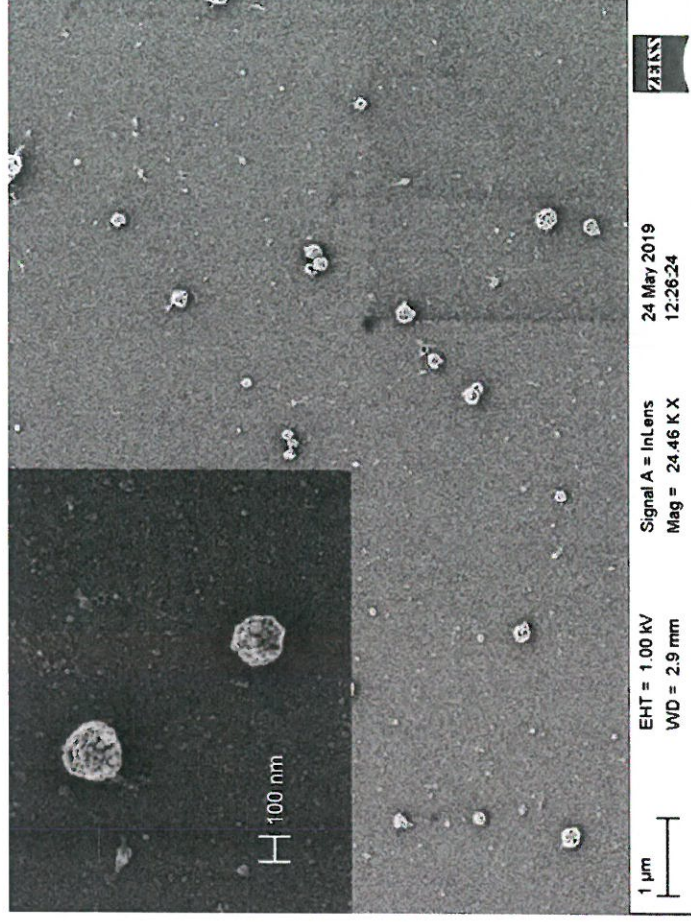
Protein detection using antibody-functionalized capillary



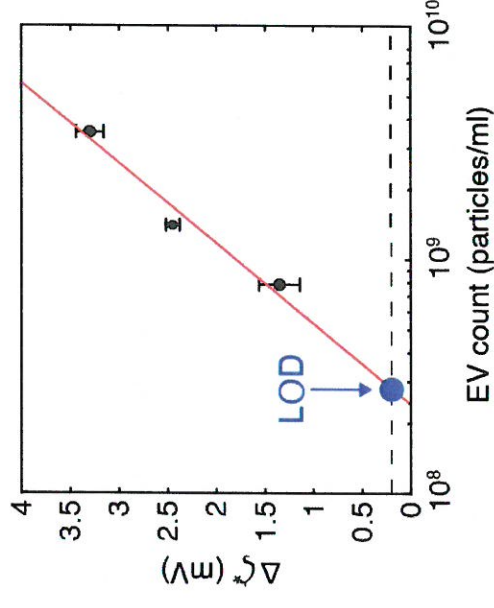
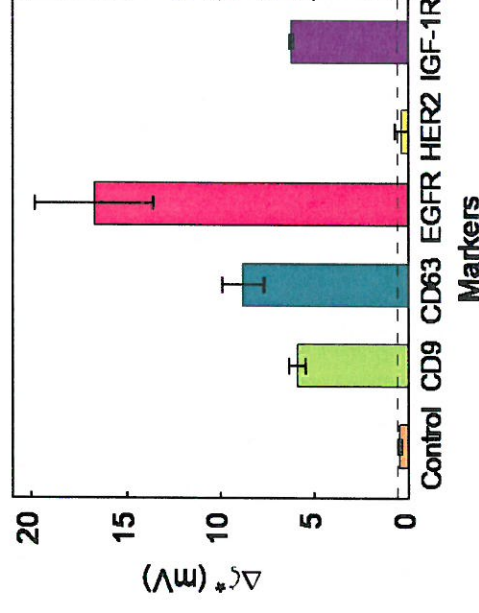
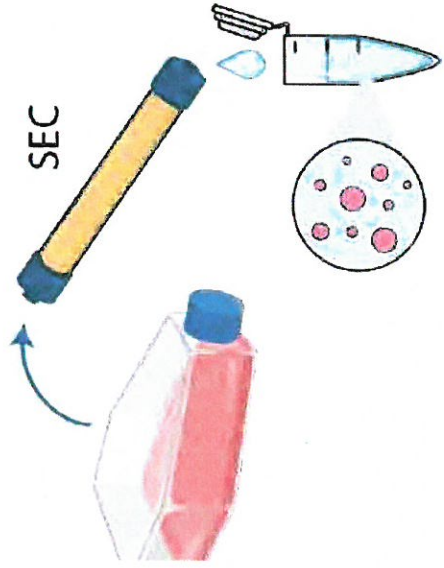
Exosomes – cancer biomarkers?



40-150 nm



Sensor characterization with sEVs from cell lines



Specific detection of EVs

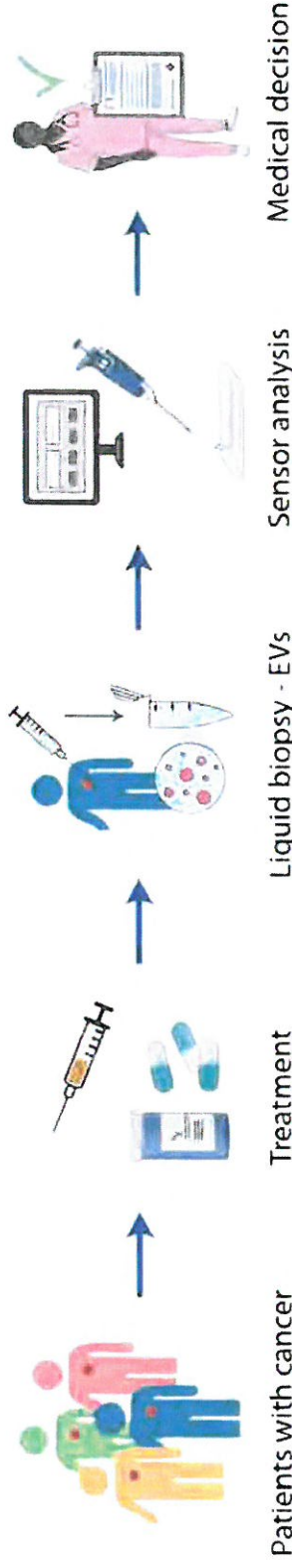
Limit of detection (LOD): 2.8×10^8 particles/mL (~0.5 pM)

Sensitivity of 10% for EGFR expression levels

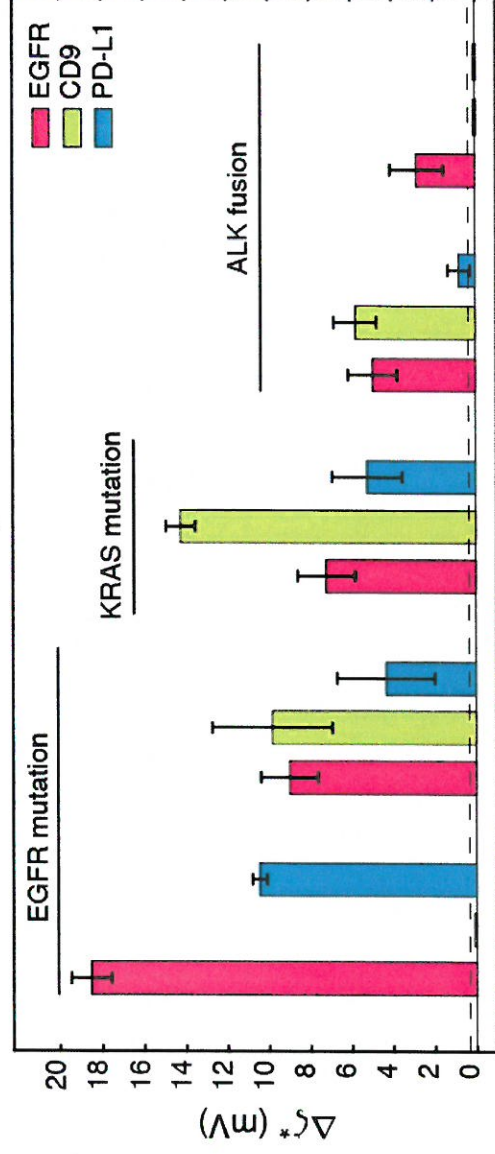
Cavallaro, Sara, et al., *ACS sensors* 4, (2019): 1399-1408.

Cavallaro, Sara, et al., *Biosensors and Bioelectronics* 193, (2021), 113568.

Disease monitoring by EV liquid biopsies



NSCLC patients

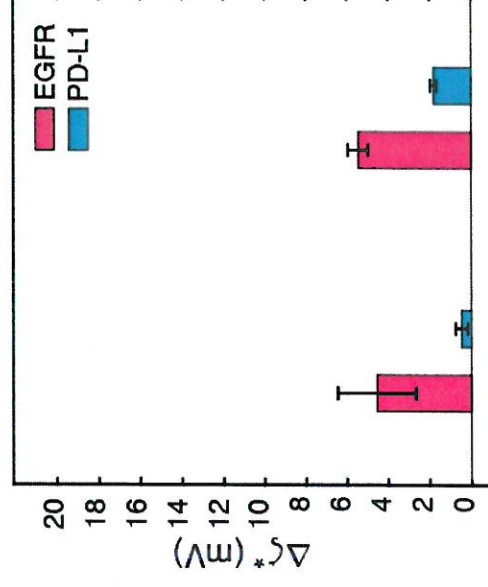


Patient ID

Treatment

Response

Non-cancerous patients

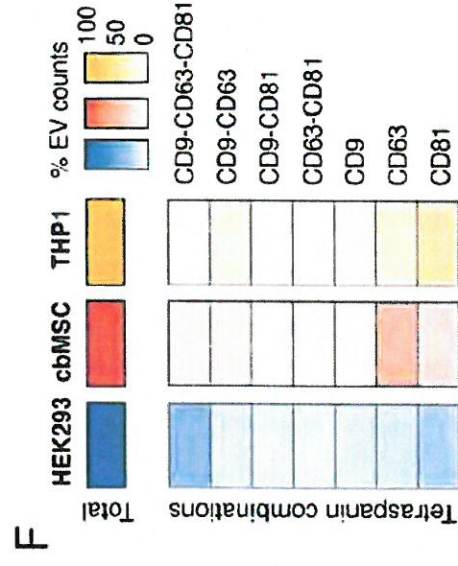
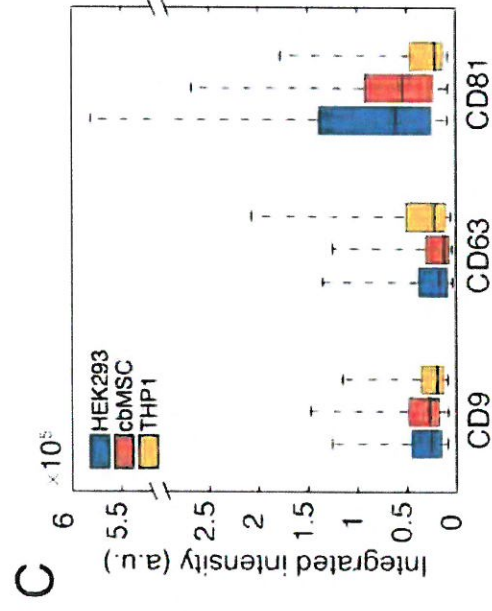
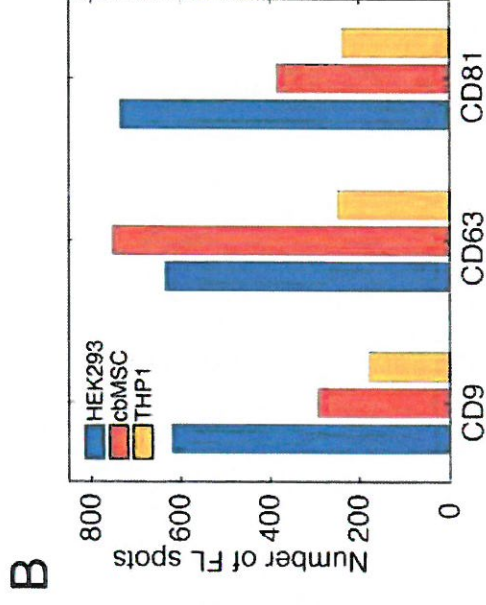
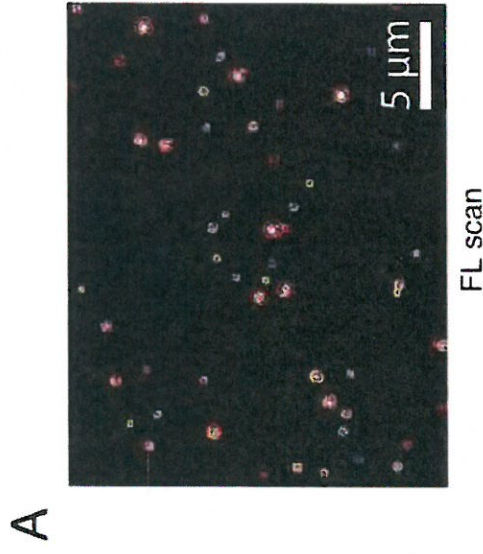


Patient ID

NA

NA

Fluorescence analysis – surface proteins



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Cu²⁺ sensing



sensors



Article

Detection of Cu²⁺ Ions with GGH Peptide Realized with Si-Nanoribbon ISFET

Olena Synhaivska ^{1,2,*}, Yves Mermoud ^{1,2}, Masoud Baghernejad ^{1,†}, Israel Alshanski ^{1,2}, Mattan Hurevich ³, Shlomo Yitzchaik ³, Mathias Wipf ^{1,2} and Michel Calame ^{1,2,*}

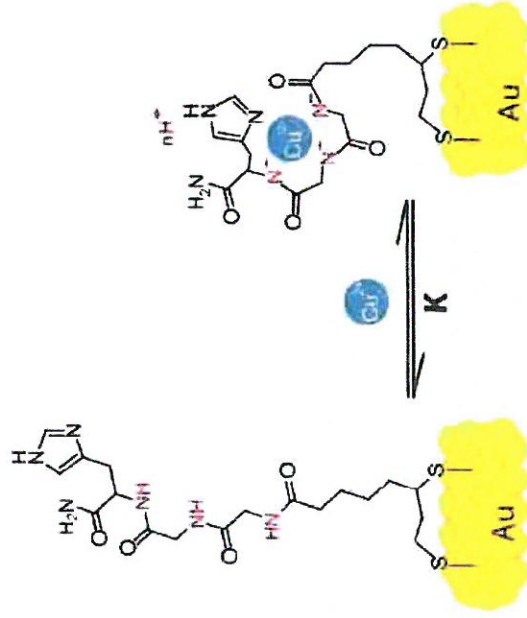
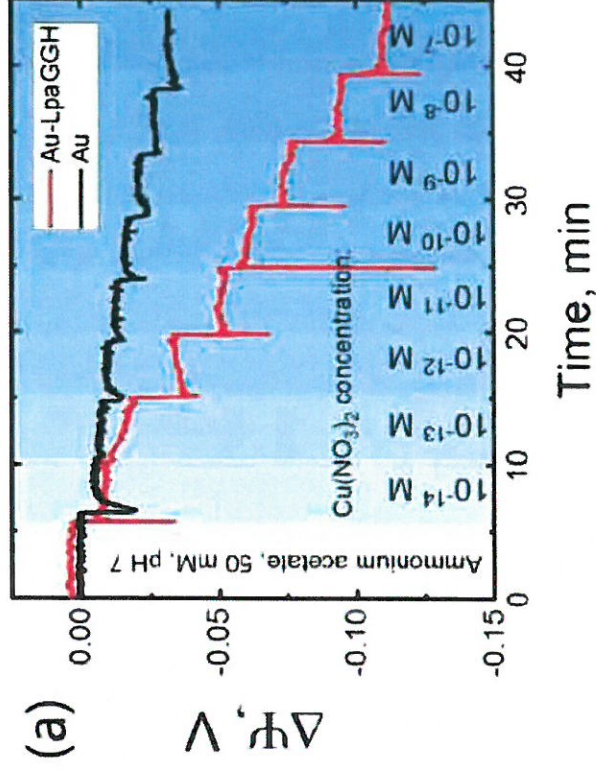


Figure 1. Glycine-glycine-histidine (Gly-Gly-His, GGH) monolayer on a gold surface and the complexation of Cu²⁺ ions. Secondary amines, carrying different charges depending on the electrolyte's pH, are indicated in red



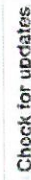
Fluorescence spectroscopy

Environmental Science Water Research & Technology



PAPER

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue



Cite this: *Environ. Sci.: Water Res. Technol.* 2019, 5, 370

Assessing the potential of fluorescence spectroscopy to monitor contaminants in source waters and water reuse systems†

Joseph Wasswa ^a, Natalie Mladenov ^a and William Pearce ^b

Example: Ibuprofen

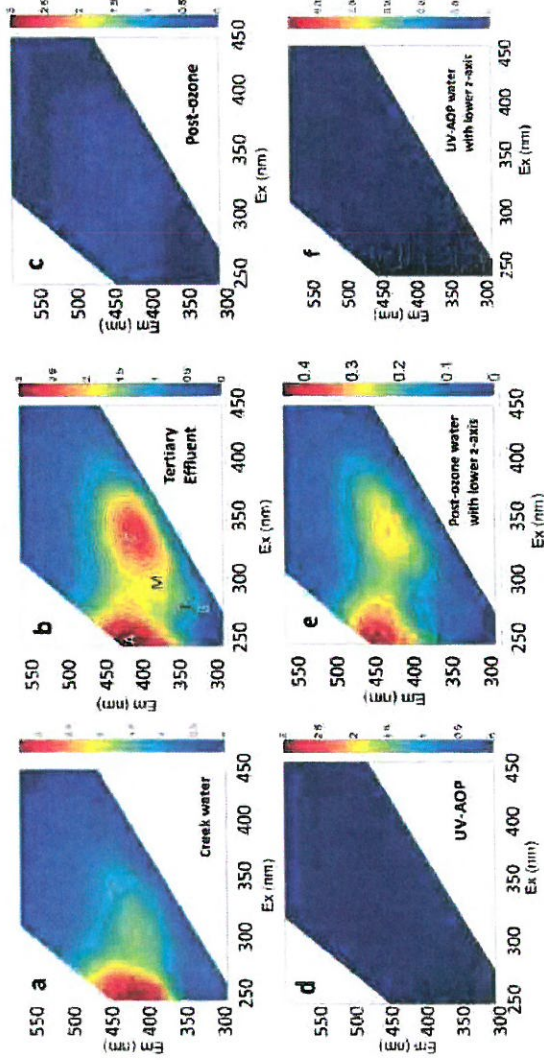
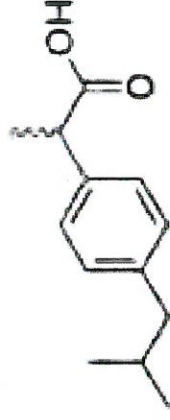


Fig. 1 Typical fluorescence EEM spectra acquired with an Aqualog benchtop fluorometer of the different water types; a) creek water b) tertiary effluent c) post-ozone and BAC treated water and d) reverse osmosis and UV-AOP final product water, before the spiking experiments. The same EEMs of post-ozone treated water (e) and UV-AOP product water (f) are shown with lower intensities in the colorbar. The locations of typical peaks B, T, A, C, and M are shown in 1b.

Analysis of metals in water



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Sensors and Actuators A: Physical
 journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/sna



Development of semiconductor based heavy metal ion sensors for water analysis: A review

Adarsh Nigam^a, Nipun Sharma^{a,b}, Sudhiranjan Tripathy^c, Mahesh Kumar^{d,e}

^a Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur, Jodhpur, 342037, India

^b Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur, Jodhpur, 342037, India

^c Institute of Materials Research and Engineering, A*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology and Research), Innovis, 2 Fusionopolis way, 138634, Singapore

Table 1

Standard guideline values for the maximum permissible limit of heavy metals in drinking water recommended by the WHO, EPA, and BIS [5,25,26].

Heavy metal ions	Standard guideline values (in ppm)		
	WHO	EPA	BIS
As ³⁻	0.01	0.01	0.0
Cd ²⁺	0.003	0.005	0.0
Cr ³⁺	0.05	0.1	0.0
Cu ²⁺	2	1.3	0.0
Pb ²⁺	0.01	0.015	0.0
Hg ²⁺	0.001	0.002	0.0

Table 3
 Brief summary of the Semiconducting materials for heavy metal ion detection.

Semiconducting Material	Method Used	Target Heavy Metal Ion	Limit of Detection (LoD)	References
MoS ₂ /Au	AlGaIn/GaN HEMT	Hg ²⁺	0.01152 ppb	[91]
AuNP/GCE	Electrochemical	Hg ²⁺	0.15 × 10 ⁻³	[111]
Magnesium oxide (MgO) nanoflowers	Stripping Voltammetry	Pb ²⁺ and Cd ²⁺	2.1 pM and 81 pM	[75]
ZrTiO ₂	Electrochemical	Cd ²⁺ , Pb ²⁺ , Hg ²⁺ and Cu ²⁺	–	[76]
ZnO quantum dot	Fluorescence	Cu ²⁺	16 pM	[79]
1 T-Ws ₂ micro flowers	Electrochemical	Hg ²⁺	79.8 pM	[99]
SnO ₂ /RGO nanocomposite	Electrochemical	Cd ²⁺ , Pb ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺	–	[107]
Si-NWs	ISFET	Cu ²⁺	1 × 10 ⁻⁹ M	[112]
AuNP decorated rGO	FET	Hg ²⁺	2.5 × 10 ⁻⁸ M	[113]

Analysis of metals in water

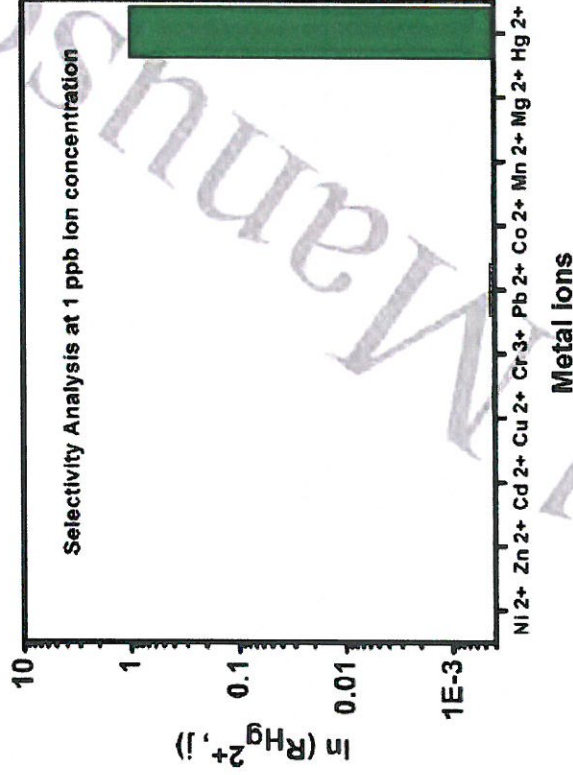
1T and 2H Heterophase MoS₂ for Enhanced Sensitivity of GaN transistor-based Mercury ions Sensor

Nipun Sharma^{1,2}, Adarsh Nigam¹, Surani Bin Dolmanan,³ Ankur Gupta², Sudhiranjan Tripathy^{3,4*}, and Mahesh Kumar^{1,6,7*}

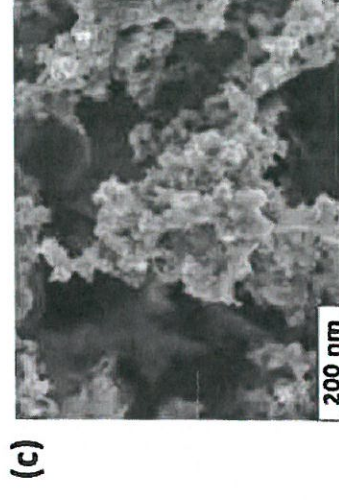
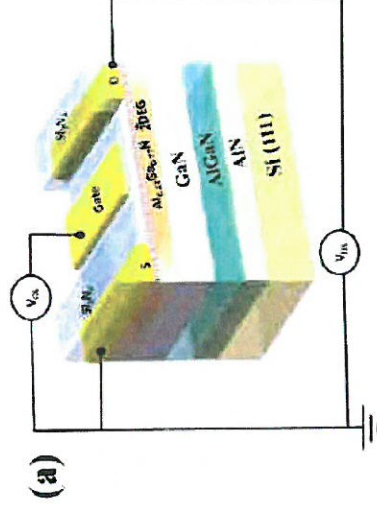
¹Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur, Jodhpur-342037, India

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur, Jodhpur-342037, India

³Institute of Materials Research and Engineering, A*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology and Research), Innovis, 2 Fusionopolisway, Singapore 138634



Just published in Nanotechnology



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Conclusions

- fluorescent markers
 - used for detection of biomolecules - proteins, DNA normally conjugated to a specific antibody
- quantum dots
 - inorganic, needs functionalization + antibodies
 - less bleaching
 - common QDs like CdSe toxic
 - Si QDs non-toxic but relatively weak luminescence
- biosensing based on an electrokinetic effect
 - CMOS compatible processing
 - many channels on a chip => detection with different antibodies
 - portable device possible
- towards sensing in water
 - heavy metals - needs special sensing concept like "Metal-organic framework"

Nanosilicon group (former)



Funding:

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Familjen Erling Perssons Stiftelse

Previous funding: Vinnova, SSF, Carl Trygger Foundation, Göran Gustafsson Foundation