Personalized Molecular Diagnostics

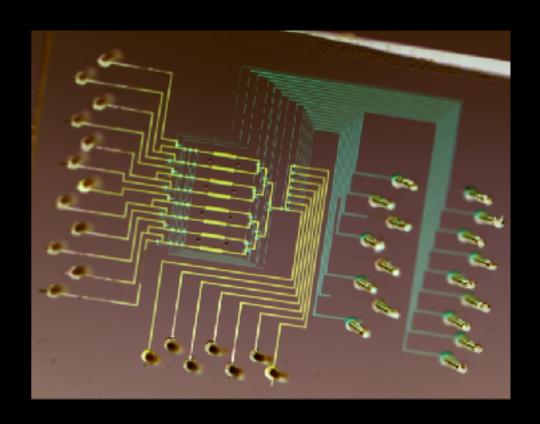
A new healthcare paradigm?

The Future of Diagnostics?









Point of Care Diagnostics
Home-Based Diagnostics



(PAU

New Diagnostics Paradigm

Towards personal diagnostics and personalized medicine.



early medical action
preventative
behavioral changes
state level actions
(prevent epidemics)

Home monitoring of:

std. vital signs

std. blood panel

known and novel biomarkers

disease panel

pathogen panel

allergy panel (env. monitoring?)

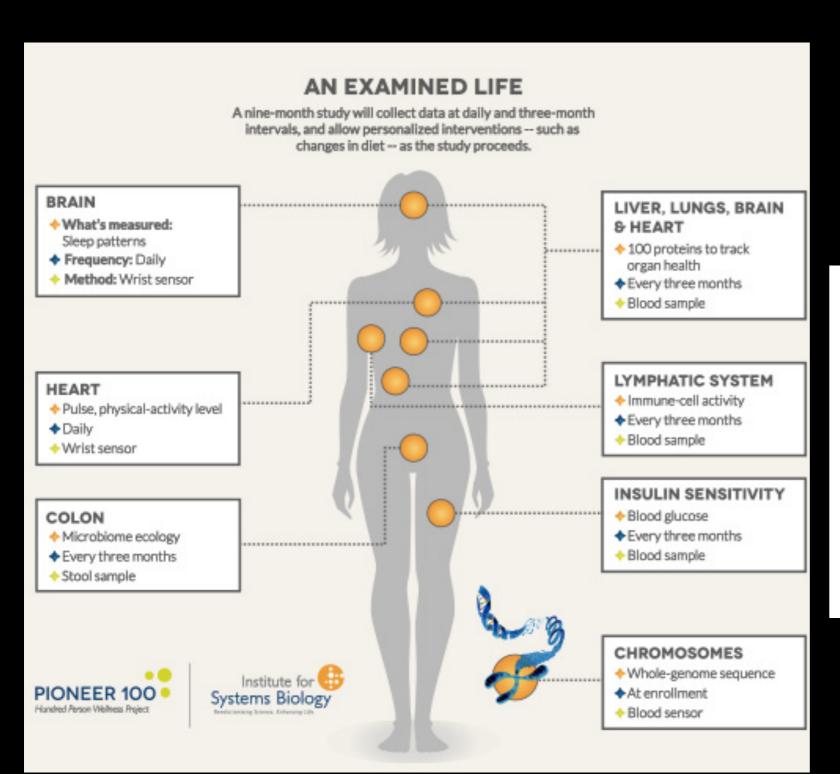
Health

Care
Professional



Academia Industry Health Insurance

100k Wellness Project



Predictive, Preventive, Personalized & Participatory: P4 Medicine

 P4 Medicine is proactive.

P4 Medicine

patient data

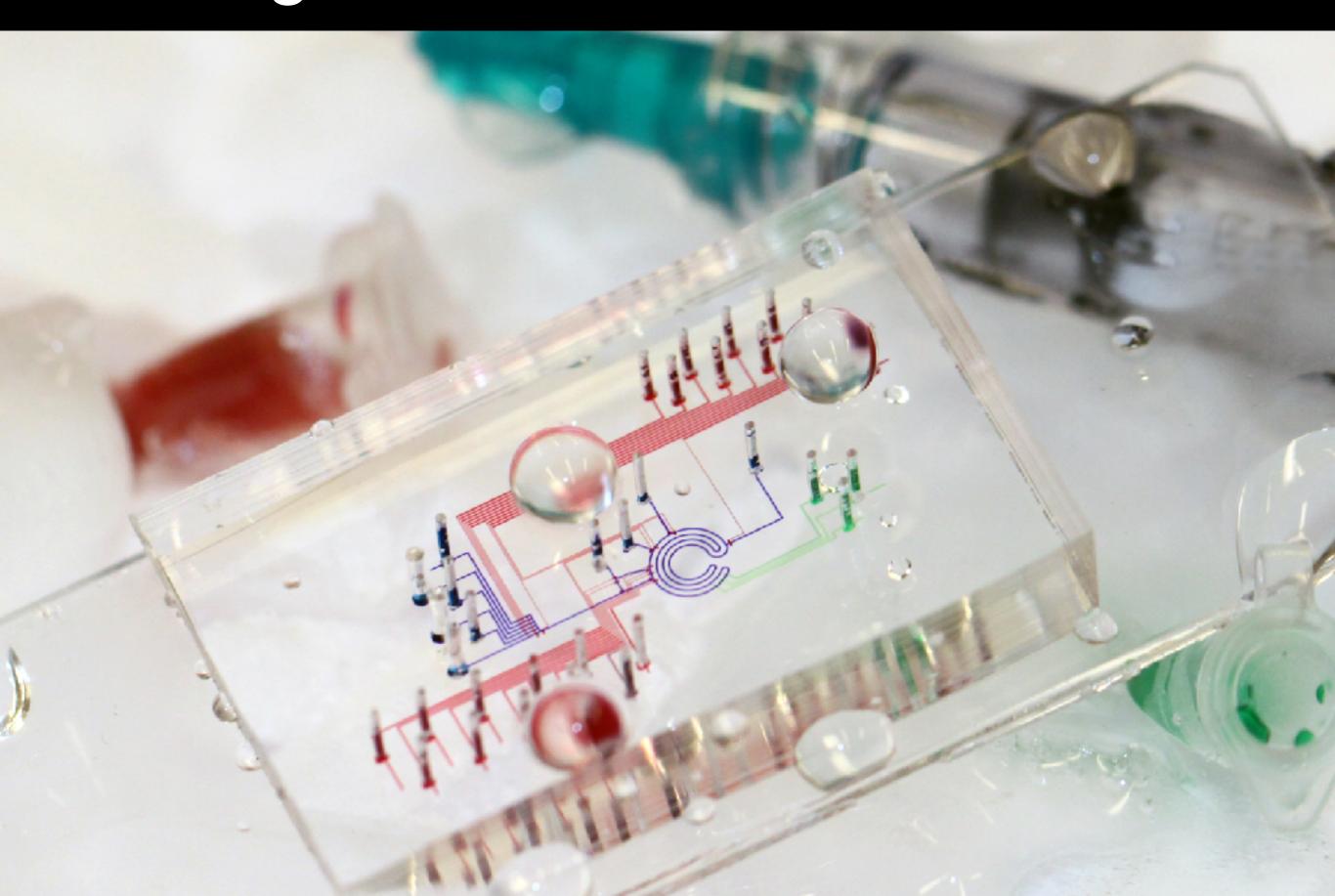
clouds of billions

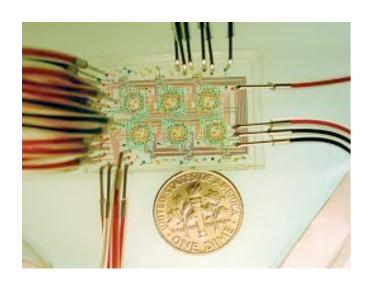
of data points.

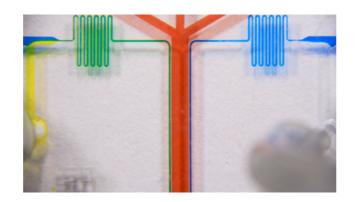
generates

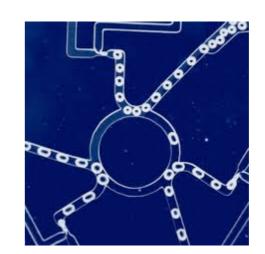
- P4 Medicine focuses on the individual patient.
- P4 Medicine realizes that each patient is genetically and environmentally unique.
- P4 Medicine places major emphasis on maintaining and enhancing wellness.
- Consumer activated social networks will be a major driving force for gaining acceptance of P4 Medicine.

Integrated Microfluidic Devices

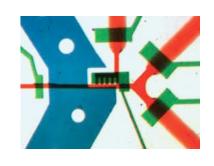




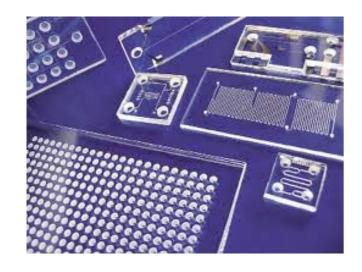


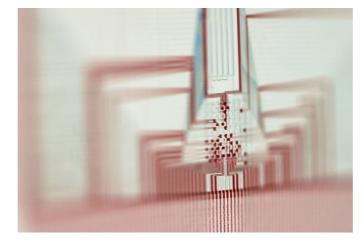


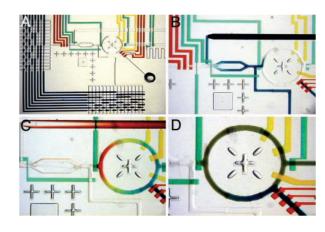


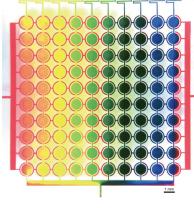


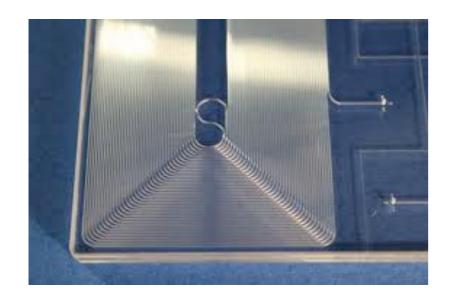


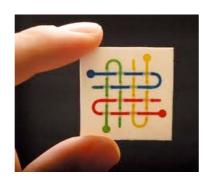


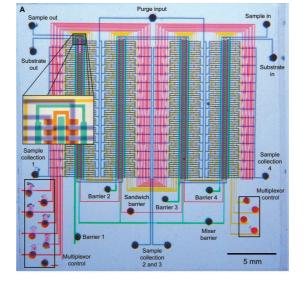


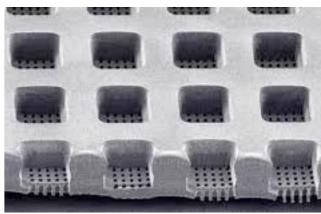












Benefits of Microfluidics

Economy of Scales

- Volume reductions by several orders of magnitude over benchtop experiments
- Extreme cost reduction for biological experiments
 - ▶ ITT costs 25 CHF/rxn, on a fluidic device the cost is 0.005 CHF/rxn
- Rare samples (stem cells) can be studied in more detail

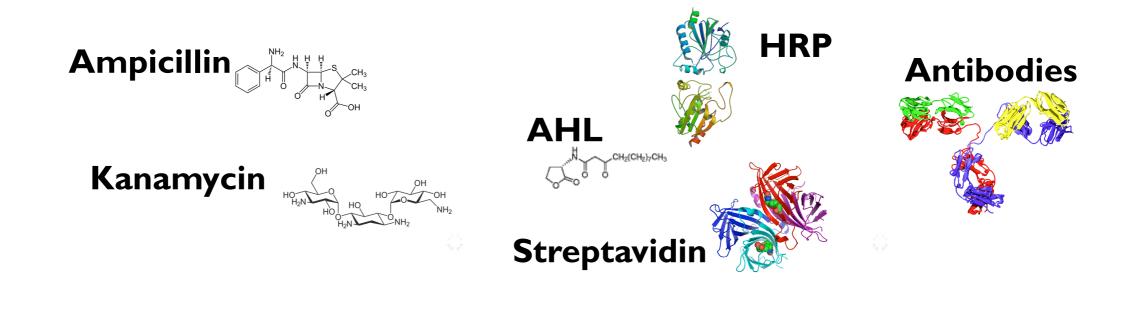
Integration

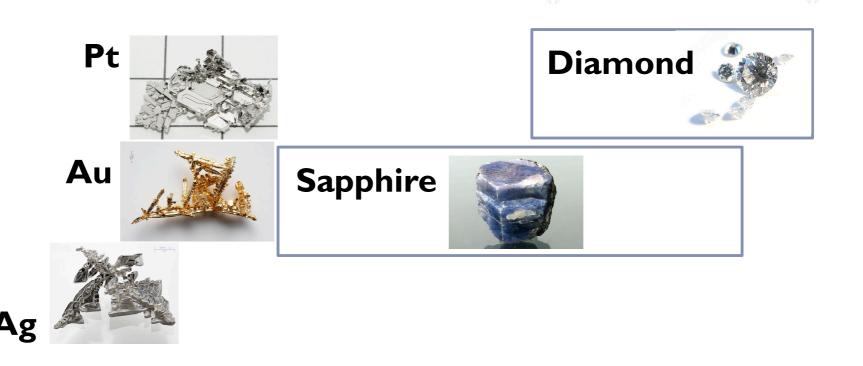
- Thousands of complex experiments can be performed in parallel
- Next generation multiwell plates
- Integration with solid state optics, MEMS, and NEMS detectors

Automation

- All steps can be fully automated, reducing labor costs
- Cheap Mass-production

Cost of biologics





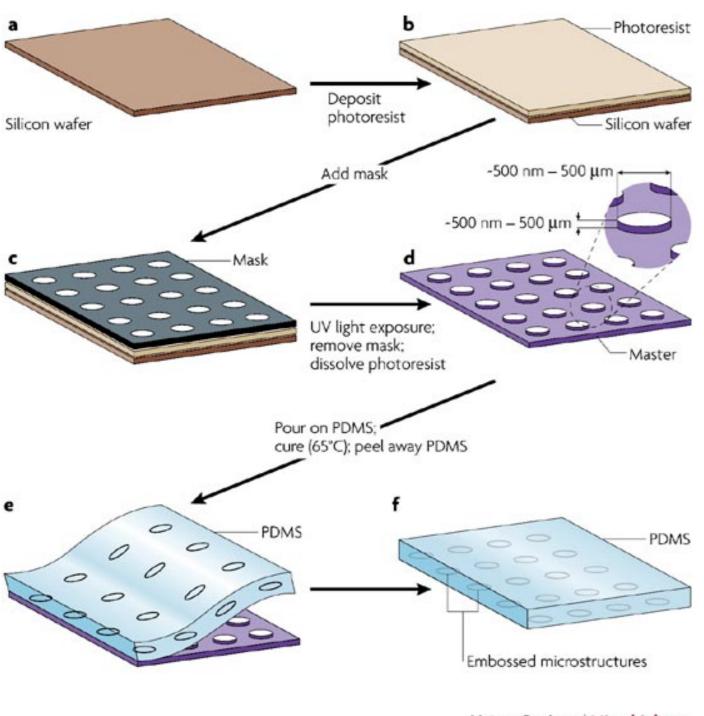


Application Areas

- Basic Science
 - Synthesis
 - Protein synthesis
 - DNA synthesis
 - Screening
 - Molecular interaction screens
 - Crystallization screens
 - Cell based methods
- Health
 - Drug development
 - Drug screening
 - Diagnostics
 - Point of care devices
- Environment
- Chemistry



Device Fabrication: Soft Lithography





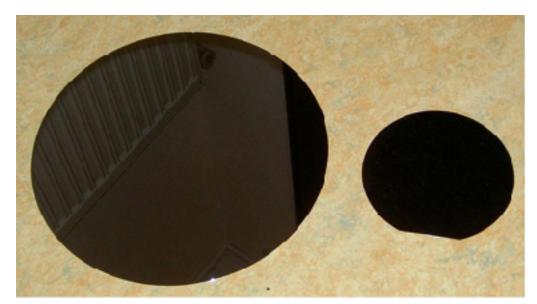
Nature Reviews | Microbiology

Process Overview

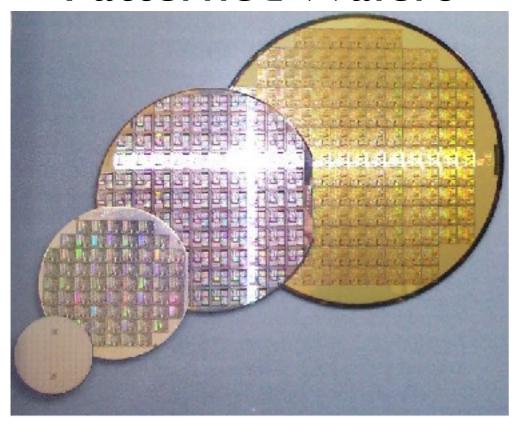
- Design device in a CAD program
- Write masks (DWL200, Laser printer)
- Coat wafer with photoresist
- Place mask on wafer and expose to light
- Develop wafer (now called a mold)
- Fabricate PDMS devices from mold

Photolithography

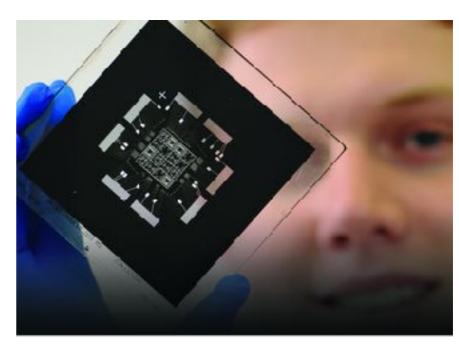
Silicon Wafer



Patterned Wafers



Photolithography Masks





Photolithography Equipment





Spin Coater



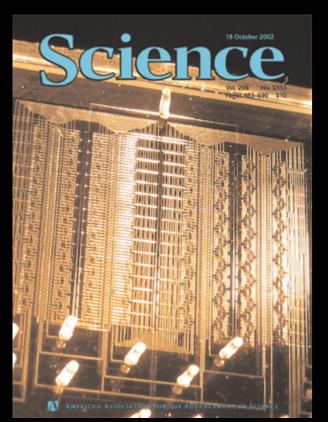
Some EPFL Labs Using Microfluidics

- John McKinney (SV)
- Melody Swartz (SV)
- Matthias Lutolf (SV)
- Yann Barrandon (SV)
- Bart Deplancke (SV)
- Martin Gijs (STI)
- Olivier Martin (STI)

- Henry Markram (SV)
- Jeffrey Hubbell (SV)
- Joerg Huelsken (SV)
- Carlotta Guiducci (STI)
- Demetri Psaltis (STI)
- Sebastian Maerkl (STI)
- Philippe Renaud (STI)

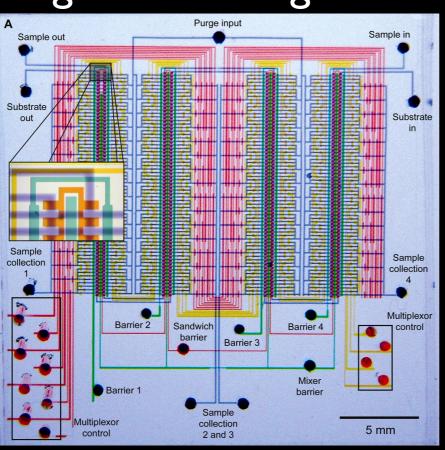


Microfluidics

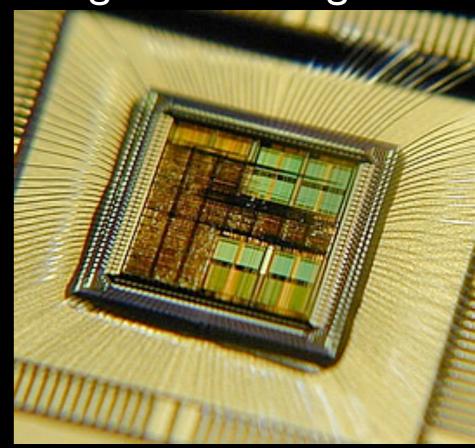




Microfluidic Large-Scale Integration

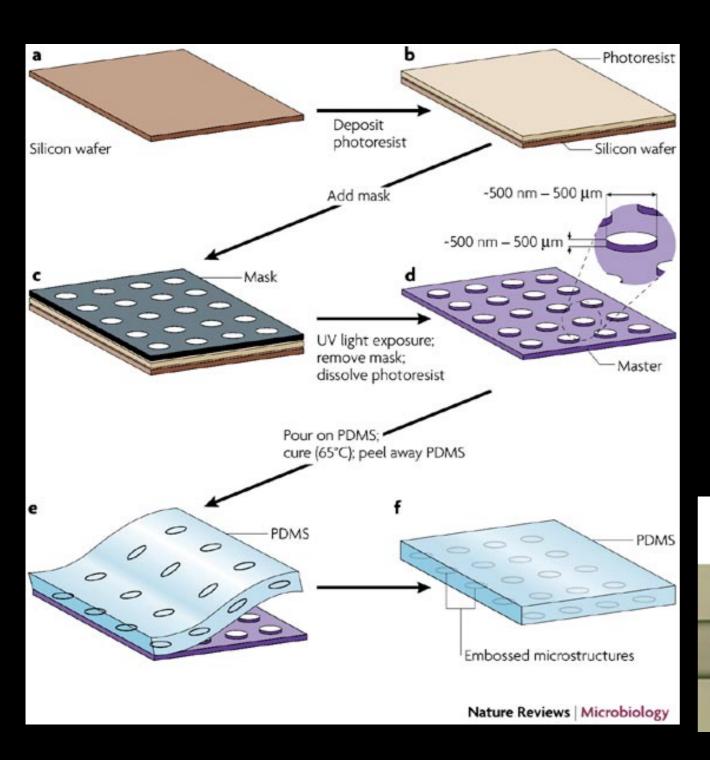


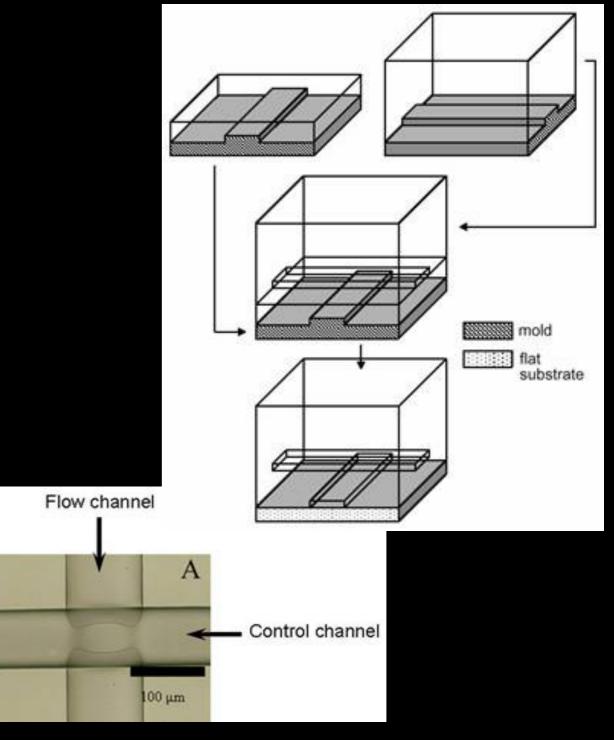
Electronic Large-Scale Integration



Highly-integrated devices containing thousands of micro-mechanical valves (the microfluidic analog to the transistor)

Soft Lithography





1st Micromechanical Valve

M. A. Unger, H. P. Chou, T. Thorsen, A. Scherer, S. R. Quake *Science* 288, 113 (2000).

Rapid Prototyping using PDMS

D.C. Duffy, J.C. McDonald, O.J.A. Schueller, G.M. Whitesides, Anal. Chem., 70 (1998).



What is measured and how?

Protein / Small Molecule

DNA/RNA

Immunoassay
Enzymatic
Mass Spectrometry
Chemical

PCR Sequencing Hybridization

Optical
Electrical
Mechanical

Samples...



Samples...



Tears
Nasal Swab
Saliva
Sputum
Mouth Swab
Sweat

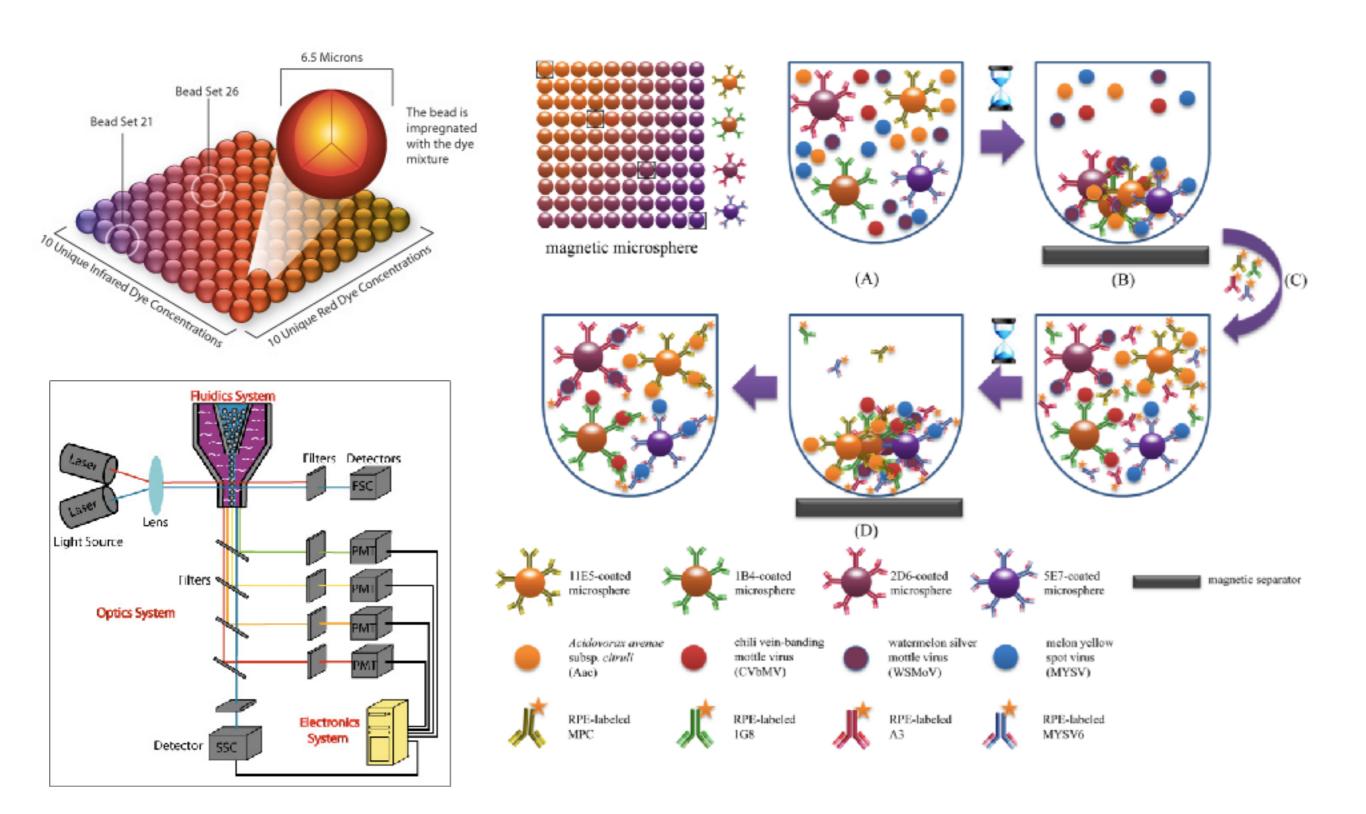
Blood Lymph Cerebrospinal Fluid

Breast Milk Amniotic Fluid

Semen

Urine Feces

Luminex Technology



Multiplexed Detection

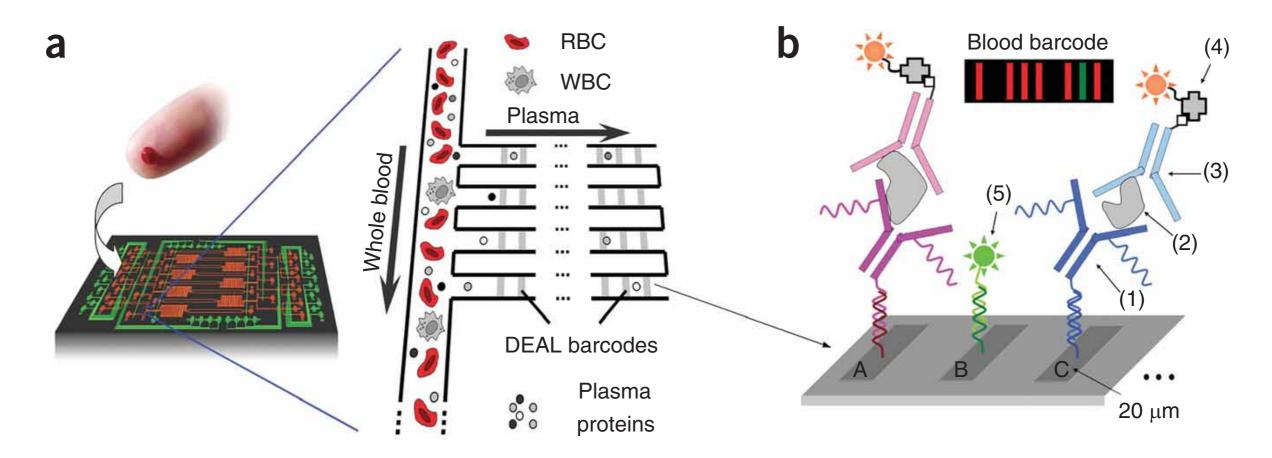


Figure 1 Design of an integrated blood barcode chip (IBBC). (a) Scheme depicting plasma separation from a finger prick of blood by harnessing the Zweifach-Fung effect. Multiple DNA-encoded antibody barcode arrays are patterned within the plasma-skimming channels for *in situ* protein measurements. (b) DEAL barcode arrays patterned in plasma channels for *in situ* protein measurement. A, B, C indicate different DNA codes. (1)–(5) denote DNA-antibody conjugate, plasma protein, biotin-labeled detection antibody, streptavidin-Cy5 fluorescence probe and complementary DNA-Cy3 reference probe, respectively. The inset represents a barcode of protein biomarkers, which is read out using fluorescence detection. The green bar represents an alignment marker.

Multiplexed Detection

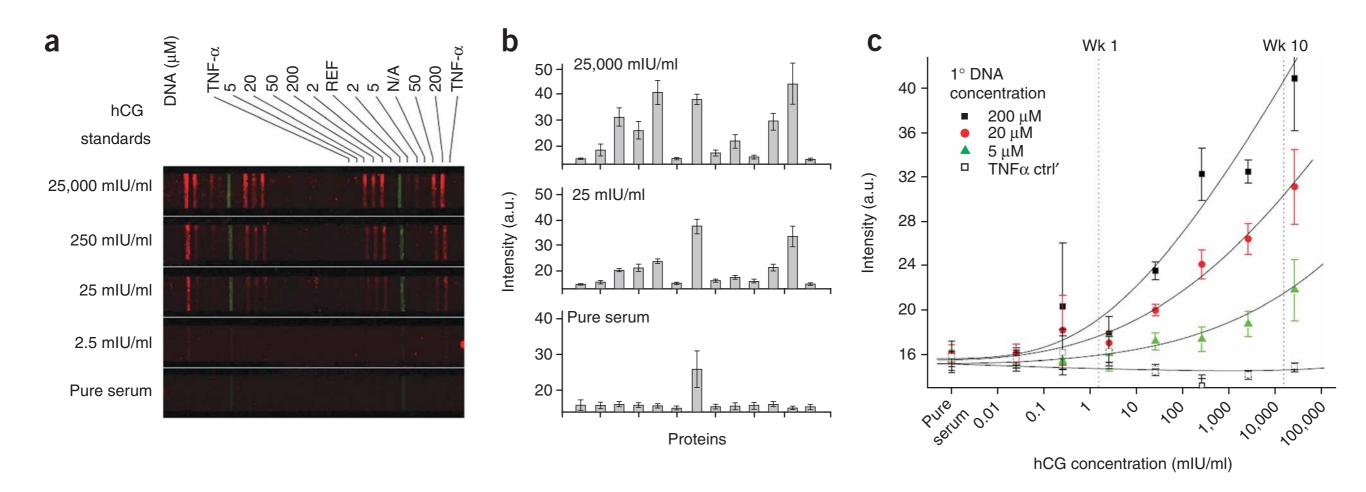
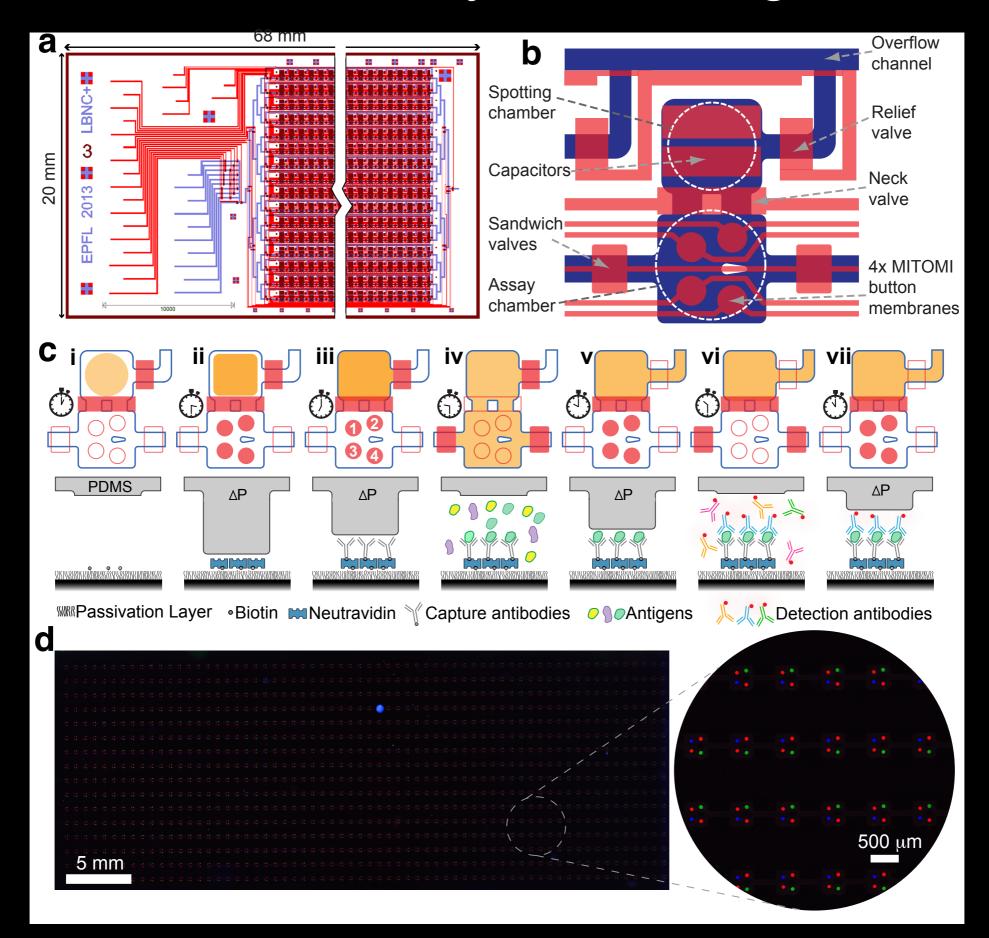
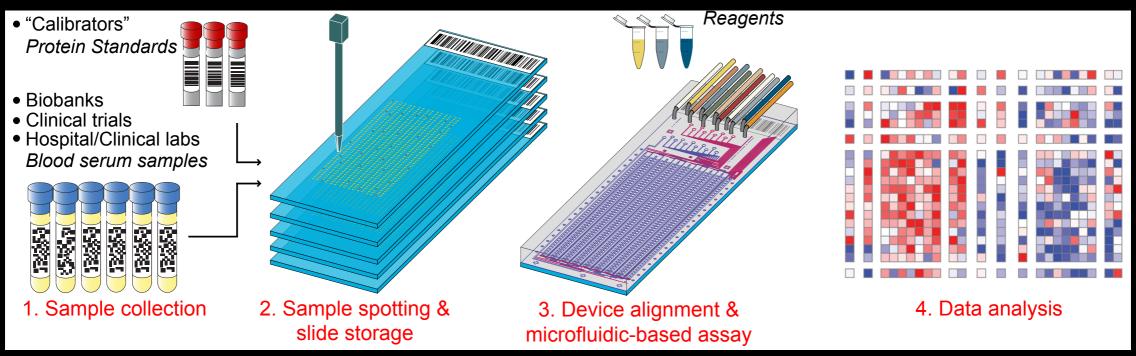


Figure 2 Measurement of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) in sera. (a) Fluorescence images of DEAL barcodes showing the measurement of a series of standard serum samples spiked with hCG. The bars used to measure hCG were patterned with DNA strand A at different concentrations. TNF- α encoded by strand B was employed as a negative control. The green bars (strand M) serve as references. (b) Quantification of the full barcodes for three selected samples. (c) Mean values of fluorescence signals corresponding to three sets of bars with different DNA loadings. Broken lines indicate the typical physiological levels of hCG in sera after 1 or 10 weeks of pregnancy. Error bars, 1 s.d.

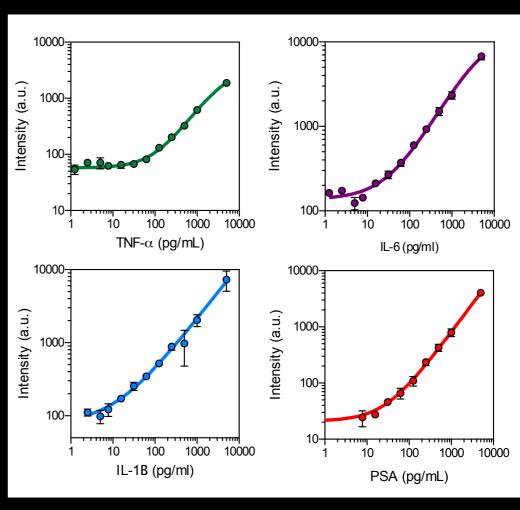
4,096 Immunoassays on a Single Device



High-Content Diagnostics

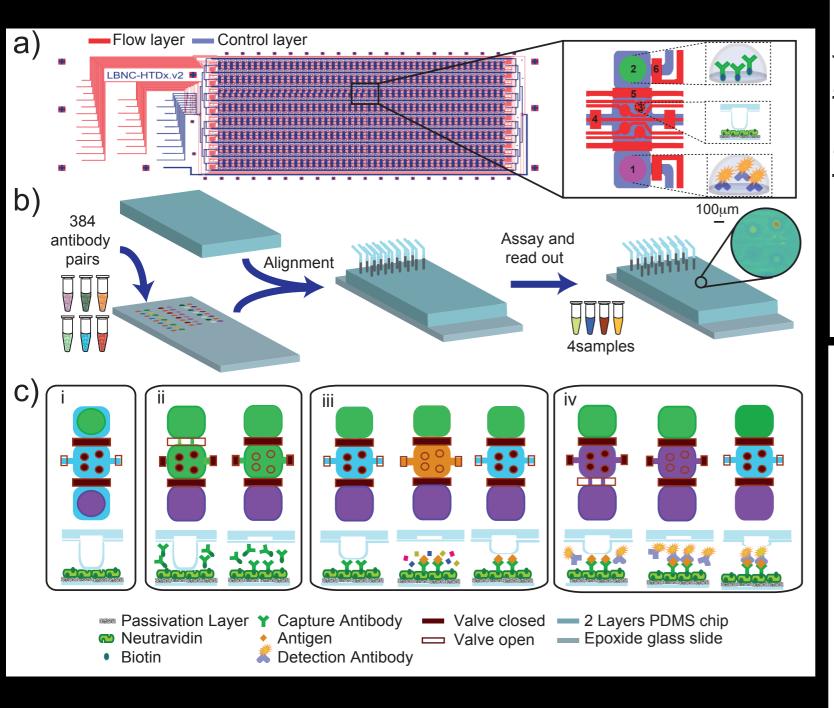


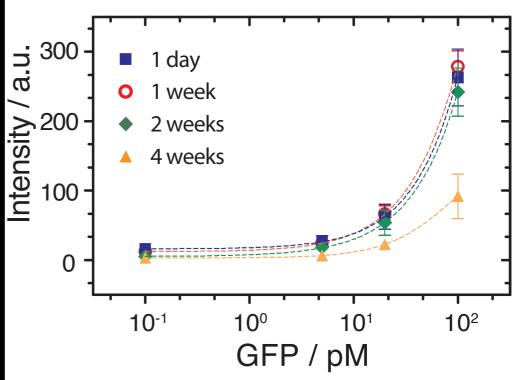
- I,024 samples on I0 cm₂
- Multiplexed 4 biomarkers per sample
- 4,096 assays per device
- Sensitivity I00's fM from nL-volume samples (zmol)
- Matrix insensitive human serum, cell culture media, buffers, etc.
- Total cost of reagents per assay = € 0.0001
- Total cost per chip (reagents) = € 0.1





Multiplexed Biomarker Quantitation

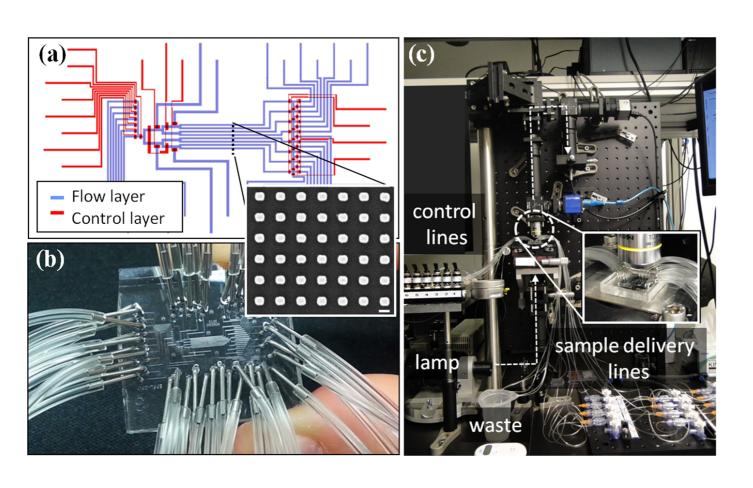


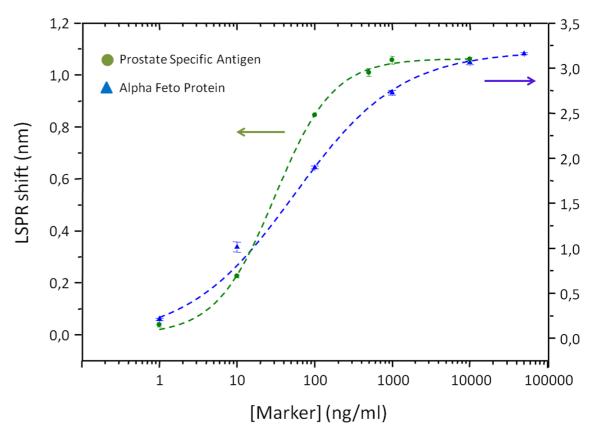


- 384 biomarkers per device
- 4 samples
- 1,536 assays per device
- fully automated
- device assembly and usage are decoupled
- device can be stored at ambient conditions for weeks prior to use
- academic, research, and point of care applications

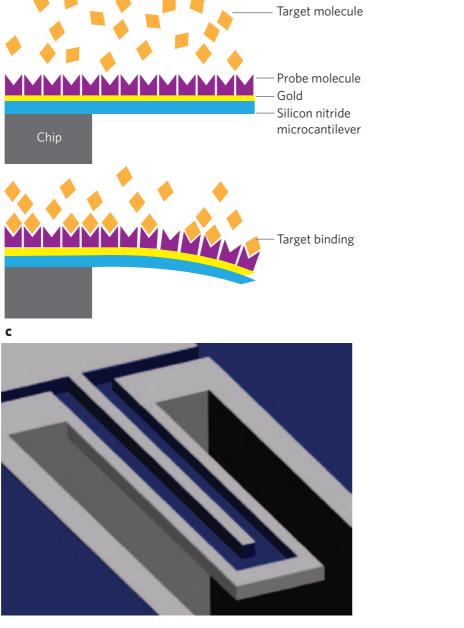


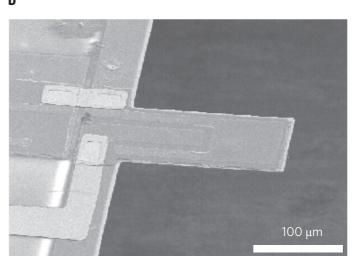
Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance

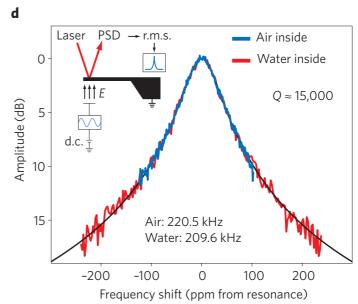




Mechanical Based Detection (optical/electrical)







Real-Time Monitoring

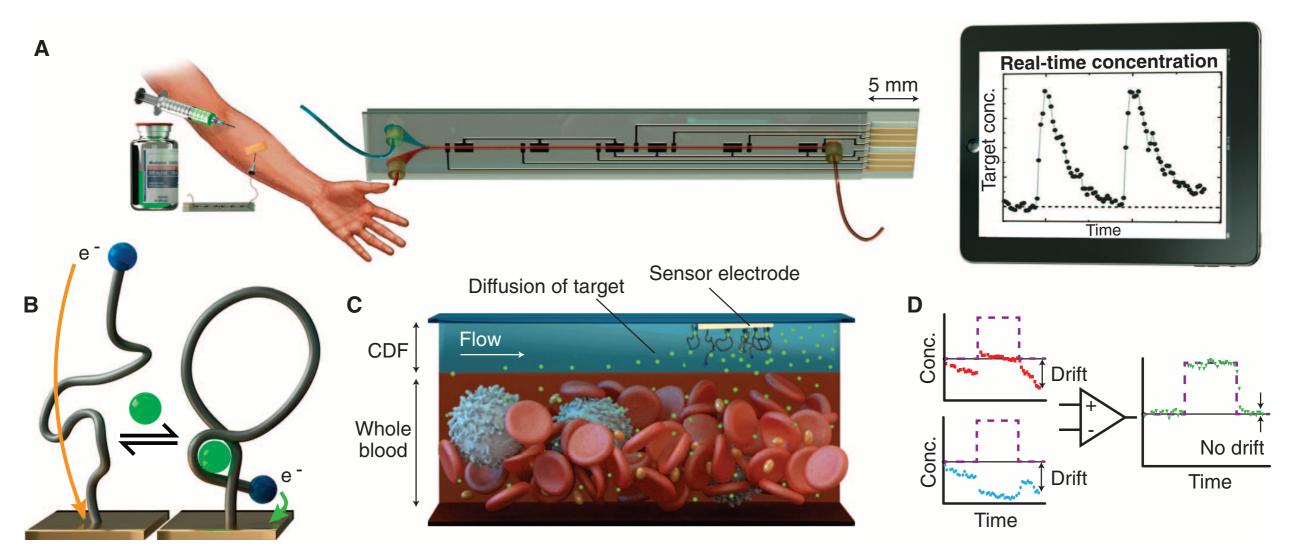
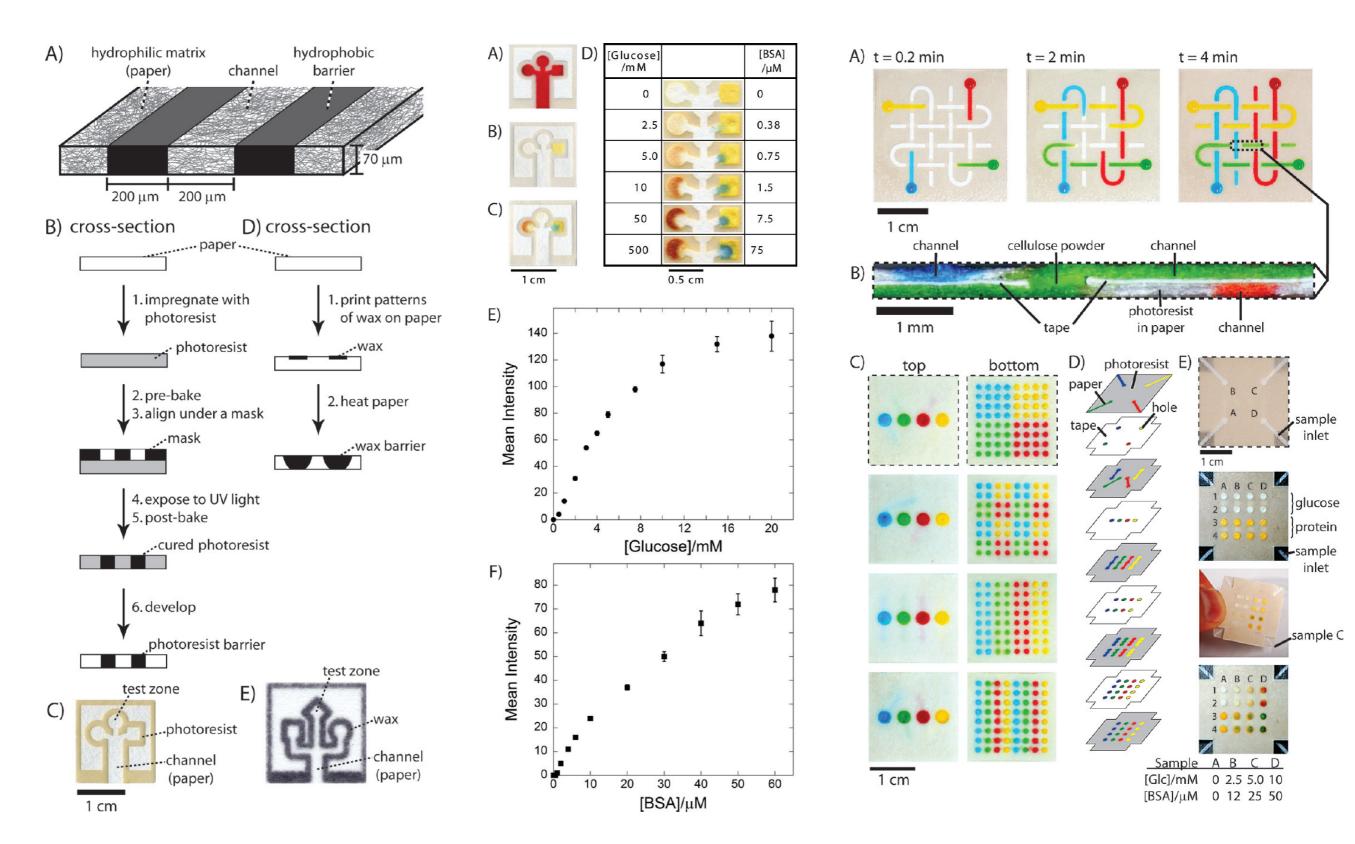


Fig. 1. MEDIC overview. MEDIC achieves real-time quantitative measurement of specific molecules in the blood of living animals. (**A**) Envisioned setup, where the MEDIC chip is connected to the patient's bloodstream to measure drug pharmacokinetics. (**B**) The aptamer probe is tethered to the gold electrode. Binding of target (green) induces a reversible conformational change in the probe, increasing the rate of electron transfer between an electrochemical redox reporter (blue) and a microfabricated electrode, yielding a measurable current change, shown in (A) as a func-

tion of time. (**C**) The continuos-flow diffusion filter (CDF), formed by vertically stacked laminar flow of buffer (blue) and blood (red), as shown in the microfluidic device in (A), permits access to the target molecules while selectively excluding blood-borne interferents. (**D**) Signal-on (red) and signal-off (blue) both exhibit significant drift in response to a pulse of target (purple). Kinetic differential measurement (KDM; green) improves accuracy of real-time current measurements by minimizing drift and enhancing SNR.

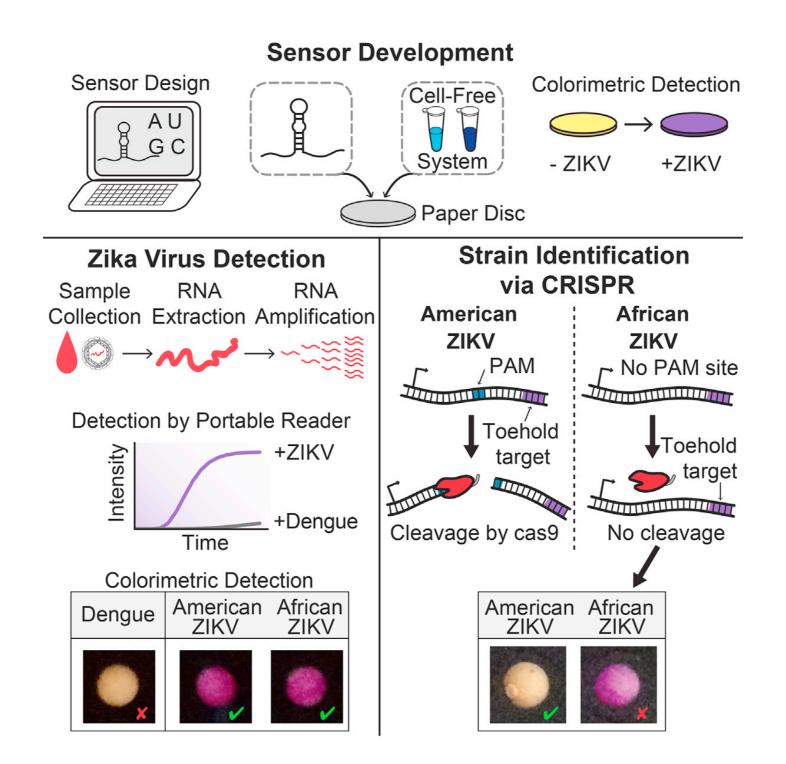
Paper Diagnostics



Martinez, A. W., Phillips, S. T., Whitesides, G. M. & Carrilho, E. Diagnostics for the Developing World: Microfluidic Paper-Based Analytical Devices. Anal Chem 82, 3–10 (2010).

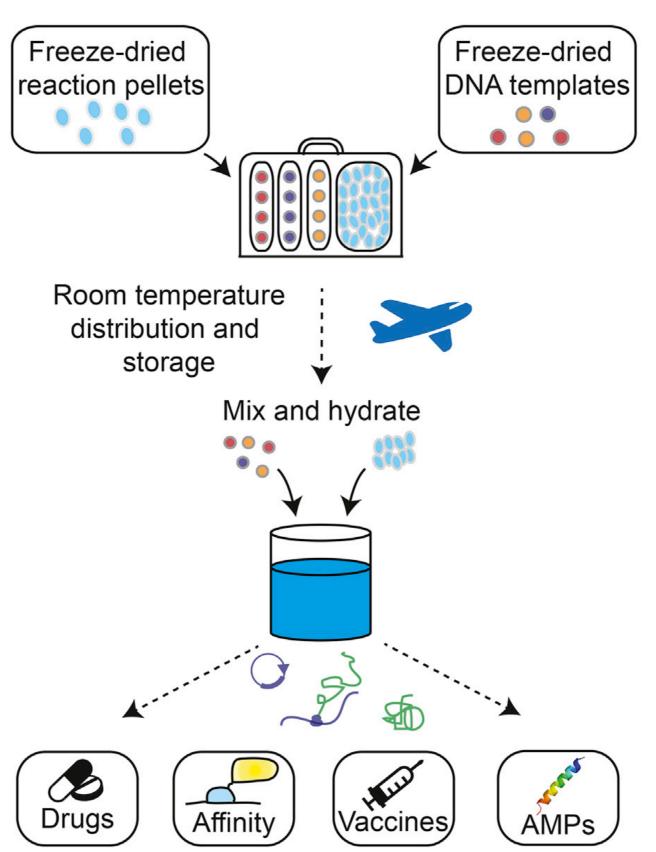
Rapid, Low-Cost Detection of Zika Virus Using Programmable Biomolecular Components

Keith Pardee,^{1,14} Alexander A. Green,^{2,14} Melissa K. Takahashi,^{3,14} Dana Braff,^{3,4,5,14} Guillaume Lambert,^{5,6,14} Jeong Wook Lee,⁵ Tom Ferrante,⁵ Duo Ma,² Nina Donghia,⁵ Melina Fan,⁷ Nichole M. Daringer,³ Irene Bosch,³ Dawn M. Dudley,⁸ David H. O'Connor,⁸ Lee Gehrke,^{3,9,10} and James J. Collins^{3,5,10,11,12,13,*}

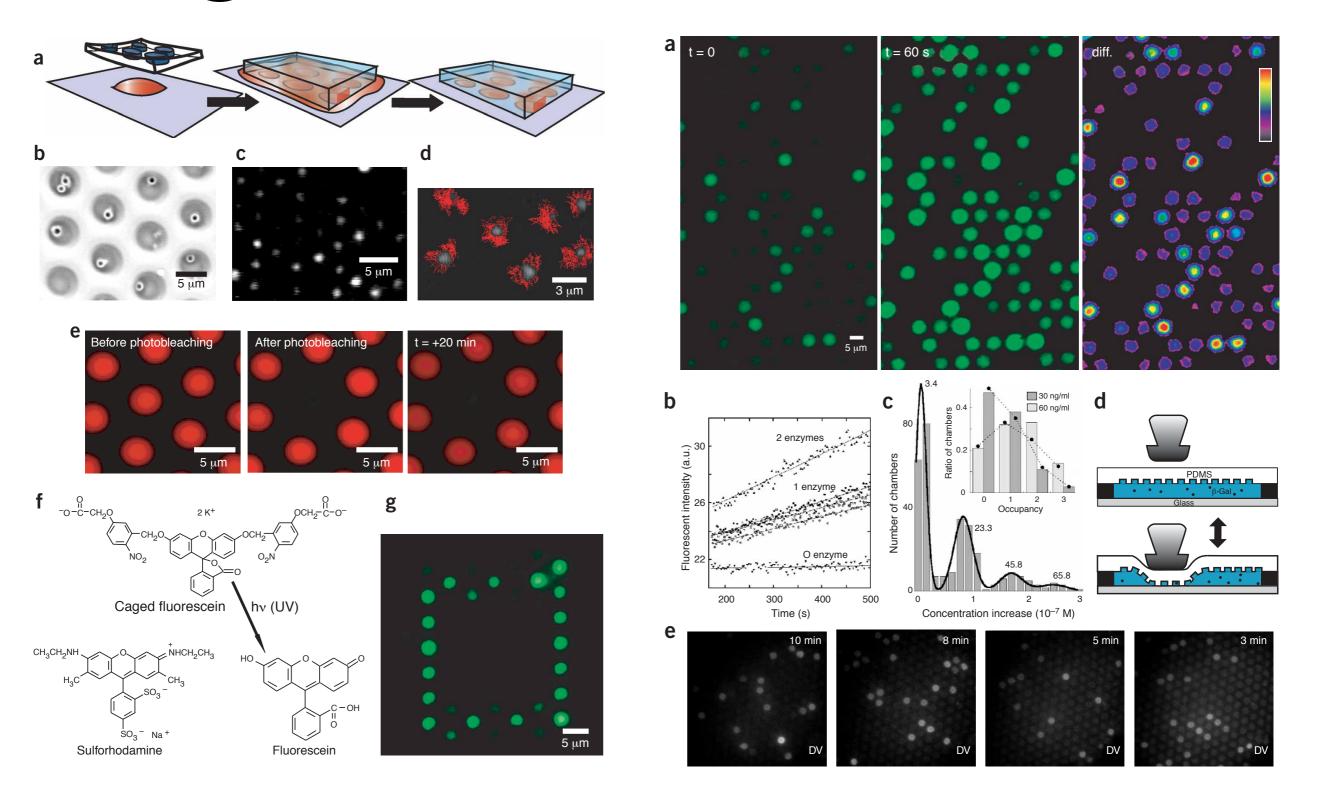


Portable, On-Demand Biomolecular Manufacturing

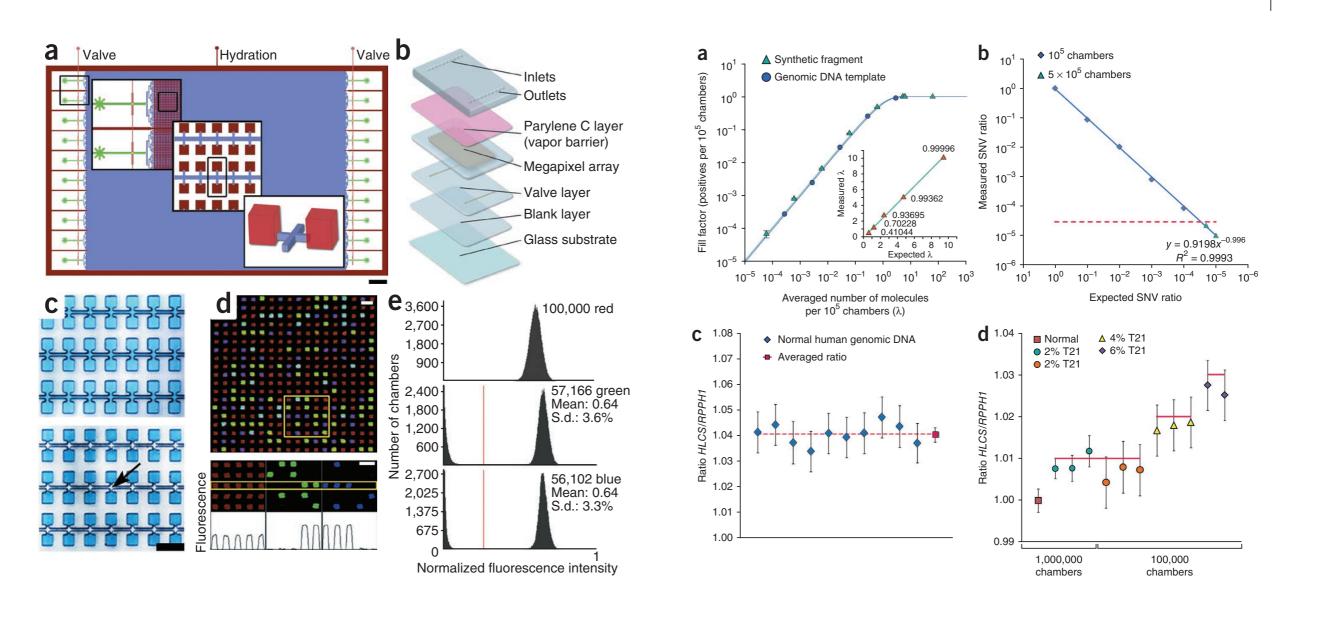
Keith Pardee,^{1,10} Shimyn Slomovic,^{2,10} Peter Q. Nguyen,^{3,10} Jeong Wook Lee,^{2,3,10} Nina Donghia,³ Devin Burrill,³ Tom Ferrante,³ Fern R. McSorley,⁴ Yoshikazu Furuta,² Andyna Vernet,³ Michael Lewandowski,³ Christopher N. Boddy,⁴ Neel S. Joshi,^{3,5} and James J. Collins^{2,3,6,7,8,9,11,*}



Single Molecule Detection

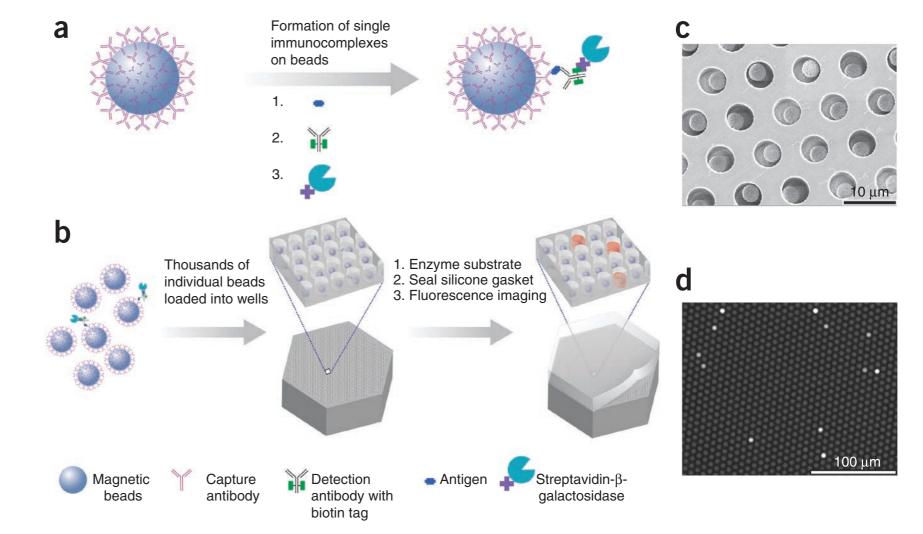


Digital PCR



Digital ELISA

Figure 1 Digital ELISA based on arrays of femtoliter-sized wells. (a,b) Single protein molecules are captured and labeled on beads using standard ELISA reagents (a), and beads with or without a labeled immunoconjugate are loaded into femtoliter-volume well arrays for isolation and detection of single molecules by fluorescence imaging (b). (c) Scanning electron micrograph of a small section of a femtoliter-volume well array after bead loading. Beads (2.7 µm diameter) were loaded into an array of wells with diameters of $4.5 \mu m$ and depths of $3.25 \mu m$. (d) Fluorescence image of a small section of the femtoliter-volume well array after signals from single enzymes are generated. Whereas the majority of femtolitervolume chambers contain a bead from the assay, only a fraction of those beads possess catalytic enzyme activity, indicating a single, bound protein molecule. The concentration of protein in bulk solution is correlated to the percentage of beads that carry a protein molecule.



Digital ELISA

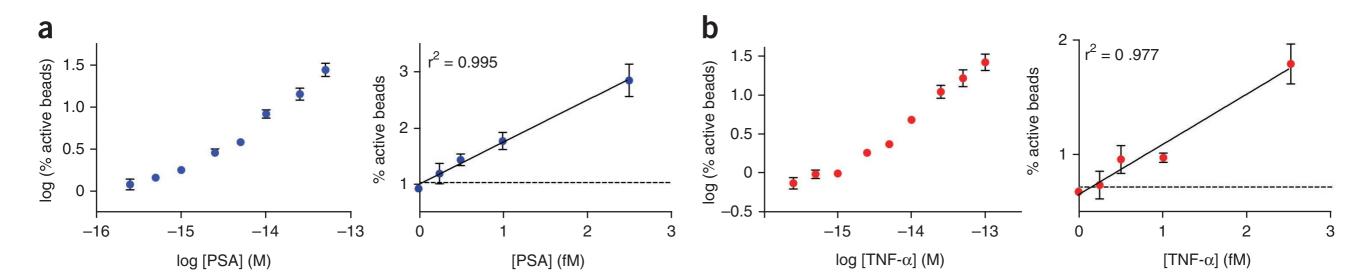
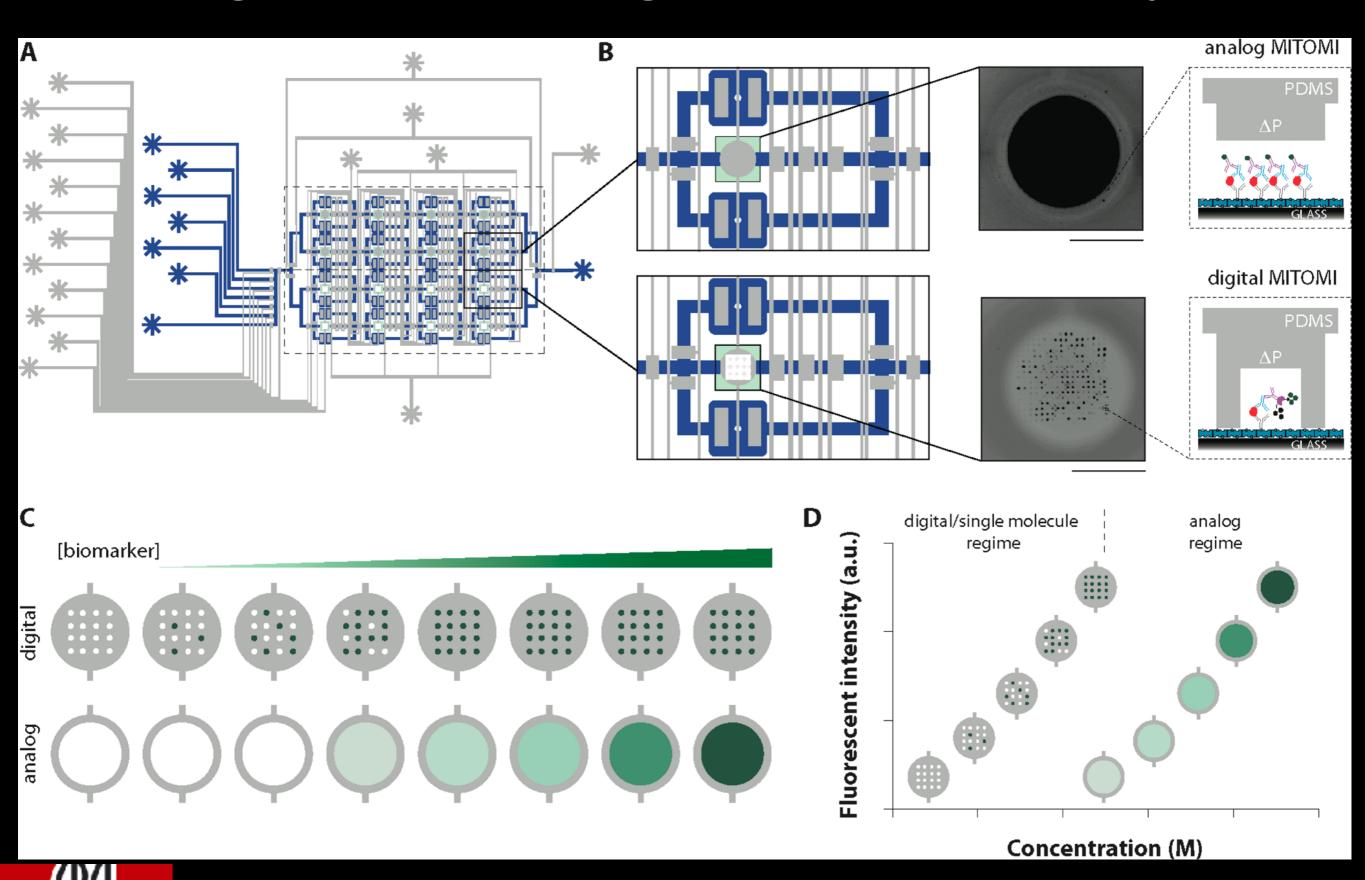
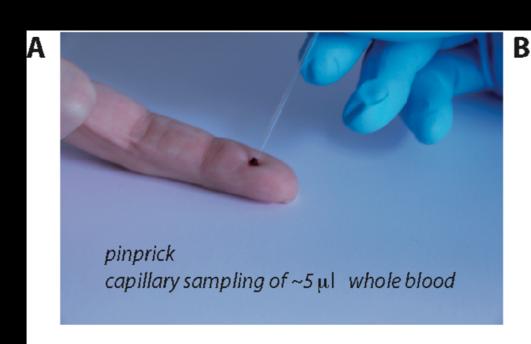


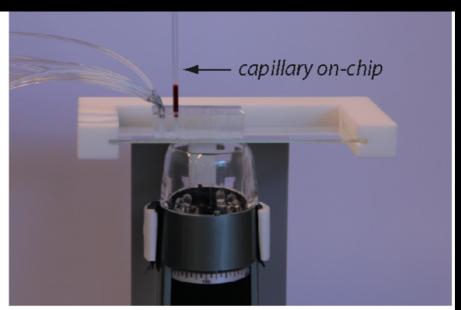
Figure 3 Subfemtomolar detection of proteins in serum using digital ELISA. (\mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b}) Changes in the percentage of active beads with changes in analyte concentration for human prostate-specific antigen (PSA) spiked into 25% serum (\mathbf{a}) and human tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) spiked into 25% serum (\mathbf{b}). The concentrations plotted on the x axes refer to the final concentration of spiked protein in the diluted sample. The plots on the left-hand side show the assay response over the concentration range tested in log-log space. The plots on the right-hand side show the assay response in the femtomolar range in linear-linear space to illustrate the limit of detection (LODs) and linearity of response. LODs were determined by extrapolating the concentration from the signal equal to background signal plus 3 s.d. of the background signal. Broken lines, signal at the LOD. Error bars, s.d. over three replicates.

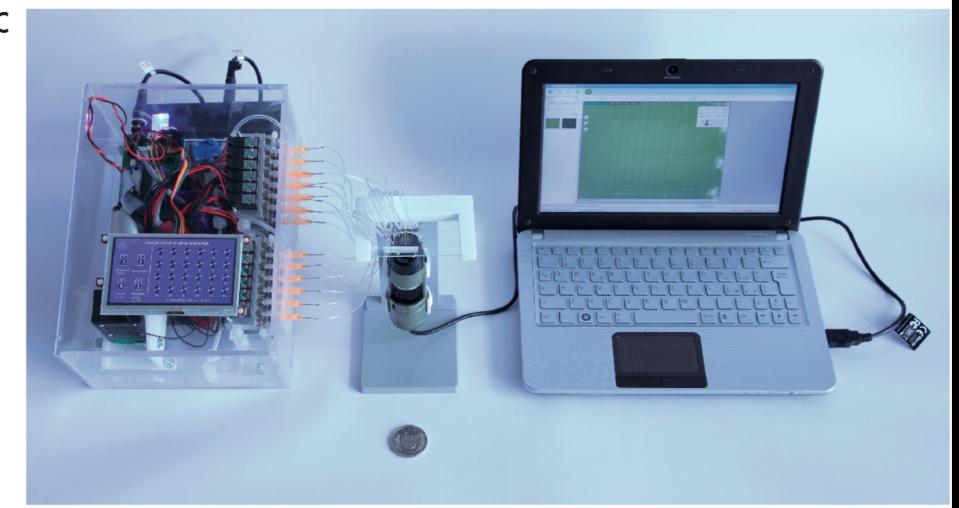
Digital - Analog Immunoassays



Home-based Diagnostics?

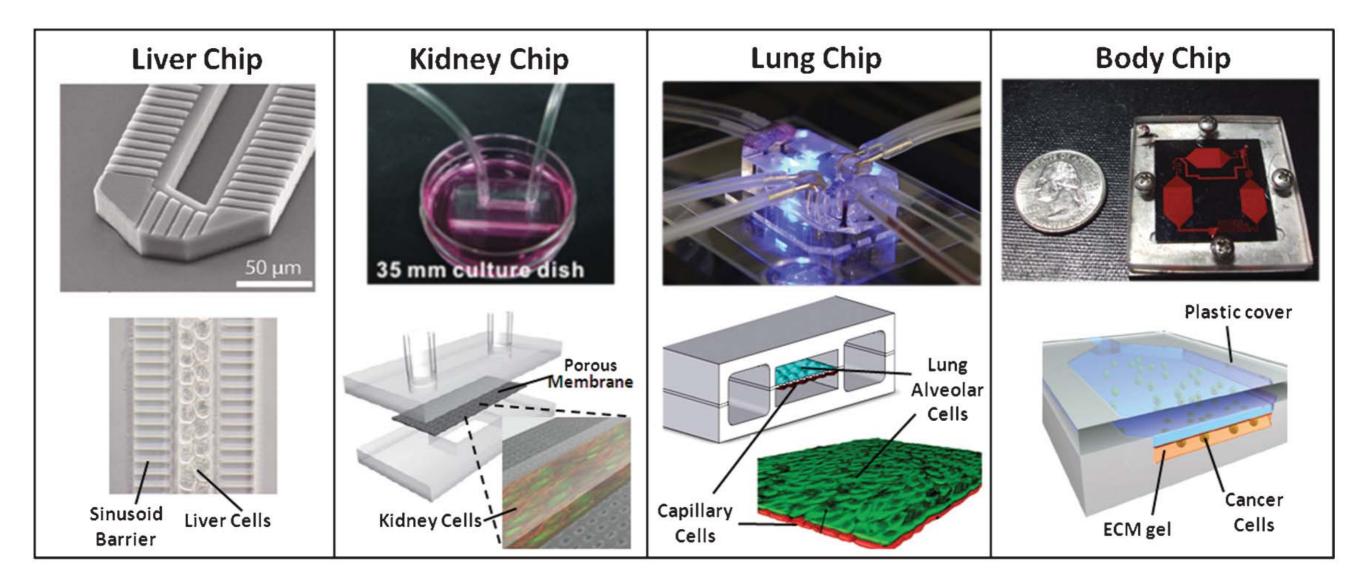




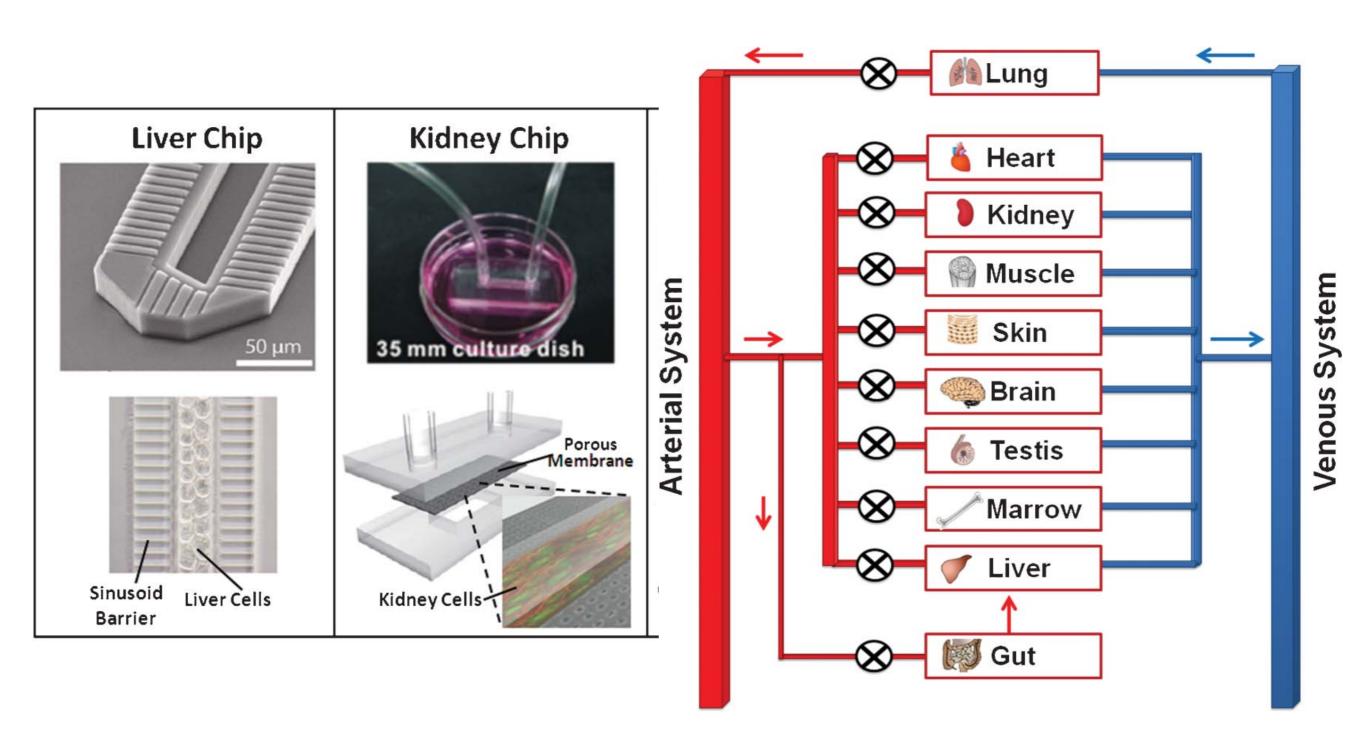




Artificial Organs (Organs-on-Chip)

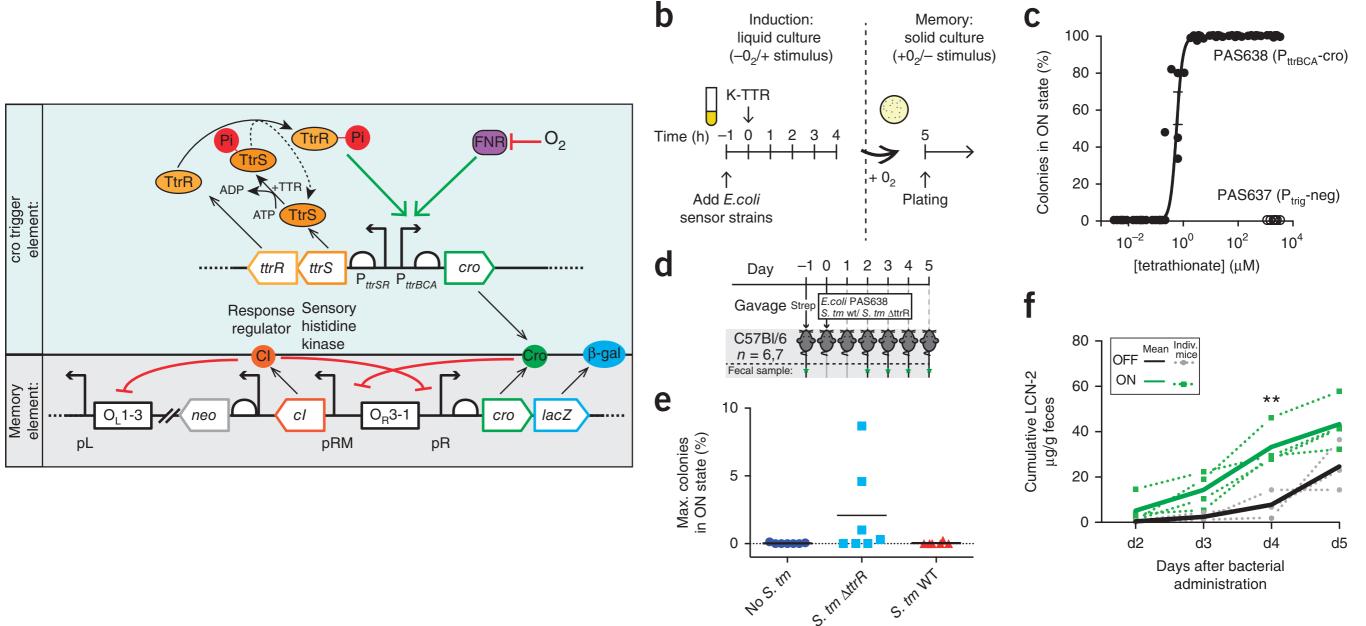


Artificial Organs (Organs-on-Chip)



Engineered bacteria can function in the mammalian gut long-term as live diagnostics of inflammation

David T Riglar^{1,2}, Tobias W Giessen^{1,2}, Michael Baym^{1,3}, S Jordan Kerns^{1,2,6}, Matthew J Niederhuber^{1,2}, Roderick T Bronson⁴, Jonathan W Kotula^{1,2,6}, Georg K Gerber⁵, Jeffrey C Way² & Pamela A Silver^{1,2}



PAS638 +

How to come up with a "start-up" idea

- First think of a useful project. What is needed?
 Then, think of a potential solution.
- Diagnostics: clinical, POC, home-based, fieldbased? What is going to be measured and why?
- Information/data based projects?

BRIDGE

FOR YOUNG RESEARCHERS: PROOF OF CONCEPT FOR EXPERIENCED
RESEARCHERS: DISCOVERY

ABOUT BRIDGE



Bridge > For young researchers: Proof of Concept

For young researchers: Proof of Concept

Have you earned your spurs as a young researcher and come up with an idea for developing your research results into a marketable product? And are you looking for an opportunity to test and refine your idea. Then BRIDGE Proof of Concept is just what you are looking for.

Submit a project

If you need more information or support:

Call our hotline on +41 31 308 23 67 anytime from Monday to Friday, 08:00-12:00 and 13:00-17:00.

http://bridge.ch/en/for-young-researchers-proof-of-concept/