Electro-Fluidic Micro- and Nanotechnologies for Health and Environmental Monitoring

Mehdi Javanmard
Assistant Professor
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Rutgers University

NNCI Annual Conference Singh Center for Nanotechnology University of Pennsylvania 10/16/2017

Acknowledgements

Rutgers NanoBioelectronics Group

Sakshi Sardar Kavya Vasudevamurthy

Tuan Le Matthew Chan

Jianye Sui Abbas Furniturewalla

Karan Ahuja Mohammad Salem

Collaborators:

University of Pennsylvania

Mark G. Allen, Wen Shen, Naixin Song

Rutgers MSE Department

Manish Chhowalla

Rutgers School of Public Health

Howard Kipen, Bob Laumbach, Cliff Weisel

Rutgers Civil Engineering

Ali Maher, Robert Laumbach

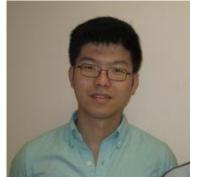
Rutgers Microelectronics Research Laboratory Staff

Upenn Singh Center for Nanotechnology Staff

Noah Clay, John Russell, Merideth Metzler

Stanford University

Mentors: Robert Dutton, Roger T. Howe, Ronald W. Davis



Zhongtian Lin



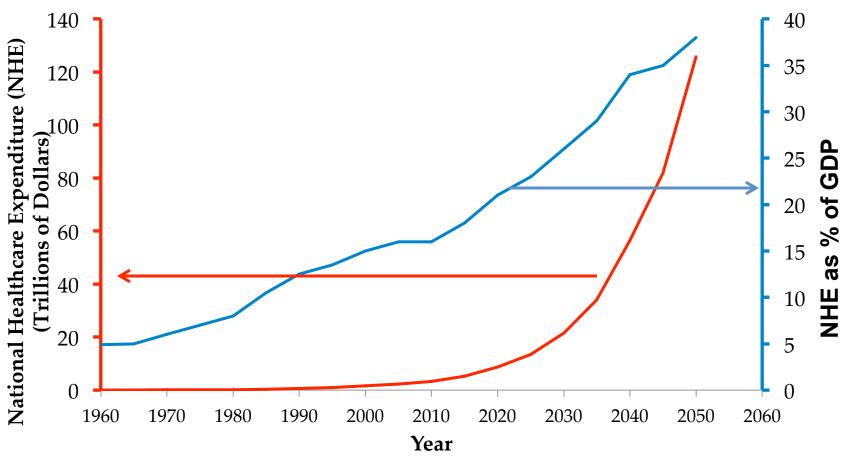
Azam Gholizadeh



Pengfei Xie



National Healthcare Crisis

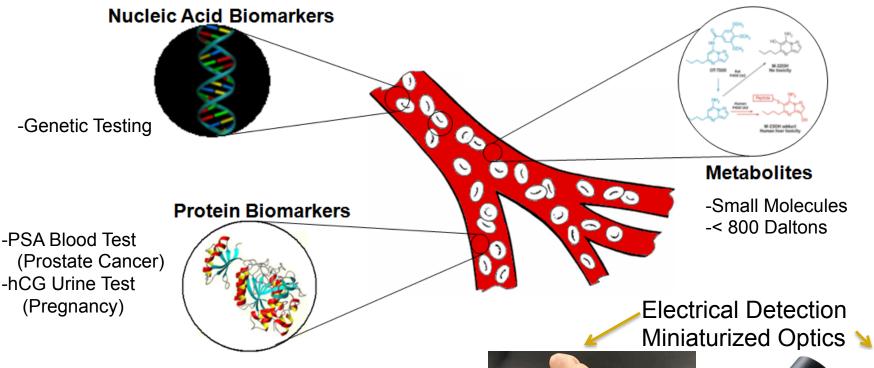


■ By 2050, sum of Medicare, Social Security, Medicaid and interest on the national debt will consume 100 percent of tax revenue.



Early Disease Diagnosis: Biomarker Based Screening

- Biomarkers are any molecular indicators that signals disease presence.
- Discovery, validation, and detection



- Precision and Personalized medicine
- Continuous Health Monitoring



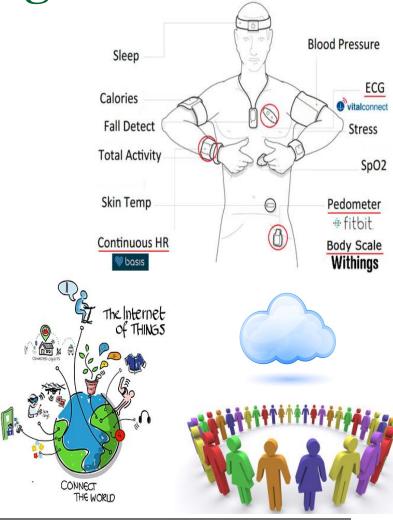




Micro/Nanosensors for Health and

Environmental Monitoring

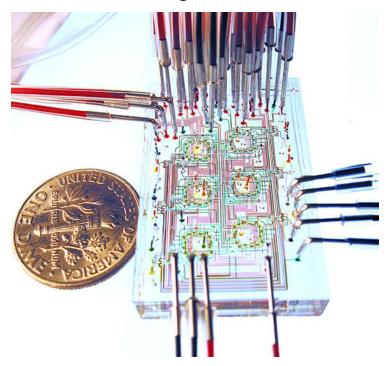
- Combine biomarker measurement with:
 - Vitals
 - □ Heart rate/Pulse Oximetry
 - □ Temperature monitoring
 - Electrolyte concentrations
 - Glucose
 - Genomic Data
 - Environmental Monitoring
 - Measurement of exposure environmental toxins
 - Toxicology
 - Correlation of environmental parameters with biomarker data
- Crowd Sourcing: Billions of data points collected from millions of individuals
 - Comprehensive history
 - Predictive algorithms





Lab on a Chip - Microfludics

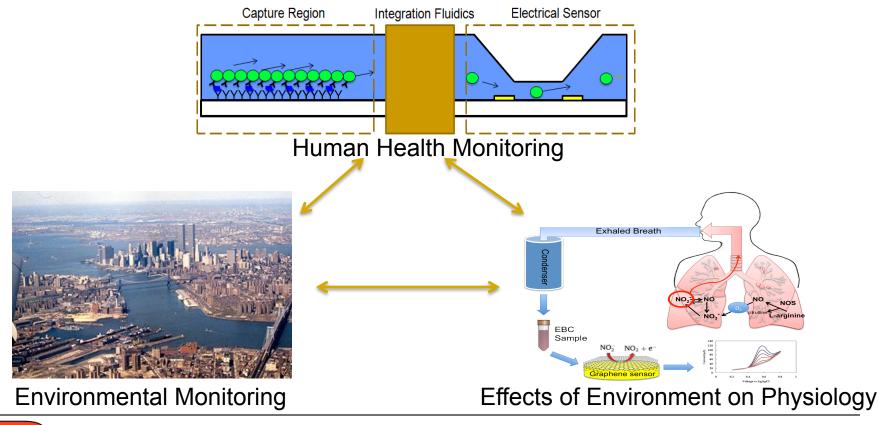
- The ability to miniaturize instrumentation and techniques typically performed on a large scale in a lab to the microscale
 - Channels, chambers, mixing, etc...





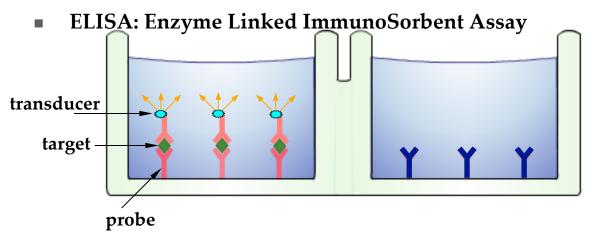
Talk Overview – Research Thrusts

- Fundamental electrofluidic components
- Application/Domain specific sample-to-answer platforms

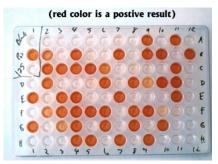




Enzyme Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay



- Detection limit: 1 pM
- 60 million molecules in 100 µl of sample





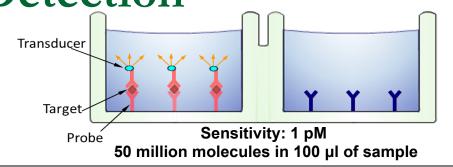
SpectraMax L Molecular Devices (\$10-40k)

\$50 per data point

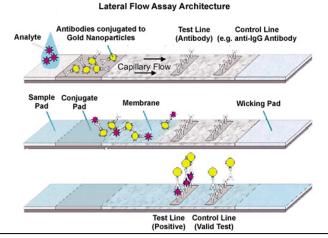


Current Methodologies for Protein Detection

- ELISA
 - Quantitative and Precise
 - Bulky
 - Lacks portability



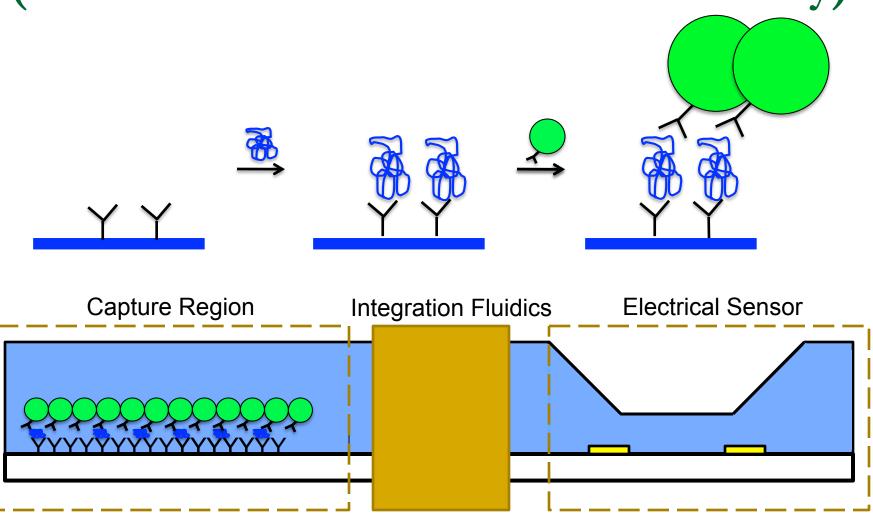
- Lateral Flow Devices
 - Portable, Low Cost, and Disposable
 - Not quantitative
 - Multiplexing Difficult



- Luminex
 - Capable of high throughput multiplex
 - Bulky
 - High cost



Digital Decoupled PLISA (Particle Linked Immunosorbent Assay)

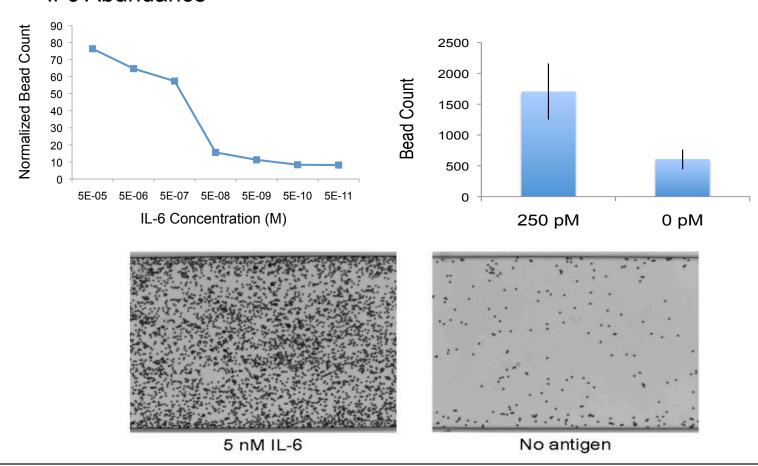




Digital Detection

10X Improvement in Sensitivity Compared to ELISA 1 ul of sample required (100X less than ELISA) 1000 X smaller number of molecules necessary

II-6 Abundance





Wearable Wireless Impedance Cytometer

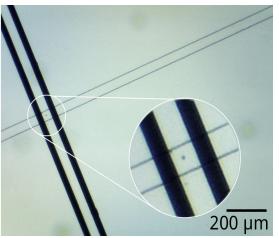


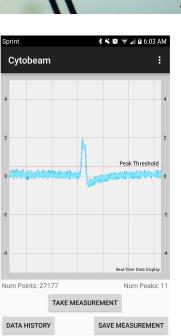
Сутовеам

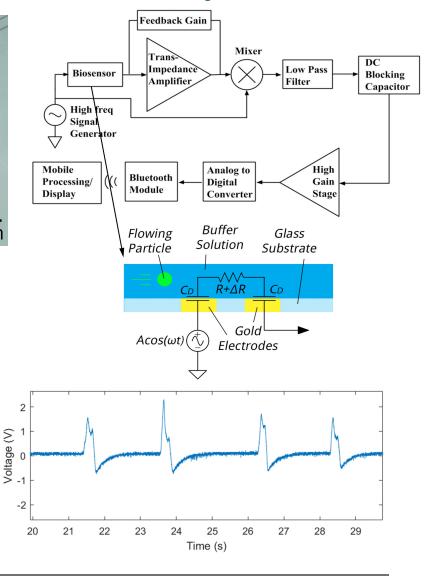
Turn wristband on

Wait for Bluetooth connection

I'M READY

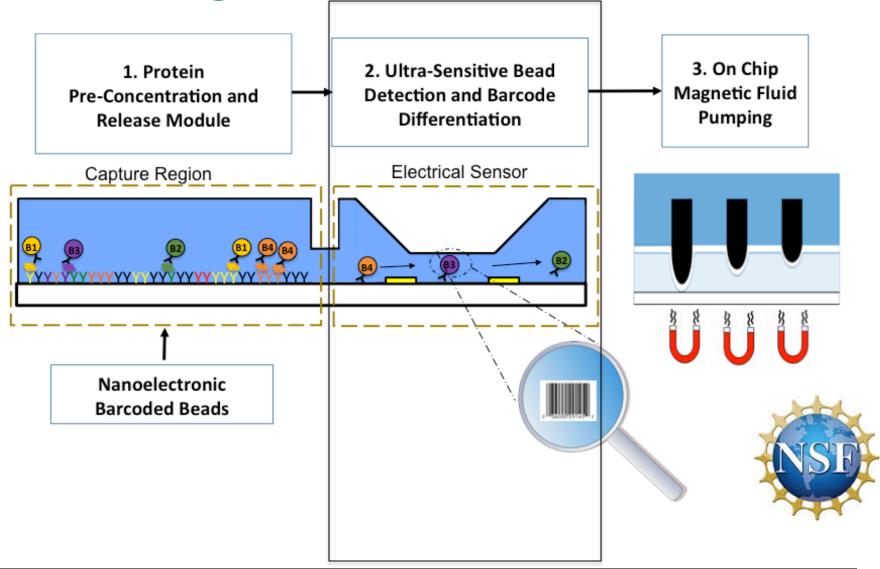








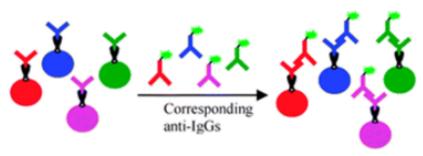
Fully Integrated Portable System





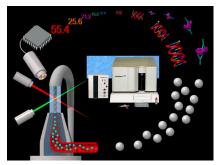
Particle Barcoding

Quantum Dots



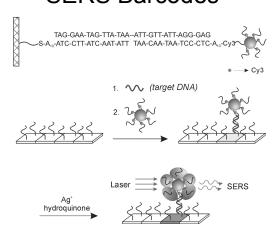
S. Rauf et al. Chemical Communications 2010

Two-Photon Excitation

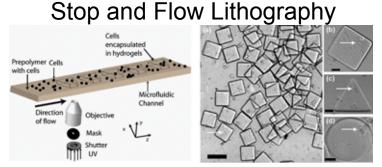


Luminex xMap® Technology

SERS Barcodes

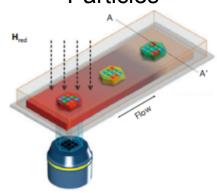


Mirkin et al. Science 2002:



Doyle et al. Lab on Chip 2008:

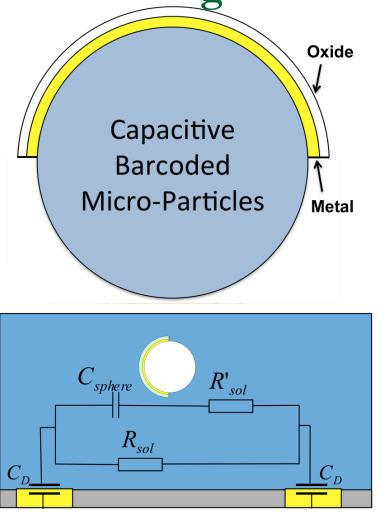
Optical Barcoded Particles

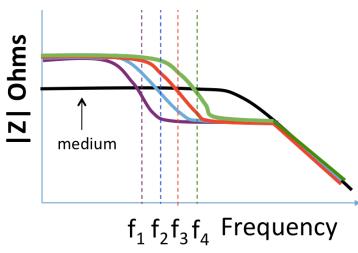


Howon Lee et. al., Nature Materials, 2010



Multiplexed Protein Detection Using Barcoded Beads

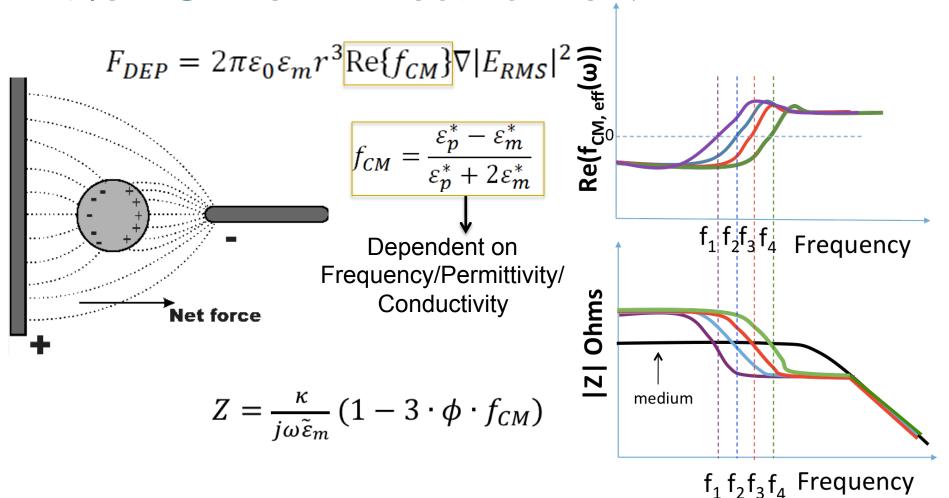






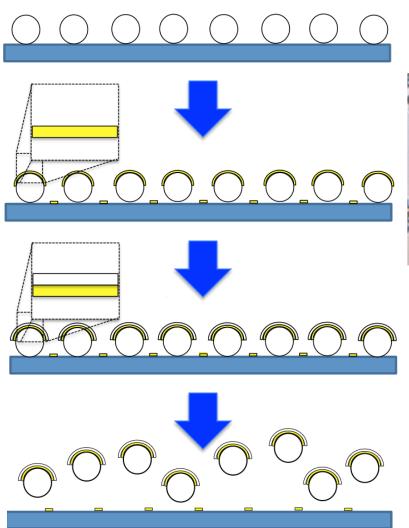


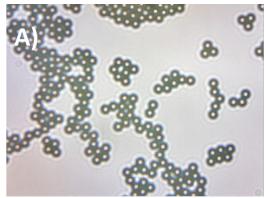
Dielectric Particle Response to Non-Uniform Electric Field

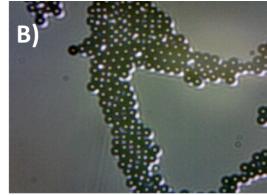


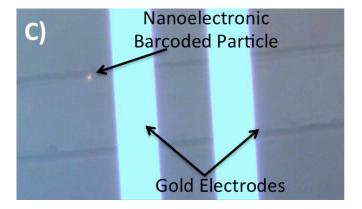


Barcoded Particle Fabrication



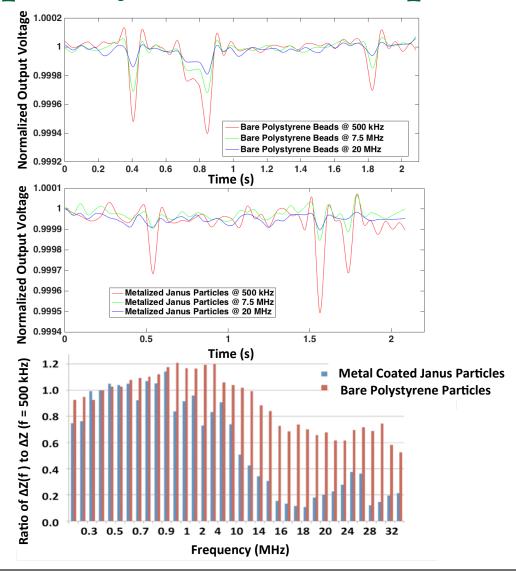






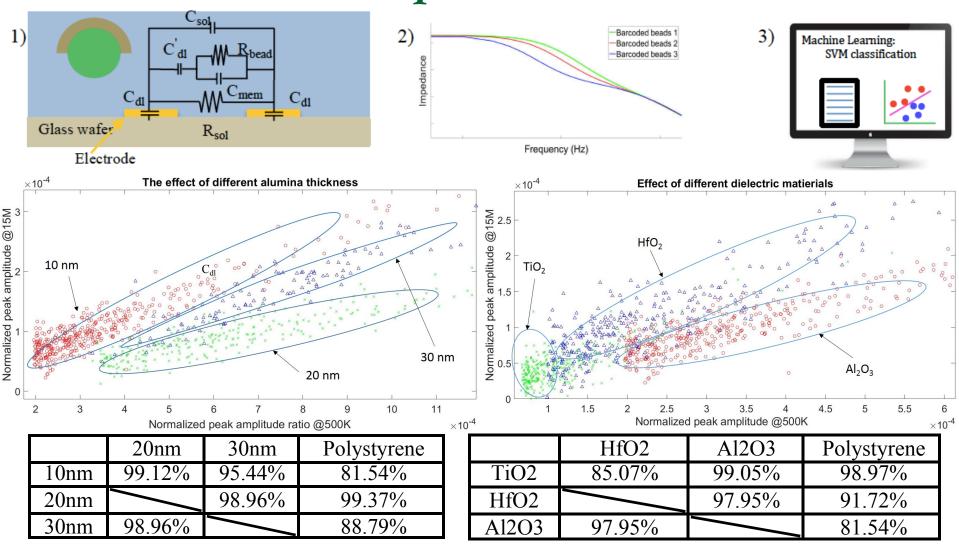


Multi-Frequency Lock-In Amplification





Electronic Separation of Particles

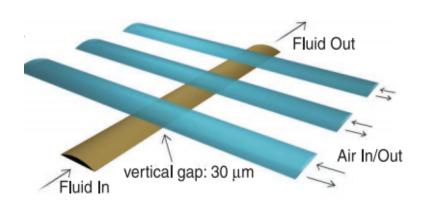




On-Chip Fluid Control 3. On Chip 2. Ultra-Sensitive Bead 1. Protein Magnetic Fluid **Detection and Barcode** Pre-Concentration and Pumping Differentiation Release Module **Electrical Sensor** Capture Region Nanoelectronic **Barcoded Beads**



Microfluidic Control/Valve Solutions

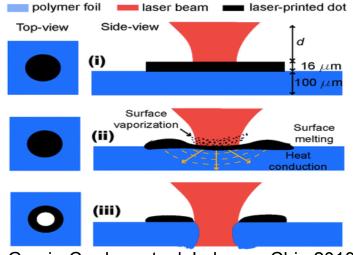


Unger et. al Science 2000

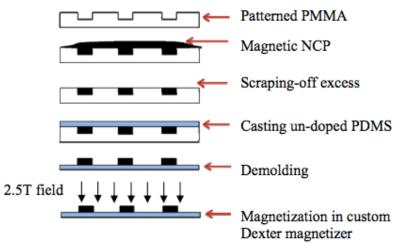
Lab on a Chip



Westervelt et. al. Lab on Chip. 2008



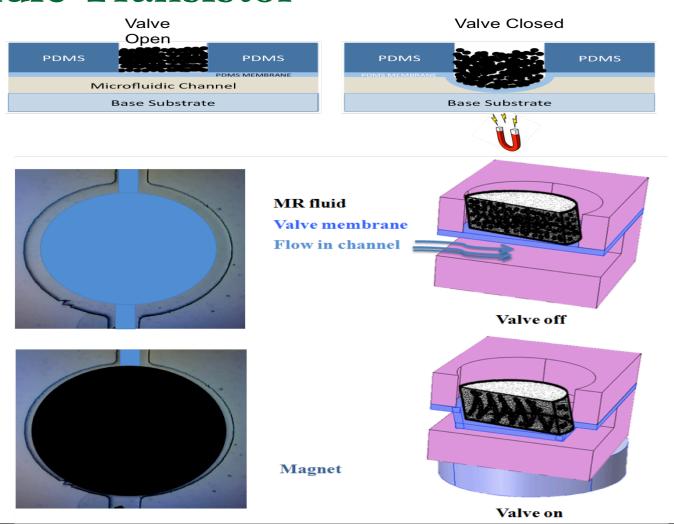
Garcia-Cordero et. al. Lab on a Chip 2010



Rahbar et. al. ECST. 2012

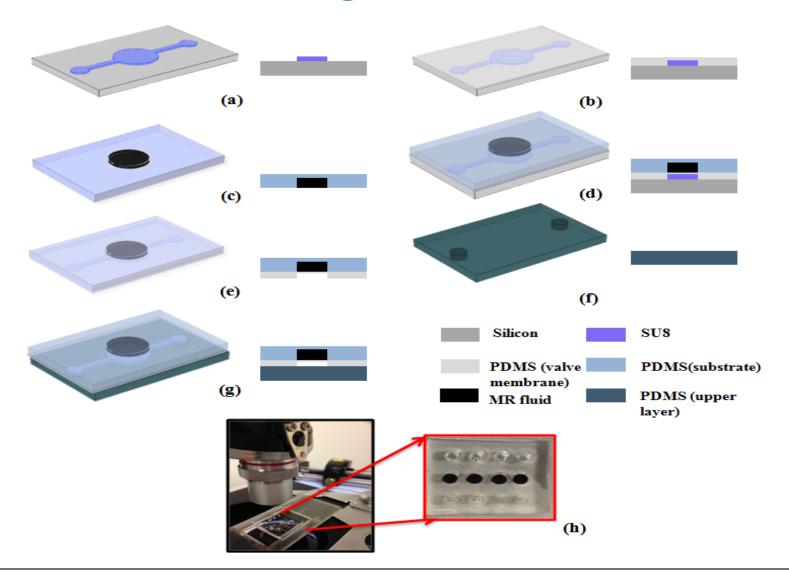


Zero-Static Power Magnetic Actuated Fluidic Transistor





Fabrication of Magnetic Valves

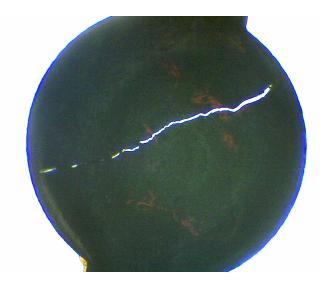




Microfluidic Patterning of Magnetic Layer



Square Patterned Valves

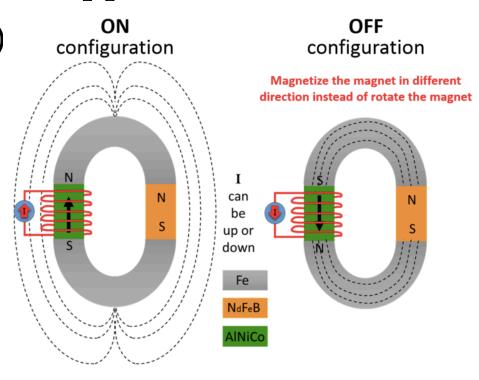


Circular Patterned Valves



Electropermanent Magnets

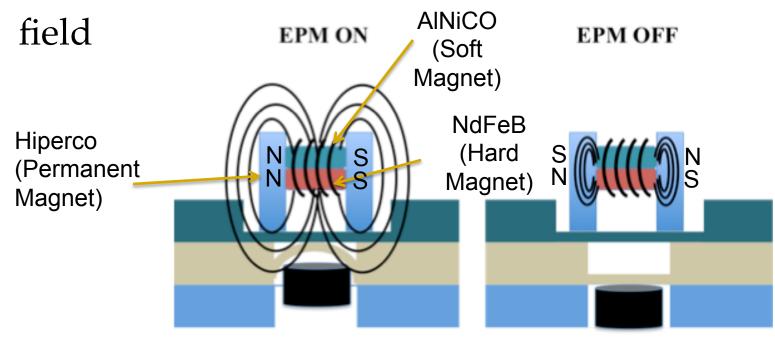
- Zero Static Power Consumption
- Electrical pulse can magnetize the soft permanent magnet in the opposite direction.
- Hard magnet (NdFeB)
- Soft magnet (AlNiCo)
- Hiperco (FeCoV)
- Electromagnetic Coil





Principle of Valve Design

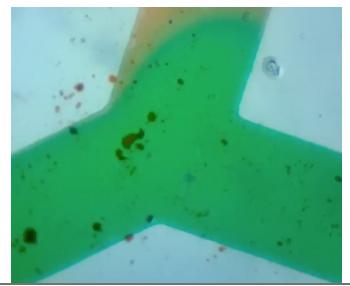
- Schematic of EPM-PDMS membrane valve
- EPM in ON situation create magnetic filed outside EPM and close valve
- EPM in OFF situation does not have external

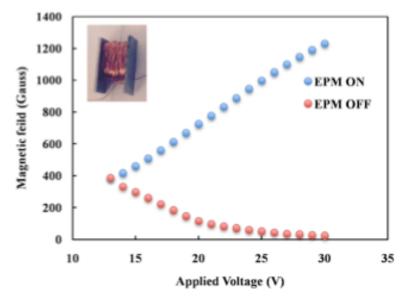


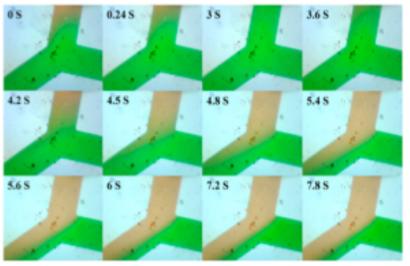


Electronic Channel Actuation

- Hiperco poles, 120 turn coil, 30 Volts, 1.84 A current with 120 μs applied pulse.
- Valve opens top branch at t = 0s





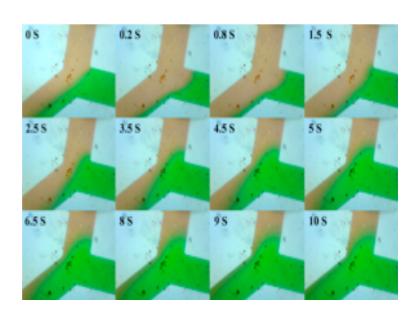




Electronic Channel Actuation

• Open valve in top branch channel closes at t = 0 s





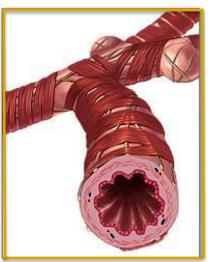


Technologies for Environmental Monitoring and Effects of the Environment on Physiology

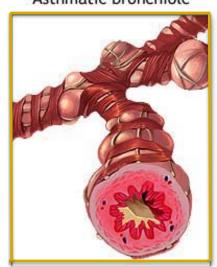
Asthma: Inflammation of the Airway

- Inflammation
 - Lining of airways inflamed
 - Air passage becomes sensitive to irritants and asthma triggers
- Constriction of Airways
 - Muscles around airways tighten
 - Airways become narrower
- Heterogeneous disease characterized by different disease phenotypes and involvement of multiple inflammatory pathways.

Normal bronchiole



Asthmatic bronchiole





Asthma Diagnosis: Gold Standard

- Lung function test Spirometry
 - Measures how much air you can breathe out
 - Limited clinical sensitivity with false positives
- Exhaled Nitric Oxide Test
 - High clinical sensitivity and specificity
 - Requires breathing for 10 minutes
 - Chemiluminescence
 - NO in breath sample reacts with ozone to form NO2 in excited state. When returning to ground state it emits light.
 - Bulky
 - Not suitable for POC



http://allergy-asthma-clinic.com/index.php/service/spirometry/





Motivation: Nitrite Content in Exhaled Breath Condensate

- **Objective**—Study the acute effects of diesel exhaust (DE) on asthmatics.
- The formation of reactive nitrogen and oxygen species plays a role in asthma pathogenesis.
- Nitric oxide (NO) and its metabolites in exhaled breath condensate (EBC) may be markers of oxidative/ nitrosative stress, in addition to inflammation.
- After exposure to Diesel Exhausts, subjects with asthma demonstrated increased airway hyperreactivity and obstruction.
- Increased nitrite in EBC, in the absence of increased exhaled NO.



Direct Sample to Answer System for Detection of Nitrite in EBC **Exhaled Breath** Condenser NO₂ → NO NO NOS citrulline L-arginine NO3 **EBC** Sample $NO_2 + e^-$ Graphene sensor



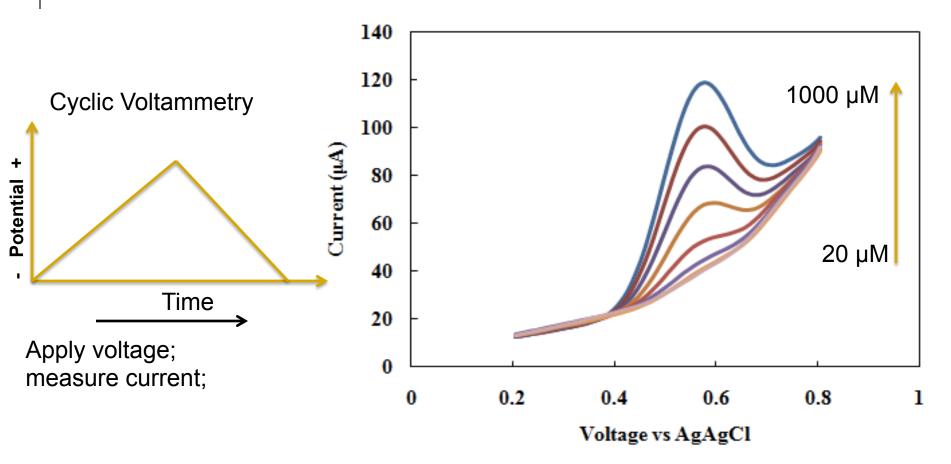
Voltage vs AgAgCl

Reduced Graphene Oxide as a Sensing Material

- Enhanced Sensitivity over traditional electrochemical sensing
 - Rapid Electron Transfer from electrode to electrolyte
 - Passive and anti-corrosive material
- Advantageous for sensing Nitrite in EBC
 - Results in a very specific Redox peak at 0.7 V.
 - Nitrite is the only molecule in EBC that results in redox peak at 0.7 V.
 - EBC has significantly large amount of Nitrate content, however Redox peak is at significantly higher voltage.
 - Completely label-free and probe-free: No need for any surface enzyme



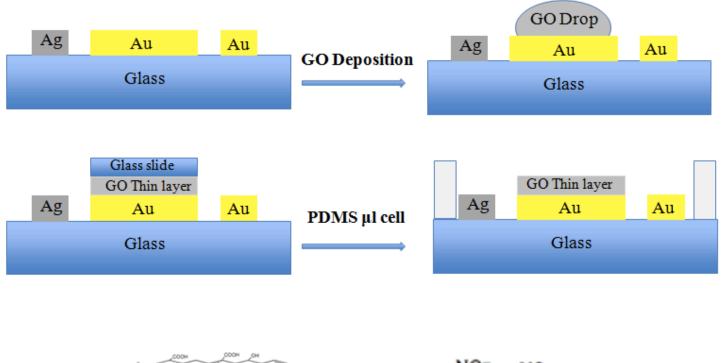
Measurement of Nitrite in Buffer



Square wave voltammetry of different concentrations of nitrite.



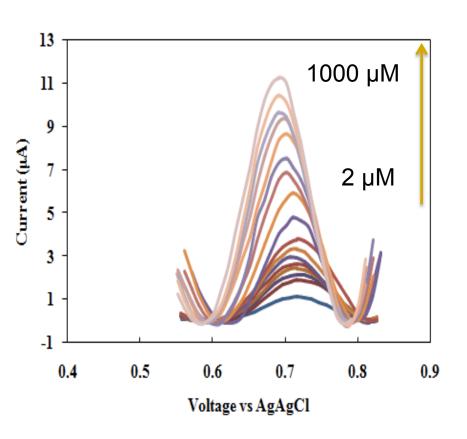
Reduced Graphene Oxide Electrode Fabrication

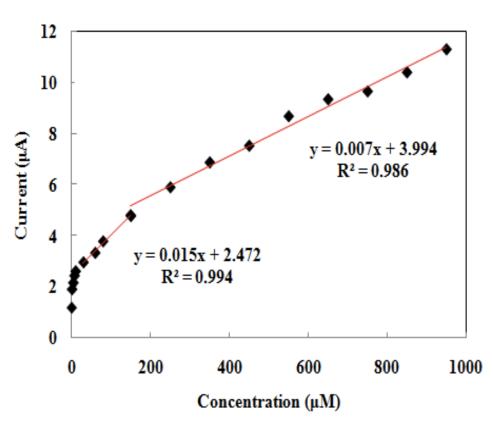






Nitrite Spiked EBC Samples





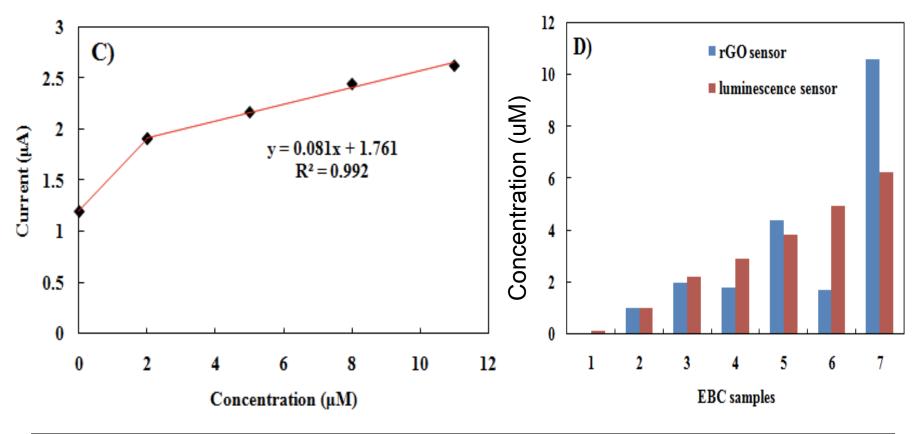
Square wave voltammetry of spiked samples in concentration range of in EBC.

Calibration curve with their slope.



Nitrite Measurements with Patient EBC

- Subjects were asthmatics exposed to 2 hours of driving on the New Jersey Turnpike (exposure to diesel exhaust).
- Comparison between predicted concentration and goldstandard chemiluminescence data.





Mapping Freshwater Sediment for Toxic

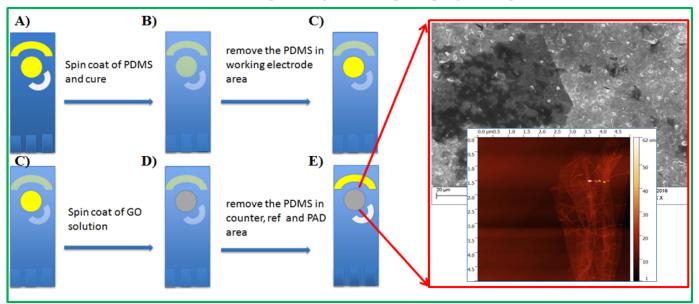
Compounds

"Persistent high concentrations of contaminants in the bottom sediments of rivers and harbors have raised considerable concern about potential risks to aquatic organisms, wildlife, and humans." (US EPA)

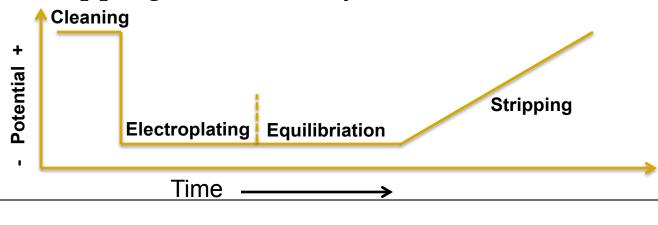




Reduced Graphene Oxide for Lead Detection



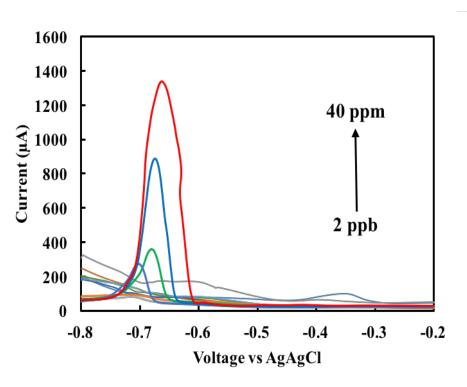
Anodic Stripping Voltammetry

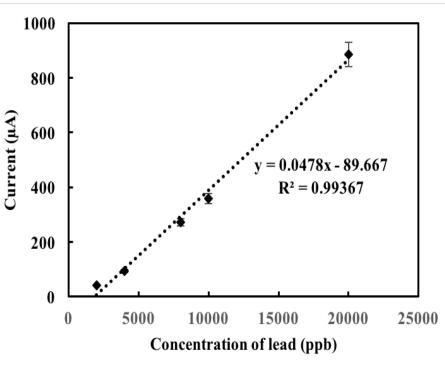




Stripping Voltammetry Titration

Detection limit of 2 parts per billion in buffer



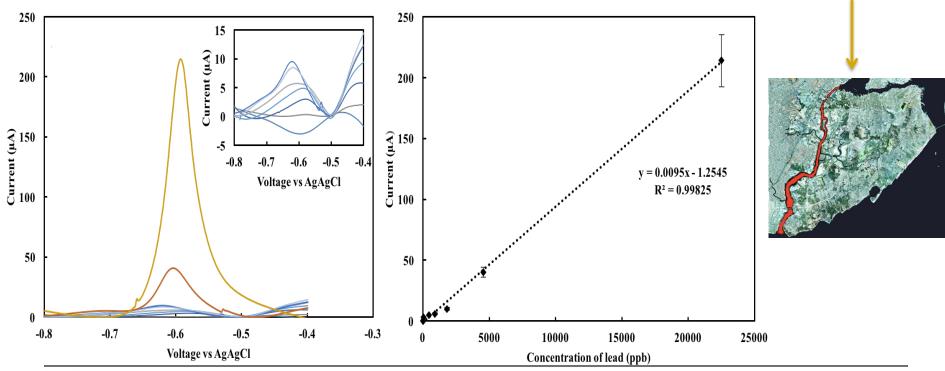




Lead Detection in Field Samples

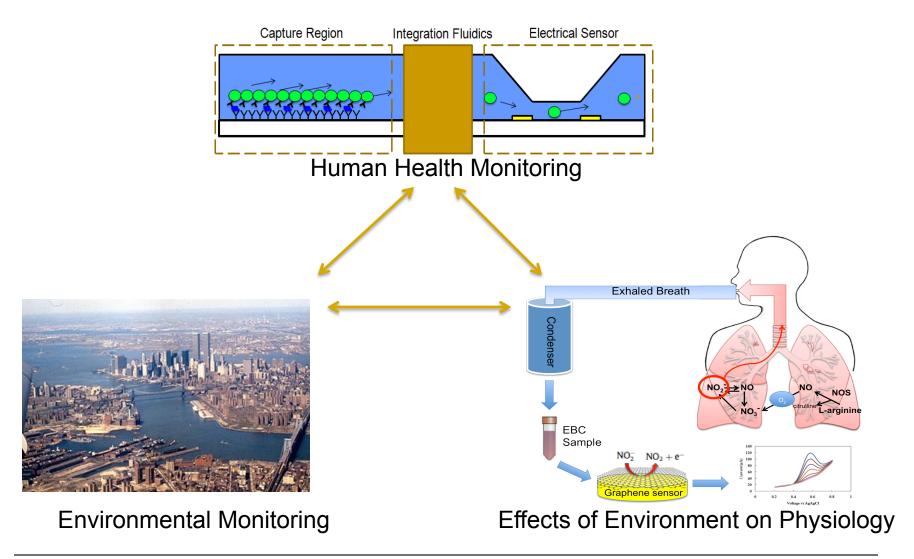
- Test in complex matrix.
- Samples obtained from the Arthur Kill
- Detection limit of 2 ppb demonstrated in sediment leachate.







Conclusion





Sponsors











