

Biosensors & their applications

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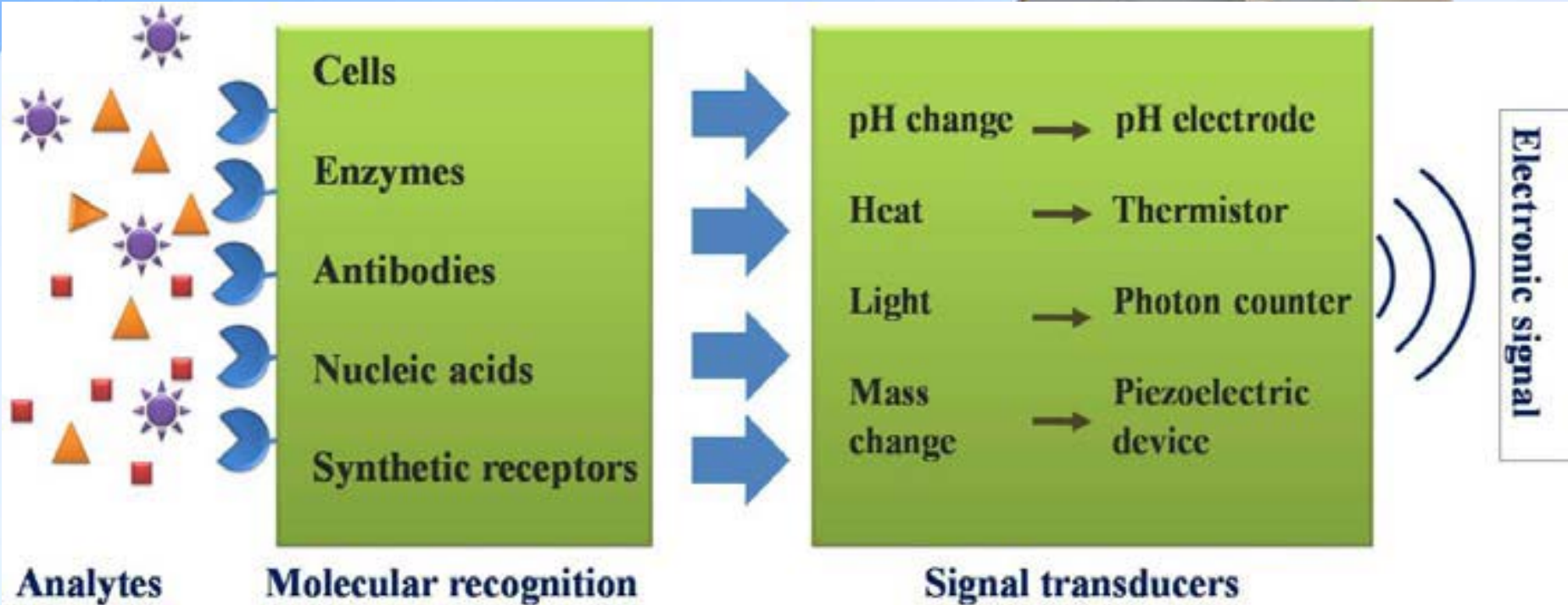
มหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ
SRINAKHARINWIROT UNIVERSITY

Biosensors



**A biosensor is an analytical measuring tool comprised of a biological element of known molecular properties tightly coupled to a physical transducer responsible for converting the biological signal into quantifiable information.
(chemical or physical signal)**

Principle of biosensing operation



Kaewphinit T, et al. (2013). Chapter 9: Quartz Crystal Microbalance DNA Based Biosensors for Diagnosis and Detection: A Review, Sensors and Biosensors, MEMS Technologies and its Applications, Advances in Sensors : Review, Vol.2

Receptors

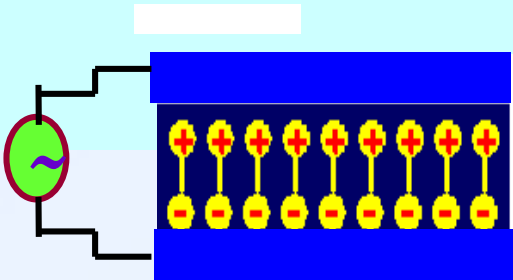
- Tissues
- Organelles
- Cell receptors
- Enzymes
- Antibodies
- **Nucleic acids**
- Synthetic receptors ect.

Transducers

- Optical
- Electrochemical
- Thermometric
- Piezoelectric
- Magnetic
- Colorimetric
- Lateral flow

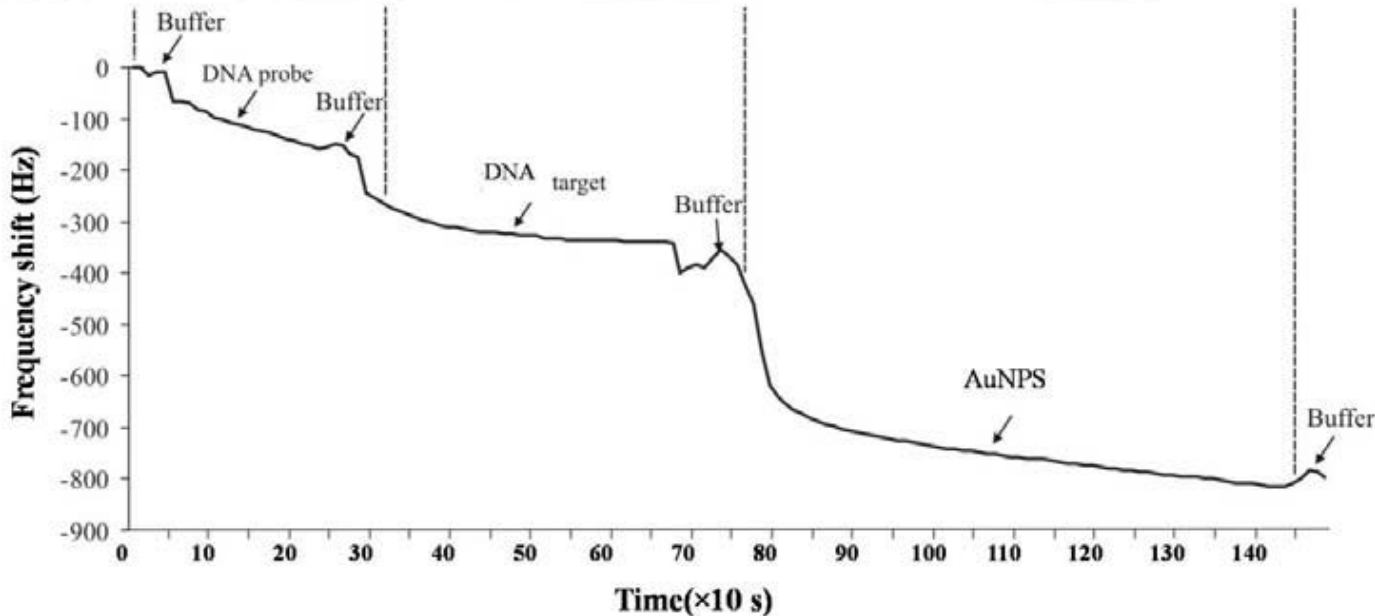
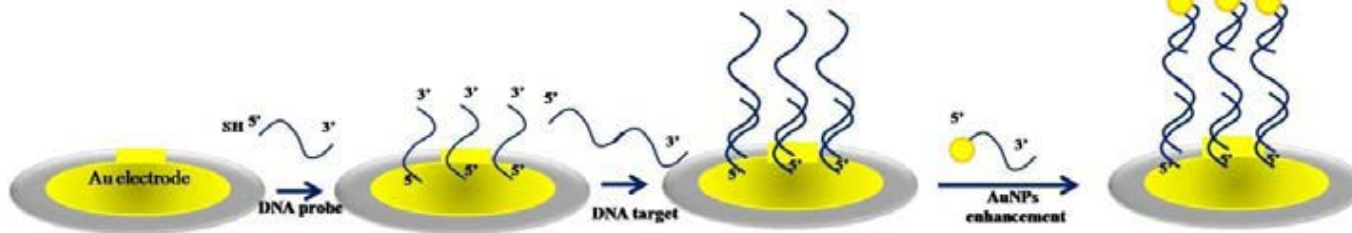
Piezoelectric biosensors

Piezo-electric crystals (e.g. quartz) vibrate under the influence of an electric field. The frequency of this oscillation (f) depends on their thickness and cut, each crystal having a characteristic resonant frequency.



Mass sensitive





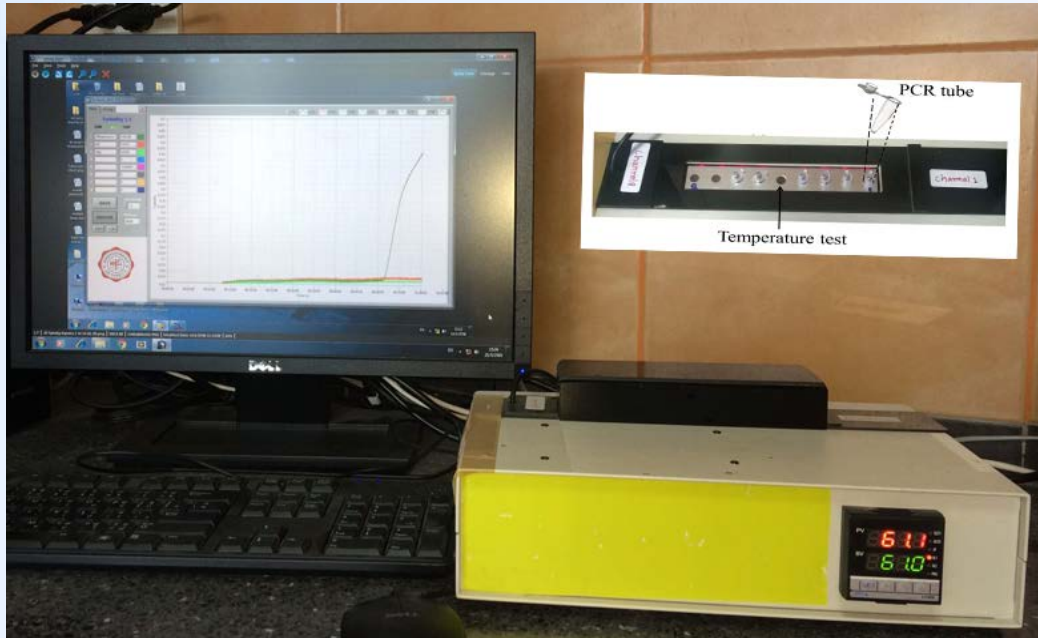
Peristal

stem in
(1) data

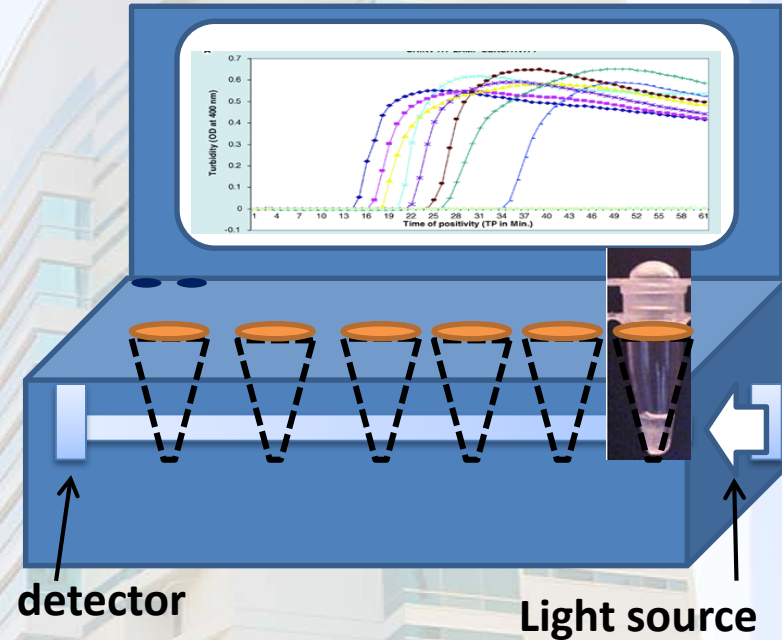
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Kaewphinit T, et al. (2013). Chapter 9: Quartz Crystal Microbalance DNA Based Biosensors for Diagnosis and Detection: A Review, Sensors and Biosensors, MEMS Technologies and its Applications, Advances in Sensors : Review, Vol.2

Optical based biosensor

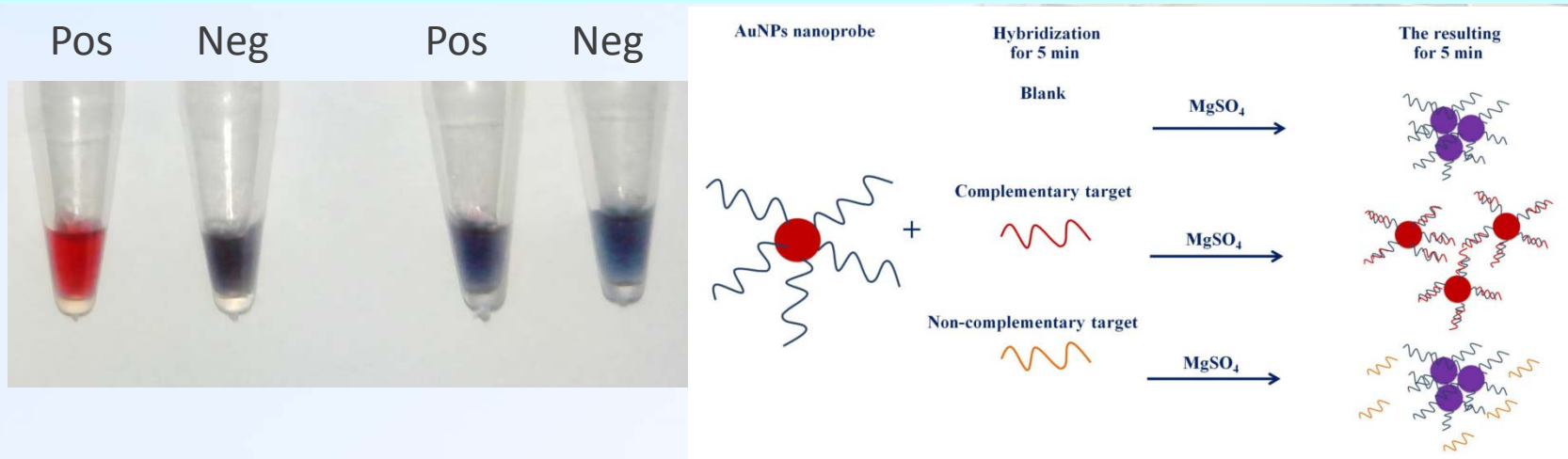


Ckumdee J, Santiwatanakul S, Kaewphinit T. (2017). Development of a rapid and sensitive DNA turbidity biosensor test for diagnosis of *katG* gene in isoniazid resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. IEEE SENSORS,1 - 3



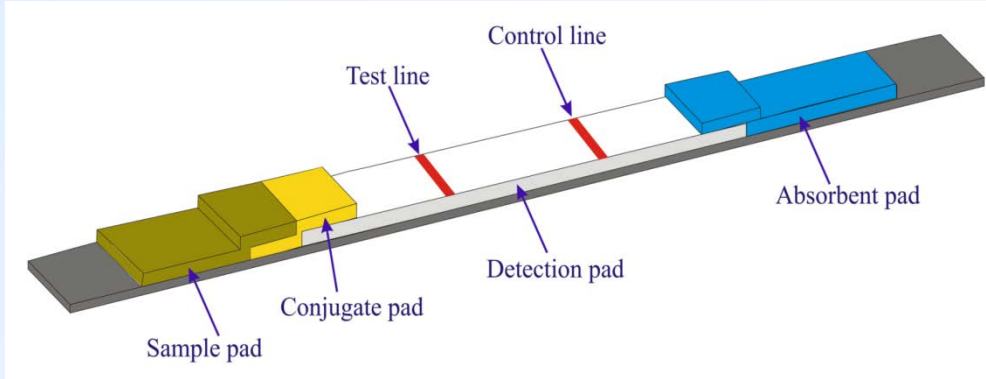
Colorimetric based biosensor

A *colorimetric* detection method using gold nanoparticle-functionalized visible *color changes* are easily observed

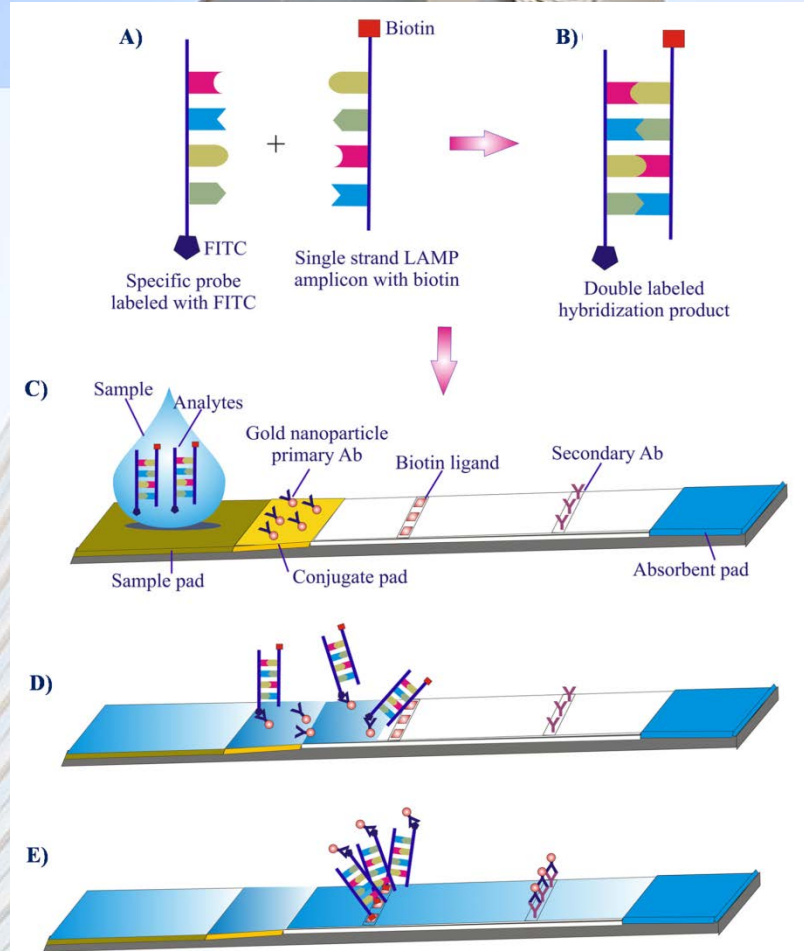


Kaewphinit, T., Ckumdee, J., Chansiri, K., and S., Santiwatanakul. Development and Evaluation of a Loop-mediated Isothermal Amplification Combined with Au-nanoprobe Assay for Rapid Detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology. 2017; 35(2):302-304

Lateral Flow based biosensor



Kaewphinit, T., S., Santiwatanakul and K., Chansiri. "The Detection of Tuberculosis by Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (LAMP) Combined with a Lateral Flow Dipstick." Handbook of Research on Diverse Applications of Nanotechnology in Biomedicine, Chemistry, and Engineering. IGI Global, 2015. 269-300. doi:10.4018/978-1-4666-6363-3.ch013



Biosensor applications

Medical

Infectious disease

- TB, MDR, XDR
- Lymphatic filariasis
- Heartworm
- Listeria
- Dengue fever virus
- Alzheimer's disease
- Group B Streptococcus
- Rickettsia
- Trypanosome
- Salmonella
- Campylobacter
- HBV, HCV
- MRSA
- Chlamydia & Gonorrhoea

Agriculture

-Pineapple

Mealybug Wilt associated Virus

- Rice contamination

Awards

- **International Invention Exhibition award 40 medals**

- **National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) award**

-ชุดตรวจวัณโรคและวัณโรคดื้อยา รางวัลผลงานประดิษฐ์คิดค้นระดับดีมาก ประจำปี 2559

-ชุดดีเอ็นเอไปโอเซนเซอร์แบบแถบเพื่อใช้ในการตรวจวินิจฉัย เชื้อซัลโมเนลล่าในผลิตภัณฑ์อาหาร รางวัลผลงานประดิษฐ์คิดค้นระดับเกียรติคุณ ประจำปี 2557

-ชุดการพัฒนาการวินิจฉัยการติดเชื้อวัณโรคชนิด *มายโคแบคทีเรีย* *ทูเบอร์คูโลซิส* ด้วยดีเอ็นเอเซนเซอร์ รางวัลผลงานวิจัยระดับดีเยี่ยม ประจำปี 2556

-ชุด DNA biosensor สำหรับตรวจหาเชื้อวัณโรคชนิด *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* รางวัลผลงานประดิษฐ์คิดค้นระดับดีเด่น ประจำปี 2555

- **Technology Licensing Office (Bioadvantech Co, Ltd.)**

TB, MDR-TB (Rifampicin & Isoniazid)

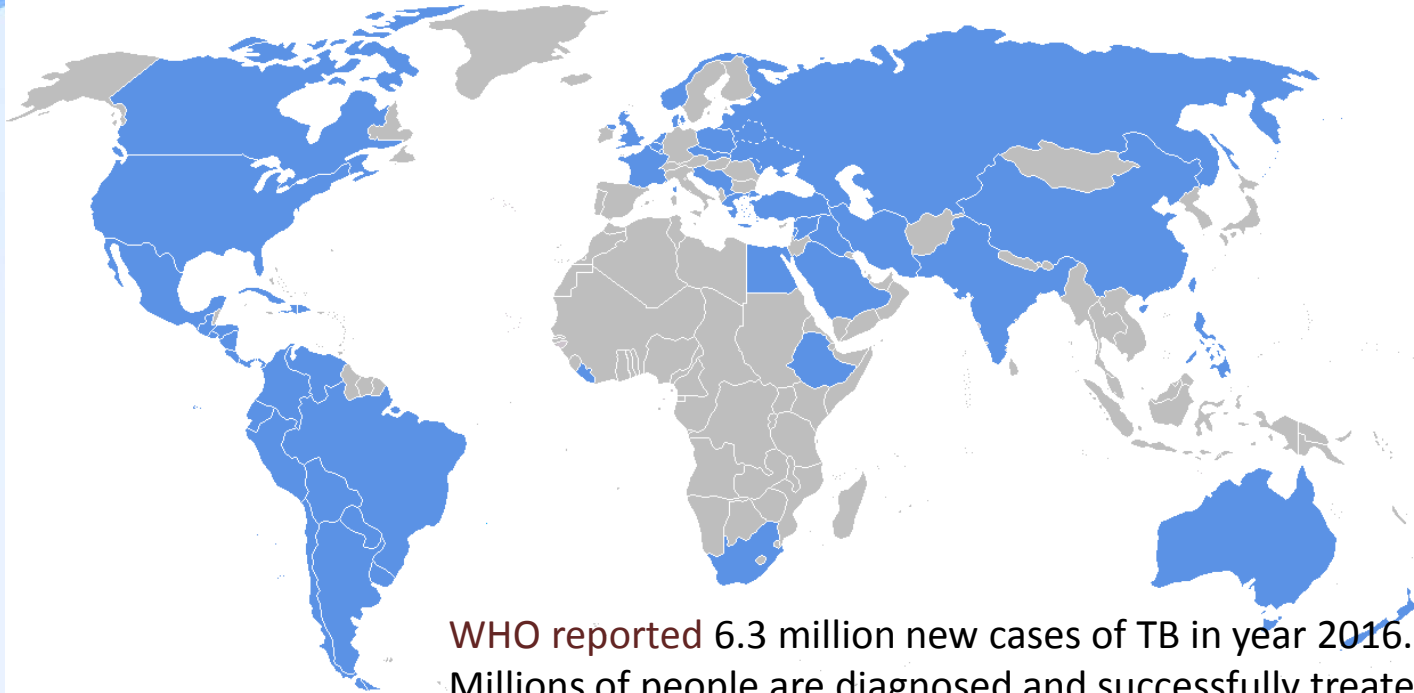
- 14 patents

Tuberculosis (TB)



TB is an airborne infection caused by the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (MTB) bacteria. World Health Organization (WHO) described that TB is a persistent difficulty in developing countries and ranks as the second leading cause of death from an infectious disease worldwide after the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

Epidemiology



WHO reported 6.3 million new cases of TB in year 2016.

Millions of people are diagnosed and successfully treated for TB each year, averting millions of deaths (53 million 2000–2016)

1945



TB in THAILAND



The country with a population of nearly 64 million, with about 93,000 new cases each year and smear positive TB prevalence by about 16% of the nearly 130,000 people who are also HIV positive.

แผนยุทธศาสตร์ระดับชาติ ปี

2558-2562

ค้ำให้พบ จบด้วยหาย

พัฒนาเครือข่ายและระบบดูแล

เพื่อลดการป่วย ลดการตาย การขาดยา
และป้องกันเชื้อดื้อยา

“วัณโรค” ปัญหาระดับชาติ

ความคุ้มค่ากับการรักษา

วัณโรค 2,600-6,000 บาทต่อราย เวลา 6-9 เดือน

วัณโรคดื้อยา 200,000 บาทต่อราย เวลา 12-18 เดือน

วัณโรคดื้อยารุนแรง 1-2 ล้านบาทต่อราย เวลา 18-24 เดือน

หากไม่ได้รับการรักษาให้กับผู้ป่วยเหล่านี้ มีโอกาสที่เชื้อวัณโรค
ดื้อยาจะมีการแพร่กระจายไปสู่ประชาชนเพิ่มมากขึ้น

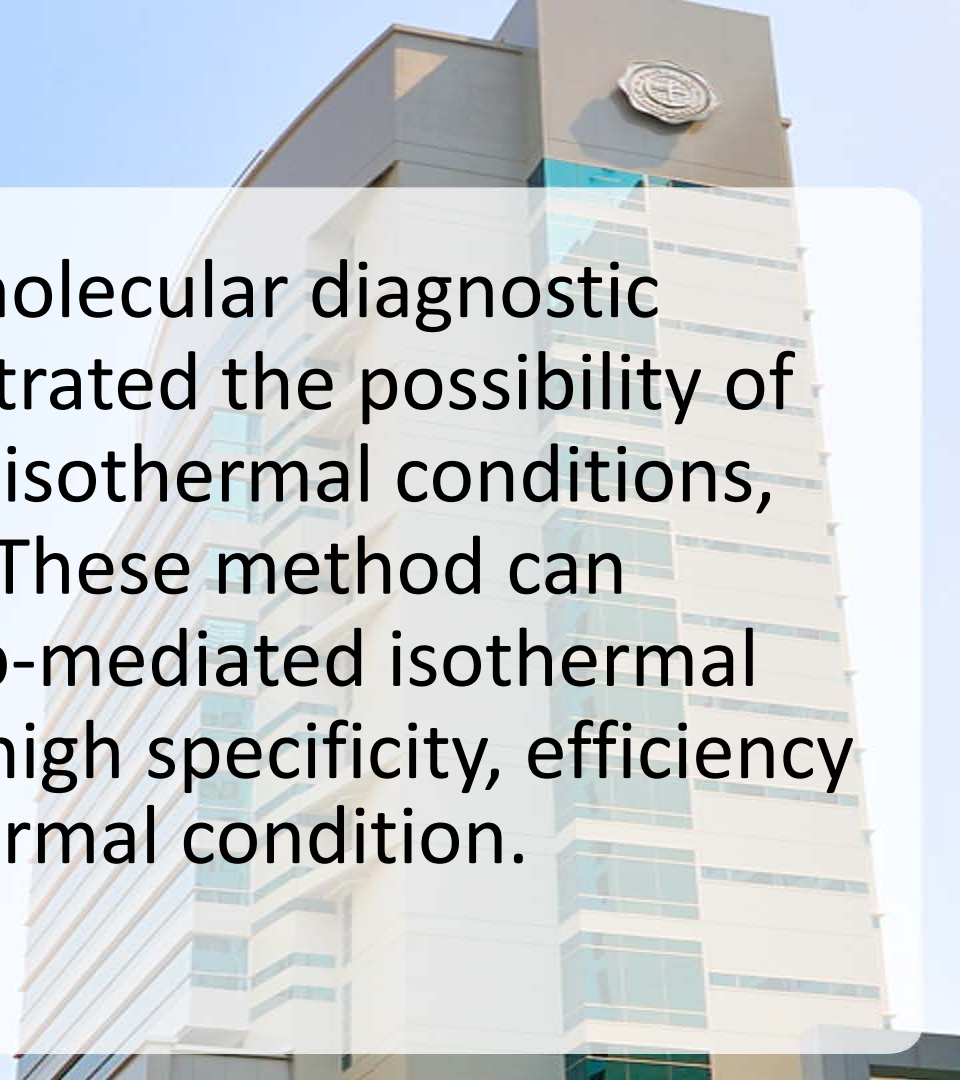
Laboratory TB diagnosis

- Cultivation
- AFB smear
- Molecular methods
 - PCR & Real time PCR
 - Genexpert
 - GenoType Mycobacterium

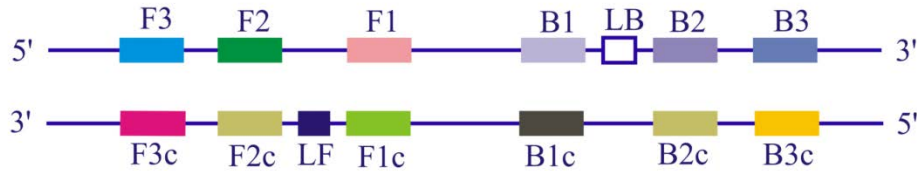


LAMP

Novel developments in molecular diagnostic techniques have demonstrated the possibility of DNA amplification under isothermal conditions, without thermal cycling. These method can amplify DNA termed loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) by high specificity, efficiency and rapidity under isothermal condition.



LAMP



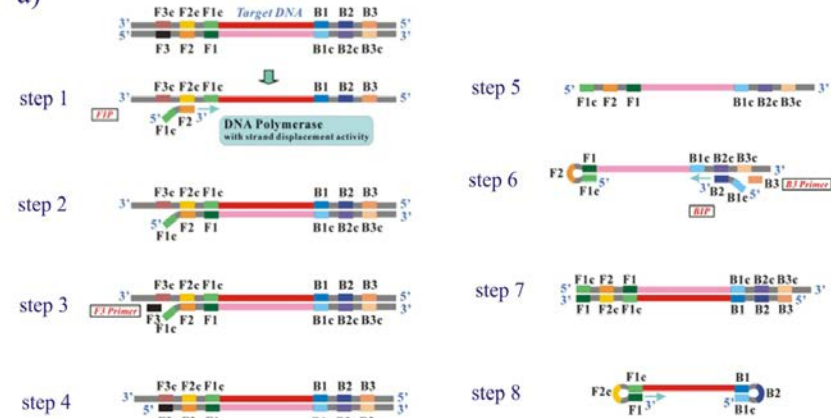
Forward internal primer (FIP) Forward outer primer (F3) Forward loop primer (LF)



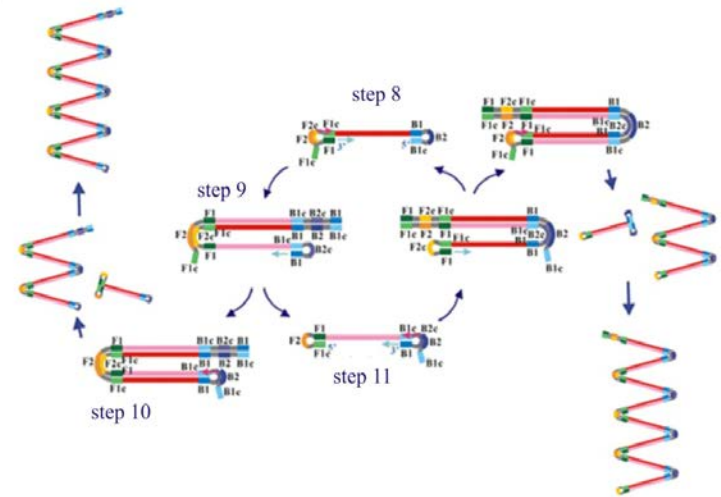
Backward internal primer (BIP) Backward outer primer (B3) Backward loop primer (LB)



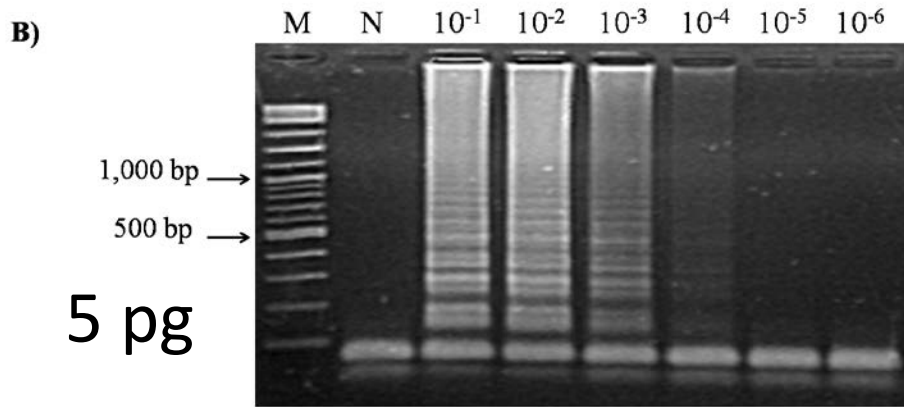
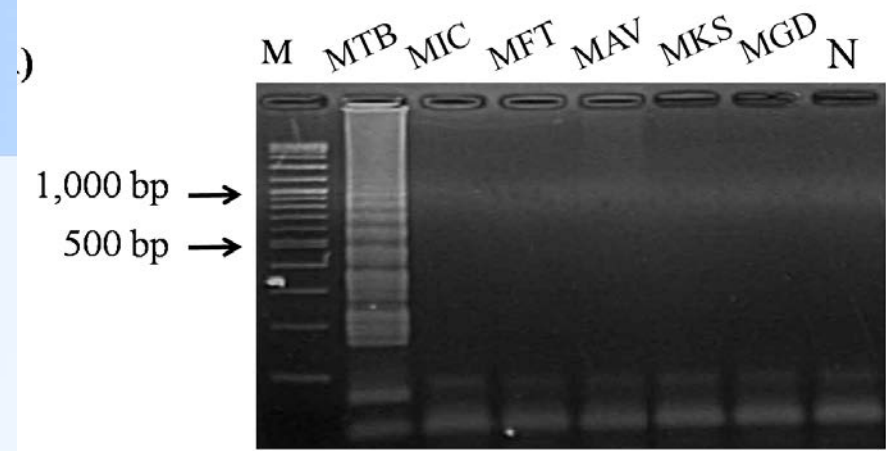
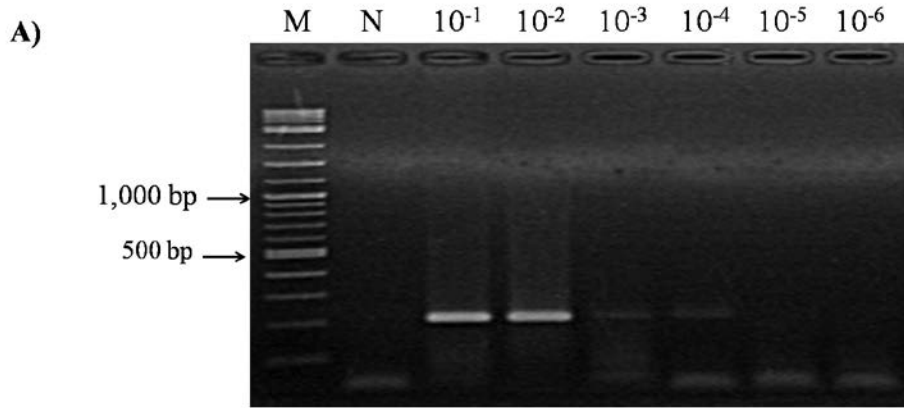
a)



b)



Kaewphinit, T., S., Santiwatanakul and K., Chansiri. "The Detection of Tuberculosis by Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (LAMP) Combined with a Lateral Flow Dipstick." Handbook of Research on Diverse Applications of Nanotechnology in Biomedicine, Chemistry, and Engineering. IGI Global, 2015. 269-300. doi:10.4018/978-1-4666-6363-3.ch013



M. tuberculosis (MTB),
M. intracellulare (MIC),
M. fortuitum (MFT),
M. avium (MAV),
M. kansasii (MKS), and *M. goodii* (MGD).

Kaewphinit T., Arunrut N., Kiatpathomchai W., Santiwatanakul S., Jaratsing P., Chansiri K. (2013). Detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis by using loop-mediated isothermal amplification combined with a lateral flow dipstick in clinical samples. Biomed Research International, Volume 2013, Article ID 926230. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/926230>.

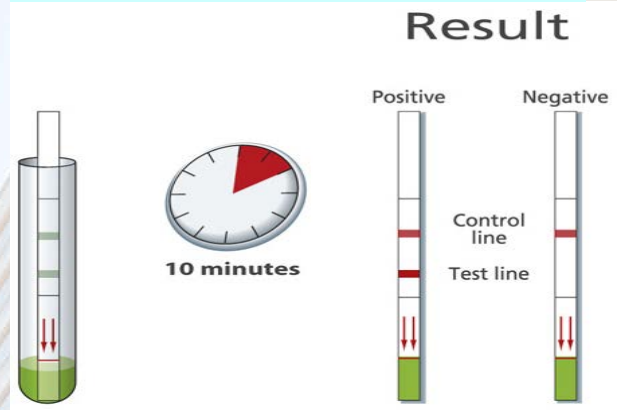
Our method



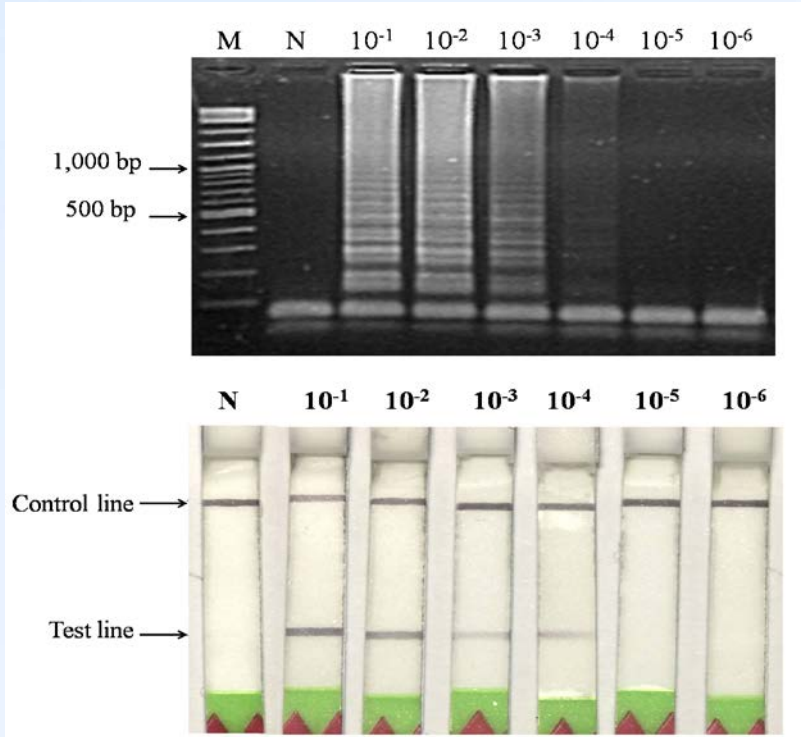
High sensitivity and specificity

+

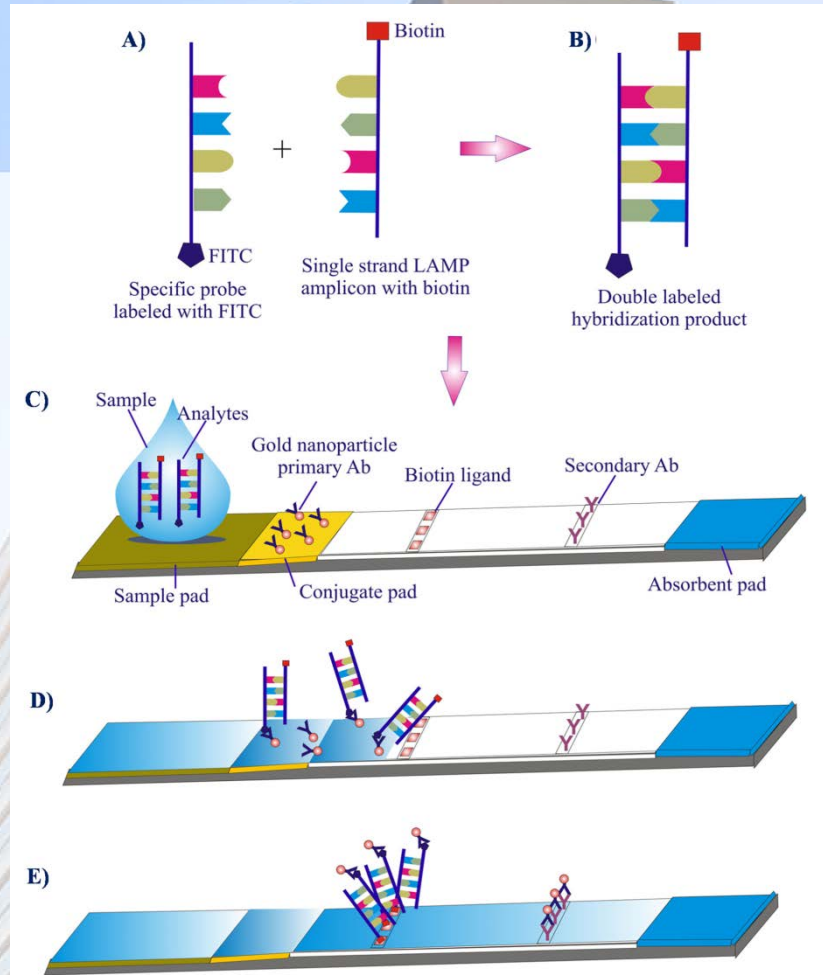
Rapid, ease to use

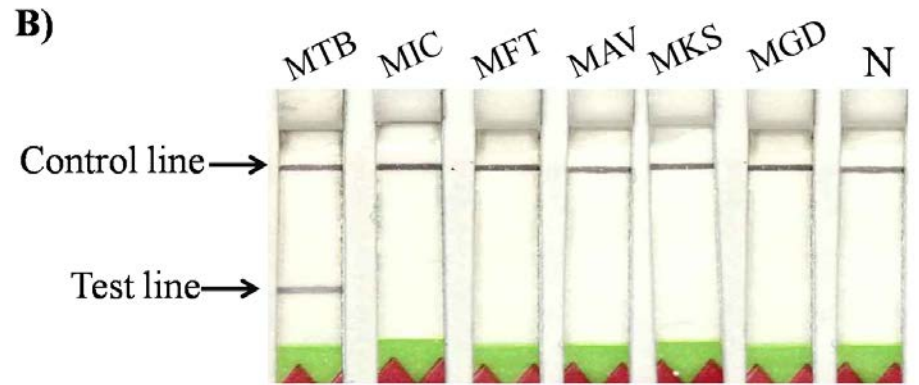
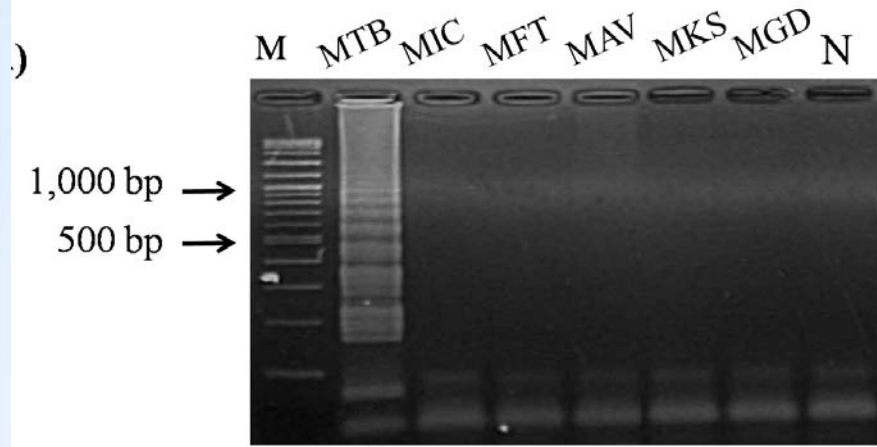


Lateral flow for TB



5 pg of genomic DNA target

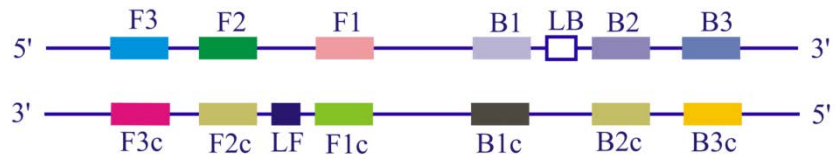




Kaewphinit T., Arunrut N., Kiatpathomchai W., Santiwatanakul S., Jaratsing P., Chansiri K. (2013). Detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis by using loop-mediated isothermal amplification combined with a lateral flow dipstick in clinical samples. Biomed Research International 926230, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/926230>.

A tall, modern, multi-story building with a curved facade and a logo on top, set against a blue sky. The building has a light-colored exterior with horizontal bands of windows. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'MDR-TB'.

MDR-TB



Forward internal primer (FIP)



Forward outer primer (F3)



Forward loop primer (LF)



Backward internal primer (BIP)



Backward outer primer (B3)



Backward loop primer (LB)



Primer design

TTGGCCGCGGCGGTTCGACATTCGCGAGACGTTTCGGCGCATGGCCATGAACGACGTCGA

Ckumdee, J., Kaewphinit, T., Chansiri, K., and S., Santiwatanakul. Development of Au-nanoprobes combined with Loop-mediated isothermal amplification for detection of Isoniazid resistance in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Journal of chemistry. 2016:3474396.

2761 AACAGCGGCGCTGATCGTCGGCGGTCACACTTTCGGTAAGACCCATGGCGCCGGCCCGGC
F3-katG →

2821 CGATCTGGTTCGGCCCGAACCCGAGGCTGCTCCGCTGGAGCAGATGGGCTTGGGCTGGA

2881 GAGCTCGTATGGCACCGGAA **CCGGTAAGGACGCGATCACCA(G/C)CGGCATCGAGGTCGTATG**
F2-katG → ←F1C-katG B1C-katG →

GGCCGTAGCTCCAGC
katG315MTprobe

2941 GACGAACACCCCGACGA **AATGGGACAACAGTTTCCTCG**AGATCCTGTACGGCTACGAGTG -3'
← B2-katG ← B3-katG

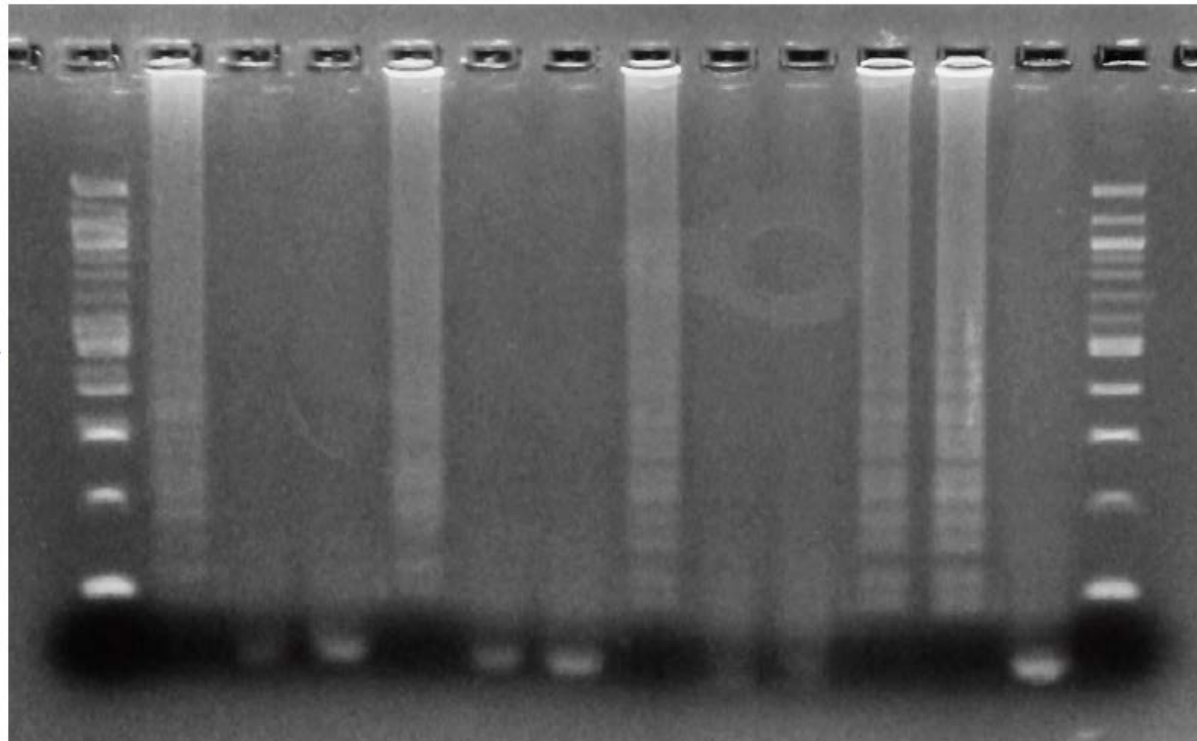
59°C

61°C

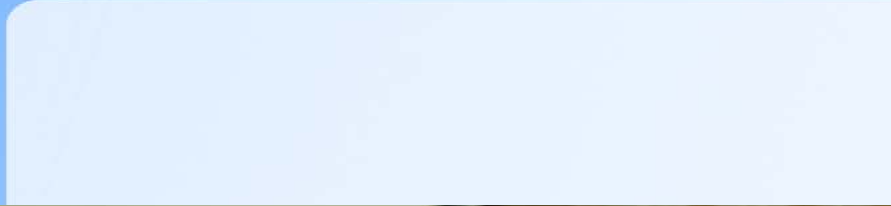
63°C

65°C

M Mut STB Neg Mut STB Neg Mut STB Neg Mut STB Neg M



500 bp →



MDR-TB

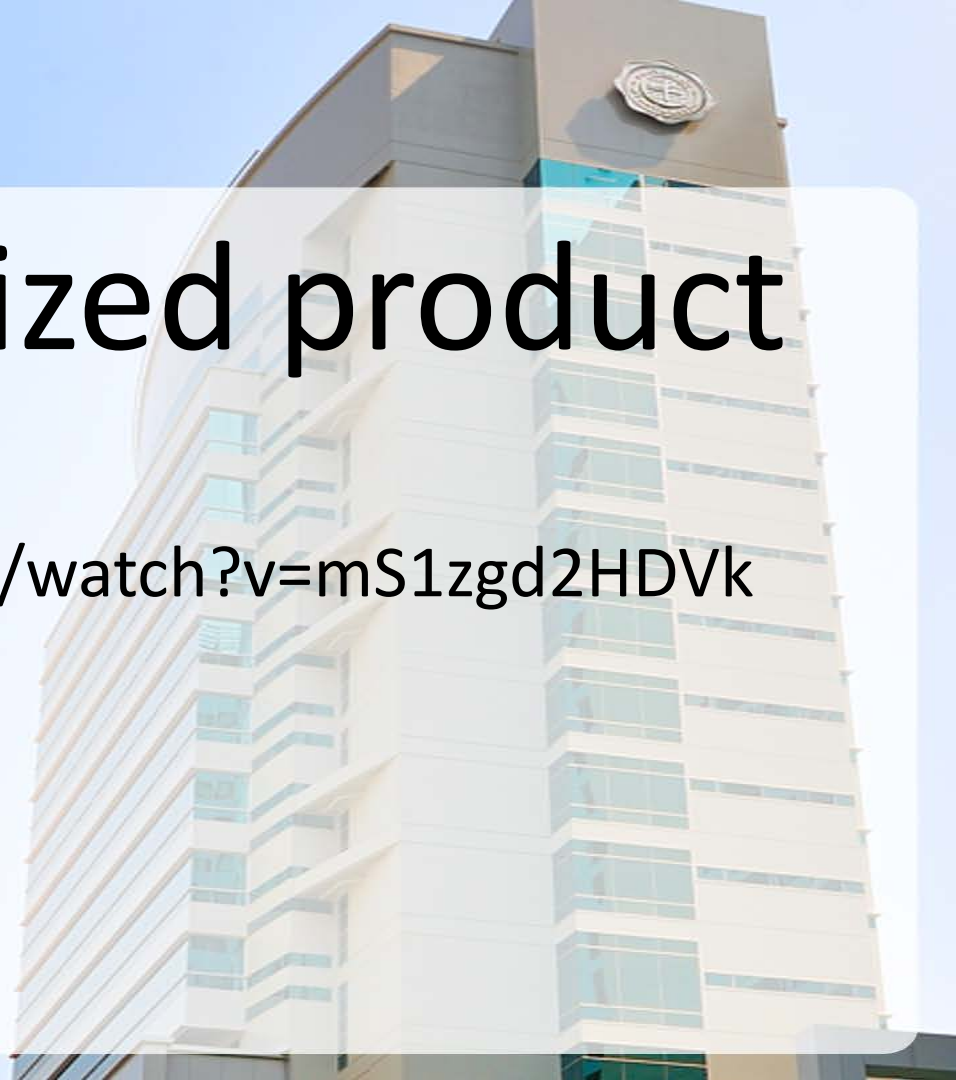


TB



Commercialized product

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mS1zgd2HDVk>

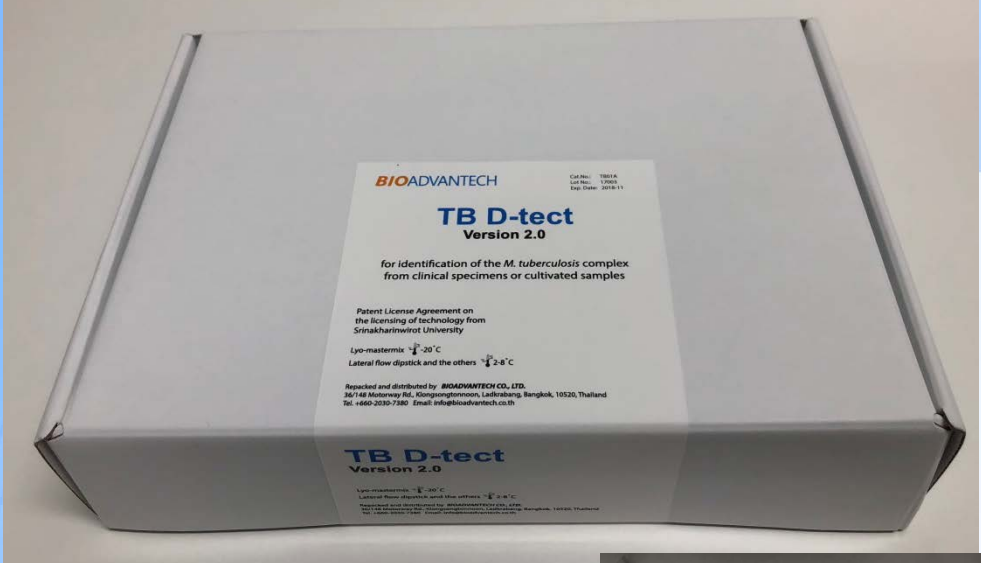


ถ่ายทอดเทคโนโลยีสู่เชิงพาณิชย์



มหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ

ถ่ายทอดเทคโนโลยี “ชุดตรวจวัณโรคและวัณโรคดื้อยา”
ให้แก่ บริษัท ไบโอแอดแวนเทค จำกัด



TB D-TECT



TBDR D-tect





...making excellence a habit.™

BIOADVANTECH CO.,LTD

36/148 Motor-way Road Klongsongtonnoon,
Ladkrabang, Bangkok 10520

Further to your ongoing business by ISO 9001:2015 & ISO13485:2016 certificate requested, BSI Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. pleased to confirm that your Quality management systems , Medical devices is in progress of assessment preparation. We have received the signed agreement and now on process of registration.

The approval is going on certification scope: Manufacture of Medical Test Kit TB D-Tect Tuberculosis And TB DRD-Tect Tuberculosis of vehicle body for Industrial and Off-Highway vehicles (such as Crawler Loader, Motorgrader, Rough Terrain Crane and Vibratory Roller Compactor), by initial assessment scheme.

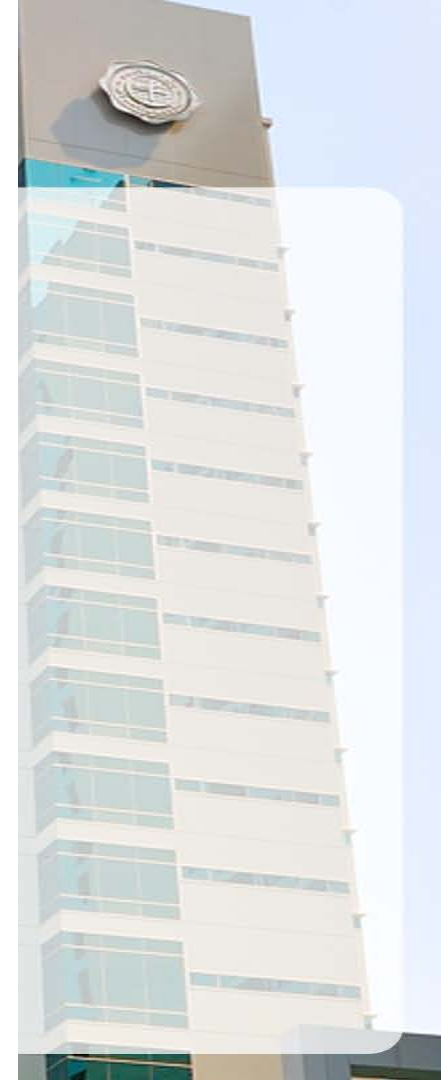
Regards,

Bookkhalakorn Chaidee (Mr.)

Sales Director

MB: 0865324271

Email : bookkhalakorn.chaidee@bsigroup.com



The agency certification by BUREAU OF TUBERCULOSIS

BIOADVANTECH

LOT NO.: TBA100001
MFG. DATE: 18 MAY 2017
EXP. DATE: 17 MAY 2018

MINERAL OIL (No. D) 1.5mL
LOT NO.: MD017E18
MFG. DATE: 18MAY2017
EXP. DATE: 17MAY2018

DNA POLYMERASE TB (No. B) 50µL
LOT NO.: DP117E18
MFG. DATE: 18MAY2017
EXP. DATE: 17MAY2018

MASTER MIX TB (No. A) 1.0mL
LOT NO.: MM117E18
MFG. DATE: 18MAY2017
EXP. DATE: 17MAY2018

FTIC TB (No. C) 25µL
LOT NO.: FC117E18
MFG. DATE: 18MAY2017
EXP. DATE: 17MAY2018

ASSAY BUFFER TB (No. E) 5mL
LOT NO.: AB117E18
MFG. DATE: 18MAY2017
EXP. DATE: 17MAY2018

TB D-TECT
Version 1.0

LATERAL FLOW
DIPSTICK 1T
BIOADVANTECH

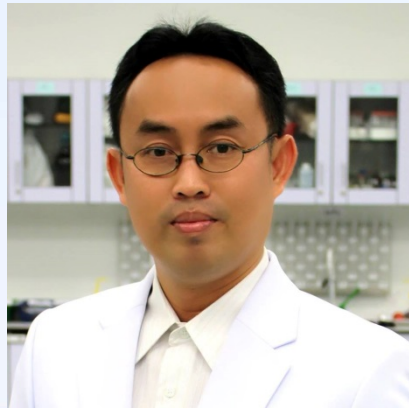
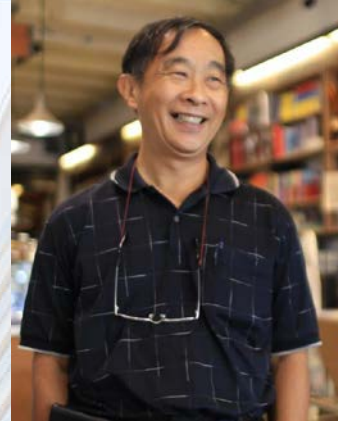
LOT NO.: DS117E18
MFG. DATE: 18MAY2017
EXP. DATE: 01MAR2018

| No. | ชนิดสิ่งส่งตรวจ | LAB No. | concentrate | ผลการตรวจ | | | TB detect ver.1 |
|-----|-----------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----|----|-----------------|
| | | | smear | LPA | DST | | |
| 1 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04935 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 2 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04937 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 3 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04940 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 4 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04942 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 5 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04944 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 6 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04945 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 7 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04946 | 2+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 8 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04963 | 2+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 9 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04980 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 10 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04982 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 11 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04983 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 12 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04984 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 13 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04985 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |
| 14 | เสมหะ(treated) | 60-04986 | 1+ | TB | TB | TB | |

The agency certification by BUREAU OF TUBERCULOSIS

| No. | ชนิดสิ่งส่งตรวจ | LAB No. | concentrate smear | ผลการตรวจ | | | TB detect ver.1 |
|-----|-----------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|-----|----|-----------------|
| | | | | LPA | DST | | |
| 34 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-05047 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 35 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-05048 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 36 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-05049 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 37 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-05050 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 38 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-05051 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 39 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-05052 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 40 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-05053 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 41 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-D2372 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 42 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-D2480 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 43 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-D2491 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 44 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | 60-D2493 | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 45 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | HE7RV | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 46 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | HE7RV | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 47 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | HE | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 48 | เพาะเลี้ยงเชื้อ | HE | - | TB | TB | TB | |
| 49 | Reagent buffer | buffer | - | - | - | - | |
| 50 | DW ของส่งตรวจ | DW. | - | - | - | - | |

คณะผู้วิจัย



Q&A

