

# Bacterial Mechanics on a Chip

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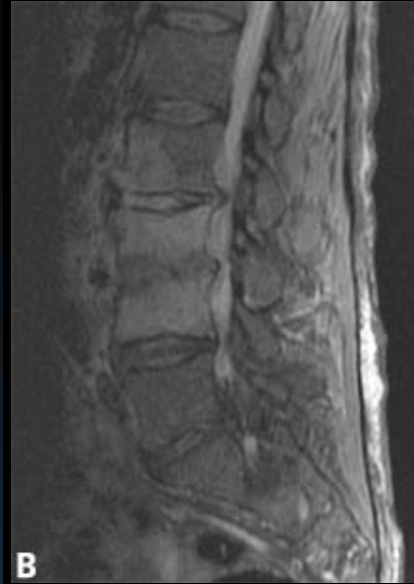
*Meinig School of Biomedical Engineering and Sibley School of  
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Cornell University*



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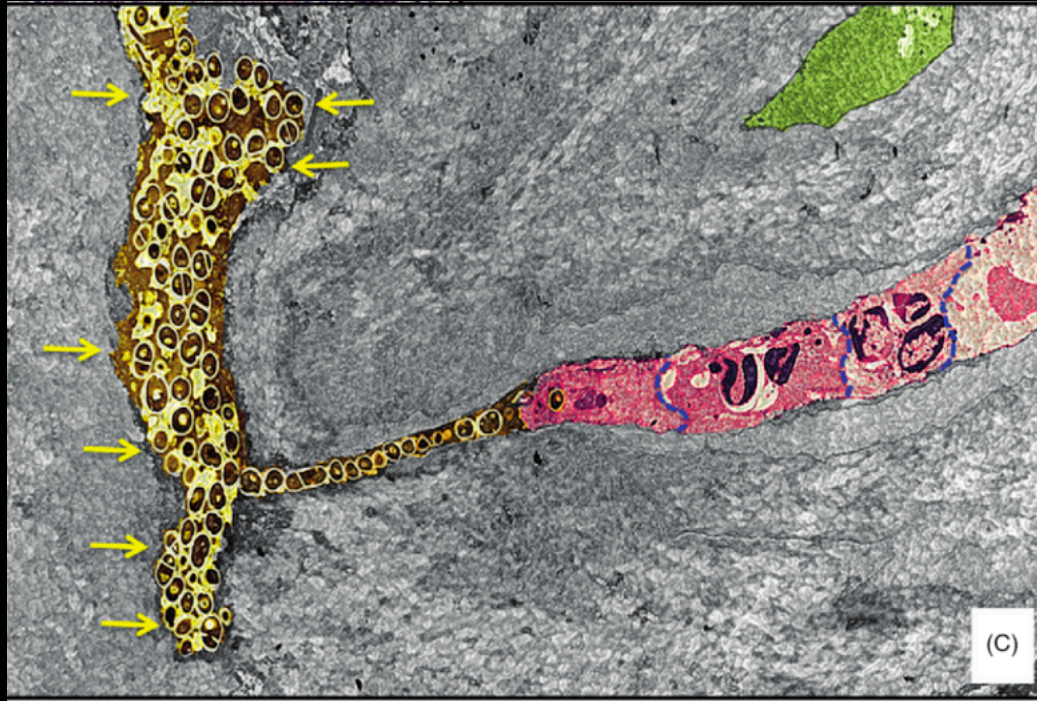
# Osteomyelitis



Left: MedicalXpress.com

Right: Kim, SpineUniverse Case Study, Discitis Osteomyelitis 63 Year Old Male

# MRSA Penetrating Bone



Nishitani *et al* 2016

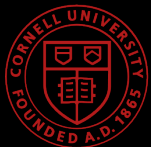


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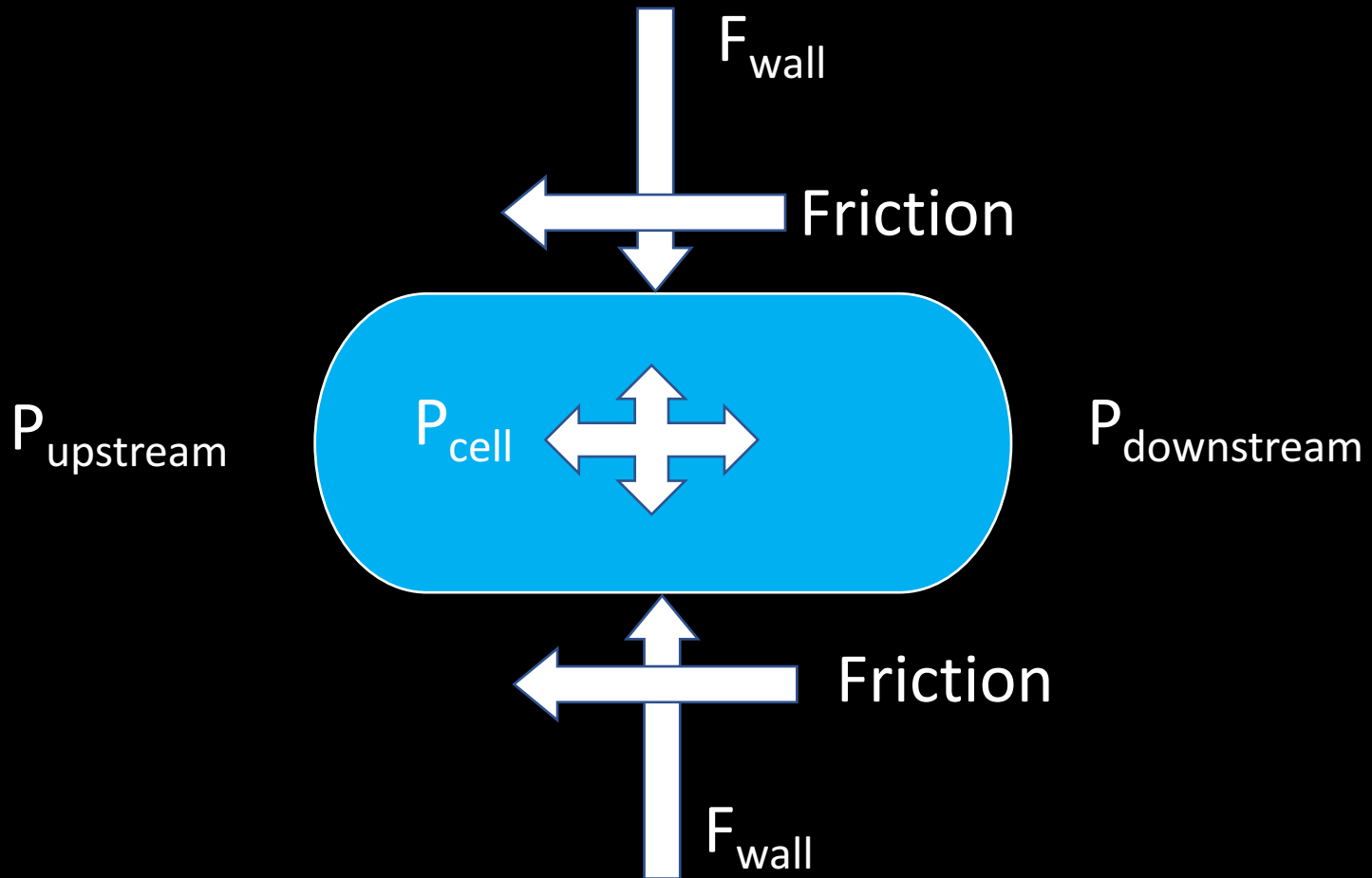
# Bacteria in a Tapered Channel: Extrusion Loading



1  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter



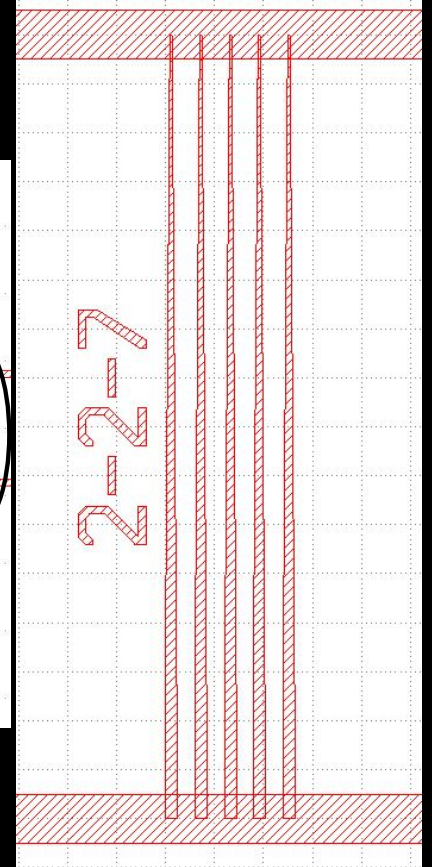
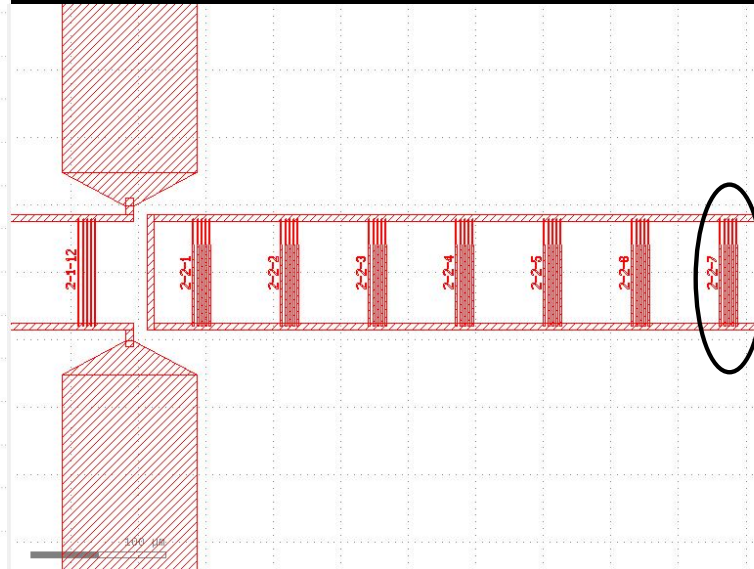
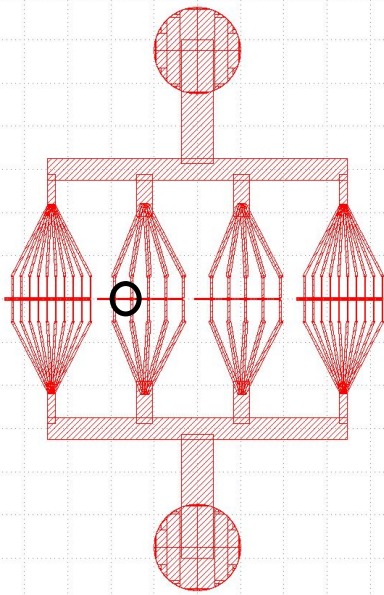
# Extrusion Loading Model





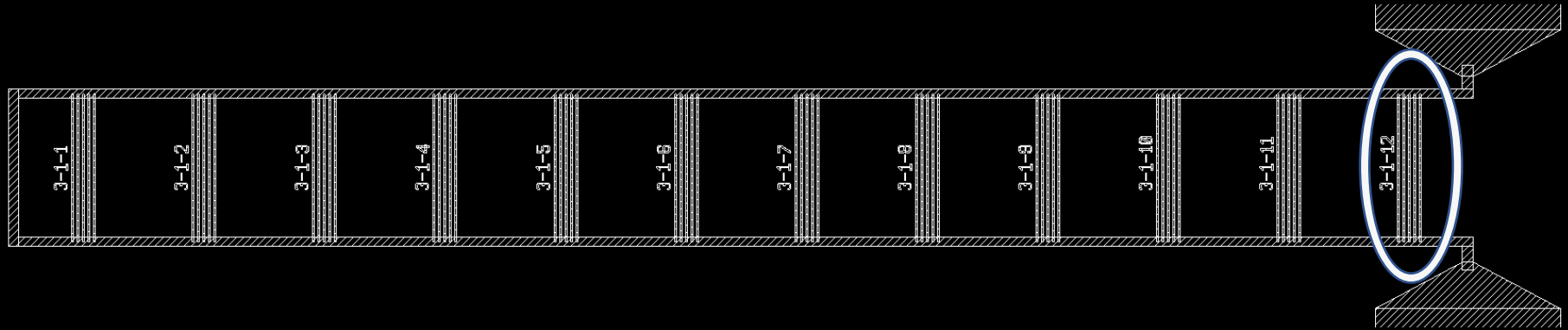
# Design

Zoom

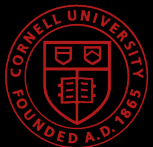
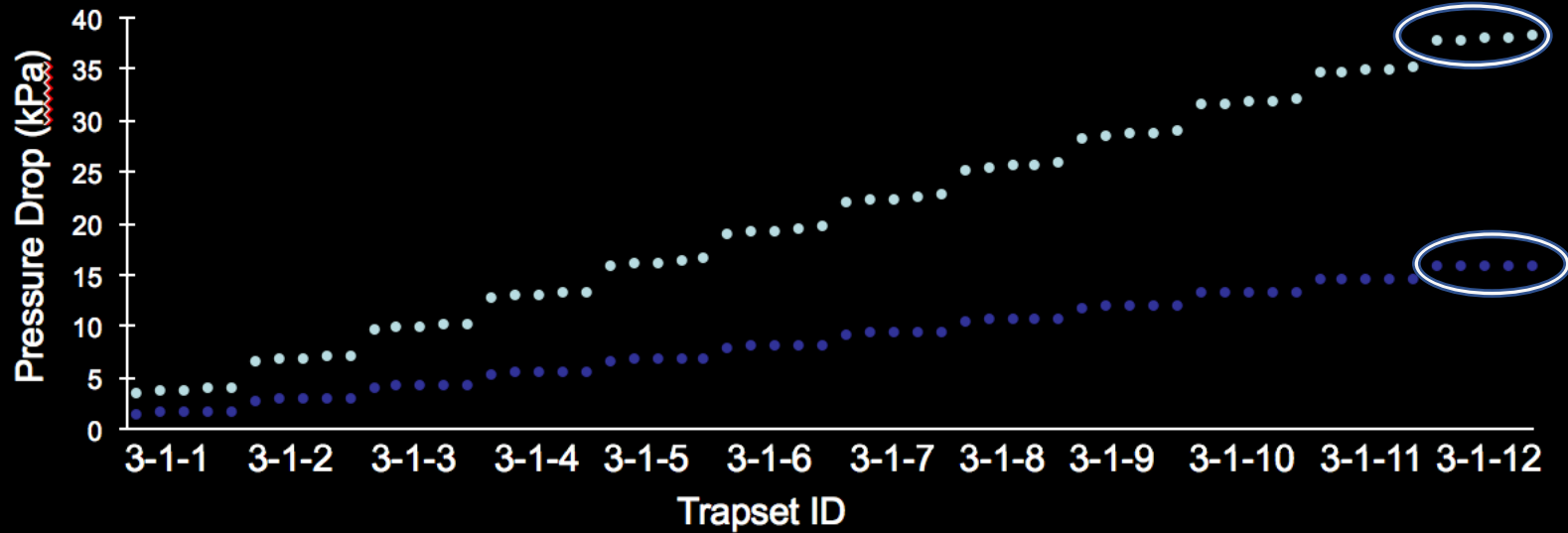


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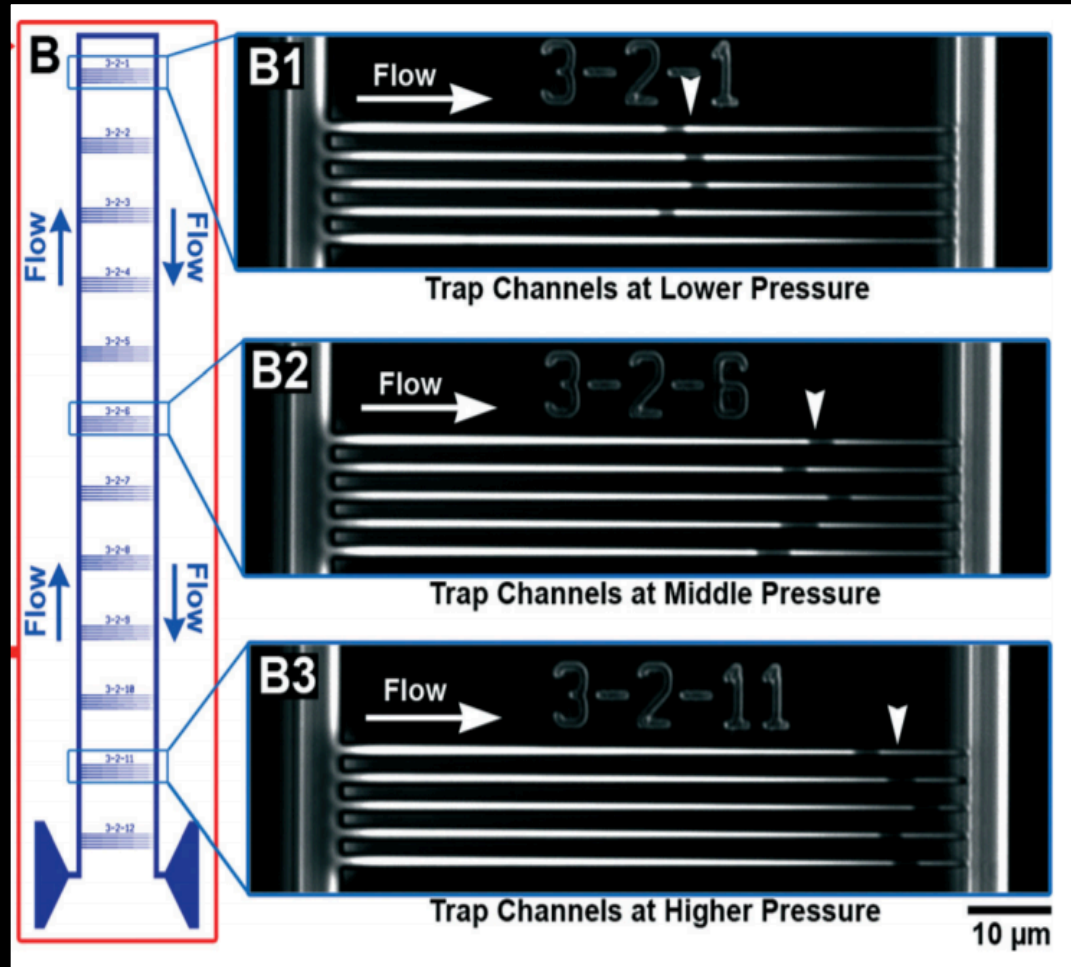
# Resistance to Fluid Flow in Bypass



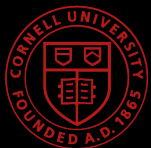
Pressure Drop Across Tapers - 25kPa (dark), 60kPa (light)



# Distance Traveled Relation to Pressure



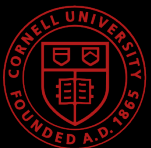
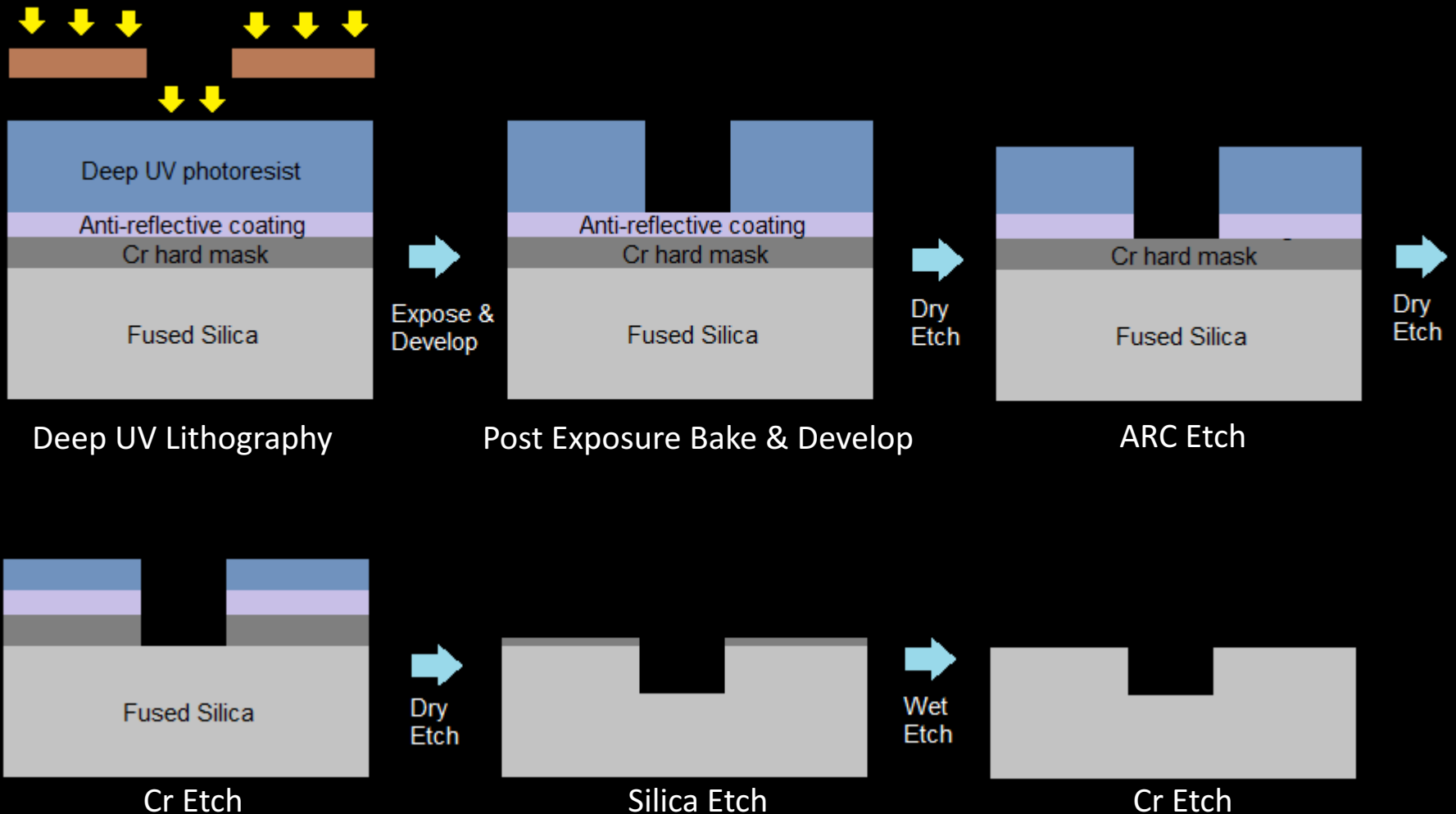
Sun *et al* Lab Chip 2014



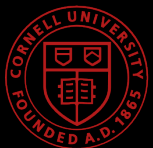
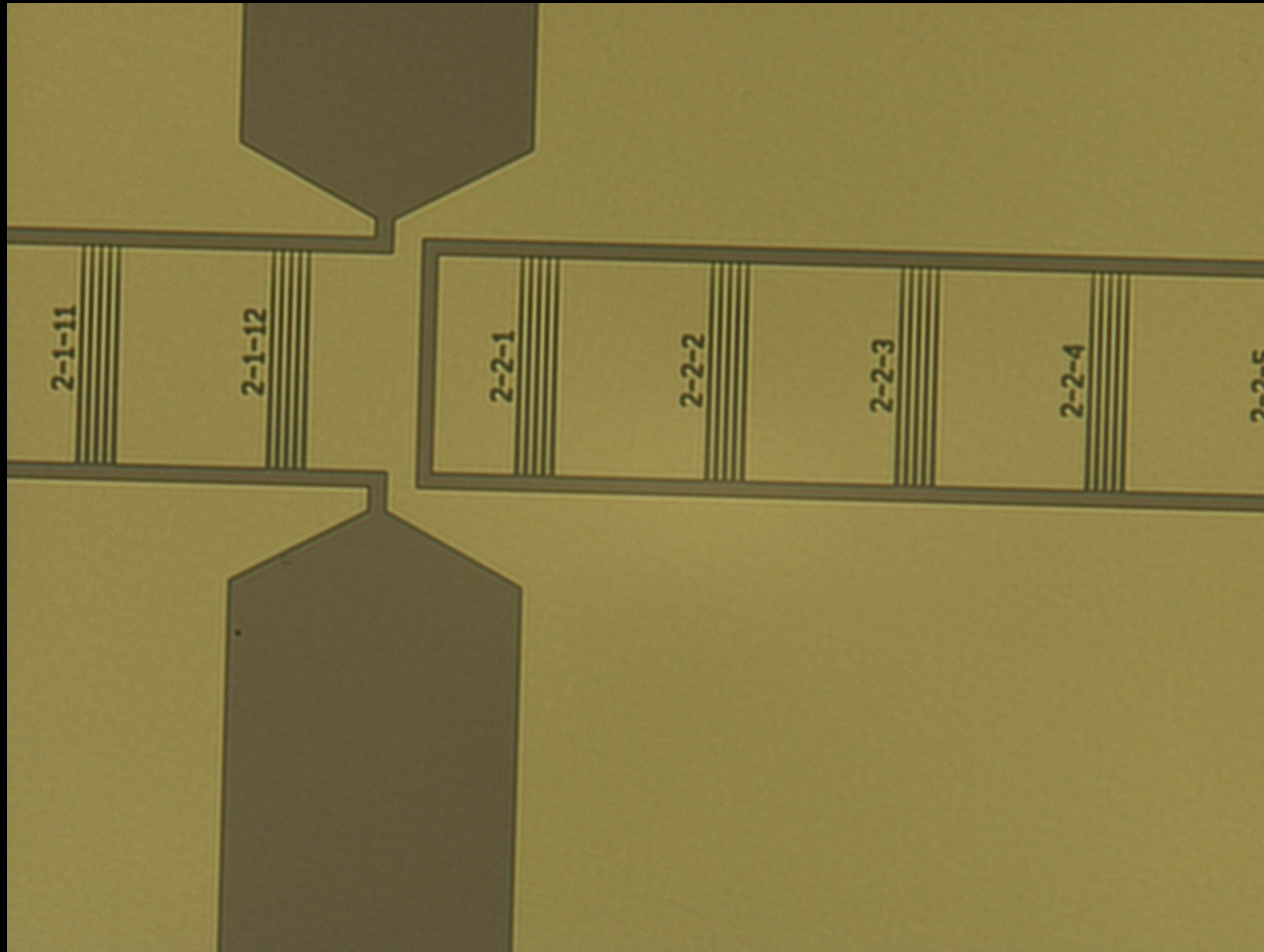
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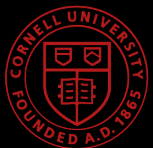
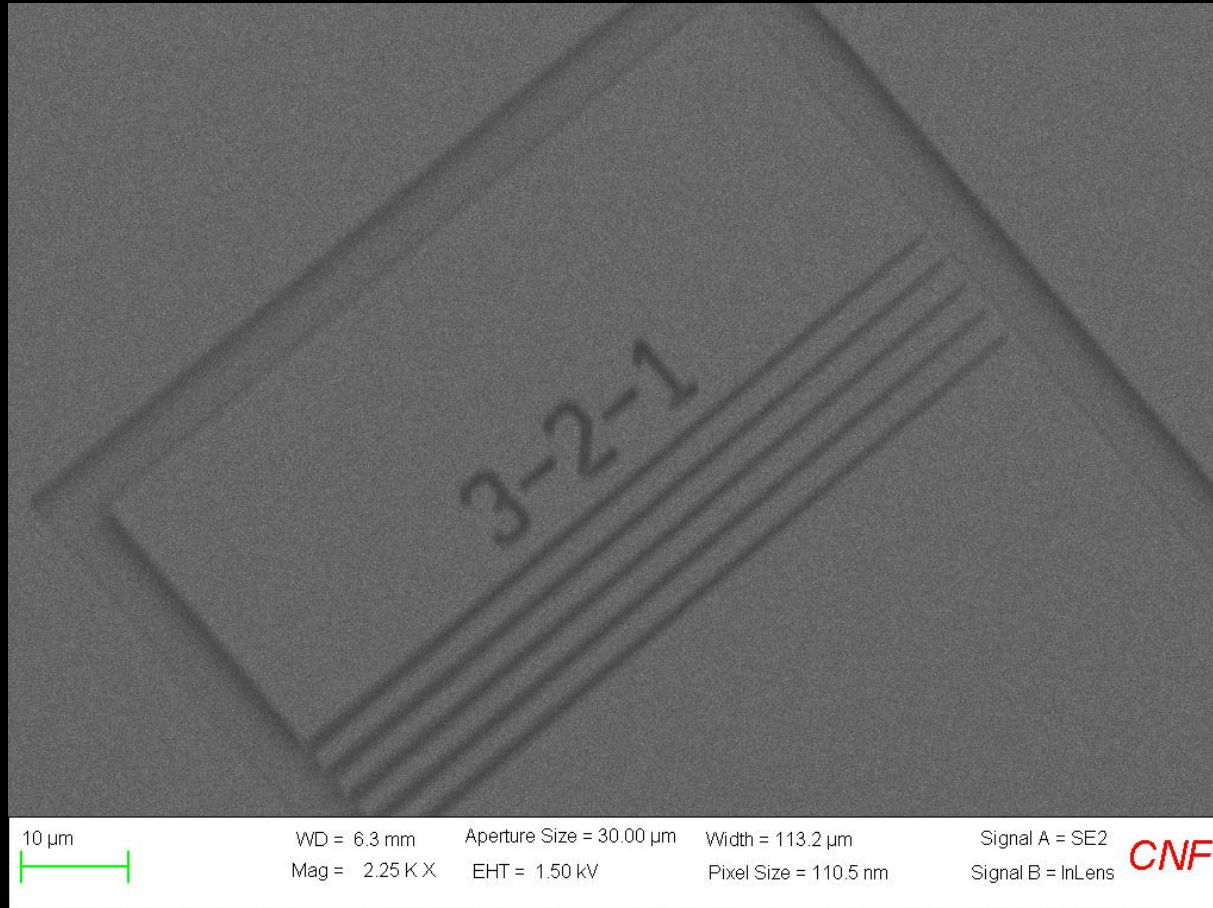
# Device Fabrication



# Post Exposure Tapers

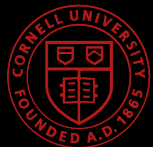
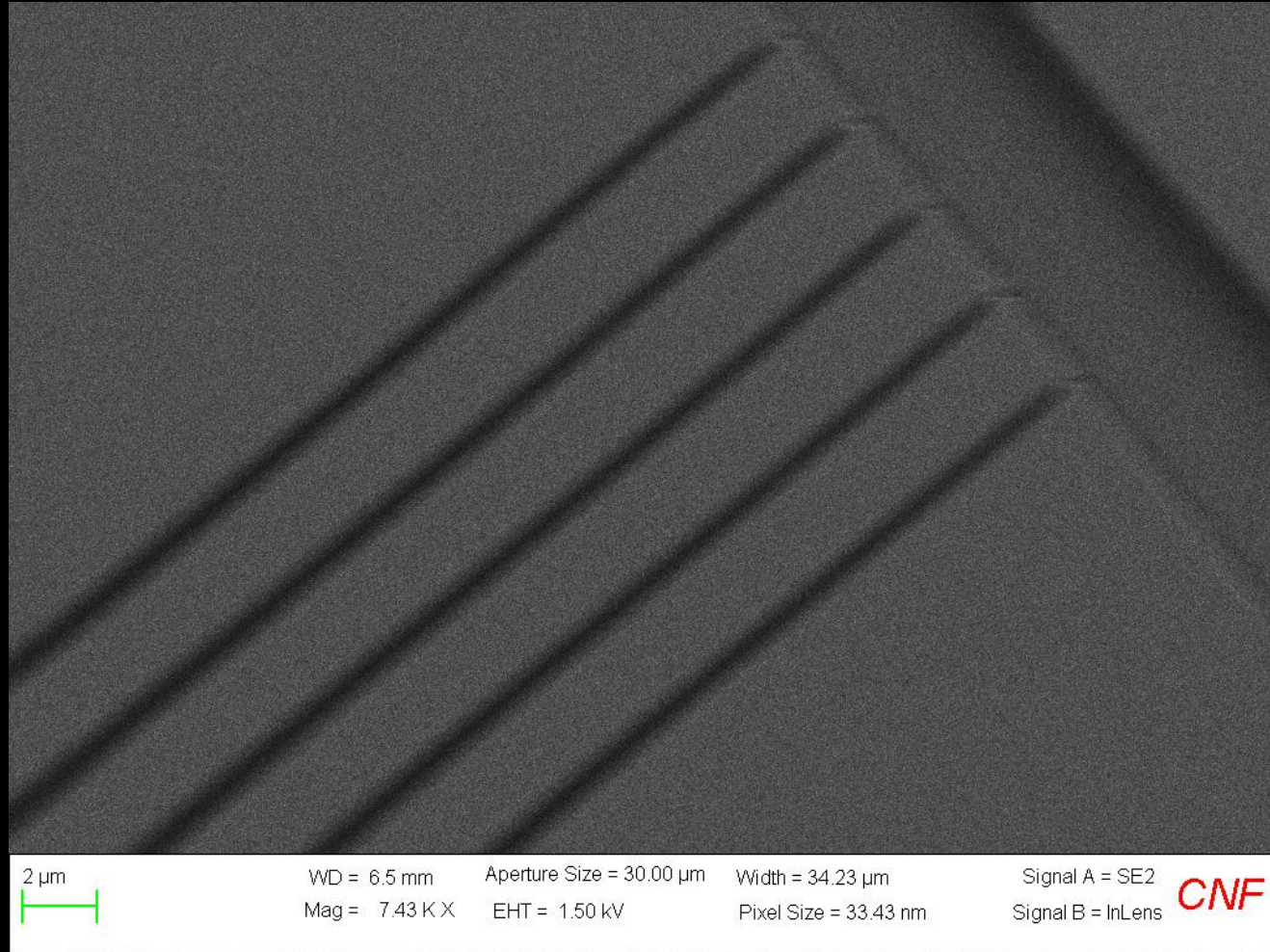


# SEM Taper Characterization



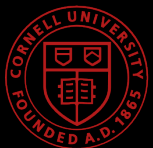
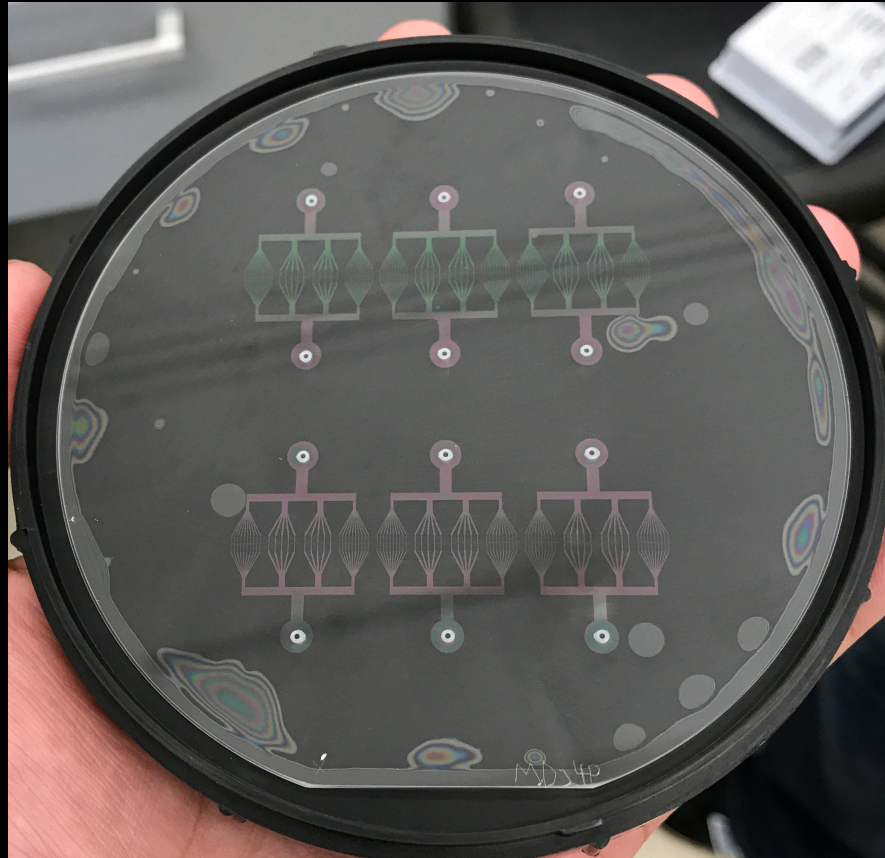


# SEM Taper Characterization



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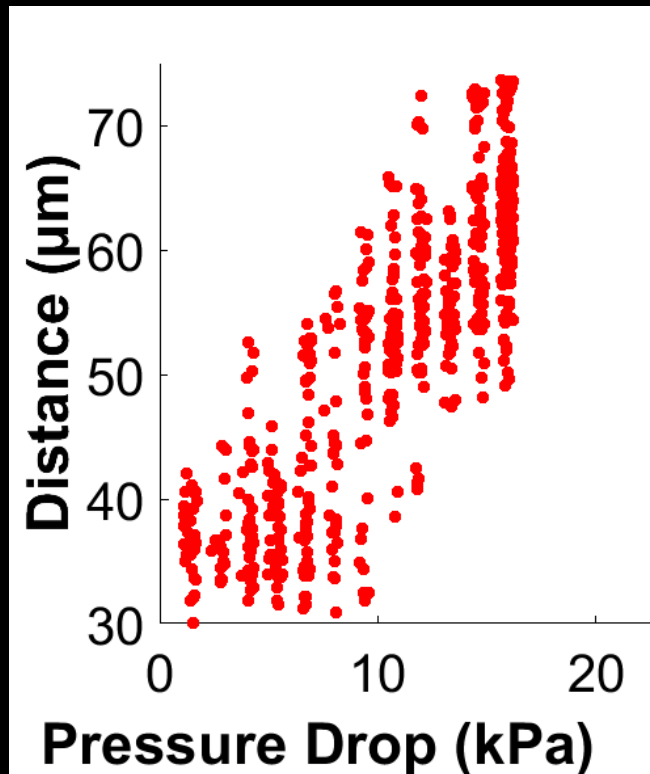
# End Product



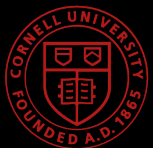
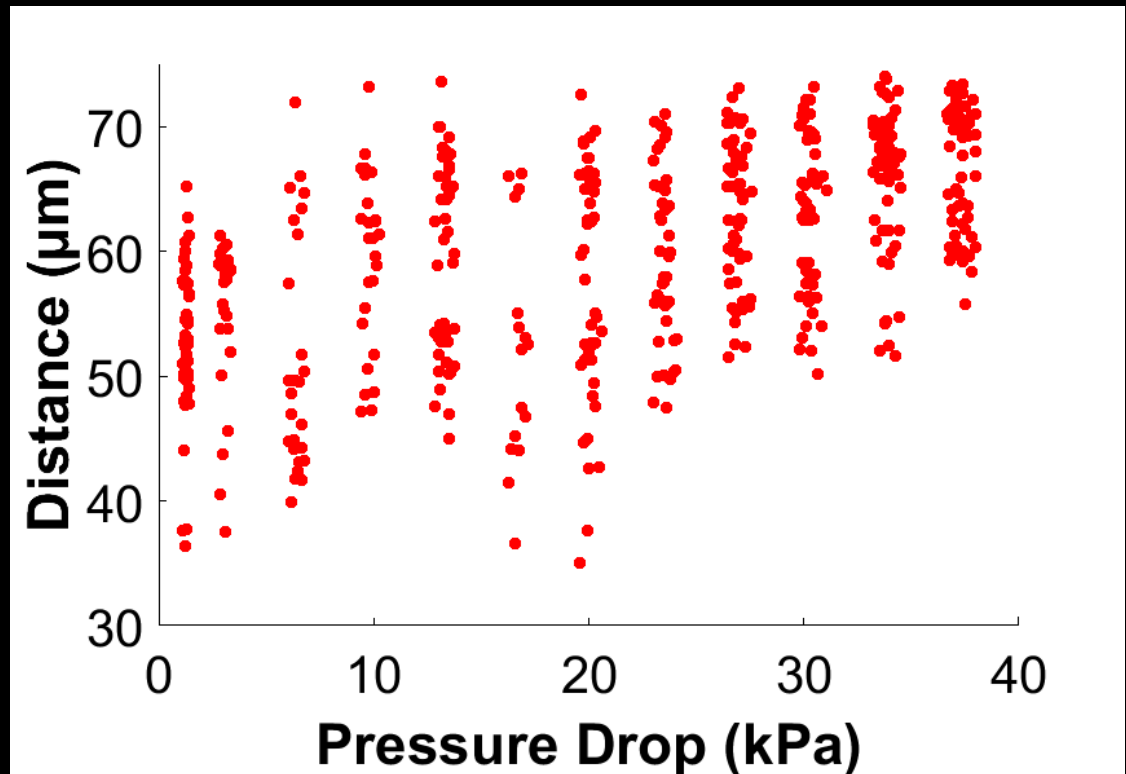
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# Distance Traveled By Bacteria

25 kPa Loaded Device



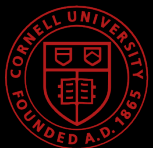
60 kPa Loaded Device





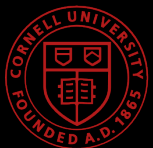
# Discussion

- At 60 kPa, bacteria can reach 300 nm constriction around 6 kPa pressure drop
  - Barely need pressure drop to travel up to 85-90% of taper
- At 25 kPa, bacteria can reach 300 nm constriction with pressure drop around 12 kPa
  - Need at least 10 kPa to travel 85-90% of taper length



# Future Work

- Test bacteria known to cause bone infections (*Staphylococcus aureus*)
- Long term: Determine what exactly allows bacteria to move through sub-micron channels



# Acknowledgements

- National Science Foundation
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- CNF Staff



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