

# Nanostamp optimization for single-molecule DNA/protein array studies

*Mónica M. López Martínez  
Chemical Engineering, University of Puerto Rico-  
Mayaguez Campus*

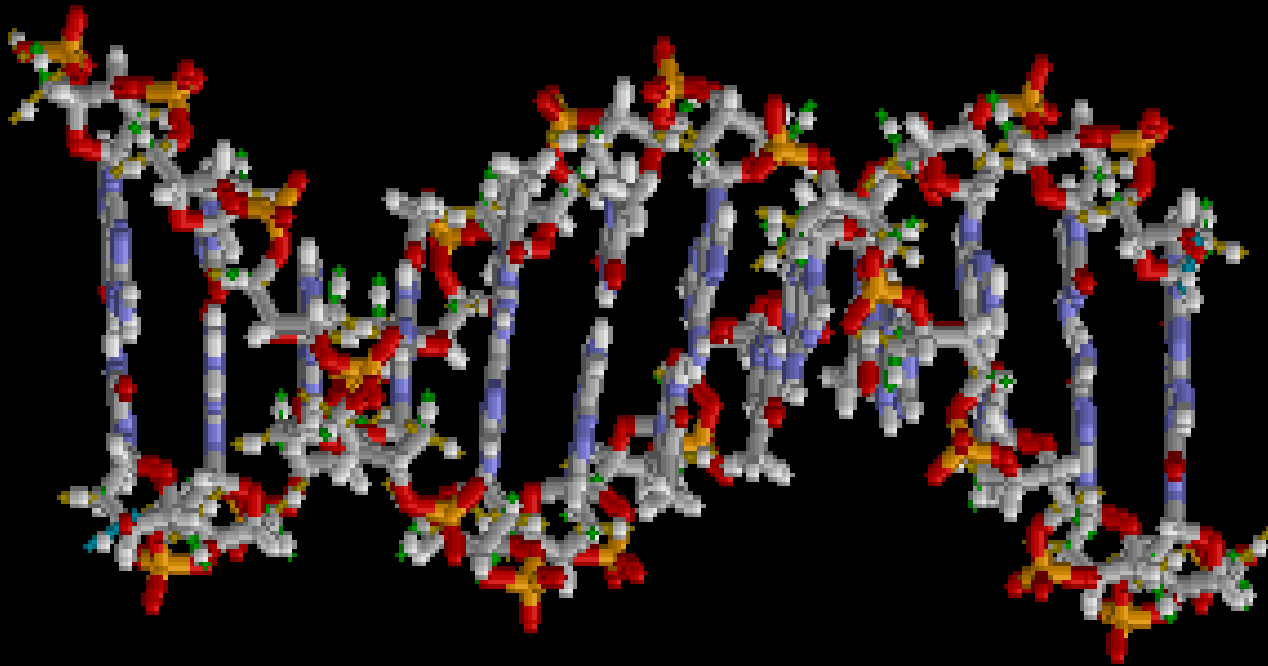
*Dr. Michelle Wang & Ryan Badman, Jim Baker, Physics Department,  
Cornell University*



Cornell  
University

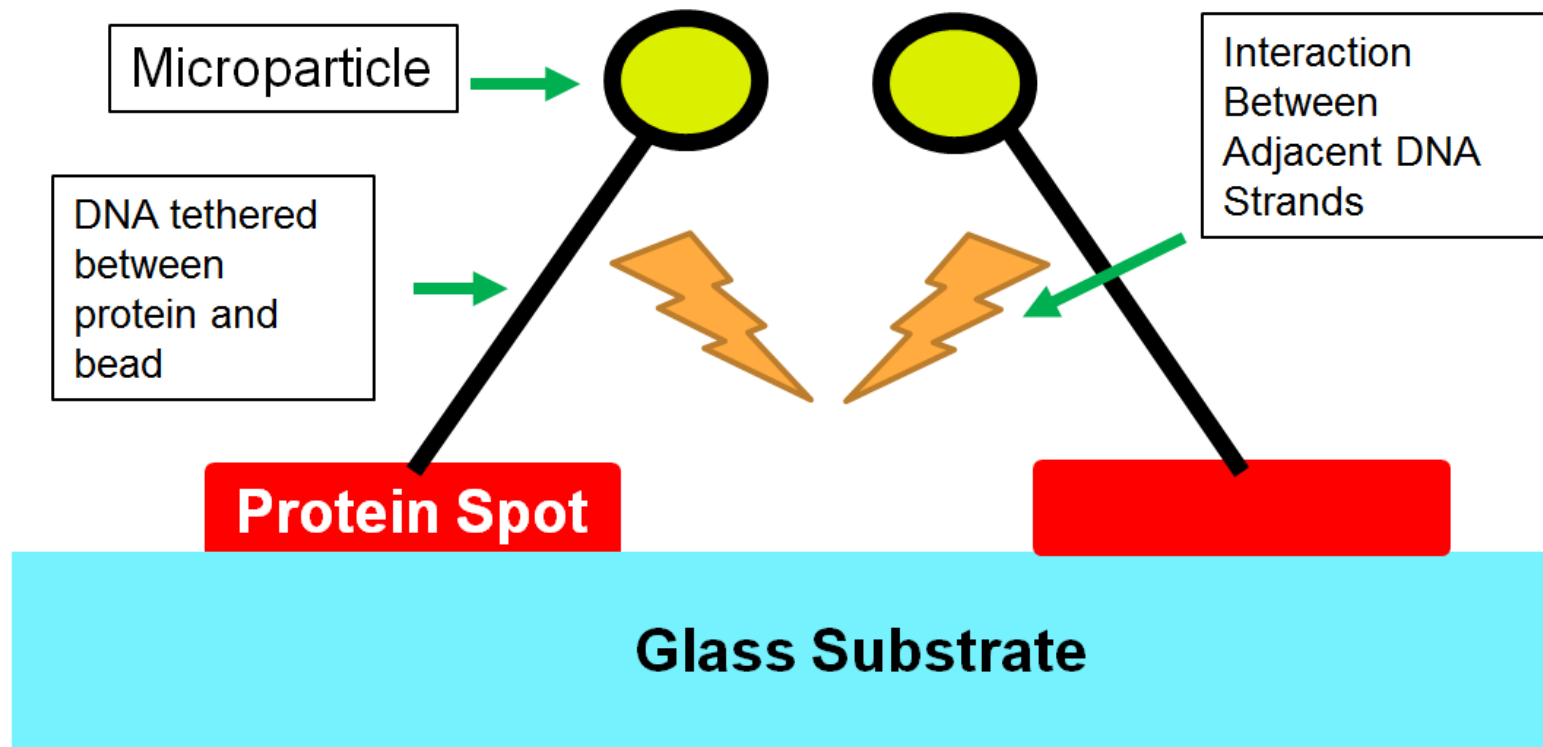


# Science Motivation



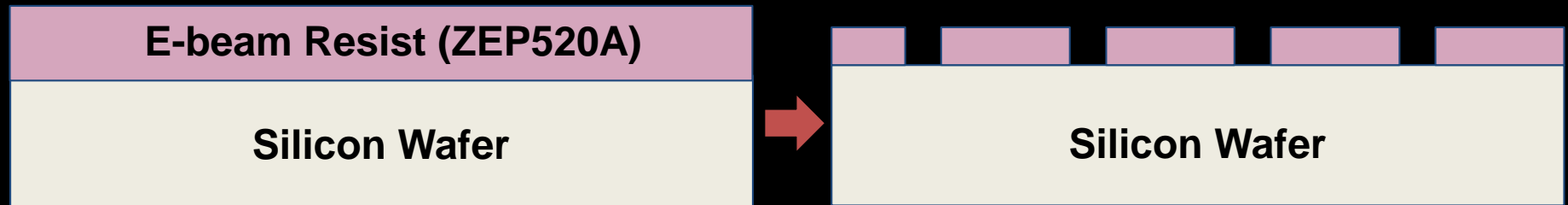
Cornell University  
Cornell NanoScale Science  
and Technology Facility

# Wang Lab Application



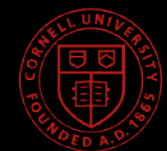


# Spin coating and exposing Ebeam resist

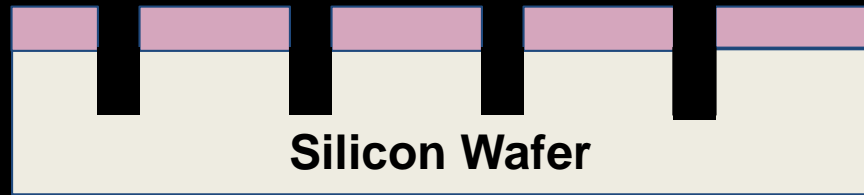


**E-beam resist: ZEP520a  
(300nm thick)**

- **Features: 100nm wide circle hexagonal array**
- **Tool: Electron Beam**



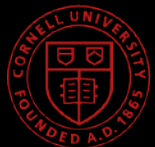
# Etching Si template and removing Ebeam resist



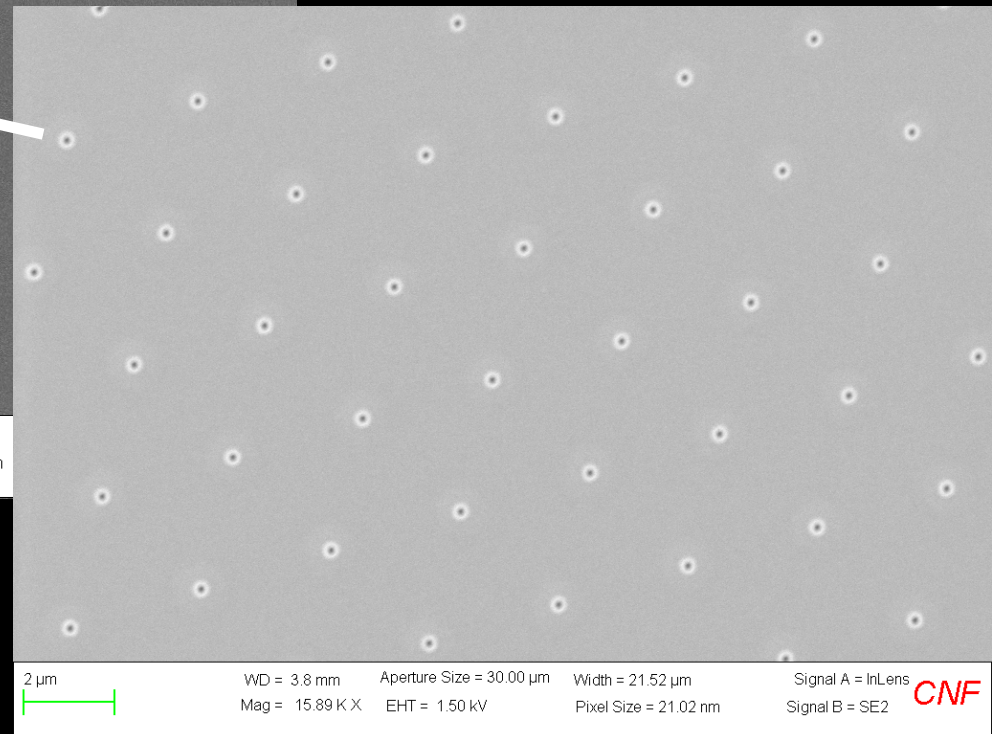
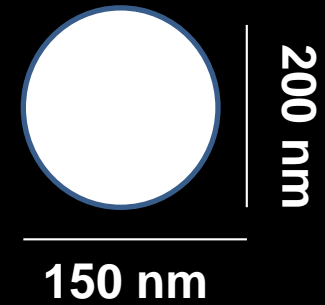
**Etch Si with HBr/Ar plasma**



**Stripper 1165 to remove  
Ebeam resist**

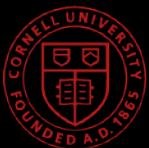
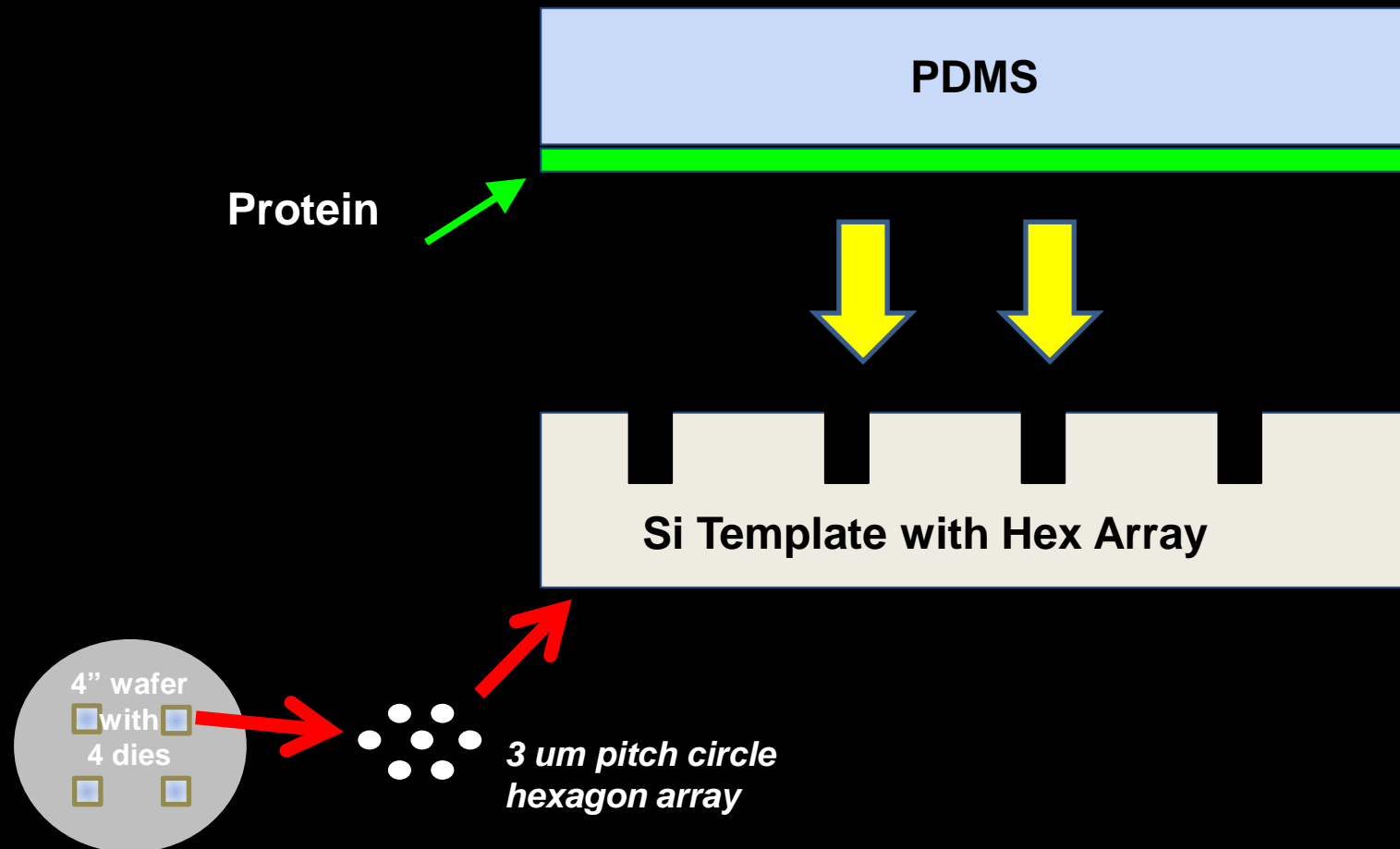


# Electron Beam Pattern Results

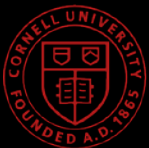
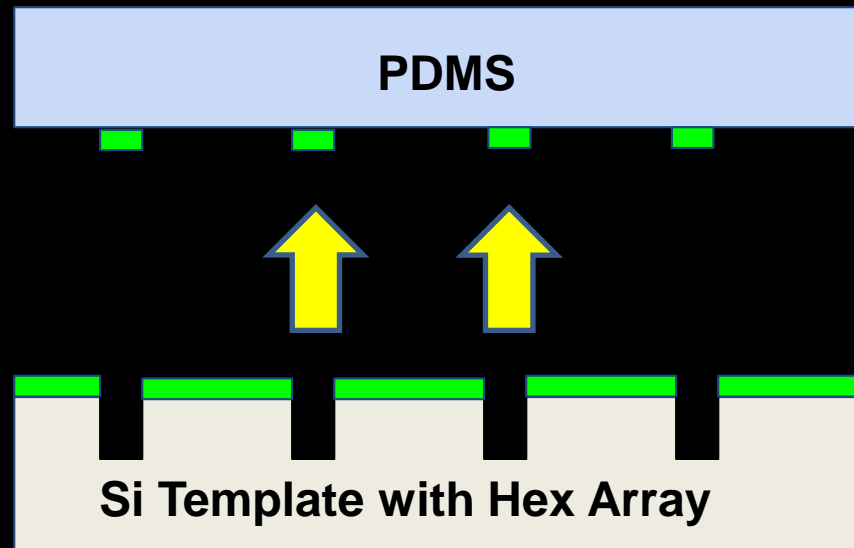


Cornell University  
Cornell NanoScale Science  
and Technology Facility

# Ink Subtract Print Stamping Method

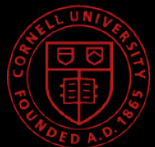
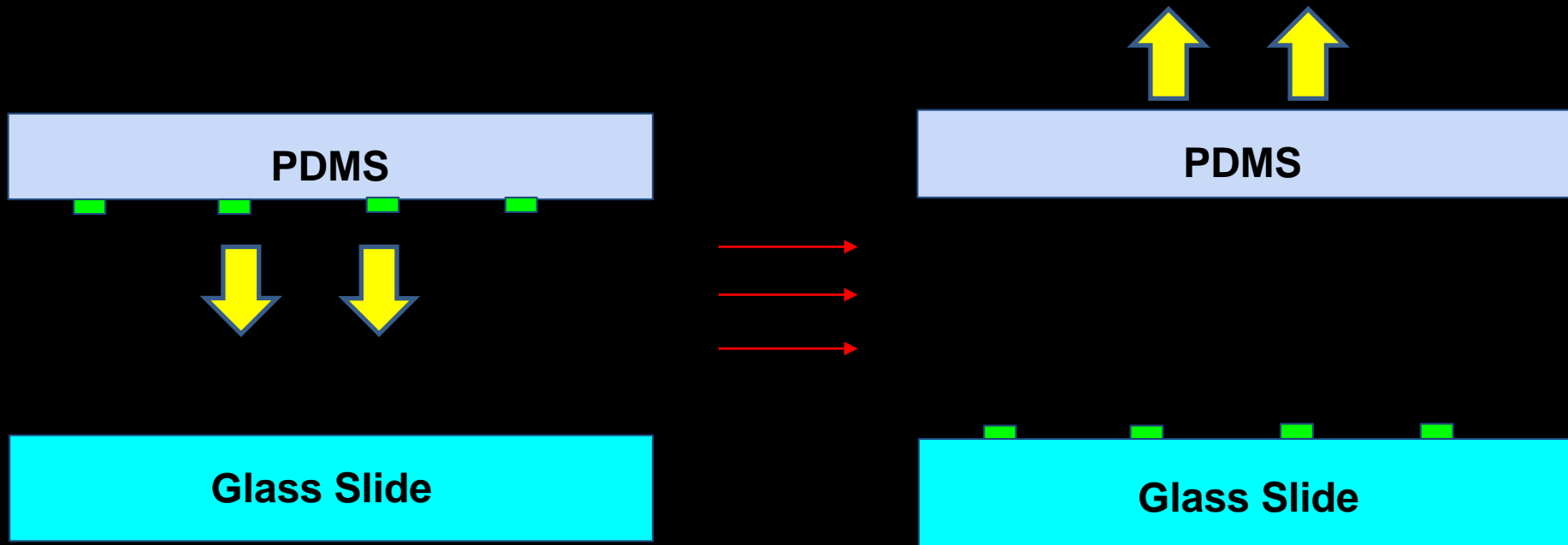


# Ink Subtract Print Stamping Method





# Ink Subtract Print Stamping method

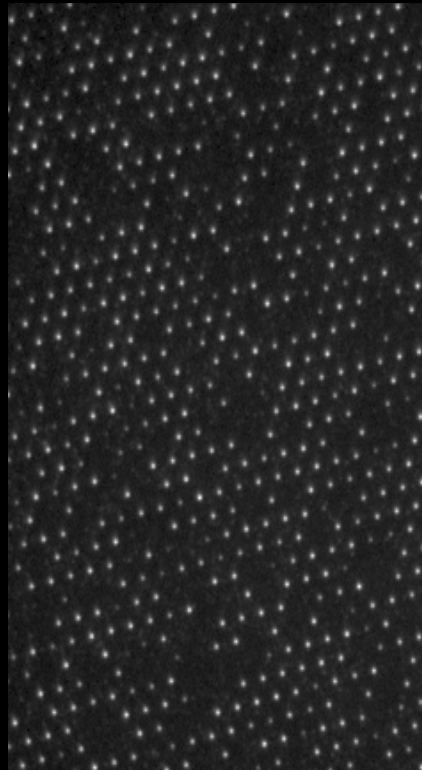


# Successive Template Use

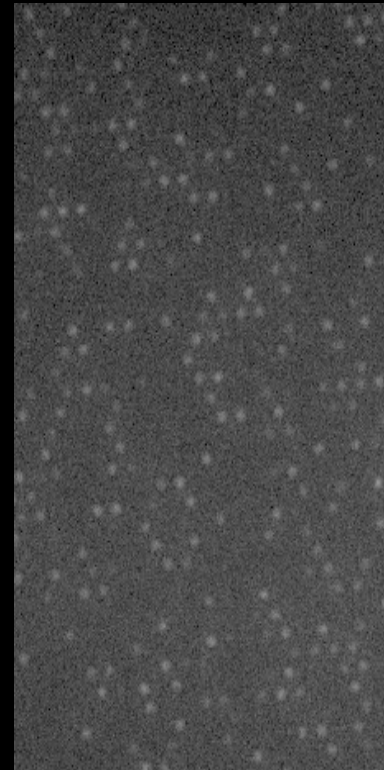
Trial 1



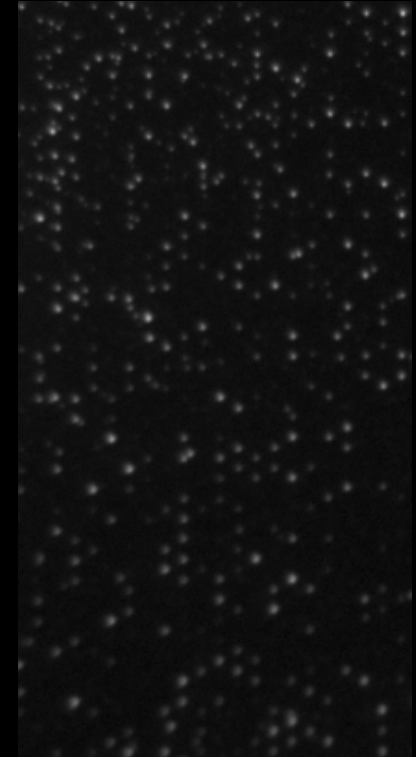
Trial 2



Trial 3



Trial 4



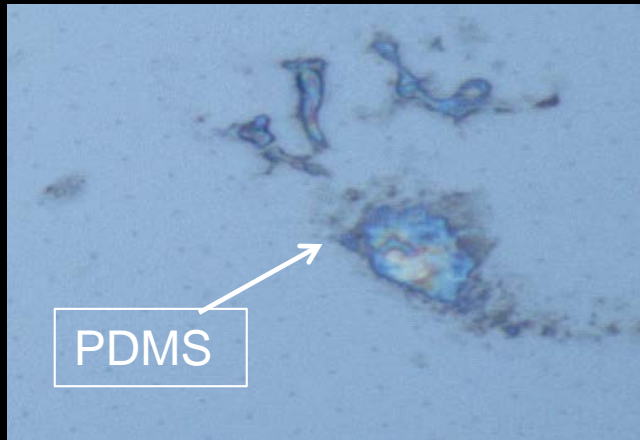
*Fluorescent microscope images of stamped protein spots*



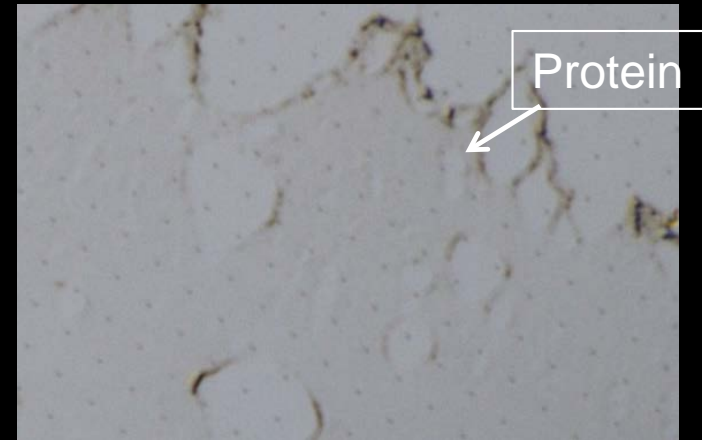
Cornell University  
Cornell NanoScale Science  
and Technology Facility



# Post-Stamp PDMS/Protein Cleaning Protocol



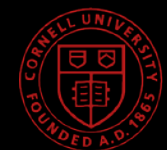
*Cleaned protein with acetone/piranha, but no Buffer Oxide Etch(BOE)*



*Cleaned PDMS with BOE, but did not clean protein.*



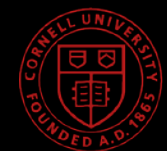
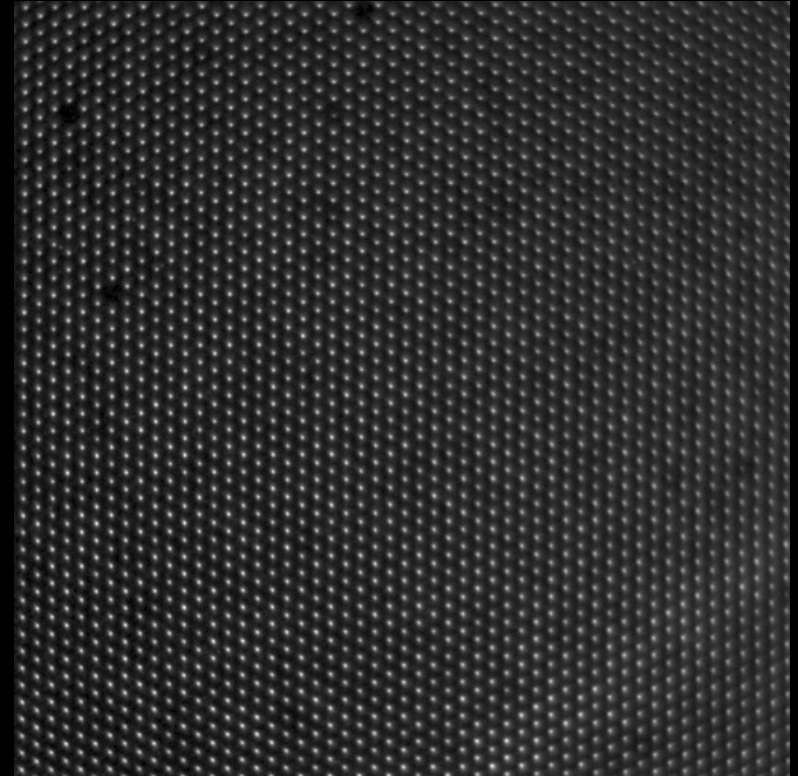
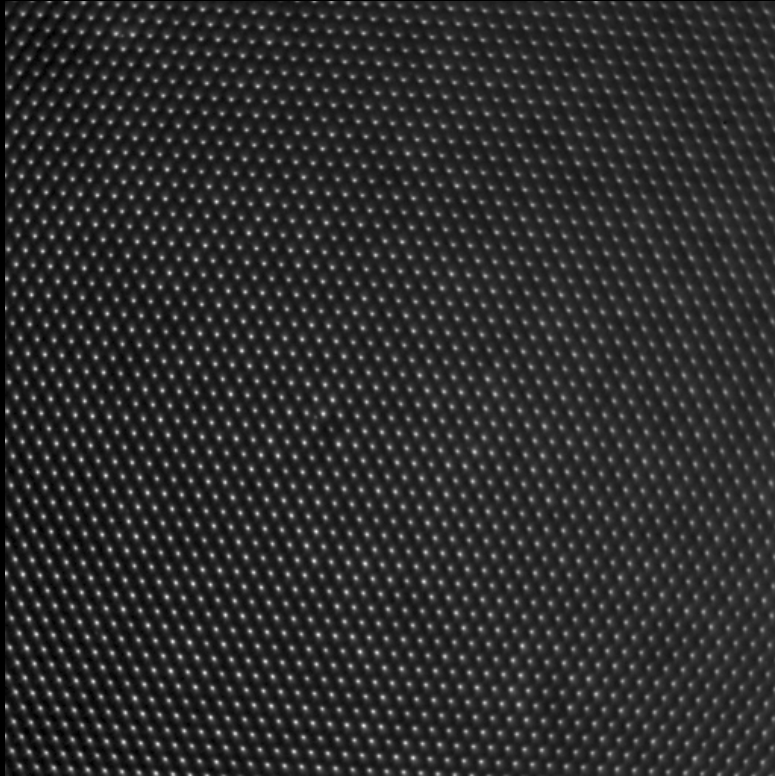
6 um



Cornell University  
Cornell NanoScale Science  
and Technology Facility



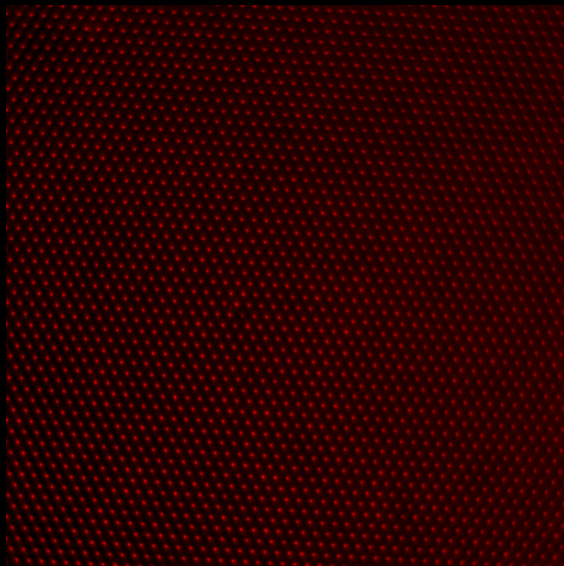
# Post-cleaning stamping results



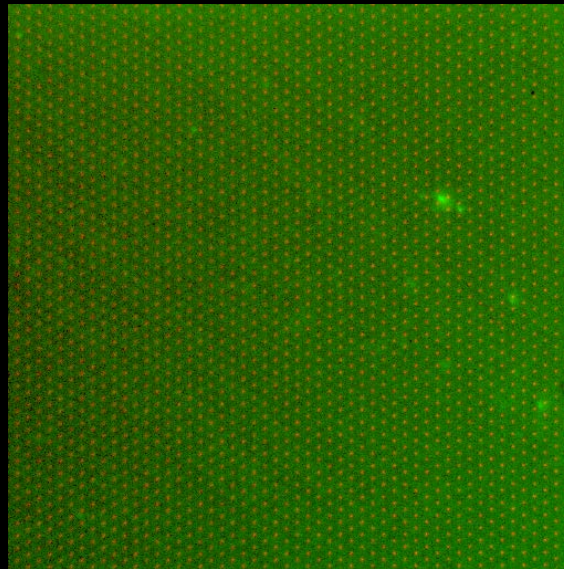


# DNA tethering with protein

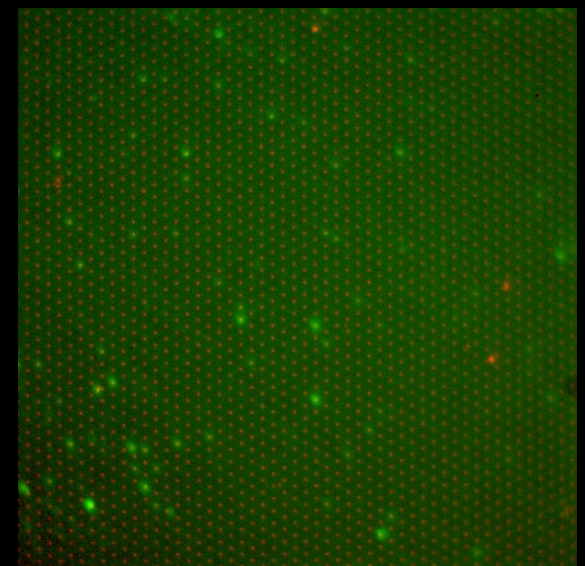
Patterned-Protein  
Spots (no DNA yet)



After 4 hours of  
DNA incubation time



After 17 hours of DNA  
incubation time



Green dots = DNA

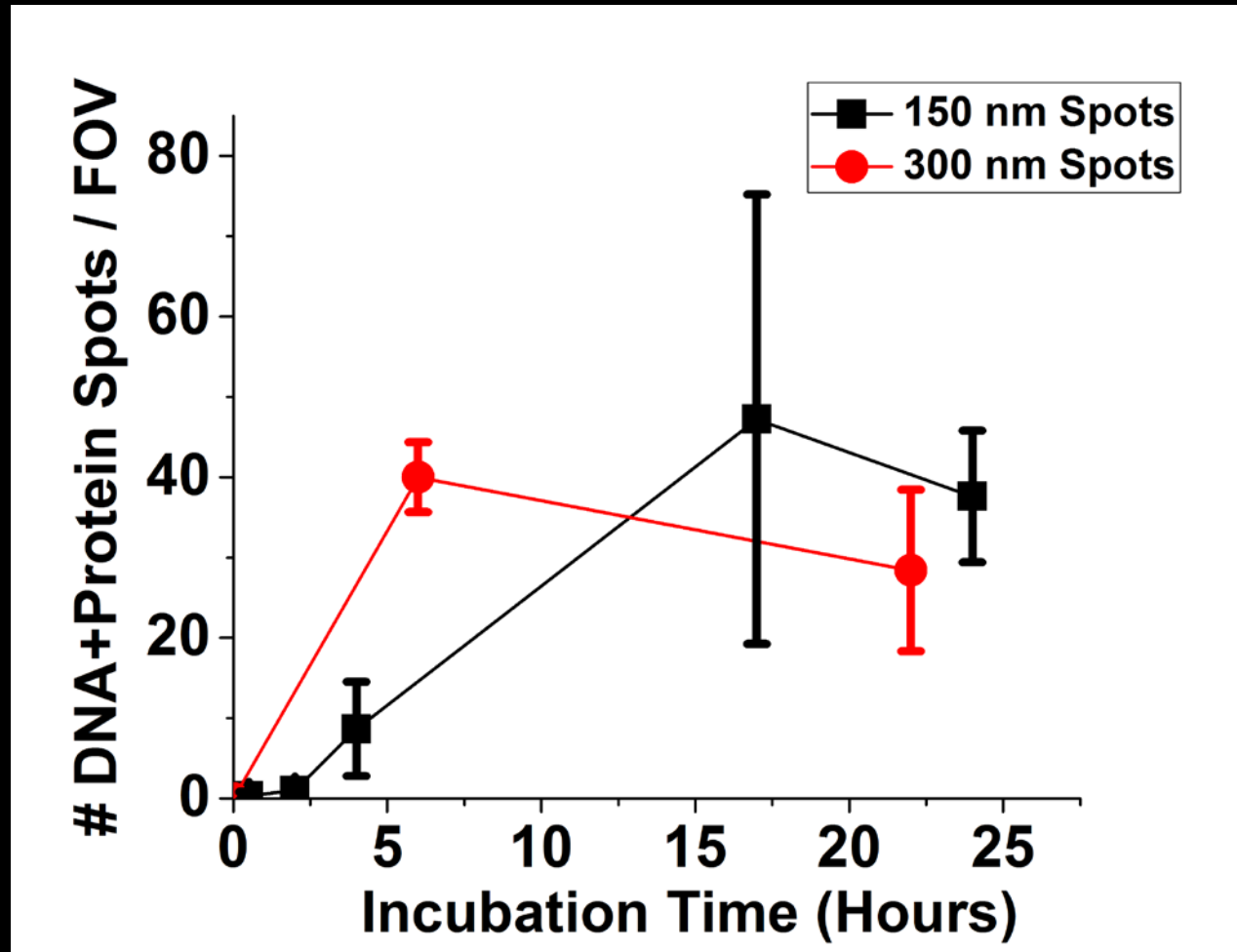
Red dots = protein spots



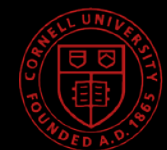
Cornell University  
Cornell NanoScale Science  
and Technology Facility



# Analysis of Incubation Time and Amount of DNA Tethers



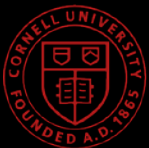
- 13.7 Kb DNA
- Error bar in each data point is calculated from 5 different fields of view.





# Moving Forward

- There are several ways to improve the number of DNA tethers in the future:
  - (1) *Test larger stamp circles, still  $< 500\text{nm}$*
  - (2) *Tether DNA to magnetic bead and “pull-down” beads to glass surface to increase chance of tethers forming*
  - (3) *Increase DNA concentration*



# Acknowledgements

- National Science Foundation
- National Nanotechnology Coordinated Infrastructure
- Cornell NanoScale Science & Technology Facility
  - NSF grant no. ECCS-1542081
- Principal Investigator: Dr. Michelle Wang
- Mentors: Ryan Badman, Jim Baker
- Lab Members: Jaeyoon Lee, Guillermo V. Vargas, Seong Ha Park
- CNF REU Program Coordinators: Melanie-Claire Mallison
- CNF Staff: Michael Skvarla, Tom Pennell, Jeremy Clark, Edward Camacho

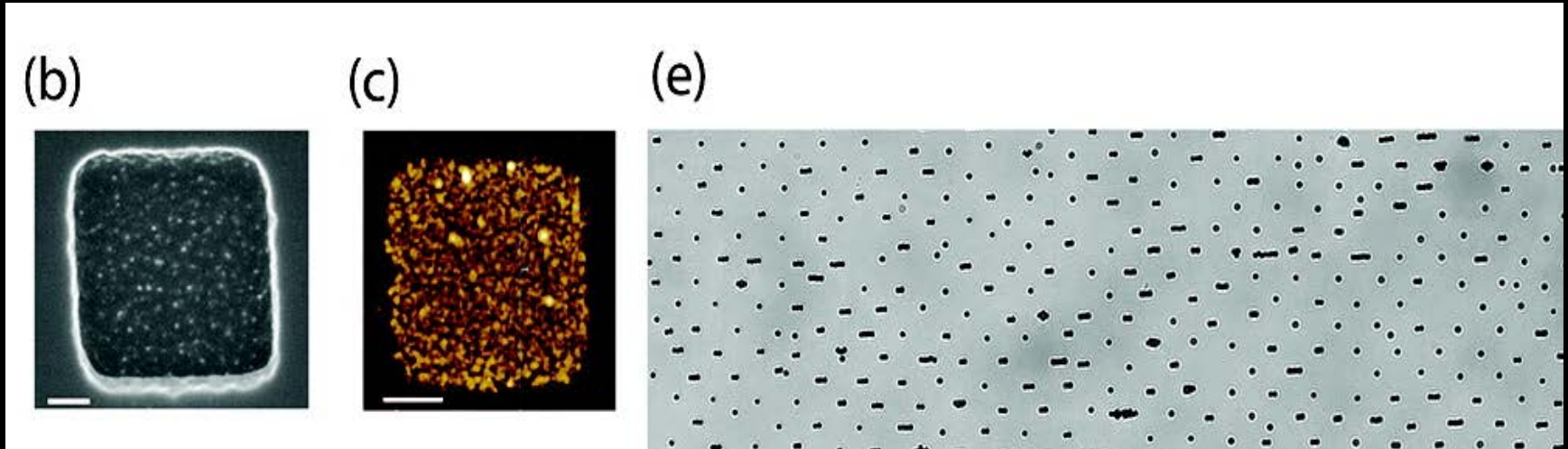


Cornell  
University





# Our Spot Size Compared to Dekker Lab



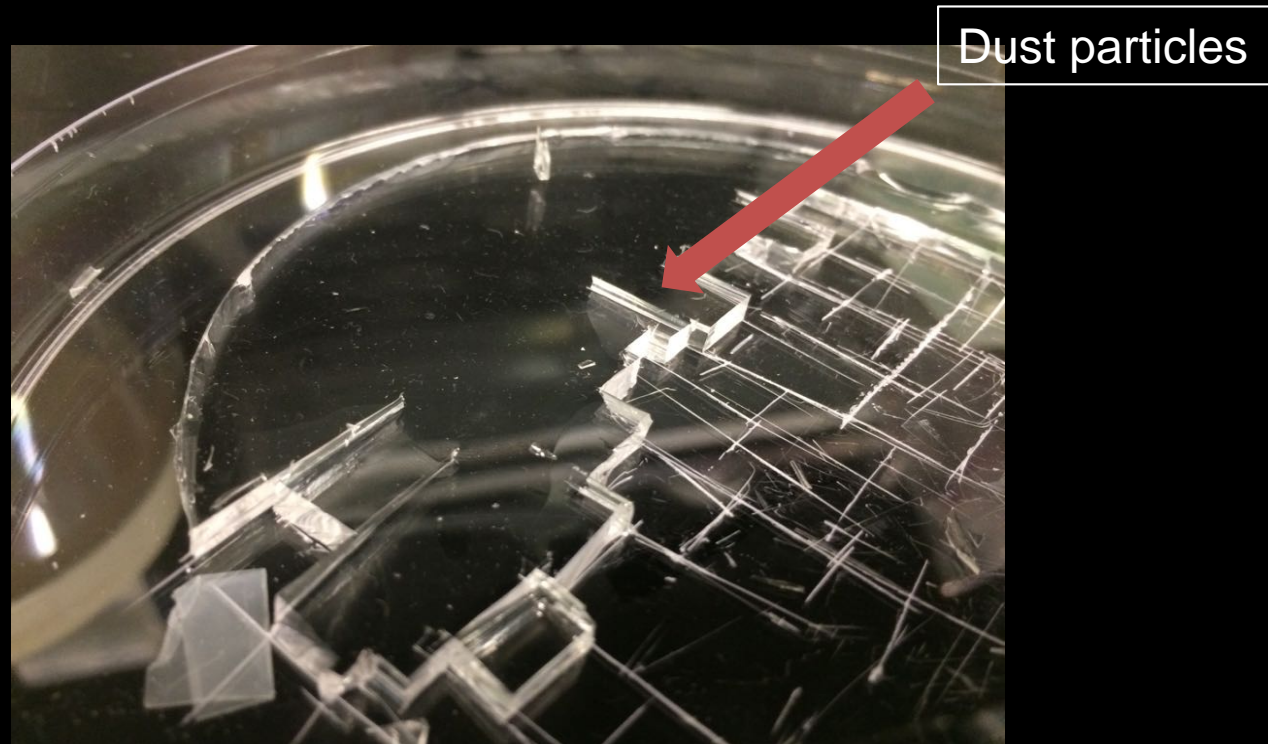
--They make squares instead of circles, the scale bar in the SEM in (b) is 100 nm, so the spot is around 500 nm. Scale bar is 200 nm in (c)

*Reference: De Vlaminck, Iwijn, et al. "Highly parallel magnetic tweezers by targeted DNA tethering." Nano letters 11.12 (2011): 5489-5493.*



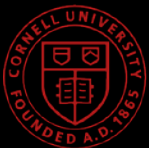
Cornell University  
Cornell NanoScale Science  
and Technology Facility

# Never stamp with dirty PDMS



**---PDMS left around for 1 month was used that was visibly dirty, this left hard to remove residues over the template.**

**---The templates cost ~\$900, so use fresh, clean PDMS to avoid permanent damage to the template.**



# Clean Note

**The Clark Hall clean failed. Whoever is going to use these stamps should probably get trained to use the general chemistry hood in CNF to do the effective clean we established there.**

**It is very easy to do and does not require much training.**

