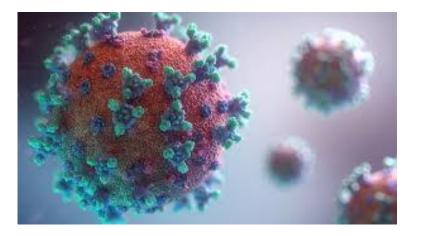


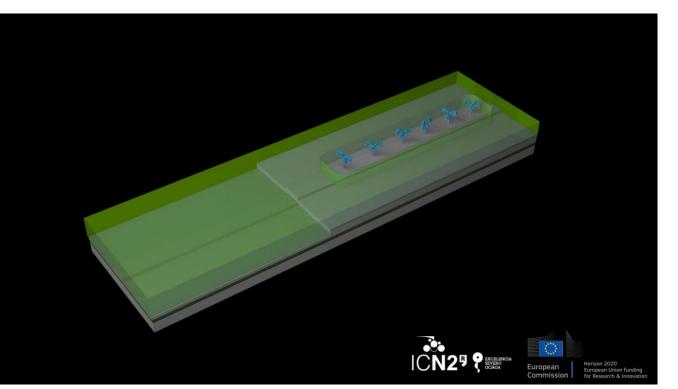


## Combatting COVID-19: ADVANCED NANOBIOSENSING PLATFORMS FOR POC GLOBAL DIAGNOSTICS AND SURVEILLANCE



#### Prof. Laura M. Lechuga

Nanobiosensors and Bioanalytical Applications group (NanoB2A) Catalan Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (ICN2) CSIC, BIST & CIBER-BBN Barcelona, España



#### @nanob2a\_group nanob2a.icn2.cat





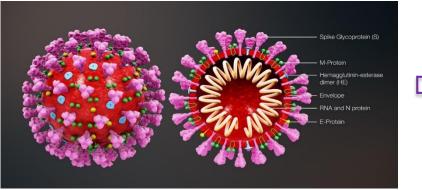






# **DIAGNOSTICS OF COVID-19**

### SARS-CoV-2



### Nucleic Acid Amplification Tests (RT-PCR)

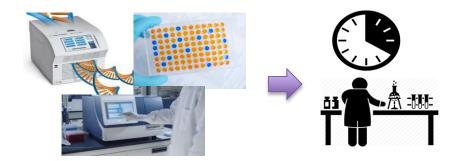
Advantages: high sensitivity, specificity, well-stablished, high scalability.Limitations: time consuming (2-5 h), reproducibility, trained personnel, limited to lab, complex instrumentation, price.

**POC BIOSENSOR** 

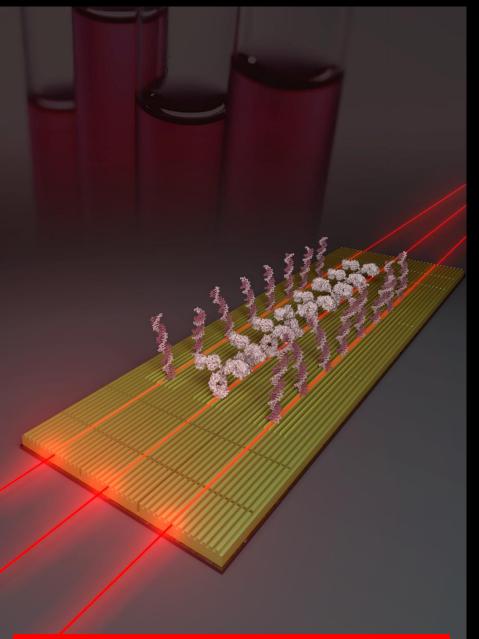


# **Diagnostics strategies**

- Virus RNA detection
- Viral Antigen detection (intact virus)
- Serological test (immunological response)



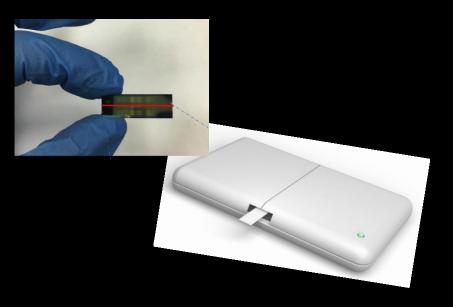
- Easy diagnostics (out of specialized lab)
- Label-free, high sensitivity
- Fast diagnosis (min)
- Multiplexing capabilities
- User-friendly/minimum operation
- Minimum sample treatment/untreated samples



**EPIC Online Technology Meeting on Biosensors** 

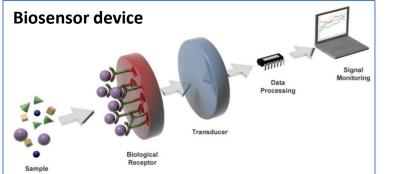
# **CONVAT PROJECT**

A new POC nanophotonics biosensor platform based on Silicon Nitride interferometers capable to provide an accurate and fast COVID-19 diagnosis without requiring complex equipment.



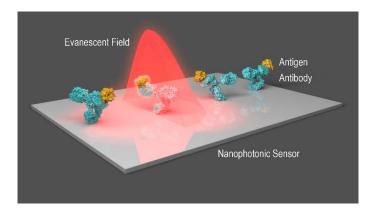
- Own production of antibodies and proteins
- Diagnostics of COVID-19 in human samples and clinical validation (antigen & RNA label-free detection)
- Surveillance of SARS-Cov-2 coronavirus in reservoir animals samples

# **Interferometric Biosensors**



#### **Evanescent wave optical Biosensor**

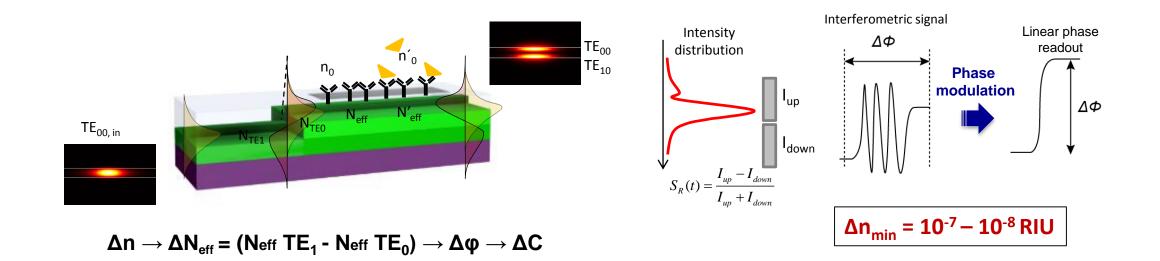
- Immunity to electromagnetic interferences
- Label-free/ Real-time
- HIGH SENSITIVITY
- Multiplexing
- Miniaturization/integration lab-on-a-chip



<u>EW detection</u>: Sensitive to surface refractive index changes

ICIIUC			
	-	Bulk sensitivity (RIU)	Evanescent wave biosensors
		10 <sup>-5</sup> - 10 <sup>-7</sup>	Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR)
Mach-Zehnder		10 <sup>-4</sup> - 10 <sup>-6</sup>	Grating couplers
		10 <sup>-7</sup> - 10 <sup>-9</sup>	Interferometers
Bimodal Waveguid		10 <sup>-5</sup> - 10 <sup>-7</sup>	Ring resonator
		<b>10</b> <sup>-4</sup> - <b>10</b> <sup>-5</sup>	Photonic crystal
EPIC Online T			

## Bimodal waveguide interferometer (BiMW)

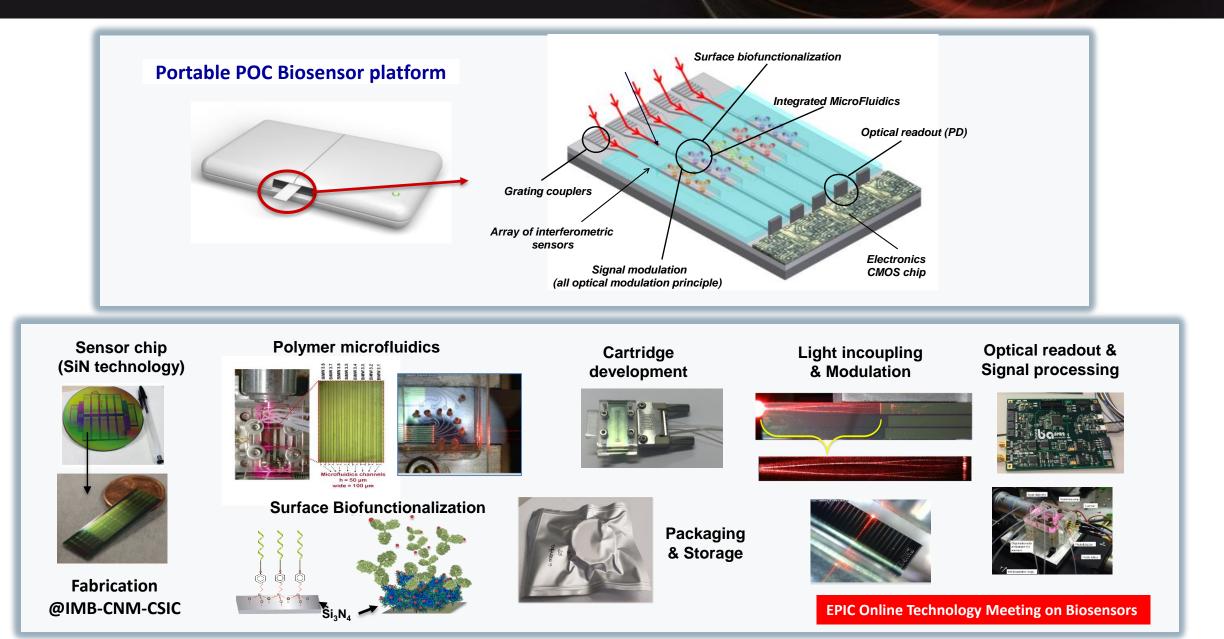


#### **PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION**

- Single channel waveguide interferometer
- Operated on interference of two light modes (fundamental and first order) of the same polarization
- No need anymore of Y-shape splitters (as in MZI or Young Interferometer)
- The modes propagate with different velocities and create an interference pattern at the exit, which intensity distribution depends on the refractive index of the cladding layer through the interaction with the evanescent field.

Zinoviev et al., J. Lightwave Tech. 29(13), 1926-1930 (2011)

## Bimodal waveguide interferometer (BiMW) POC biosensor



## Summary of Applications @NanoB2A Group

PROTEIN BIOMARKERS



Early detection Colorectal cancer Gluten consumption Hormone alteration Doping control Tuberculosis Allergy diagnosis Growth factors Sintrom antibiotics

> Urine, serum, plasma, tears

### NUCLEID ACIDS



Single DNA cancer mutations DNA Epigenetics microRNAs biomarkers Messenger RNA

**Alternative splicing RNA** 

Urine, serum, plasma, tissue

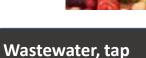
#### SMALL POLLUTANTS

Environmental water pollutants Pesticides, Organohalogenated compounds, antibiotics, biocides



**Food contaminants** Pesticides residues: canned food, oranges

Toxins



water, ocean, food

#### PATHOGENIC BACTERIA

#### Nosocomial pathogens



- Chronic liver failure
- Sepsis

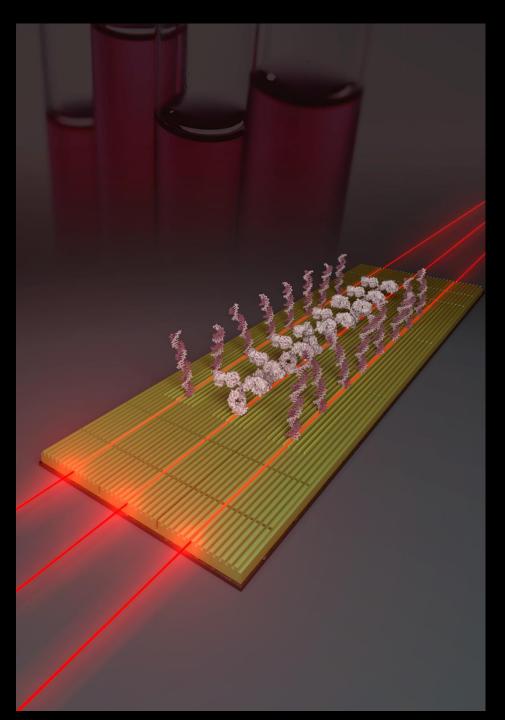


Antibiotic susceptibility of bacteria



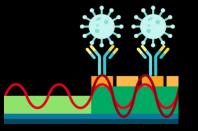
Water pathogens

Urine, serum, plasma, ascetic fluid



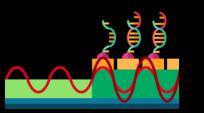
# **CONVAT PROJECT**

### (1) Antigen-directed Detection



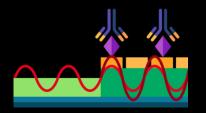
The biosensor will use **specific antibodies for the capture of complete units of the SARS-CoV-2 virus**. This process will be **monitored in real time for a rapid diagnosis** and will allow the **quantification of the viral load** in the sample.

### (2) RNA Analysis



The biosensor will include **complementary DNA probes that hybridize to exclusive sequences of the SARS-CoV-2 RNA**. The sensor chip will integrate different DNA probes for similar virus to identify the **presence of other viral species in the same sample**.

### (3) Serological Assays



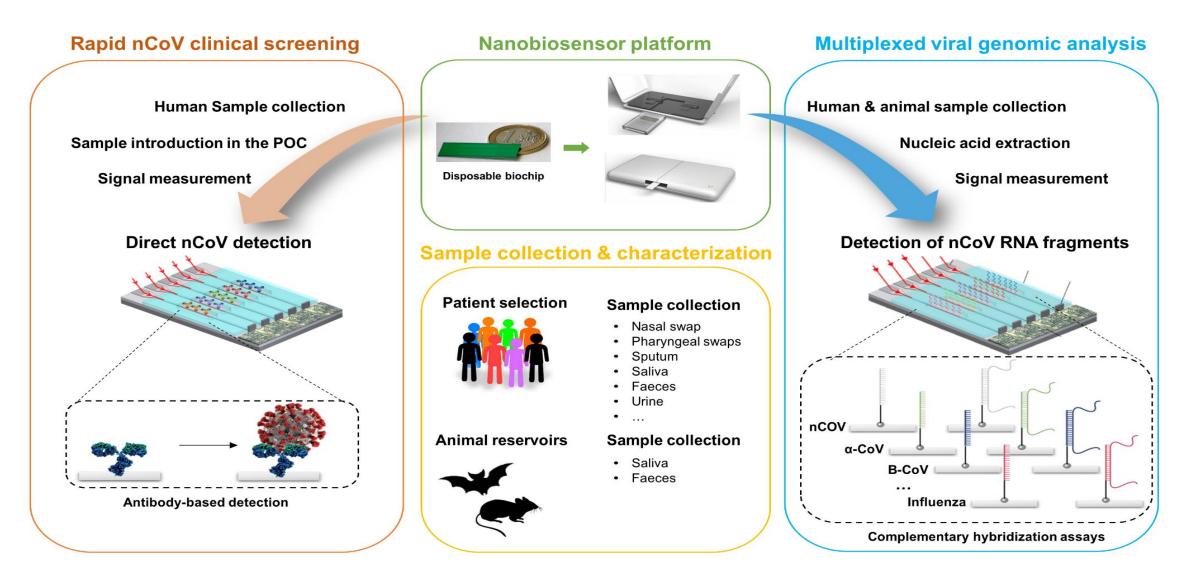
**Detection of antibodies in patients** for serological testing will be carried out **using antigens of SARS-CoV-2**. This strategy will identify **asymptomatic individuals, patients with mild symptoms** and will be useful for **epidemiological studies**.







#### Summary of CoNVat approach for diagnostics and surveillance of Covid-2019











**CoNVaT** project is funded by the H2020 research and innovation programme of the European Commission (Project No. **101003544**)