

*In The Name of God*



# **Design of Electrochemical biosensor for detection of S100B in Traumatic Brain Injury(TBI)**

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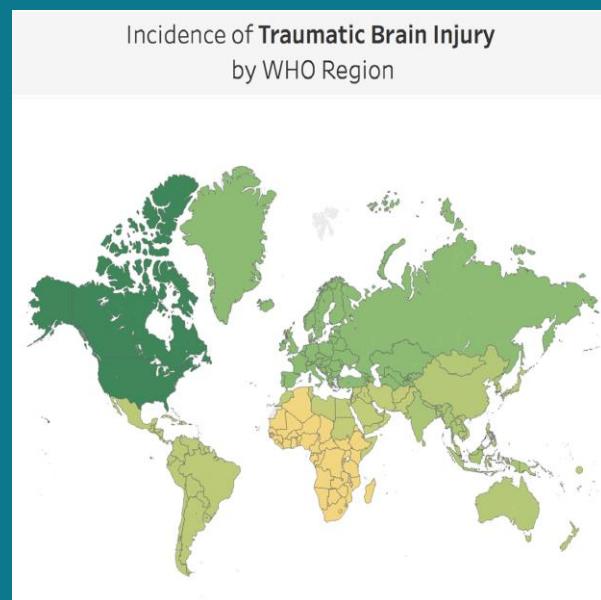
**Presenter : Mehrasa Rahimi Borumand**



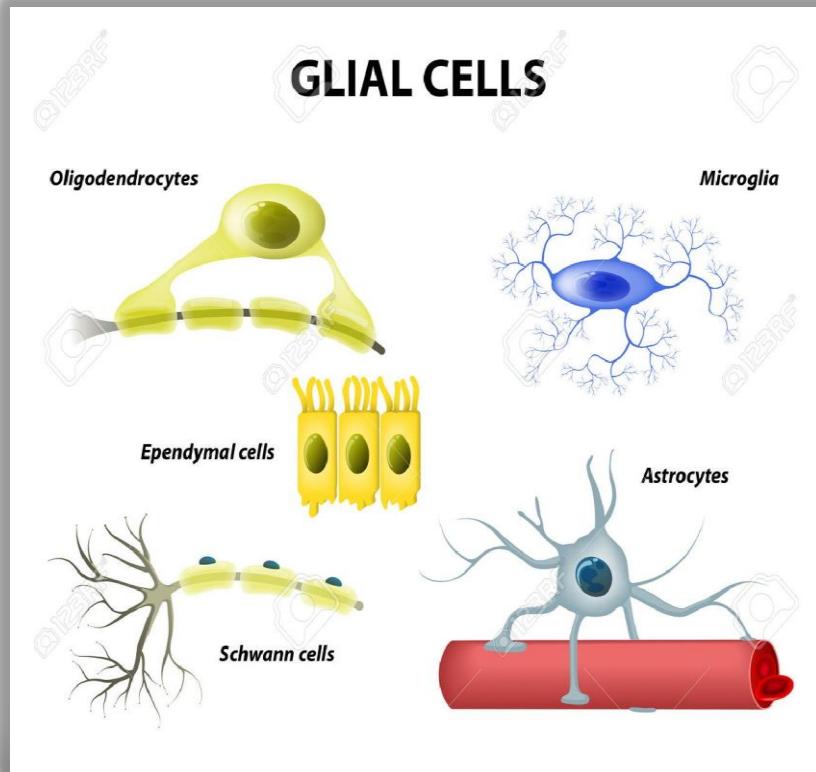
# Traumatic brain injury

The sixth cause of death in the world

TBI contributes to 30.5% of all injury-related deaths in the USA



# Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

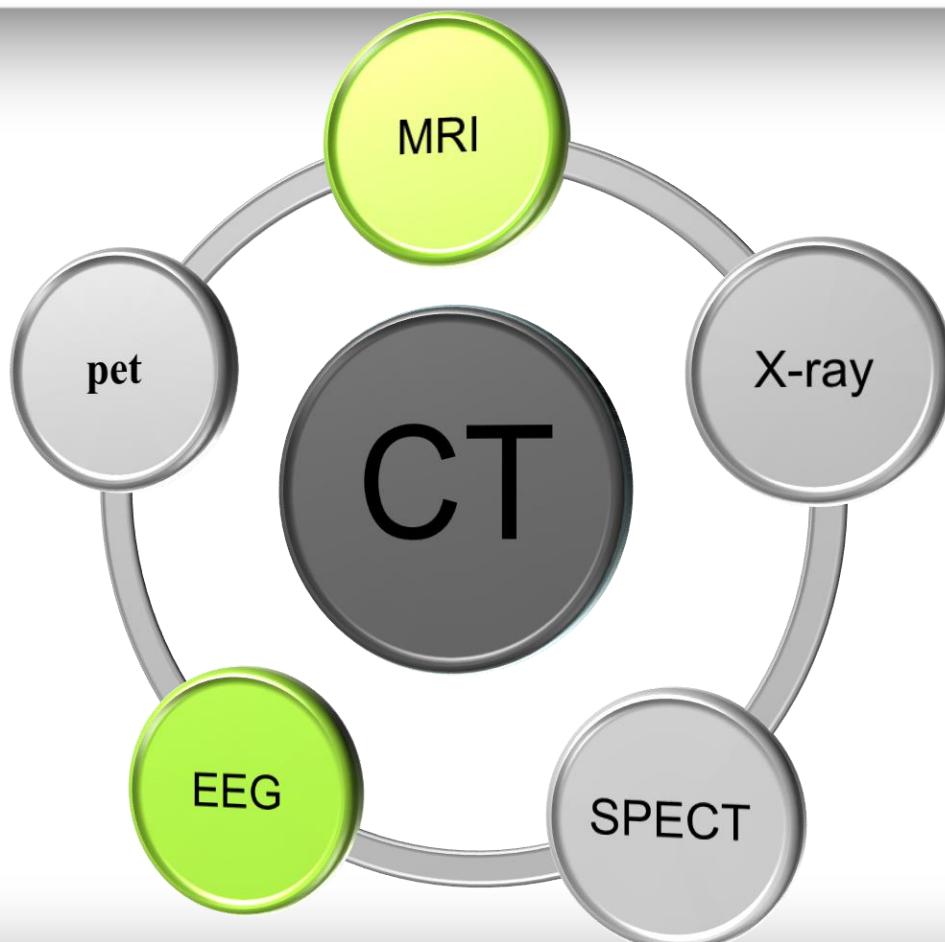


# GSC:Glasgow Coma Scale

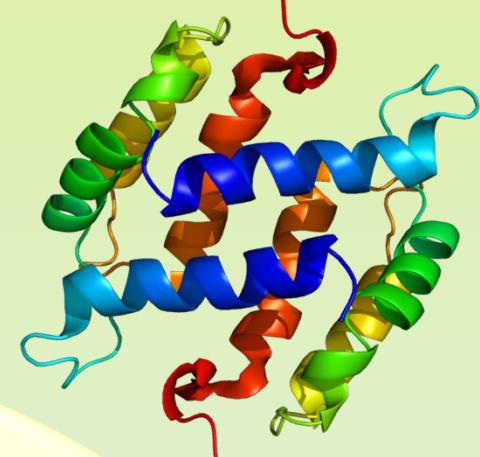


- Sever < 8
- Moderate 10-12
- Mild > 12

# Diagnosis Traumatic Brain Injury



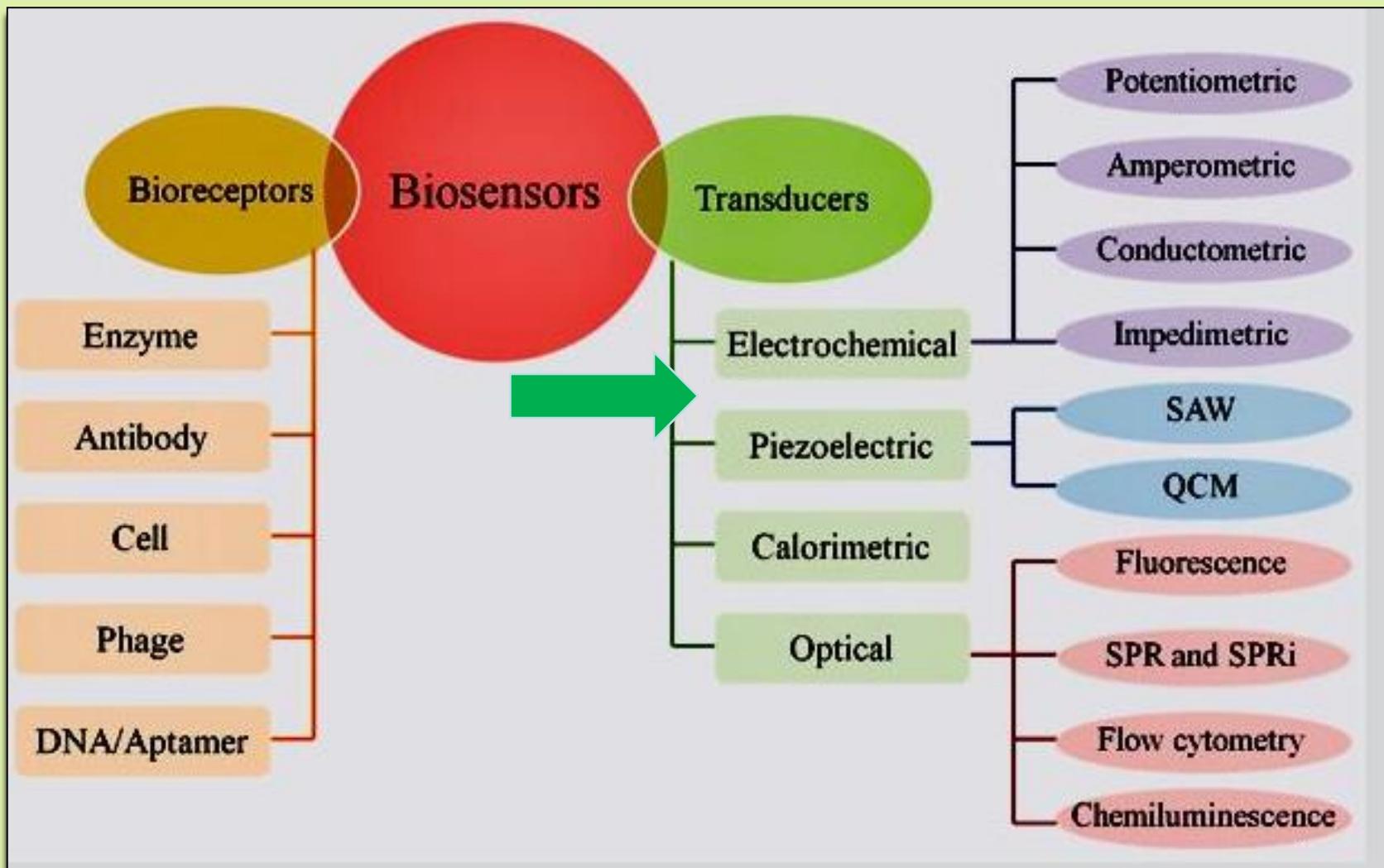
# S100B



- **Damage Associated Molecular Patterns(DAMP)**
- **S100B is glial-specific and is expressed primarily by astrocyte**
- **S100 calcium-binding protein B (S100B) is a protein of the S-100 protein family**
- **Balance calcium in body**
- **Gold standard measurement=Elisa kit**



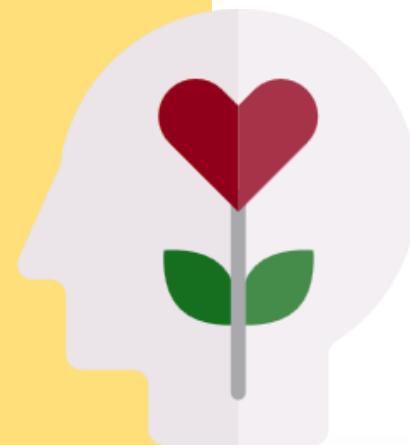
# Structure of biosensors



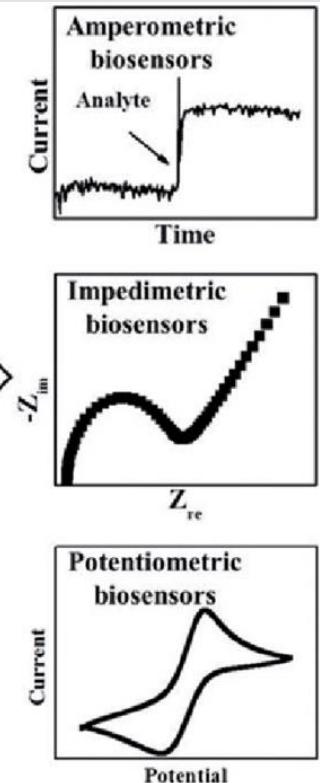
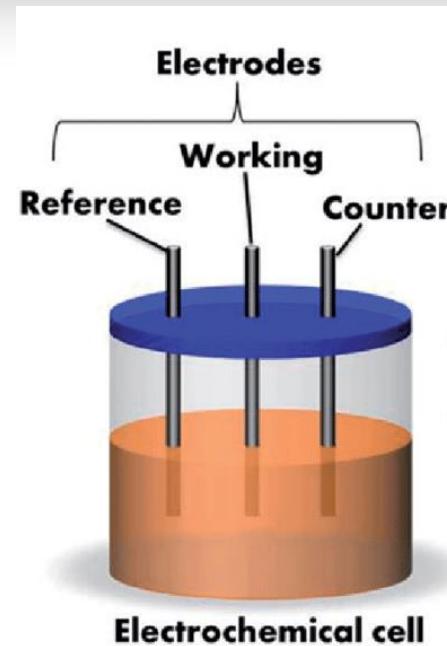
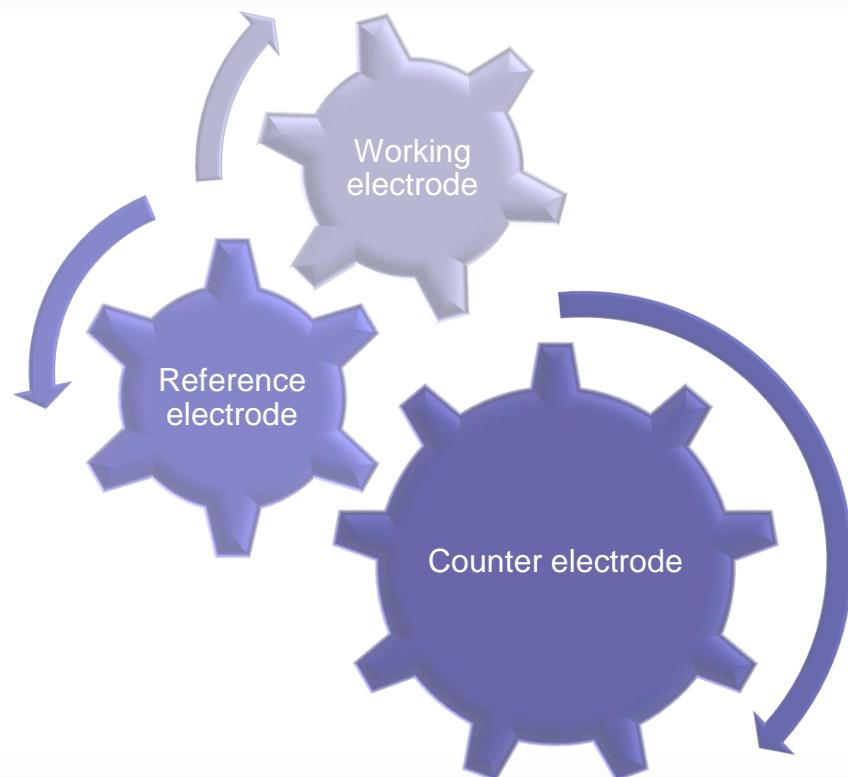
# Advantages of Electrochemical biosensor

## Sensitivity

- Low cast
- LOD
- Very fast for detection
- Long term stability
- Real time analysis
- Selectivity
- Response time
- Repeatability
- Portability
- User friendly



# Electrochemical biosensor



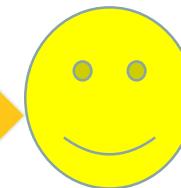
# Type Electrochemical immunosensors

1

- **labeled**  
electrochemical  
immunosensors

2

- **label-free**  
electrochemical  
immunosensors



# Nanoparticles

## Physical Property

Size

Roughness

Porosity

## Biocompatibility

Toxicity

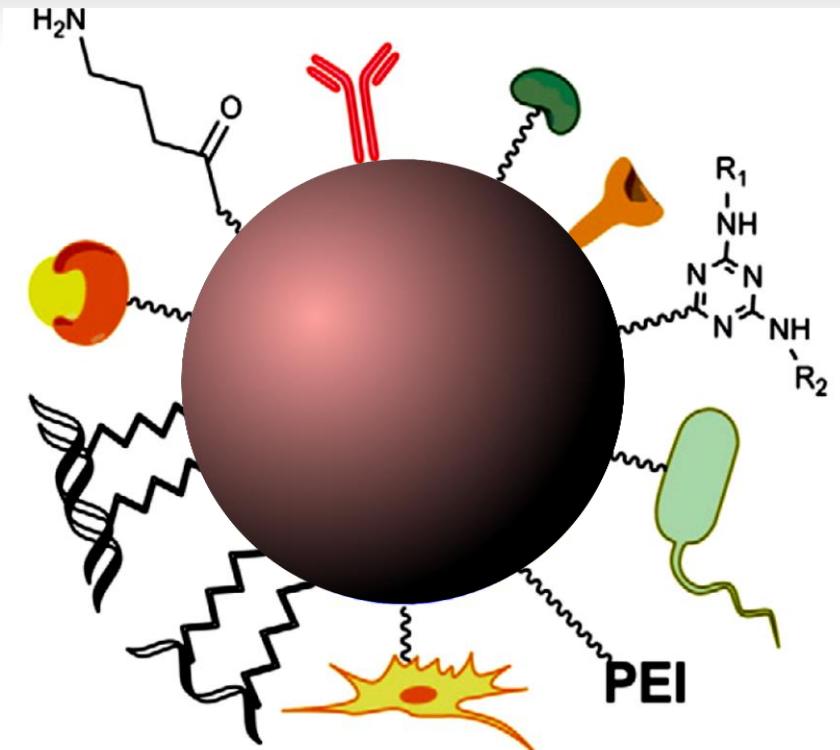
Dose

Route of Administration

Metabolism

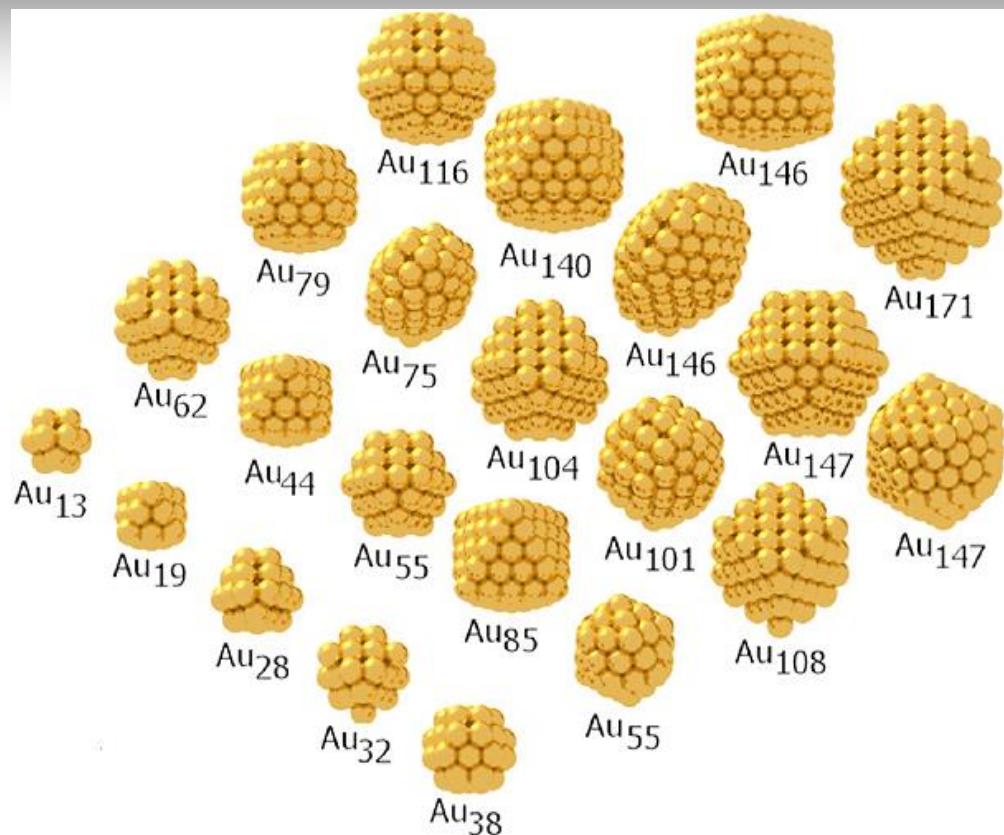
Clearance Rate

**Surface Chemistry**  
Surface Charge  
Surface  
Functionality

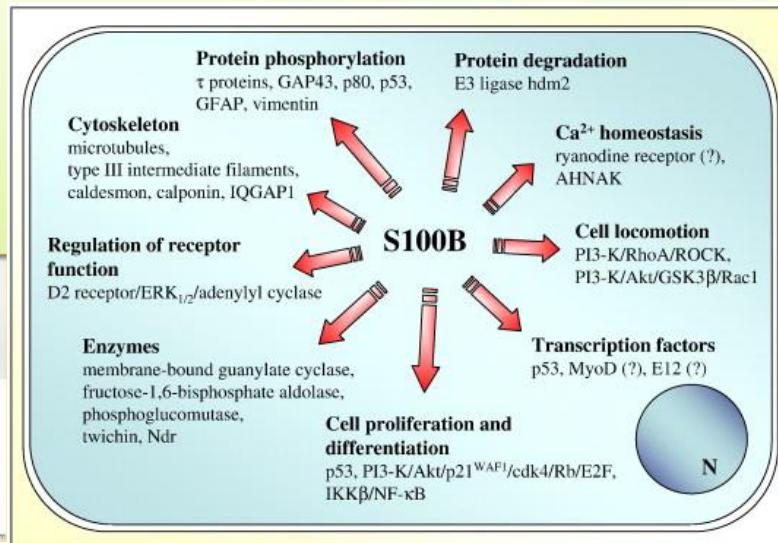
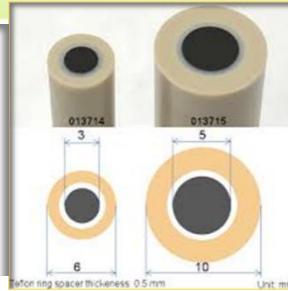


# Gold Nanoparticles

Anti-microbial Agent  
Therapeutics Delivery  
Photothermal Therapy  
Radiotherapy Dose Enhancer  
Diagnosis  
Theranostic  
Biological Imaging  
Biodetection And Biosensor  
Catalysts In Chemical Reactions



# Recent researches

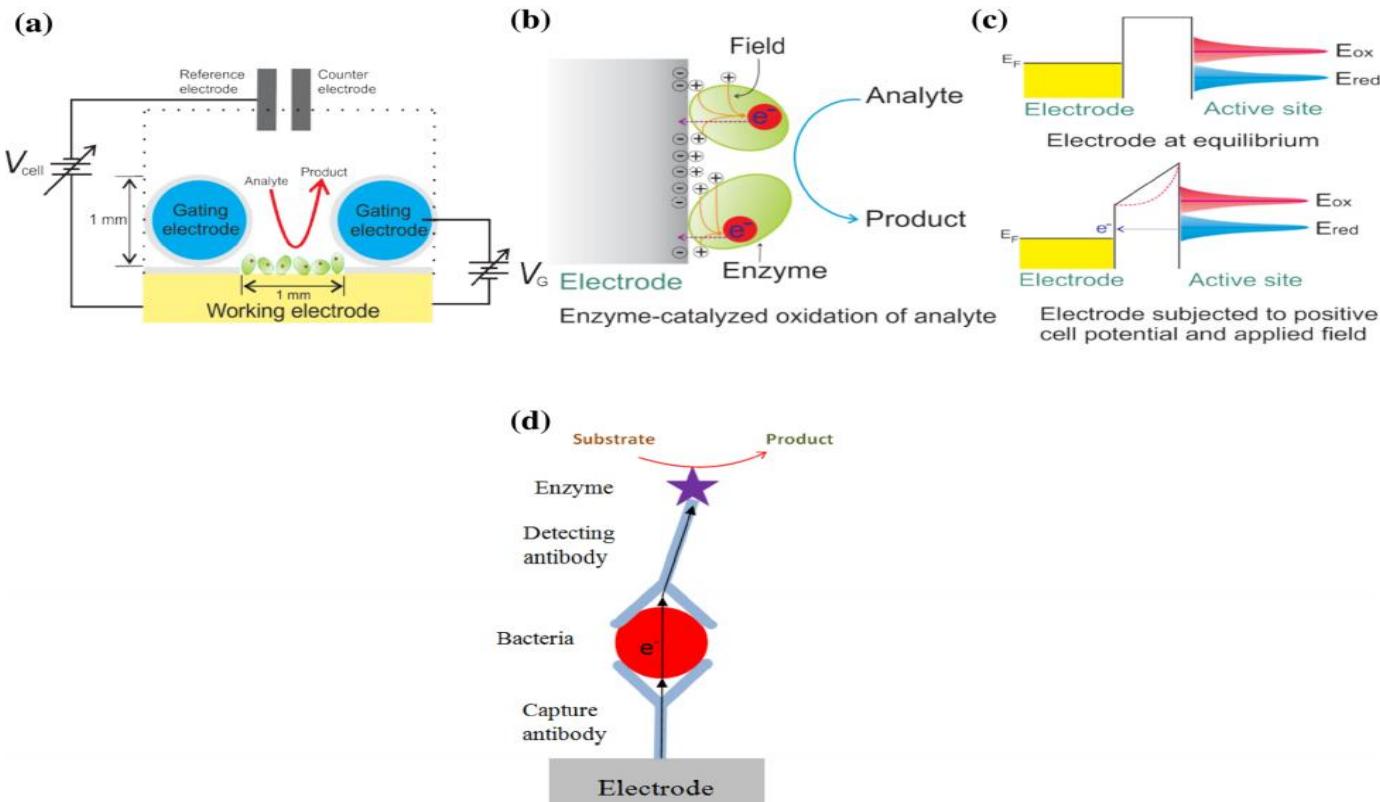


biomarker	transducer	bioreceptor	Label detection solution	Analysis time	sample	Low detection limit
S100B	Carbon SPE	SWCNTs-Nafion-GA/Ab1/T/HRP-Ab2	HRP Reagentless	60 min	HS	10 fg mL <sup>-1</sup>
S100B	Au DE	Recognition probe: MBs/Au/Ab/T	Label-free	30 min	Buffer Horse plasma	10 pM

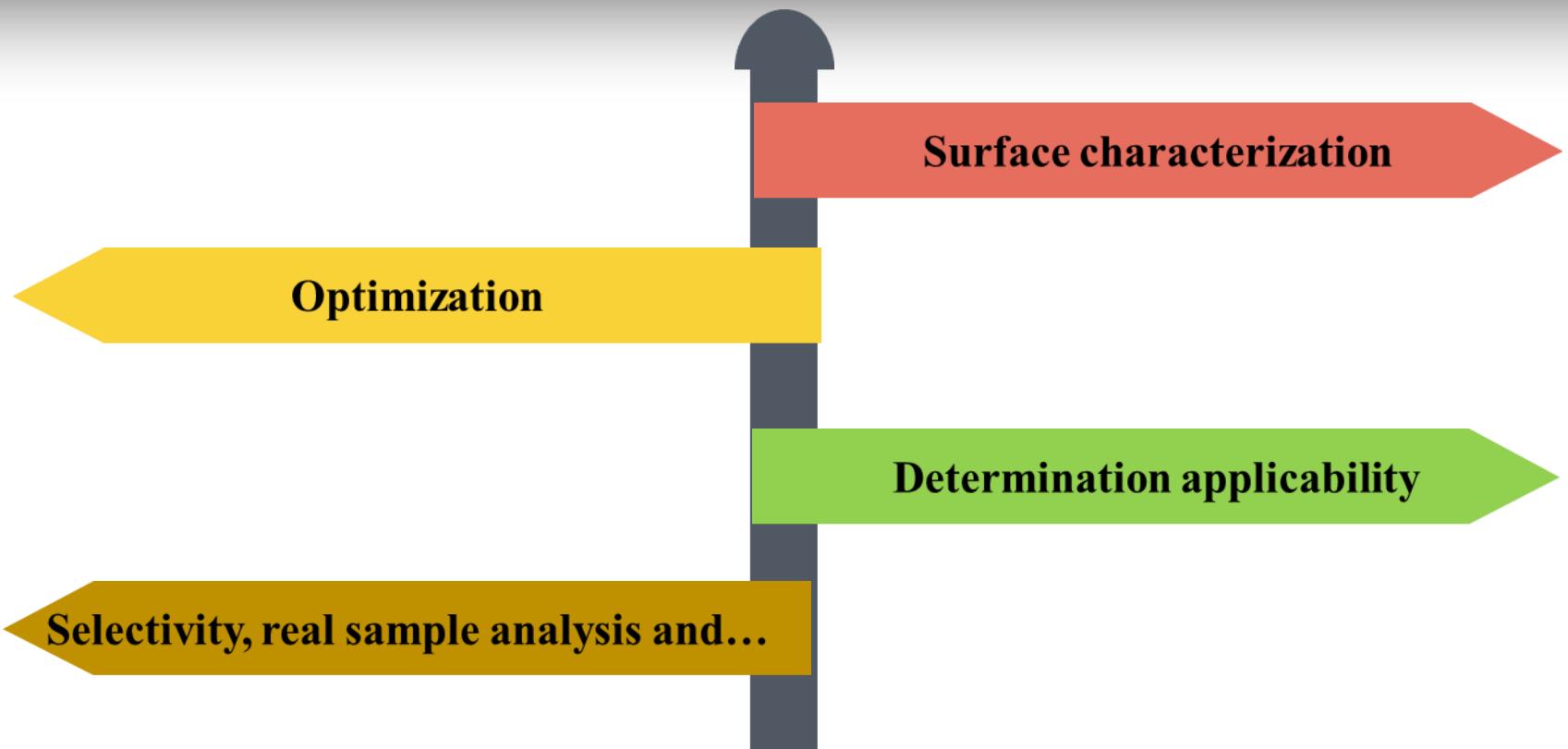
# Detection of a Traumatic Brain Injury Biomarker

Anup S. Mathew<sup>1</sup> · Xuyang Shi<sup>1</sup> · Siu-Tung Yau<sup>1,2</sup>

biomarker	transducer	bioreceptor	Label detection solution	Analysis time	sample	Low detection limit
S100B	Carbon SPE	SWCNTs-Nafion-GA/Ab1/T/HRP-Ab2	HRP Reagentless	60 min	HS	10 fg mL <sup>-1</sup>



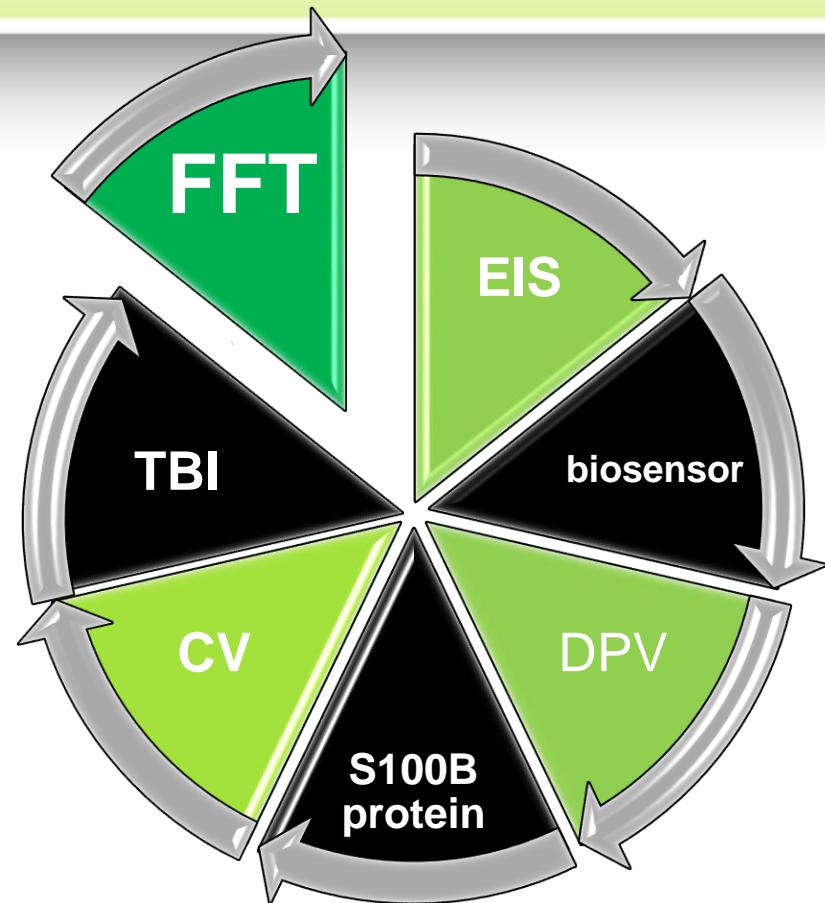
# Design biosensor for detecting S100B



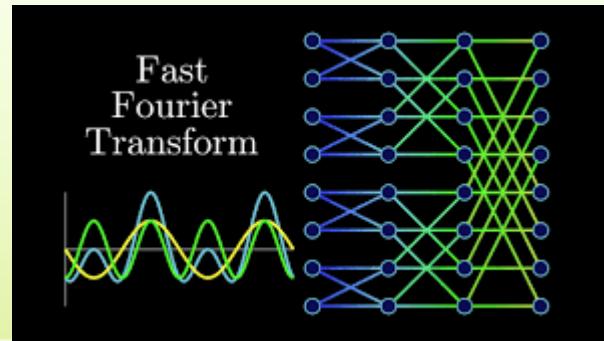
# Design of electrochemical Immunosensor for detection of S100B

## FFT:

A **fast Fourier transform** (FFT) is an algorithm that computes the discrete Fourier transform discrete Fourier transform(DFT) of a sequence, or its inverse (IDFT)



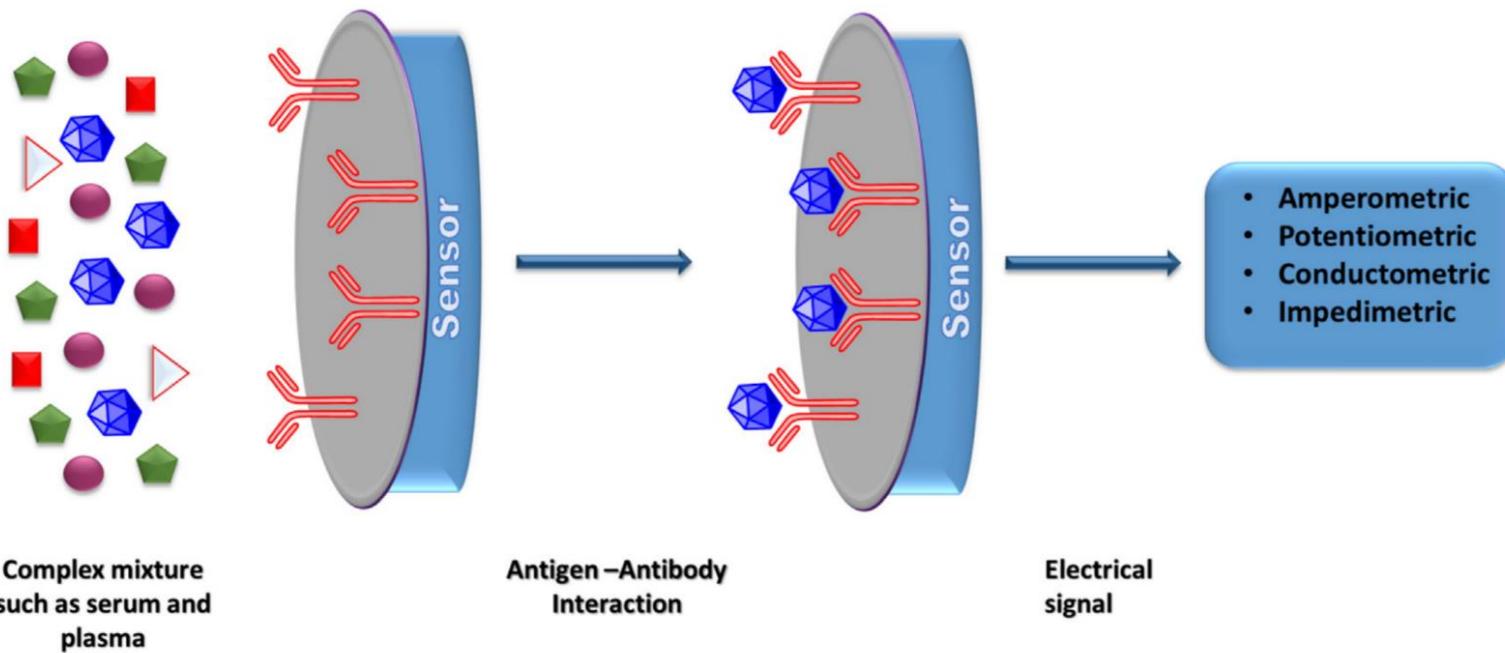
# FFT



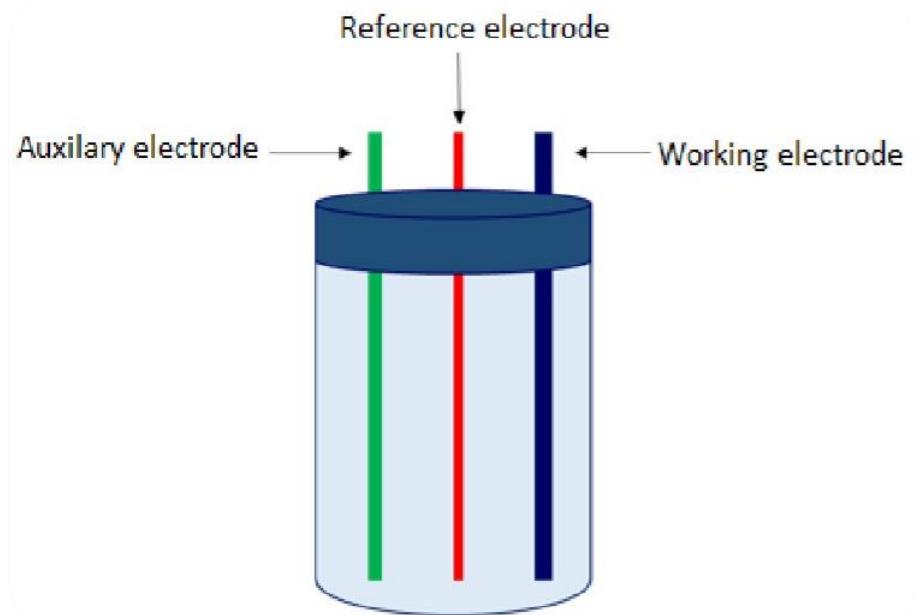
# **Design of Electrochemical immunosensor for detection of CPA**

# Candidatus Phytoplasma Aurantifolia

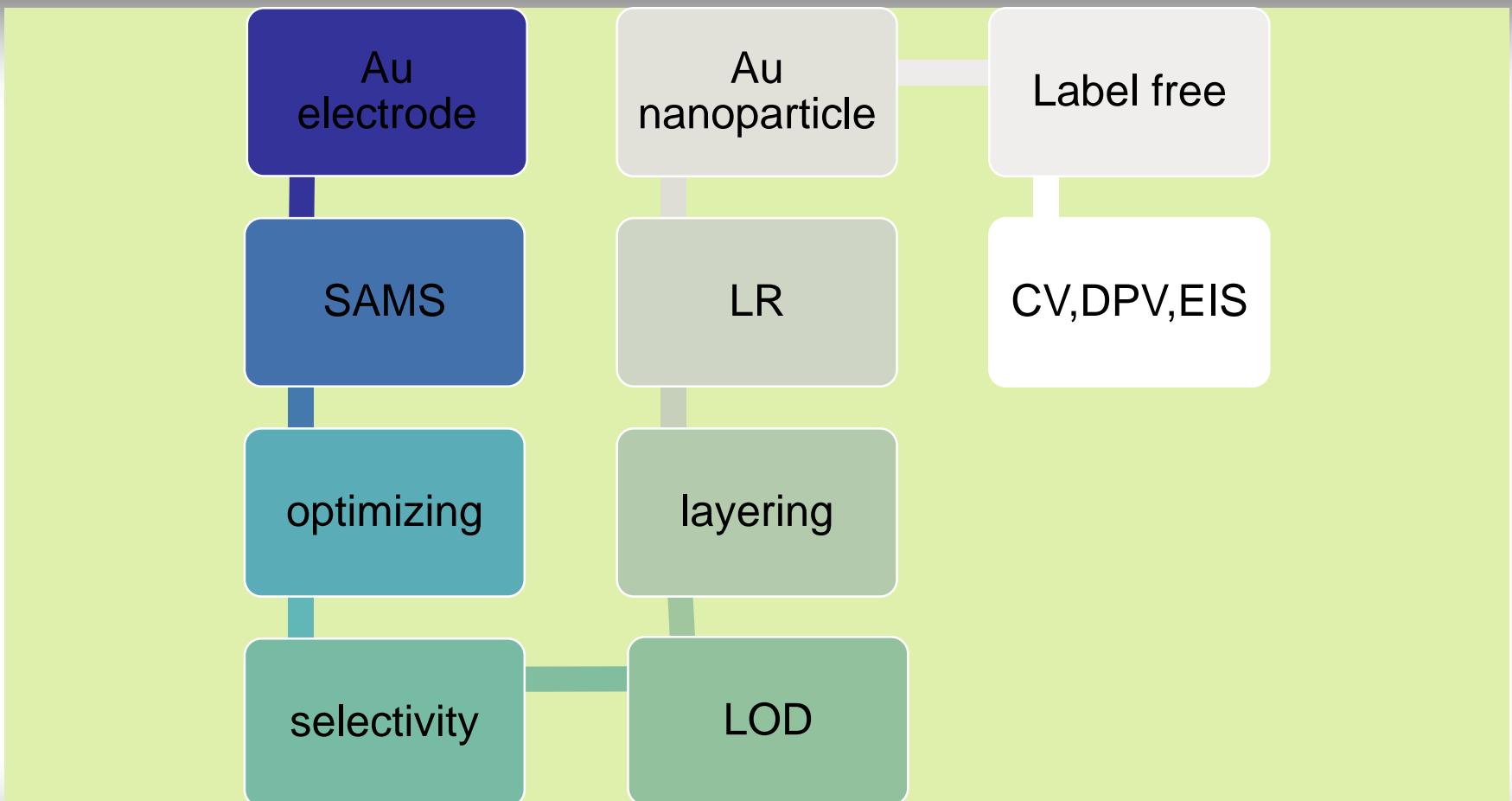
- CPA antigen
- CPA antibody



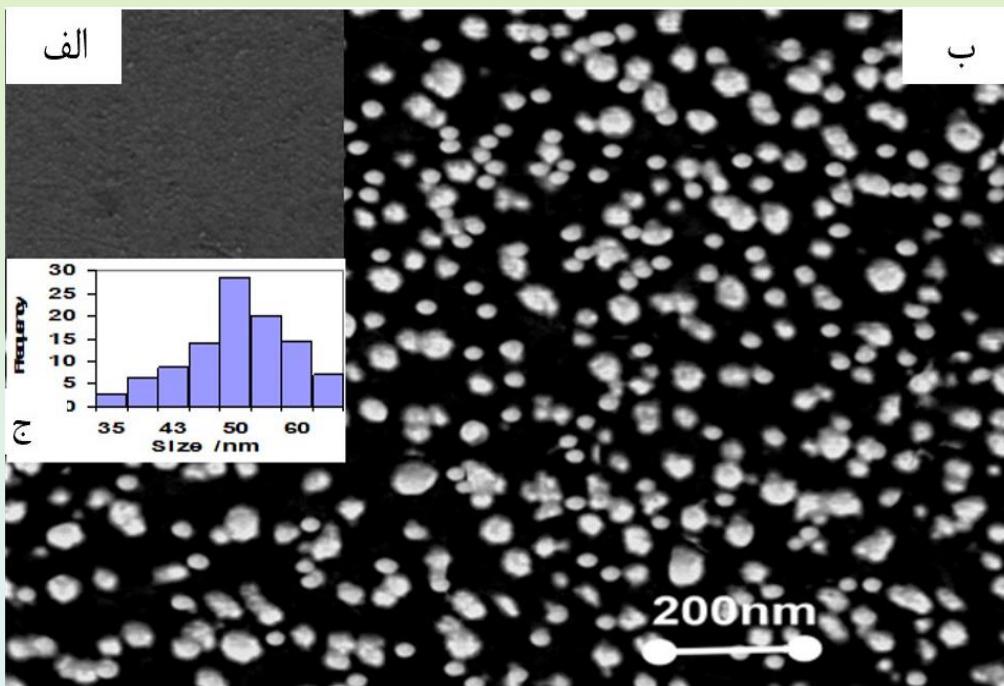
# Apparatus



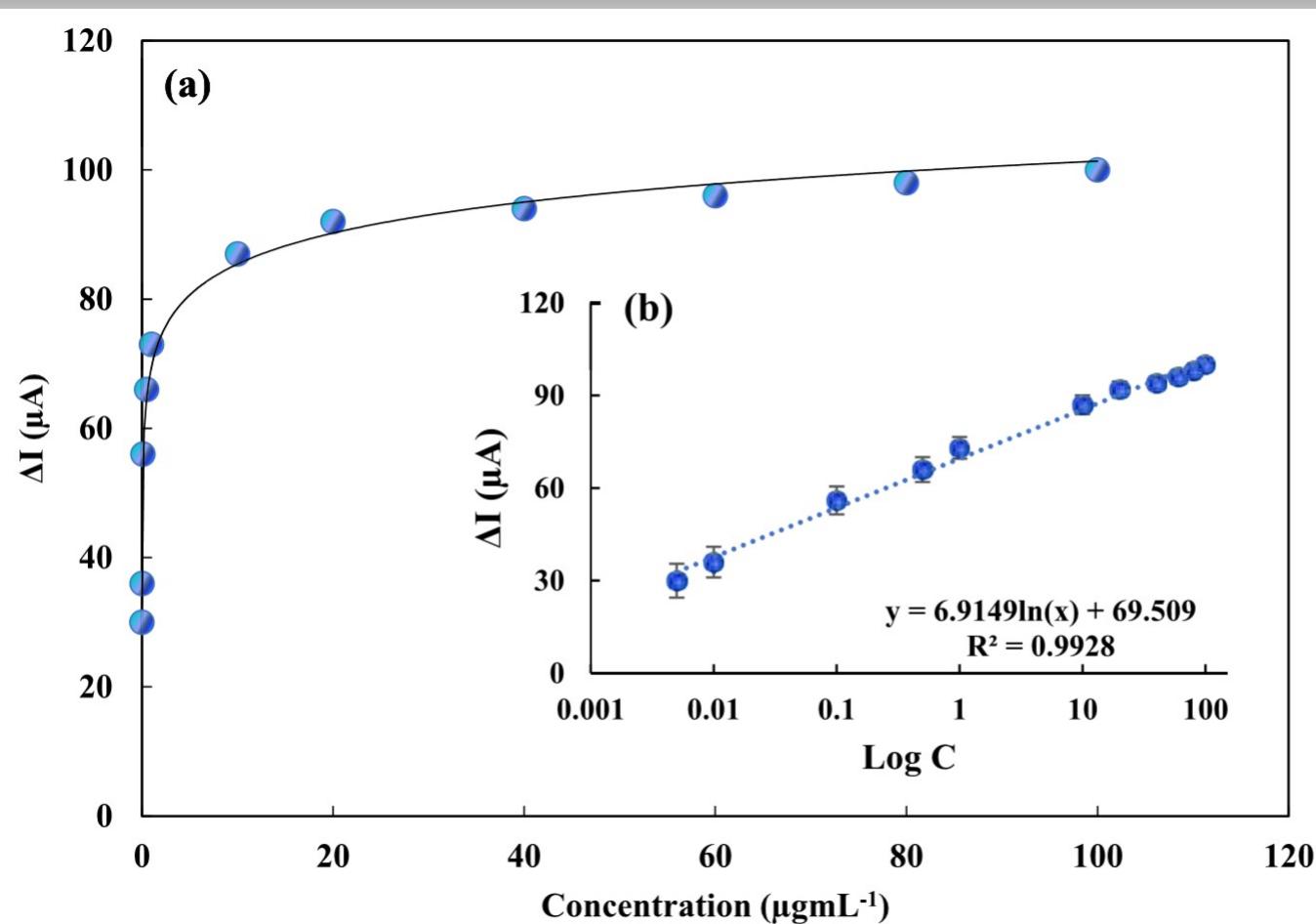
# Design of electrochemical Immunosensor for detecting Candidatus Phytoplasma Aurantifolia



# Characterization of Au/Au-NPs electrode



# The calibration curve

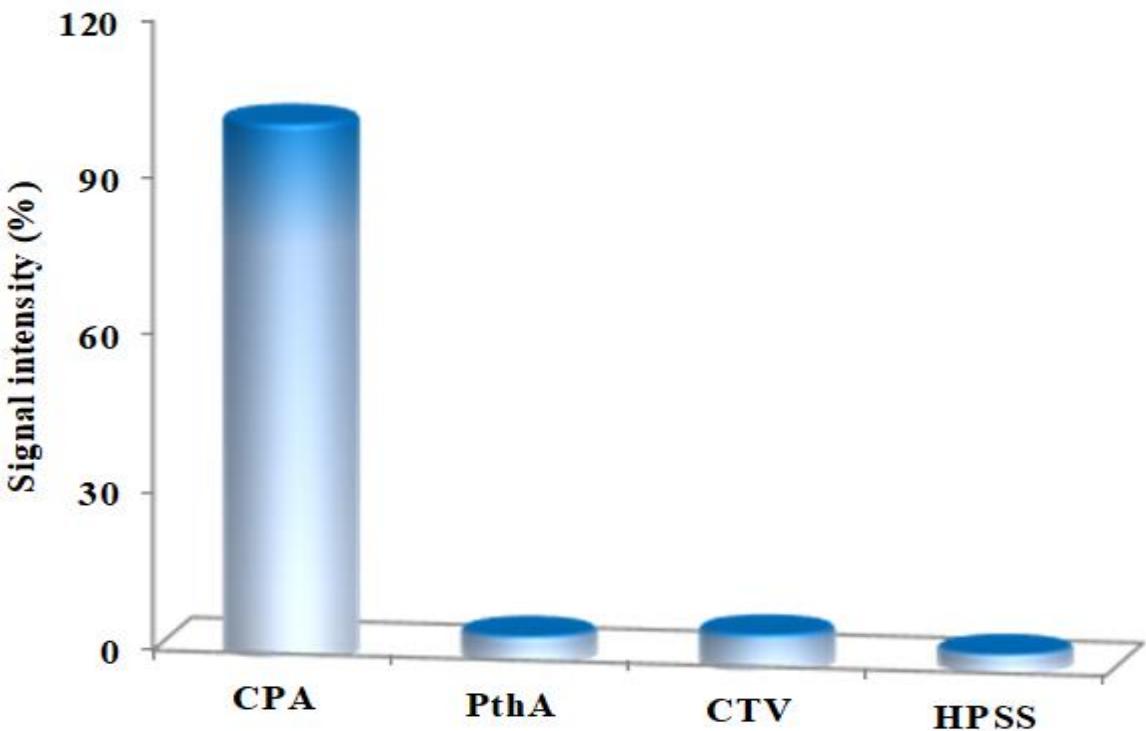


# Result

Evaluation parameters	value
Limit of detection (LOD)	1.5 ng/ml
Linear dynamic rate	0.005-100 $\eta$ m

# Selectivity of the immunosensor

- CPA
- PTHA
- CTV
- HPSS



Thank You

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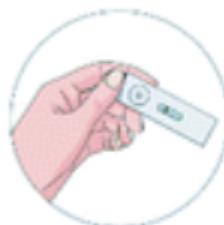
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## عنوان هزینه (مواد و وسایل مصرفی)

مبلغ	
300,000,000	ELISA KIT (ABCAM)S100B
270,000,000	آنتی زن S100B
260,000,000	آنتی بادی S100B
9,500,000	گرافن
20,000,000	نانو مواد اکسیدی مانند اکسید لانتانیدها
22,000,000	نانو ذره طلا
32,000,000	الکترود طلا ۲ عدد
180,000,000	الکترود پلاتین ۲
27,000,000	الکترود ر فرانس ۲
9,500,000	Gold (III) chloride hydrate ( $\text{HAuCl}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 99%)
8,000,000	حلال استون
17,500,000	الکترود کربنی ۲
5,500,000	نافیون
12,000,000	3-Mercapto Propionic acid 99%
18,000,000	11-Mercapto Undecanoic acid 95%
9,500,000	bovine serum albumin
16,000,000	1-ethyl3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide–HCl
17,000,000	N-Hydroxy Succinimide 98%
10,000,000	potassium ferricyanide ( $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ ), potassium ferrocyanide ( $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ )
8,000,00	potassium chloride
8,000,000	کیتوسان
30,000,000	مواد اصلاح کنده سطح الکترود ، CNT MWCNT شامل نوژل و کربن اکنیو
25,000,000	HCl, NaOH,H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
38,000,000	Screen print electrode Au and C
1,416,500,000	جمع



Presumed key product requirements specifications of a future system:

The number of biomarkers necessary to achieve sufficient diagnostic accuracy based on ongoing clinical studies.<sup>21,98–100</sup>

Diagnostic sensitivity ≥ 95% Number of biomarkers detected (multiplex multivariate analysis)

Diagnostic specificity ≥ 75% Capillary whole blood (finger prick) sample volume ≤50 µL

Intra-assay %CV precision ≤10% Linear range (*i.e.*, upper limit of quantification, ULOQ relative to L biomarker, *e.g.*,  $\geq 1.1 \text{ ng mL}^{-1}$  for GFAP)

Inter-assay %CV precision ≤15% Time-to-results ≤10 min

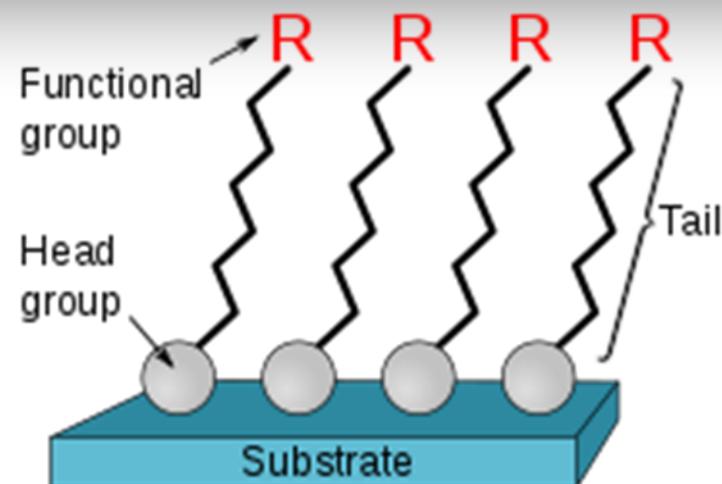
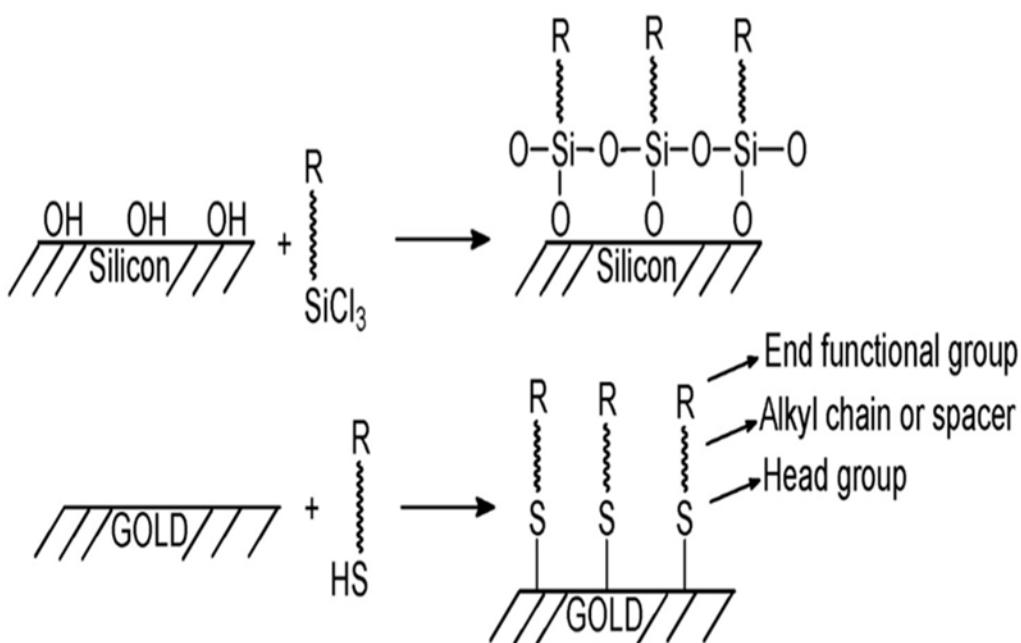
Reagent shelf life ≥6 months Hands-on-time ≤5 min

Lower Detection Limit (LDL) 1/10 of the cutoff (CO) value to distinguish mTBI from physiological changes

Biomarker (Target, T)	Technique Publication year and reference	Transducer (or FED architecture)	Surface modification/ Bioreceptor functionalization/ Assay format	Label Detection solution Substrate/redox probe/ mediator/catalyst/ signal enhancer/pH modulator etc.	Analysis time and Incubation parameters Volume/Target or Label/Time/Temperature/Flo w rate/Other	Sample	Lower Detection Limit (1)	Range (2) Linear vs target concentration ( $c_t$ ), if not stated otherwise (e.g., vs $\lg c_t$ )
S100 $\beta$ S100 $\beta$ calcium- binding protein	OSWV 2016 <sup>137</sup>	Au DE	(DPM+NAC)/Cu <sup>2+</sup> /His <sub>6</sub> -RAGE VC1 or C2/T (a) (DPM+MBT)/Cu <sup>2+</sup> /His <sub>6</sub> -RAGE VC1 or C2/T (b)	Label-free	10 μL T Solutions deoxygenated	Buffer HP dil. 1:2	2.6 pM (a) 4.9 pM (b) 0.9 pM (a) 2.7 pM (b)	2.6-20 pM (a) 4.9-20 pM (b) 0.9-20 pM (a) 2.7-20 pM (b)
	DPV 2017 <sup>138</sup>	Graphene SPE	Electrografted reduced FRGG/GA/Ab/T	Label-free [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-/4-</sup>	T / 45 min, 4°C	Buffer HS (and CSF)	1 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> 1 pg mL <sup>-1</sup>	1 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> -10 ng mL <sup>-1</sup> (vs $\lg C_t$ ) 1 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> -10 ng mL <sup>-1</sup> (vs $\lg C_t$ )
	EIS 2018 <sup>10</sup>	Au IDE ( <i>microfluidic ID-zigzag biochip</i> )	(4-ATP+cysteamine)/GA/Ab/T	Label-free [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-/4-</sup> /MuxT	5 min (flow rate 25 μL min <sup>-1</sup> )	Buffer	10 ng mL <sup>-1</sup> -	10 ng mL <sup>-1</sup> -10 μg mL <sup>-1</sup> (vs $\lg C_t$ )
	FED (FEED) 2018 <sup>139</sup>	Carbon SPE	SWCNTs-Nafion-GA/Ab <sub>1</sub> /T/HRP-Ab <sub>2</sub>	HRP Reagentless	T / 60 min Ab <sub>2</sub> / 40 min	HS	10 fg mL <sup>-1</sup>	10 fg mL <sup>-1</sup> -10 ng mL <sup>-1</sup>
	SWV LFA (with SERS) 2019 <sup>121</sup>	FTO	AgNPs/Au/4-MBA/Ab/T	Label-free MuxT	T / 30 min	Buffer (pH 6.5)	10 pg mL <sup>-1</sup>	50 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> -1 μg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	EIS (SFI) 2019 <sup>46</sup>	Au DE	MHDA/(EDC+NHS)/Ab/T	Label-free [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-/4-</sup> MuxT	Optimal Z-t measurement: 15 s	Buffer 5- 25 and 90% blood and plasma	2-5 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> Recoveries; 14-67 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> in 90% blood	0.1-2800 pg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	PEC (CBP) 2019 <sup>140</sup>	ITO	rGRO-AuNPs/3-ICT-sol-gel-film/ Ab/T/Ab/(EDC+NHS)/CdS-QDs	CdS-QDs AA	5 μL T / 30 (45 min Buffer; 20 μL T / 30 min (HS) 6 μL CdS- QDs / 30 min	Buffer HS	0.15 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> <100 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> (1)	0.25-10000 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> (vs $\lg C_t$ )
	CSV (DPCSV) 2020 <sup>141</sup>	Au DE	Recognition probe: MBs/Au/Ab/T	Label-free	50 μL T / 30 min	Buffer Horse plasma	10 pM <250 pM (1)	10 pM-100 nM ( <i>non-linear</i> )
S100 $\beta$ S100 $\beta$ calcium- binding protein	DPV 2013 <sup>134</sup>	Pencil graphite Microfluidic chip (PMMA)	WE (graphite): PMMA-OH(NaOH)/- NH <sub>2</sub> (PEI)/GA/Ab <sub>1</sub> /T/Ab <sub>2</sub> /ALP-IgG	ALP PAPP	20 μL T / 30 min, 37°C; 20 μL Ab <sub>2</sub> / 20 min, 37°C (flow rate 120 μL h <sup>-1</sup> )	Buffer	0.1 pg mL <sup>-1</sup>	0.1-100 pg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	SWV 2014 <sup>135</sup>	Au DE	(Capture peptide+TCEP)/ (T+CaCl <sub>2</sub> )/(signal peptide+Cu <sup>2+</sup> )	OPD; Cu <sup>2+</sup> as catalyst for OPD oxidation	T / 2.5 h, 30°C	Buffer HS	0.1 nM <0.2 nM (1)	0.1-25.6 nM (vs $\lg C_t$ )
	OSWV 2014 <sup>136</sup>	Au DE	(DPTA+NAC)/Cu <sup>2+</sup> /His <sub>6</sub> -RAGE VC1 or C2/T	Label-free	10 μL T / 30 min Nitrogen purging 15 min	Buffer HP dil.	0.52 pM 0.65 pM	1-20 pM

reference		Assay format	Mediator/catalyst/ signal enhancer/pH modulator etc.	LABEL/ TIME/ Temperature/ flow rate/Other	( $\downarrow$ )	(e.g., vs IgC <sub>T</sub> )	
S100 $\beta$ S100 $\delta$ calcium-binding protein  Continuation =>	OSWV 2016 <sup>137</sup>	Au DE	(DPM+NAC)/Cu <sup>2+</sup> /His <sub>6</sub> -RAGE VC1 or C2/T (a) (DPM+MBT)/Cu <sup>2+</sup> /His <sub>6</sub> -RAGE VC1 or C2/T (b)	Label-free	10 $\mu$ L T Solutions deoxygenated	Buffer HP dil. 1:2	2.6 pM (a) 4.9 pM (b) 0.9 pM (a) 2.7 pM (b)
							2.6-20 pM (a) 4.9-20 pM (b) 0.9-20 pM (a) 2.7-20 pM (b)
	DPV 2017 <sup>138</sup>	Graphene SPE	Electrografted reduced FRGG/GA/Ab/T	Label-free [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-/4-</sup>	T / 45 min, 4°C	Buffer HS (and CSF)	1 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> 1 pg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	EIS 2018 <sup>10</sup>	Au IDE ( <i>microfluidic ID-zigzag biochip</i> )	(4-ATP+cysteamine)/GA/Ab/T	Label-free [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-/4-</sup> /MuxT	5 min (flow rate 25 $\mu$ L min <sup>-1</sup> )	Buffer	10 ng mL <sup>-1</sup>
	FED (FEED) 2018 <sup>139</sup>	Carbon SPE	SWCNTs-Nafion-GA/Ab <sub>1</sub> /T/HRP-Ab <sub>2</sub>	HRP Reagentless	T / 60 min Ab <sub>2</sub> / 40 min	HS	10 fg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	SWV LFA (with SERS) 2019 <sup>121</sup>	FTO	AgNPs/Au/4-MBA/Ab/T	Label-free MuxT	T / 30 min	Buffer (pH 6.5)	10 pg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	EIS (SFI) 2019 <sup>46</sup>	Au DE	MHDA/(EDC+NHS)/Ab/T	Label-free [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-/4-</sup> MuxT	Optimal Z-t measurement: 15 s	Buffer 5- 25 and 90% blood Recoveries; and plasma 14-67 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> in 90% blood	0.1-2800 pg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	PEC (CBP) 2019 <sup>140</sup>	ITO	rGRO-AuNPs/3-ICT-sol-gel-film/ Ab/T/Ab/(EDC+NHS)/CdS-QDs	CdS-QDs AA	5 $\mu$ L T / 30 (45 min Buffer; 20 $\mu$ L T / 30 min (HS) 6 $\mu$ L CdS-QDs / 30 min	Buffer HS	0.15 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> <100 pg mL <sup>-1</sup> (1)
	CSV (DPCSV) 2020 <sup>141</sup>	Au DE	Recognition probe: MBs/Au/Ab/T	Label-free	50 $\mu$ L T / 30 min	Buffer Horse plasma	10 pM <250 pM (1)
				<b>solution</b>			<b>limit</b>
S100B	Carbon SPE	SWCNTs-Nafion-GA/Ab <sub>1</sub> /T/HRP-Ab <sub>2</sub>	HRP Reagentless	60 min	HS	10 fg mL <sup>-1</sup>	
S100B	Au DE	Recognition probe: MBs/Au/Ab/T	Label-free	30 min	Buffer Horse plasma	10 pM	

# SAMS



**Table 2 Candidates for biochemical markers for traumatic brain injury (TBI)**

Candidate TBI biomarker	Expression	Physiological characteristics	Timeline	Sample source	Normal serum levels ( $\text{ng ml}^{-1}$ )	Diagnostic value	Comments
S100 $\beta$ (21 kDa)	Astrocytes, Schwann cells, adipocytes, chondrocytes, melanocytes	Gliosis, BBB compromise	Detection 24 h postinjury, peak levels after 48–72 h, serum half-life of 60–120 min	CSF serum	<0.05	>1.13 $\text{ng ml}^{-1}$ ; correlates with ↑ mortality, ↑ ICP, poor GCS and poor GOS, loss of BBB integrity	Marker for malignant melanoma, renal and/or intestinal ischemia, also observed increase in S100 $\beta$ in trauma patients with no head injury

