



UNIVERSITÉ
LAVAL

Optical Detection of DNA Based on Cationic Polythiophenes

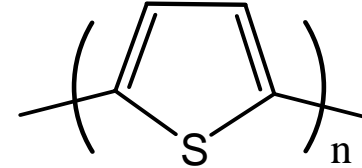
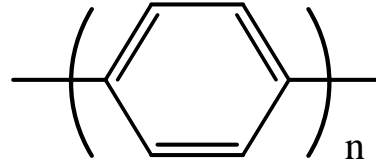
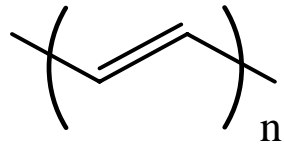
Mario Leclerc

Département de Chimie

Chaire de Recherche du Canada

Polymères Électroactifs et Photoactifs

CONJUGATED POLYMERS



- **ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES**

Semiconductors to conductors

- **OPTICAL PROPERTIES**

Absorption and emission in the UV-visible range

- **STABILITY, MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

APPLICATIONS



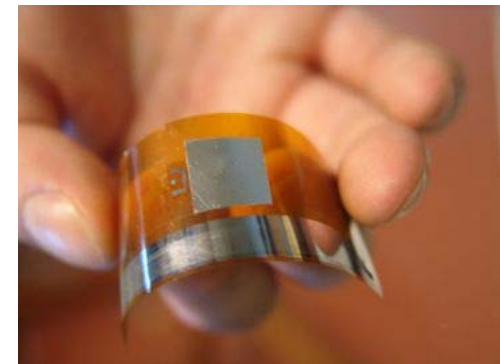
Conductors

Electroluminescent diodes

Transistors

Photovoltaic cells

Sensors



POLY(2,7-CARBAZOLE)S

Co-Monomers



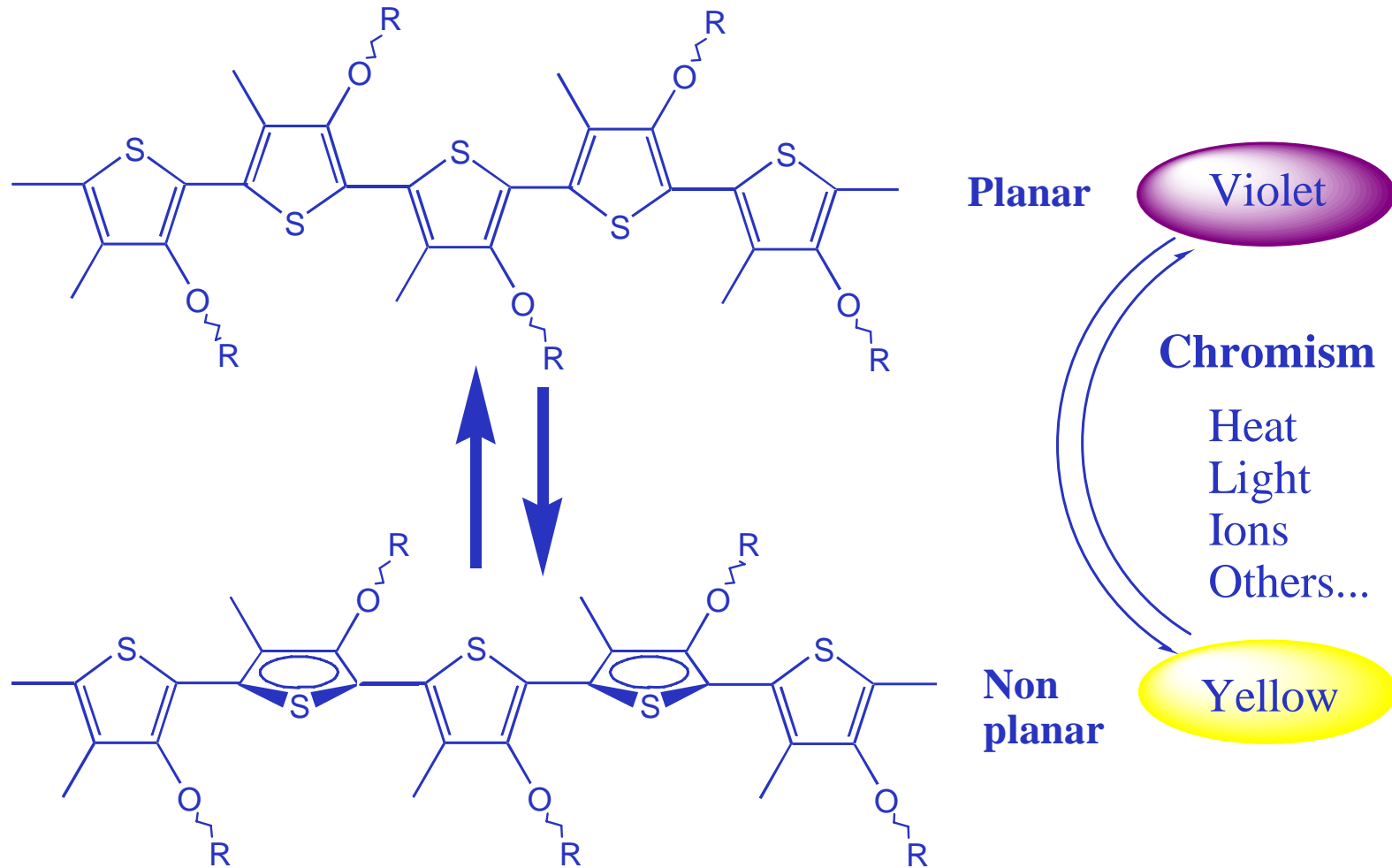
Polymers



410 nm
(3.0 eV)

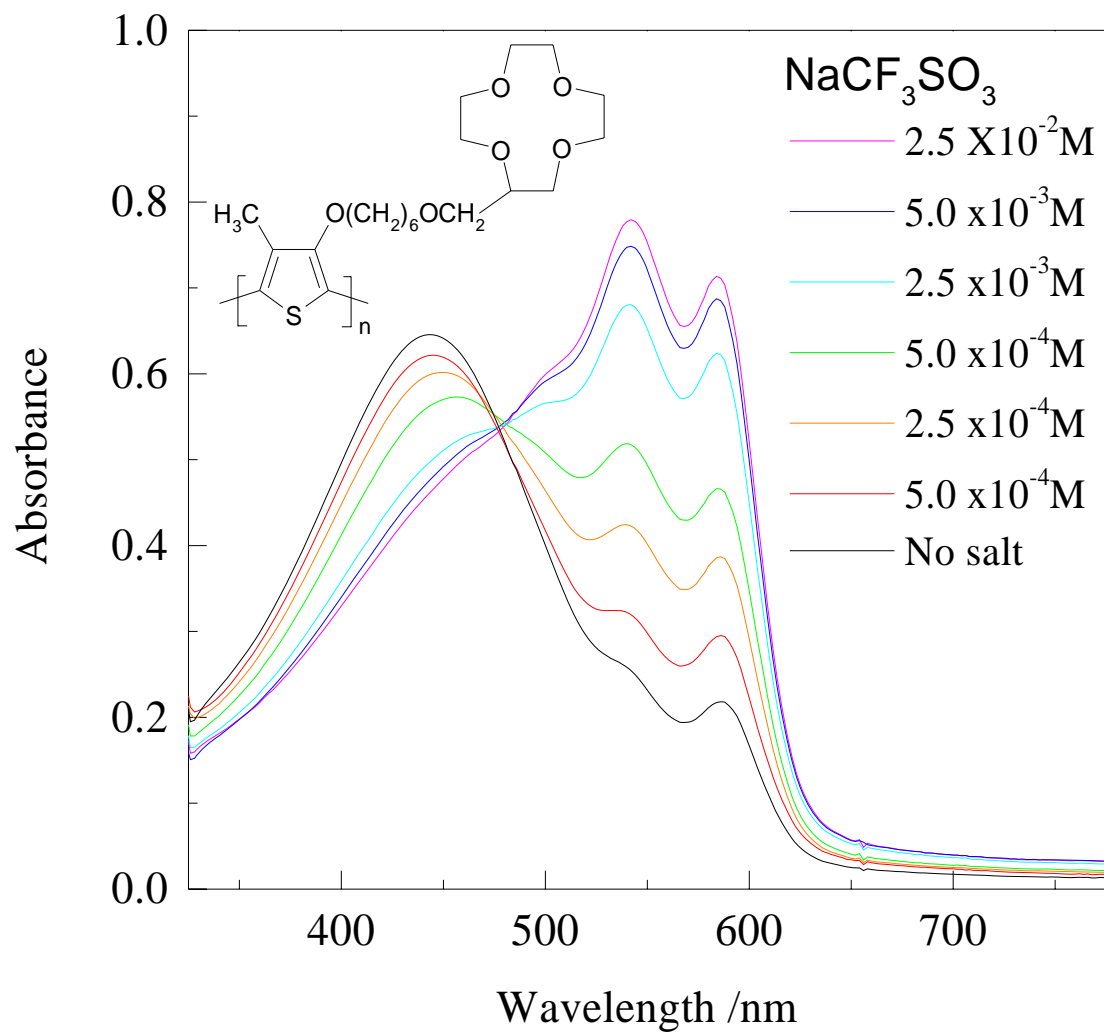
1100 nm
(1.1 eV)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

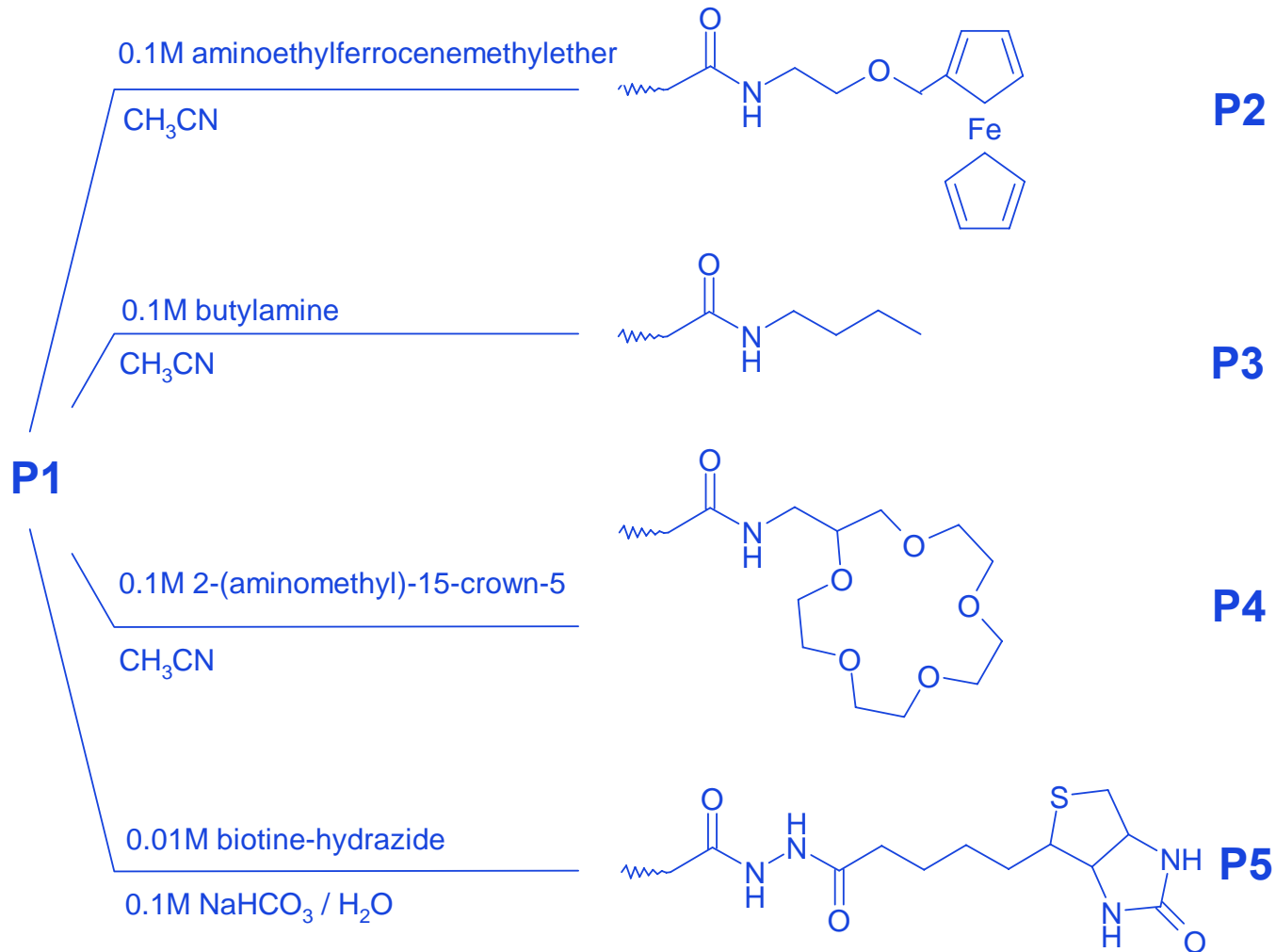


Adv. Mater., 11, 1491 (1999)

IONOCHROMISM

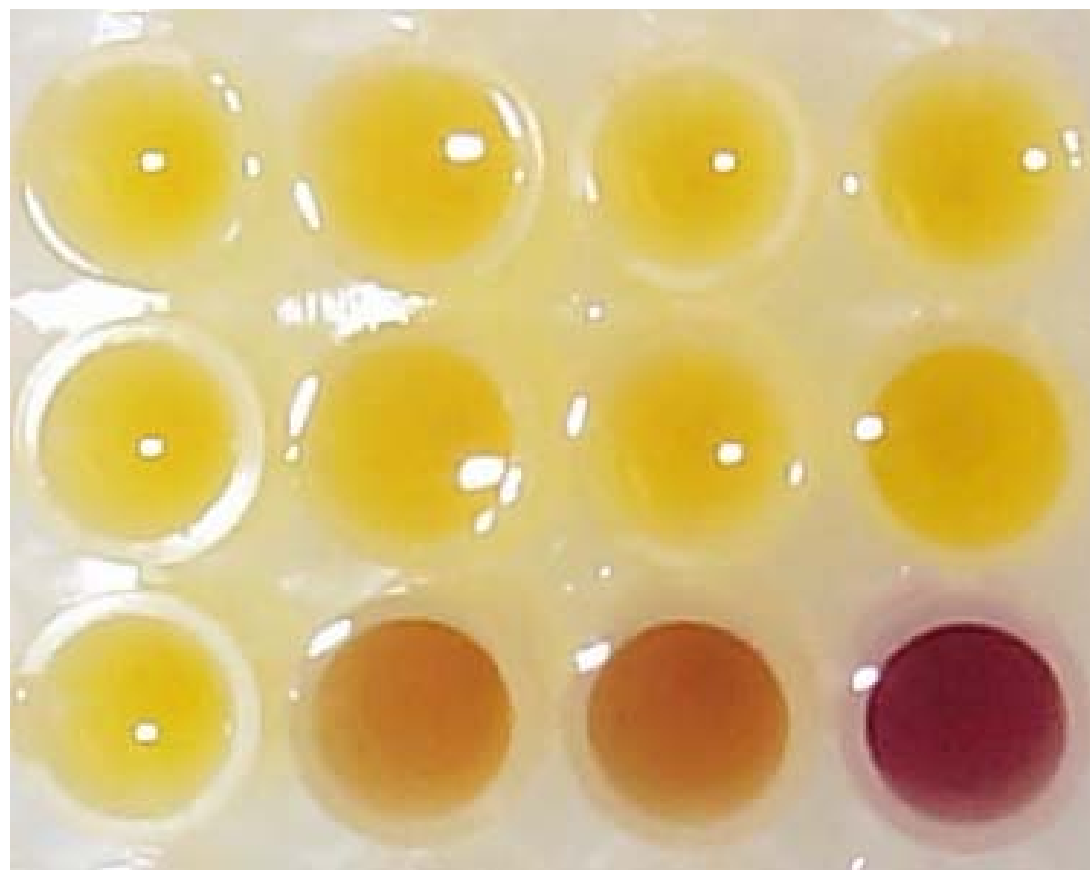
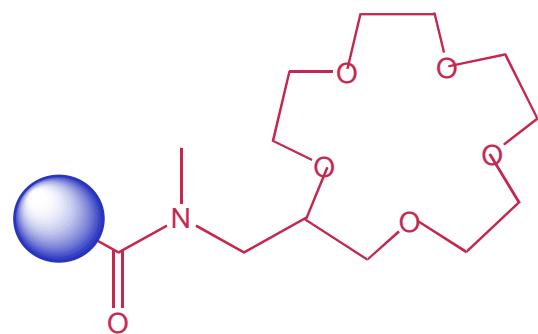
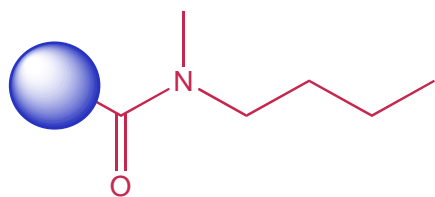
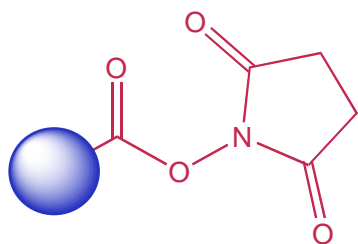


Post-Functionalization

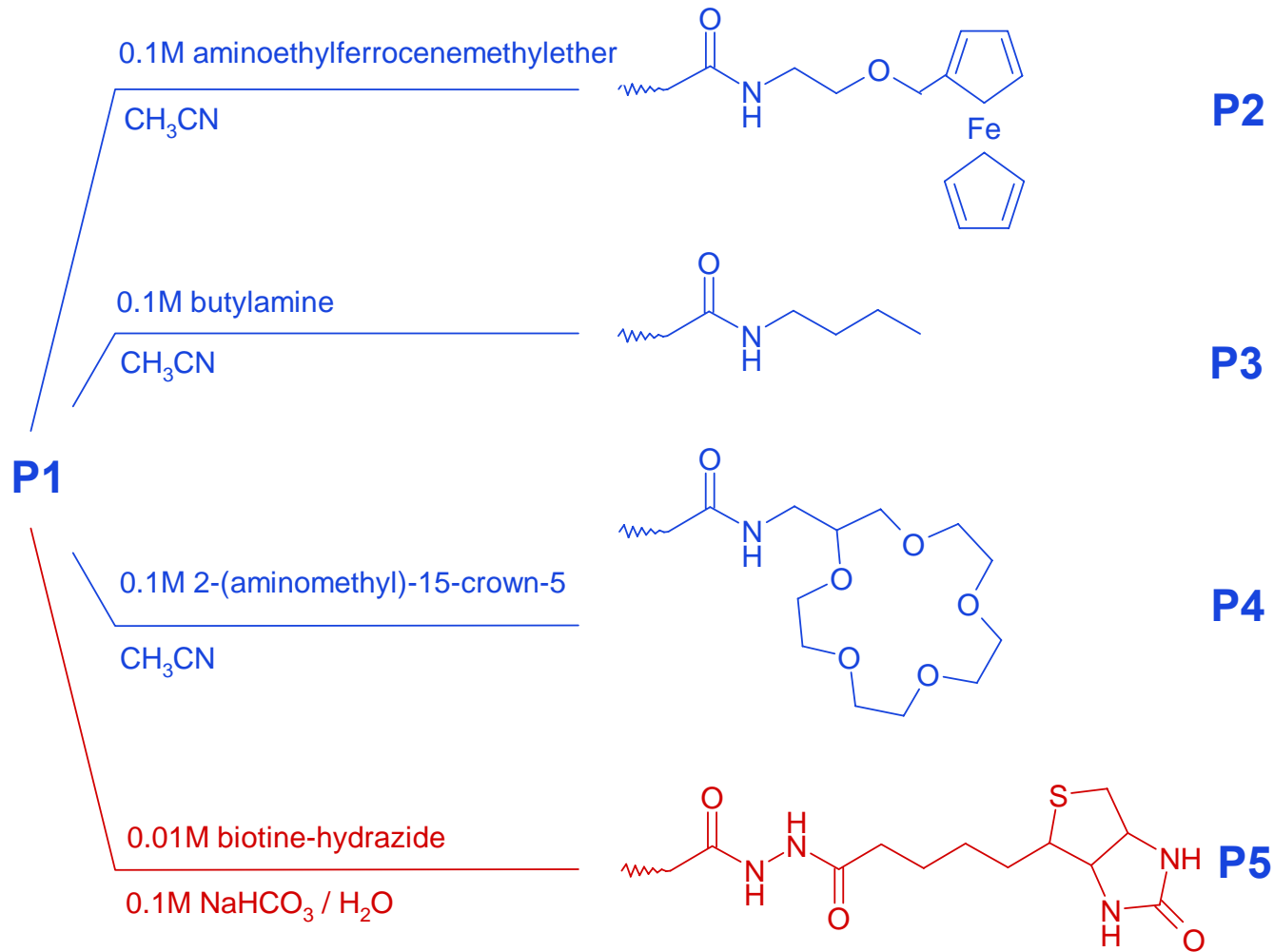


IONOCHROMISM

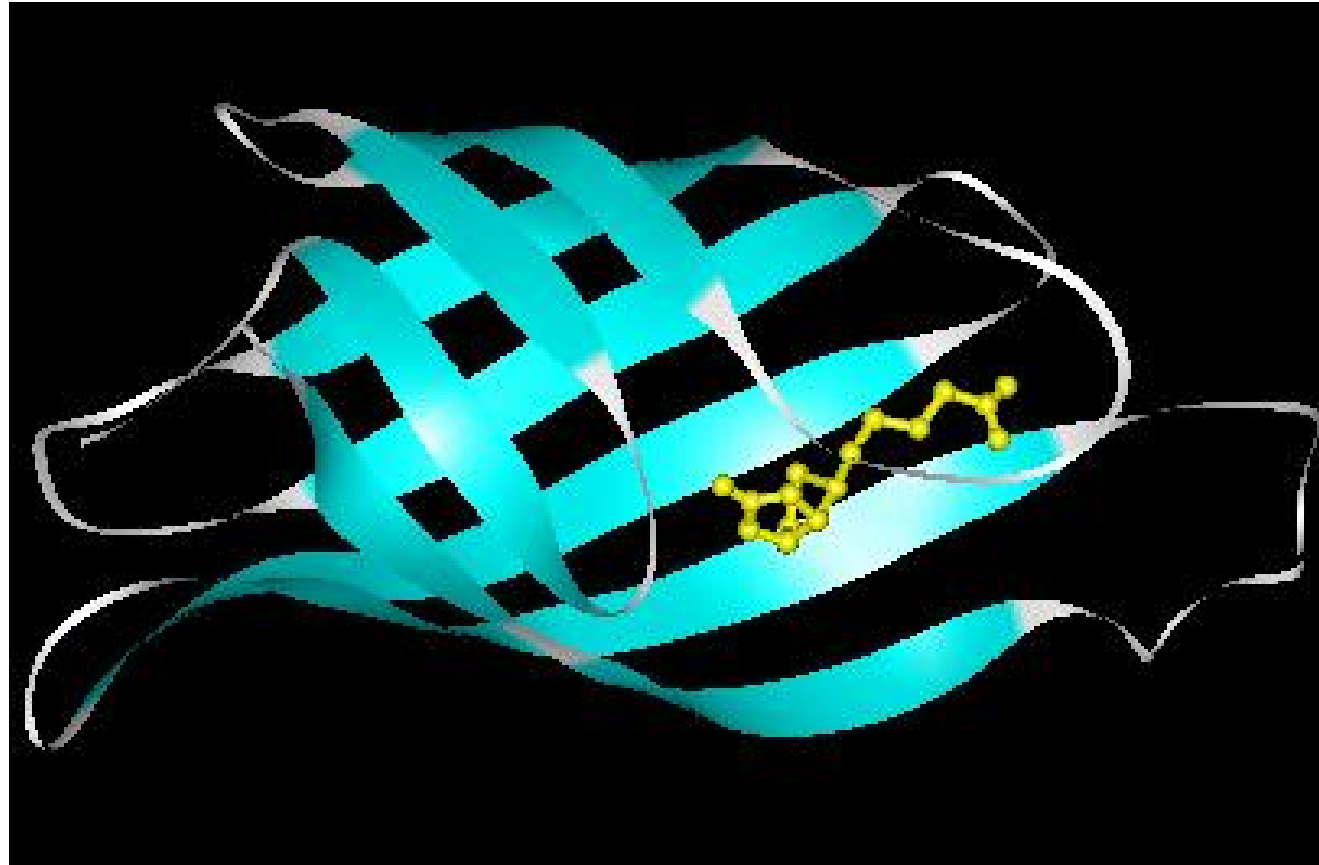
Solvent LiCF_3SO_3 NaCF_3SO_3 KCF_3SO_3



Post-Functionalization



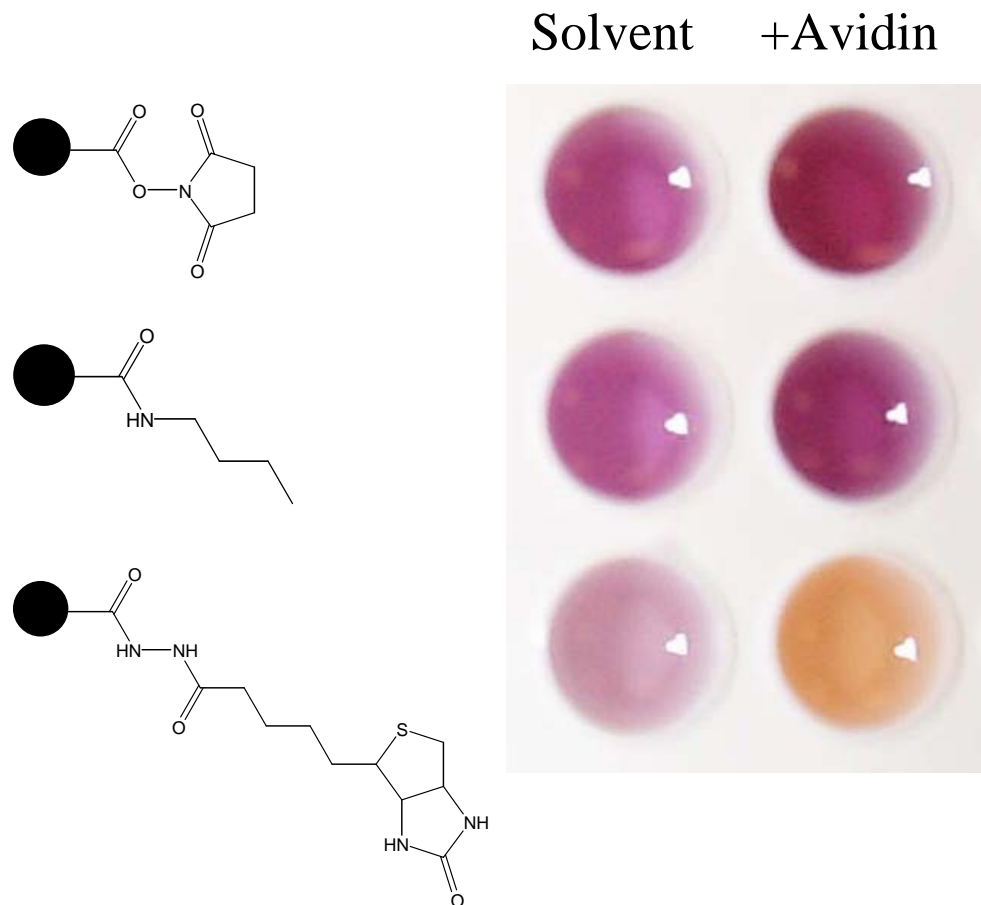
BIOCHROMISM



$K_a \sim 10^{15} \text{ M}^{-1}$

Avidin 65,500 Da

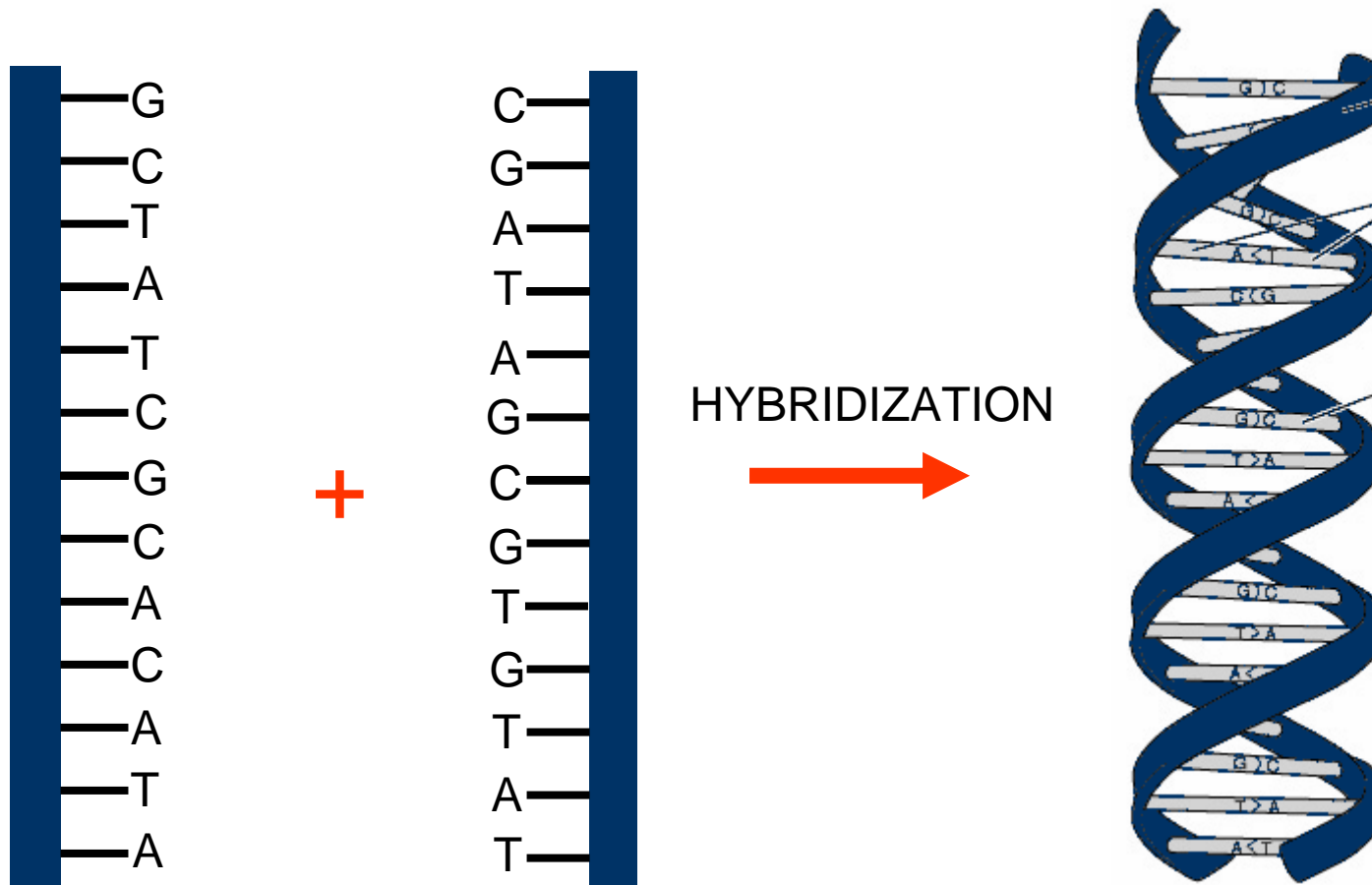
BIOCHROMISM



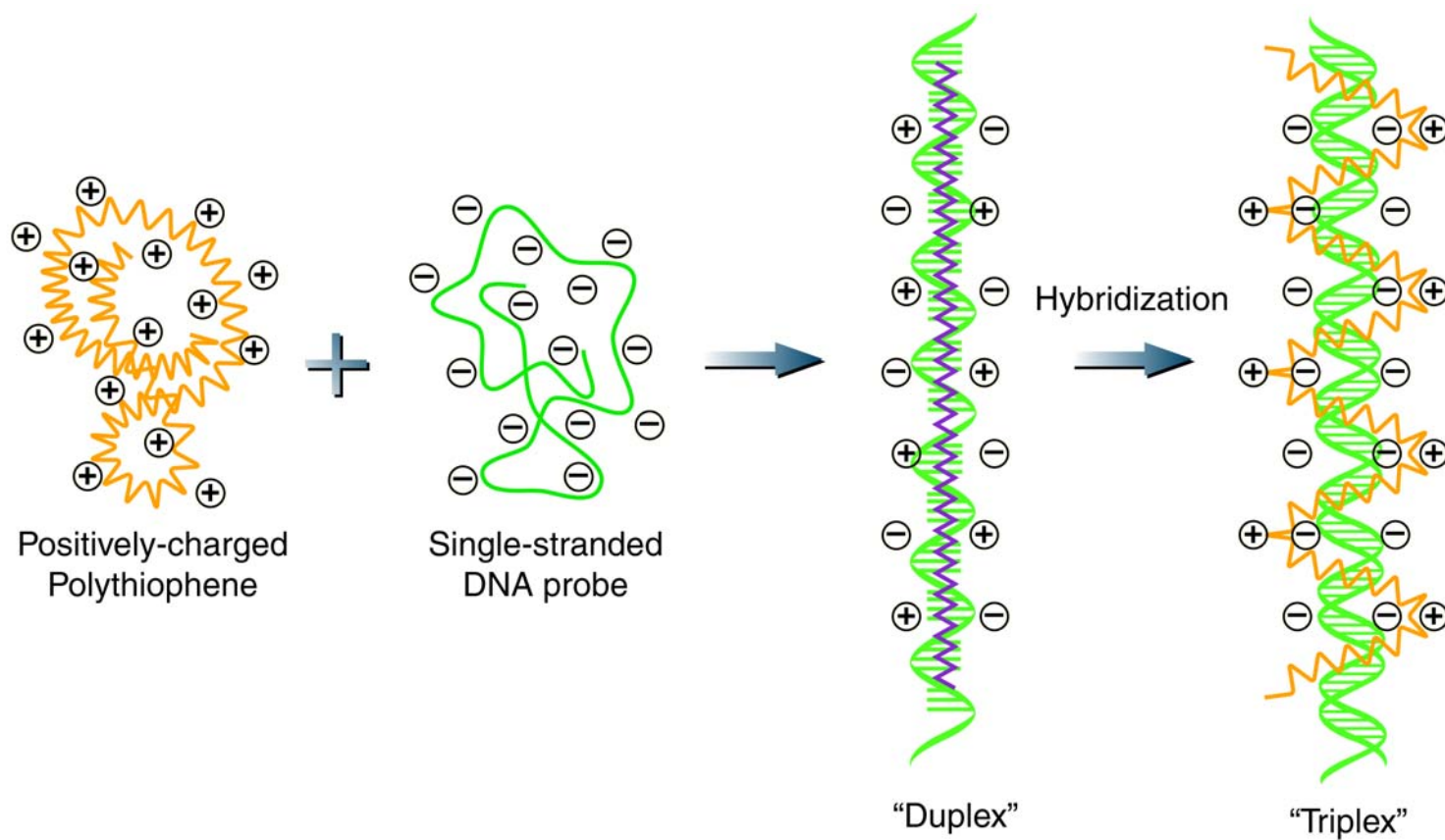
S. Bernier, S. Garreau, M. Béra-Abérem, M. Leclerc, JACS, 124, 12463 (2002)

OLIGONUCLEOTIDES

Probe : Sequence of nucleic acids able to recognize a complementary strand



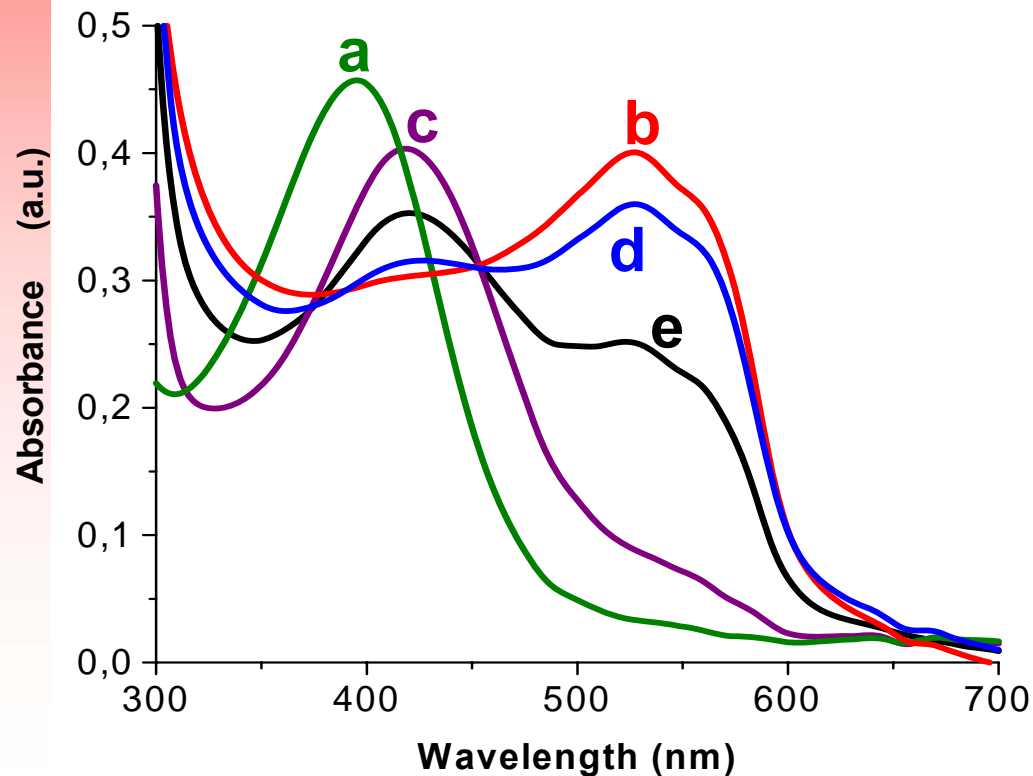
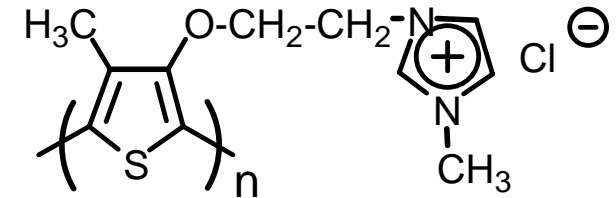
DNA-CHROMISM



Acc. Chem. Res., 41, 168 (2008)

COLORIMETRY

- a- Poly at 55°C
- b- Poly / X1
- c- Poly /X1 /Y1
- d- Poly /X1 /Y2
- e- Poly /X1 / Y3



Specific oligonucleotide
of *Candida Albicans*

X1 5' CATGATTGAACCATCCACCA 3'

Y1 3' GTACTAACTTGGTAGGTGGT 5'

Specific oligonucleotide
of *Candida Dubliniensis*

X2 5' CATGATTGAAGCTTCCACCA 3'

Y2 3' GTACTAACTTCGAAGGTGGT 5'

Y3 3' GTACTAACTTCGTAGGTGGT 5'

FLUORESCENCE



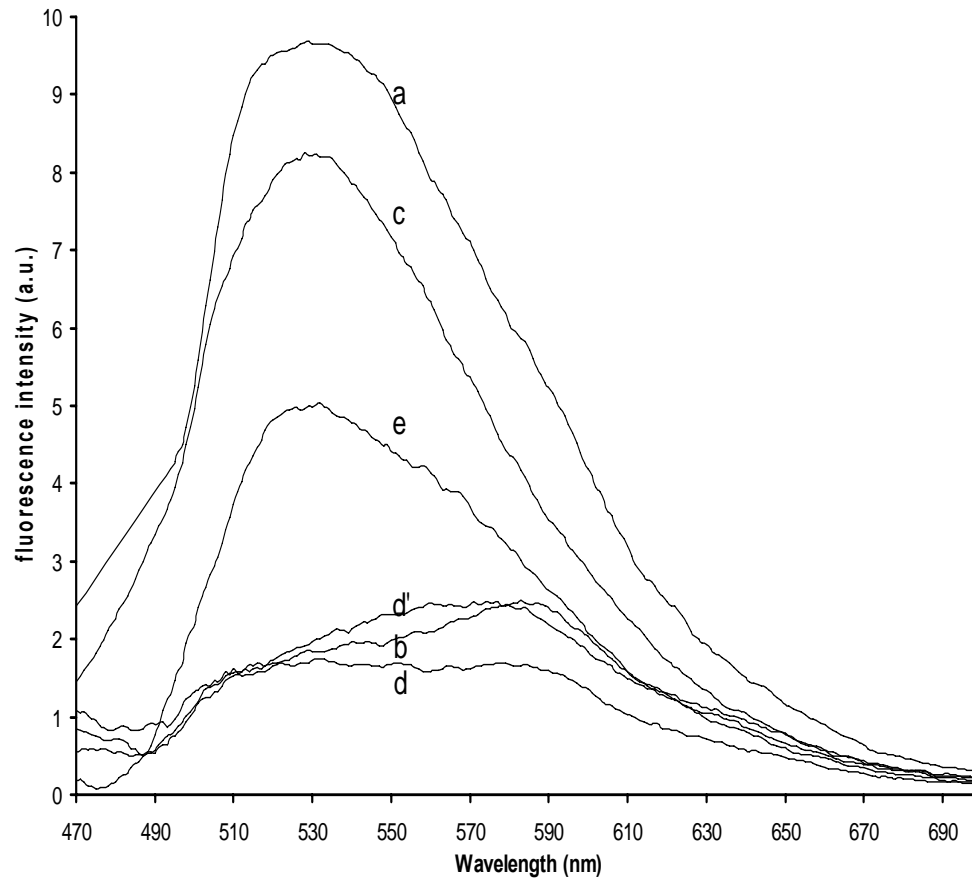
Violet

Non- fluorescent



Yellow

fluorescent



a) Poly

b) Poly / X1

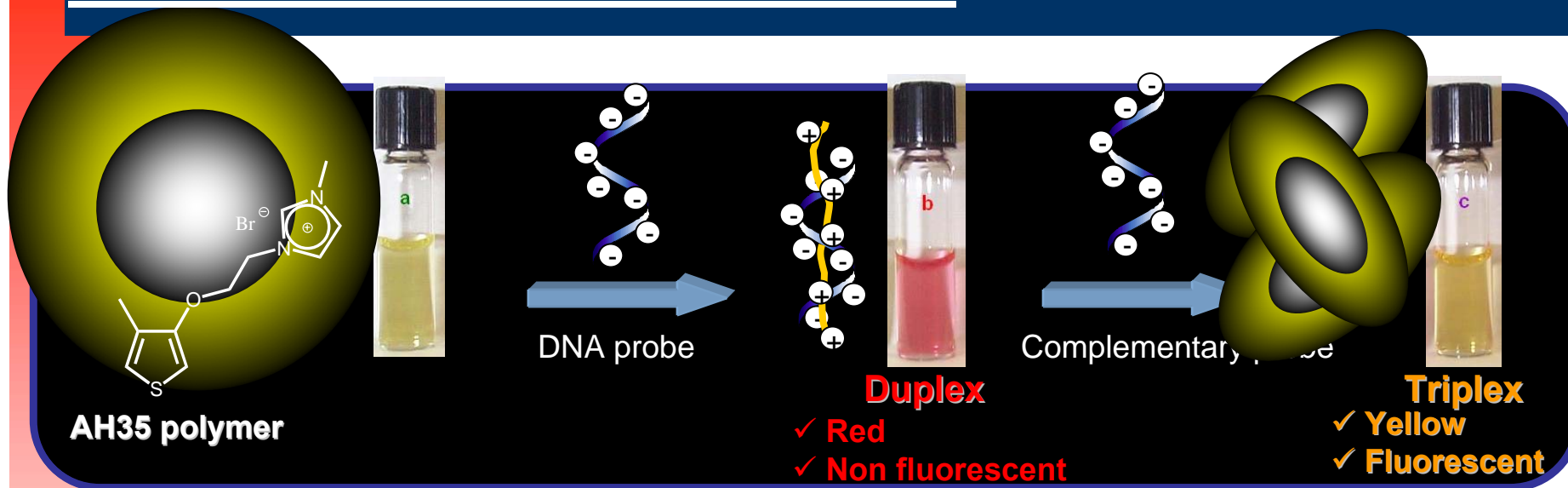
c) Poly / X1 / Y1

d) Poly / X1 / Y2

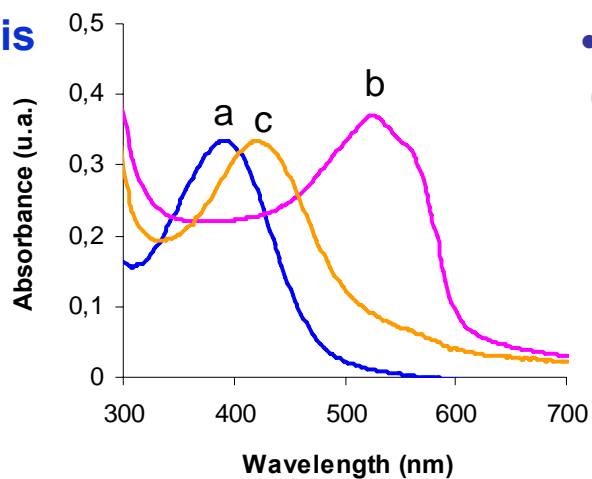
d') Poly / X1 / 100Y2

e) Poly / X1 / Y3

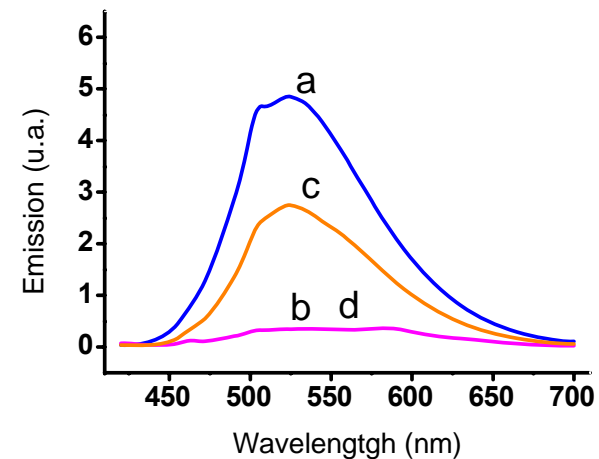
“Classical” detection method



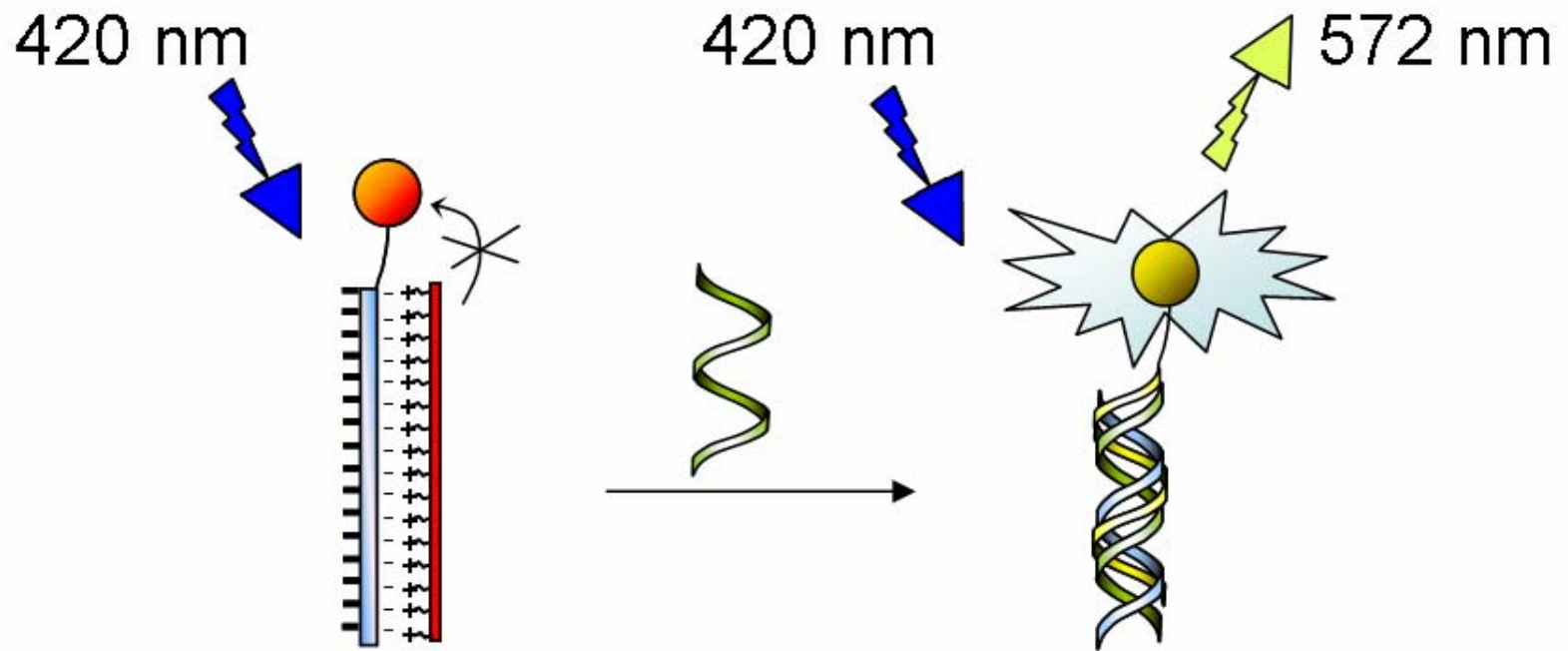
• UV-vis



• Fluorescence ($\lambda_{exc} = 400 \text{ nm}$)



FRET



PCR-Free Detection of Anthrax



CENTRE
DE RECHERCHE
EN INFECTIOLOGIE



**Microbiology
DNA Preparation**



**Polythiophene-Based
Biosensor Detection**



**National Research
Council Canada**

**Microfluidic Cartridges
Nanofabrication**



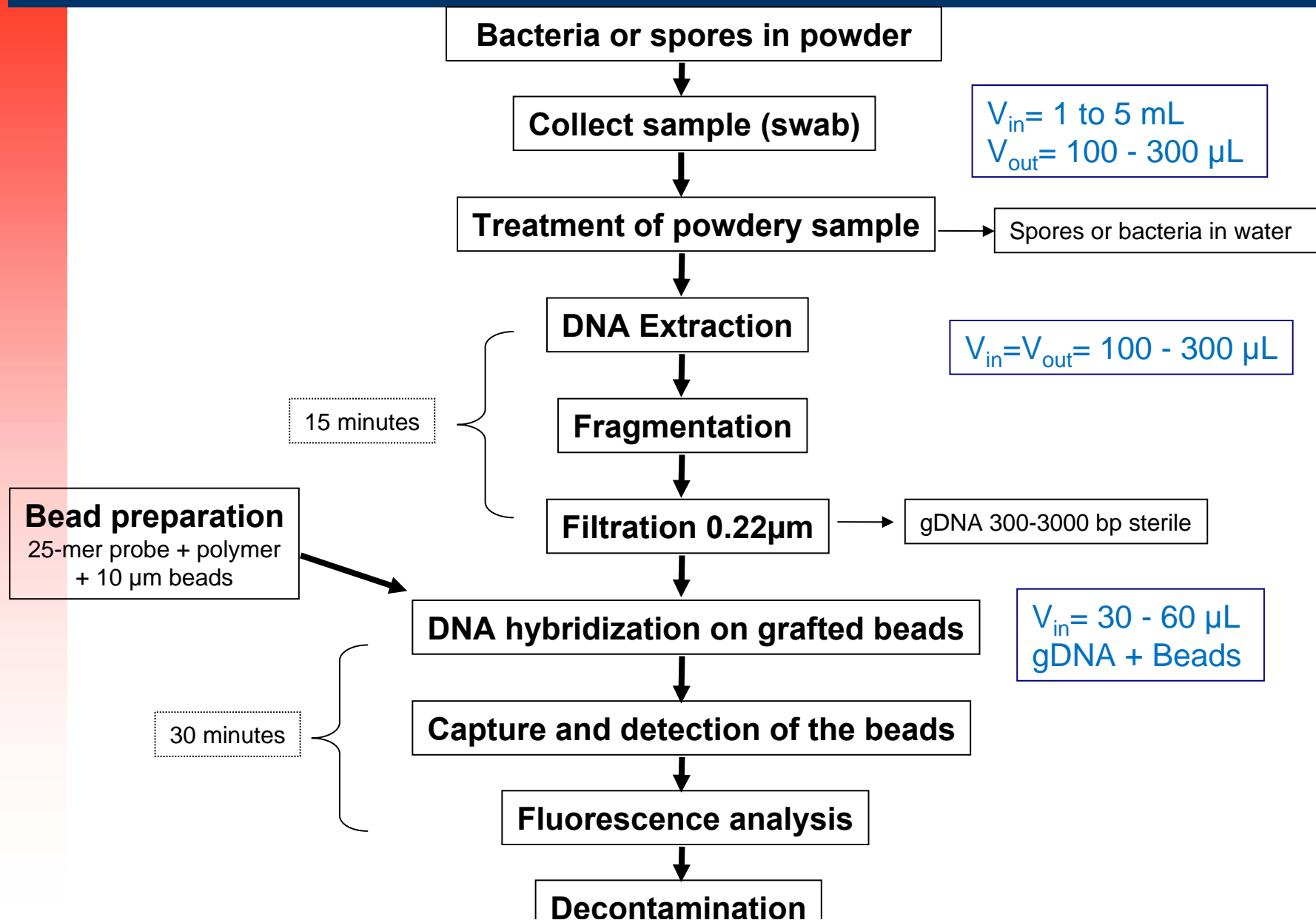
**Optics
Engineering**



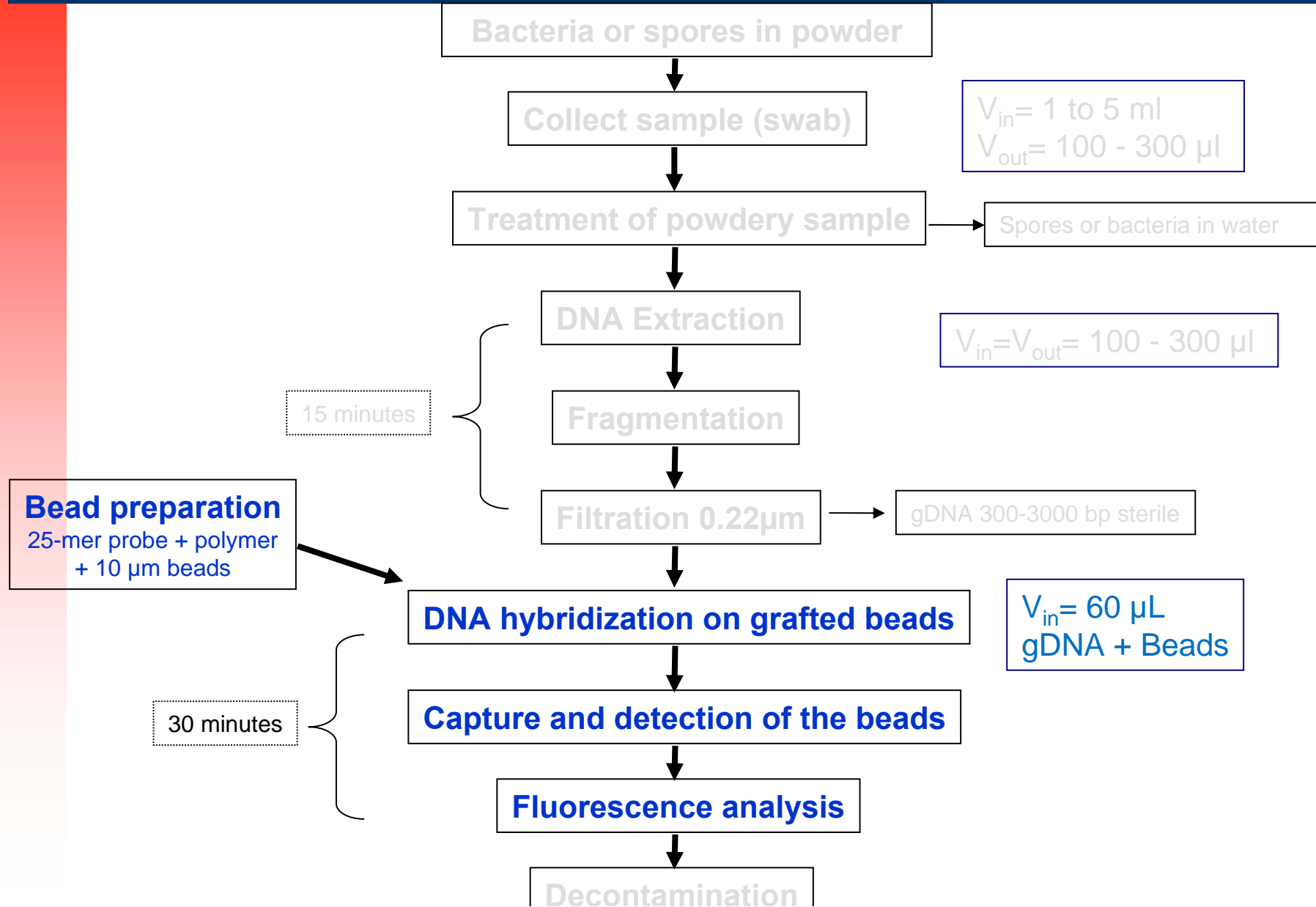
**Gendarmerie royale
du Canada** **Royal Canadian
Mounted Police**

First Responders

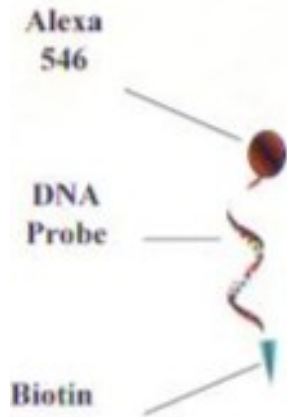
General Scheme



General Scheme



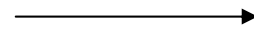
Bead Preparation



+



10-micron beads
with Streptavidin
coating



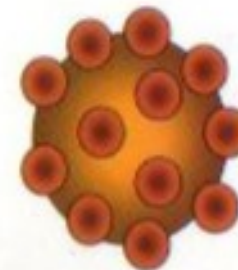
**Probe-Grafted
Beads**

**Probe-Grafted
Beads**

+

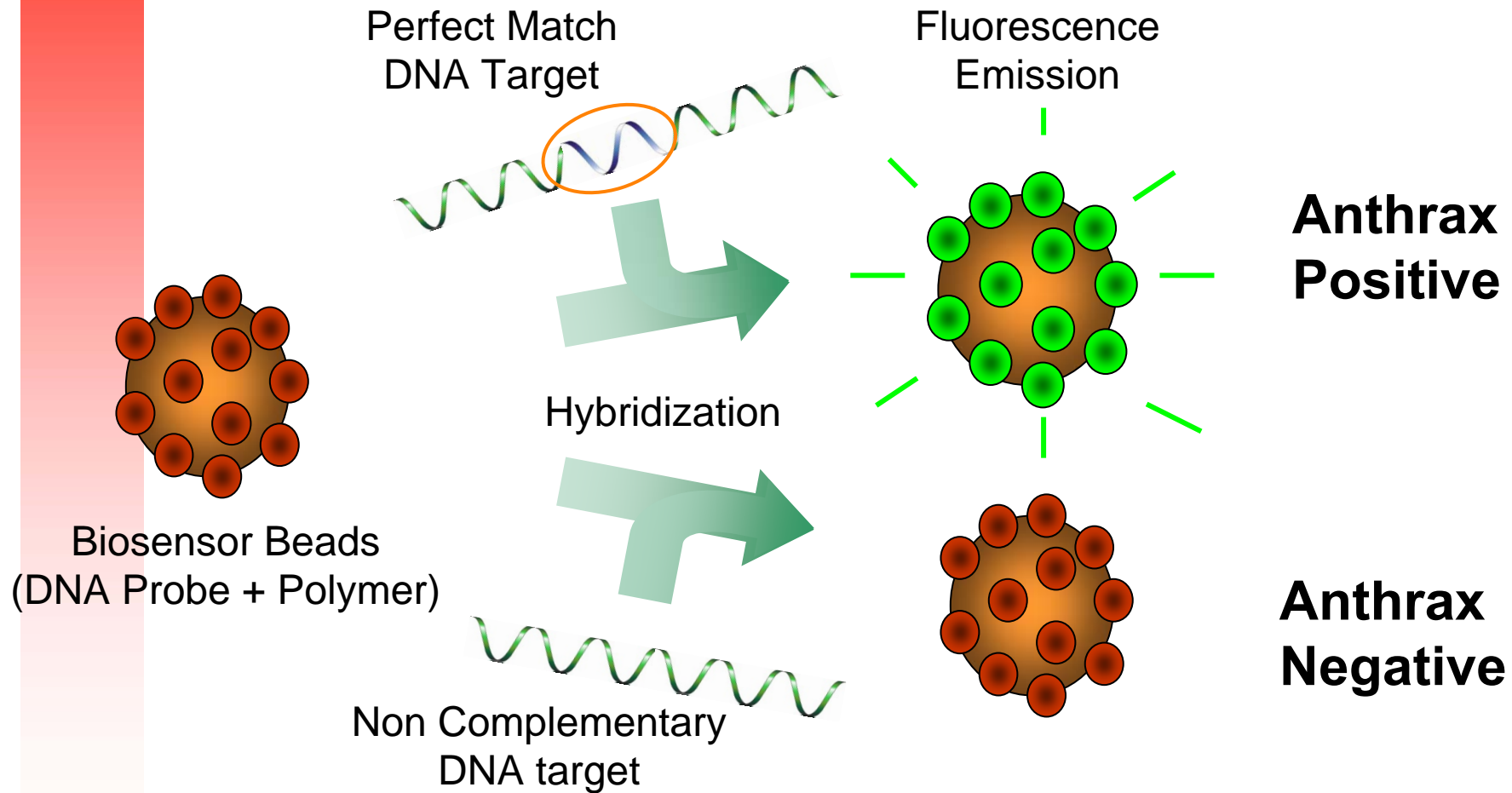


Cationic
Polythiophene
(M. Leclerc et al)

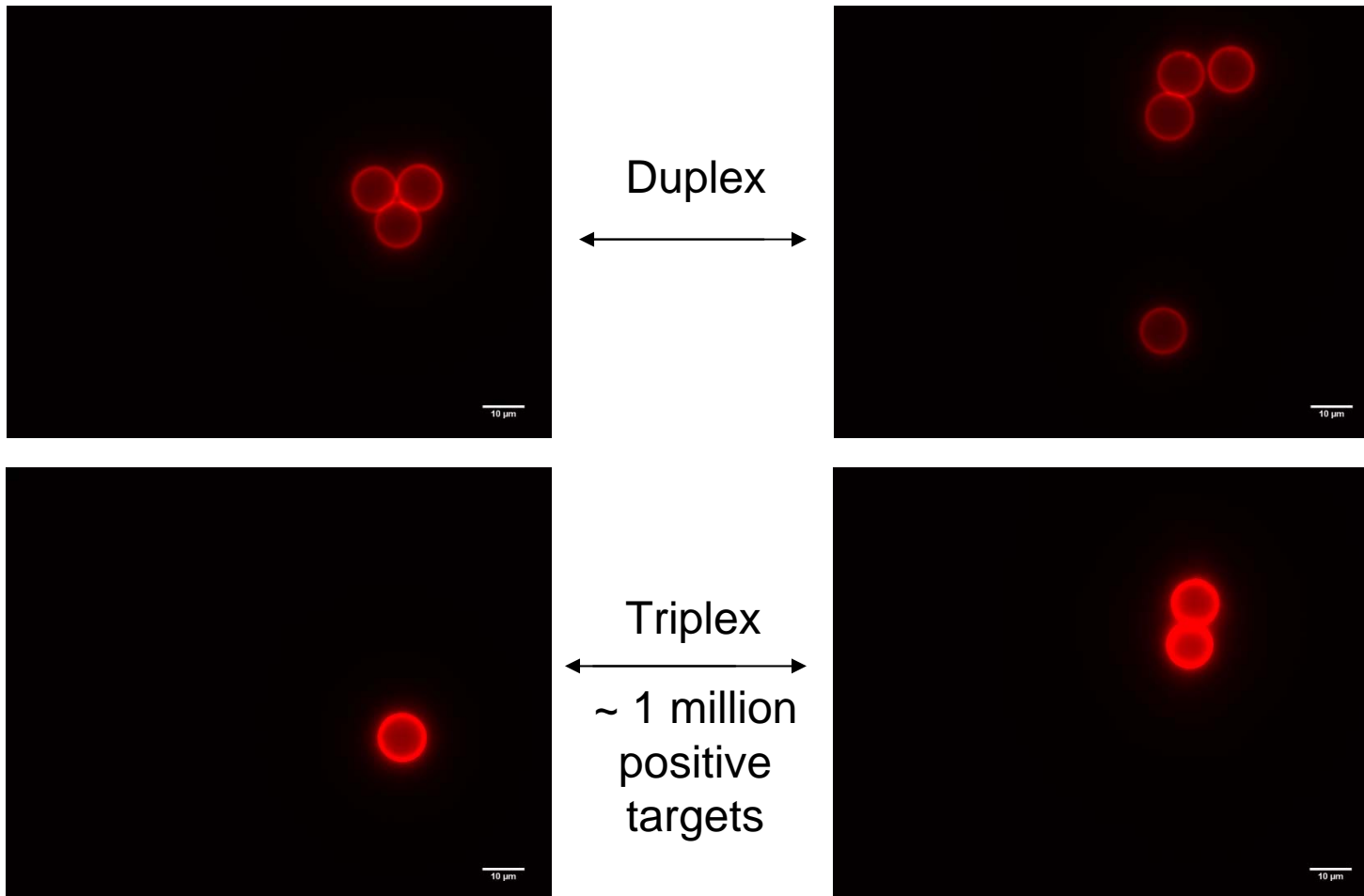


**Biosensor Beads
(DNA Probe + Polymer)**

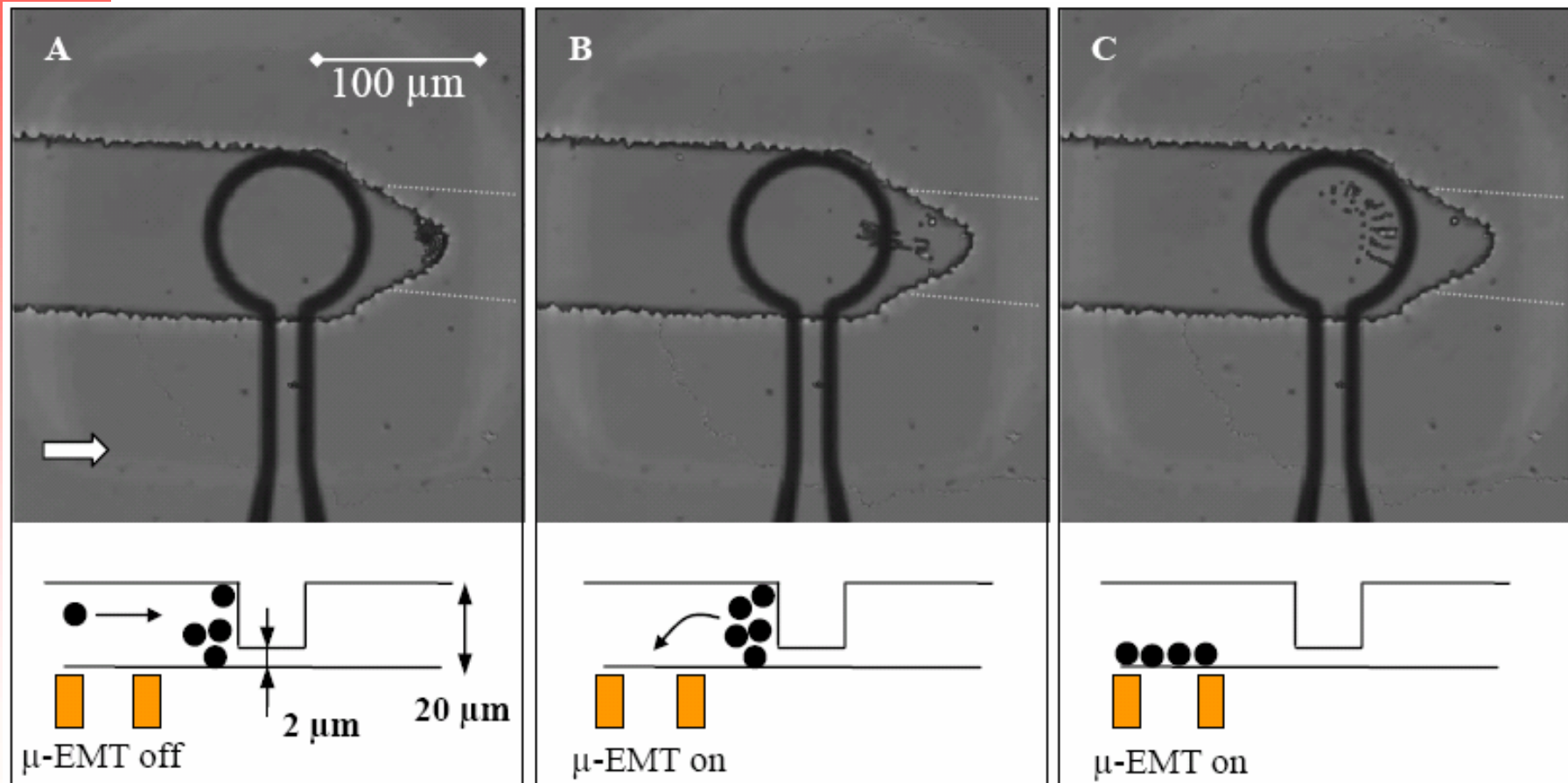
DNA Target Recognition with Biosensor Beads



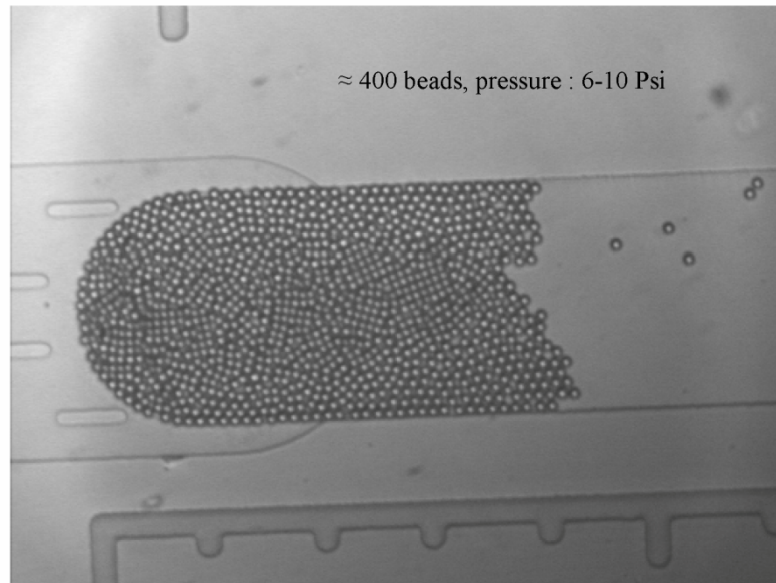
Fluorescence Microscope Imaging Duplex versus Triplex



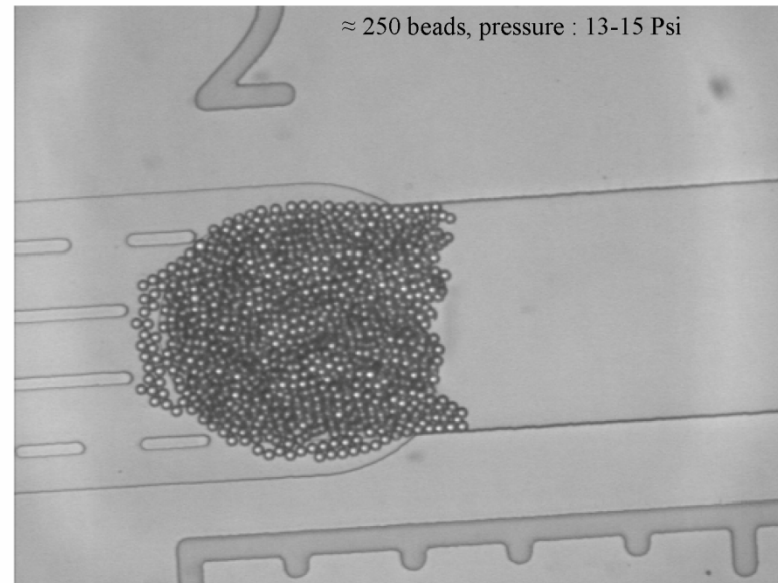
Microfluidic device / filtration



Pressure Effects on Bead Bed



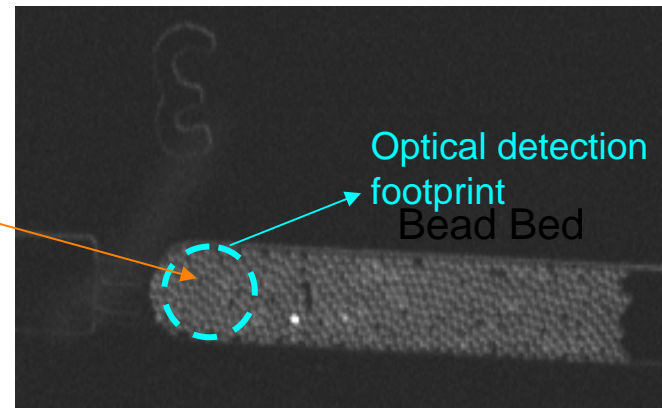
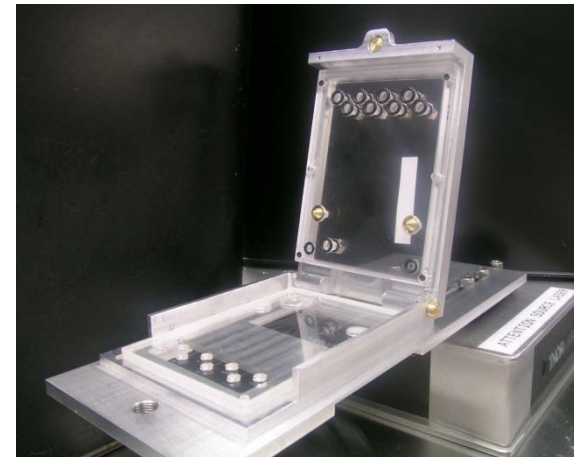
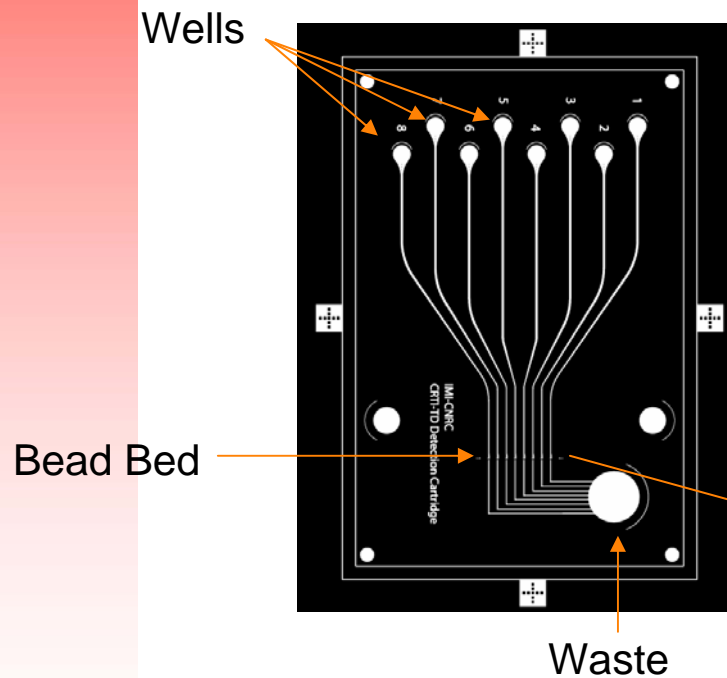
~ 400 beads @ 6-10 psi



~ 250 beads @ 13-15 psi

Biodetection

Fluorescence Analysis

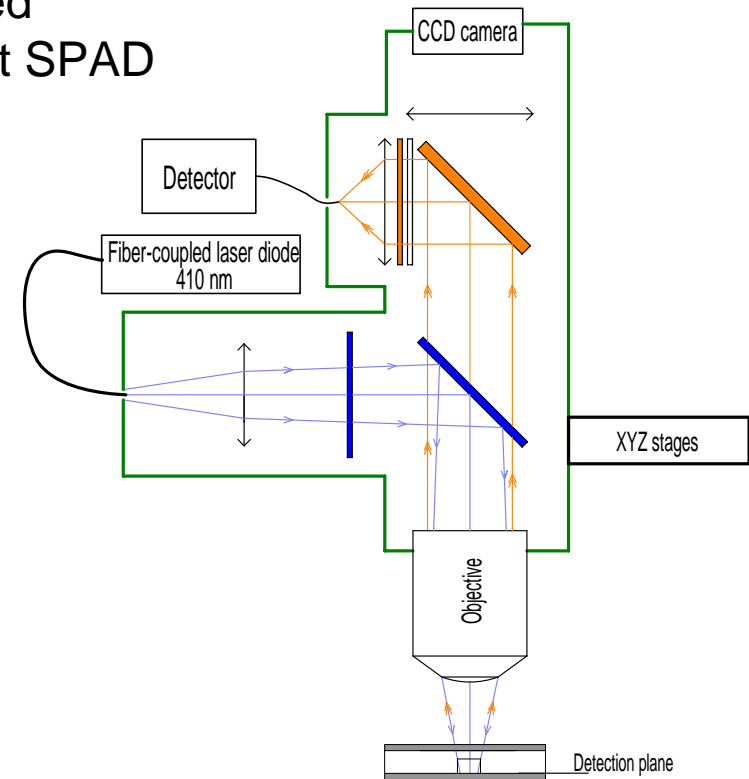
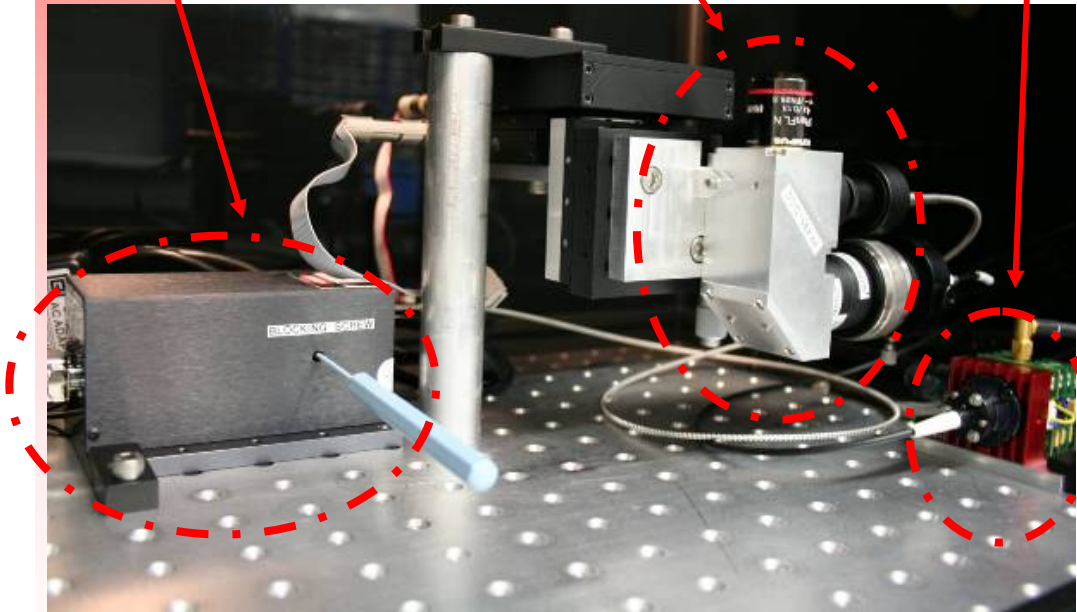


Integrated Optics for Laser-Induced Fluorescence

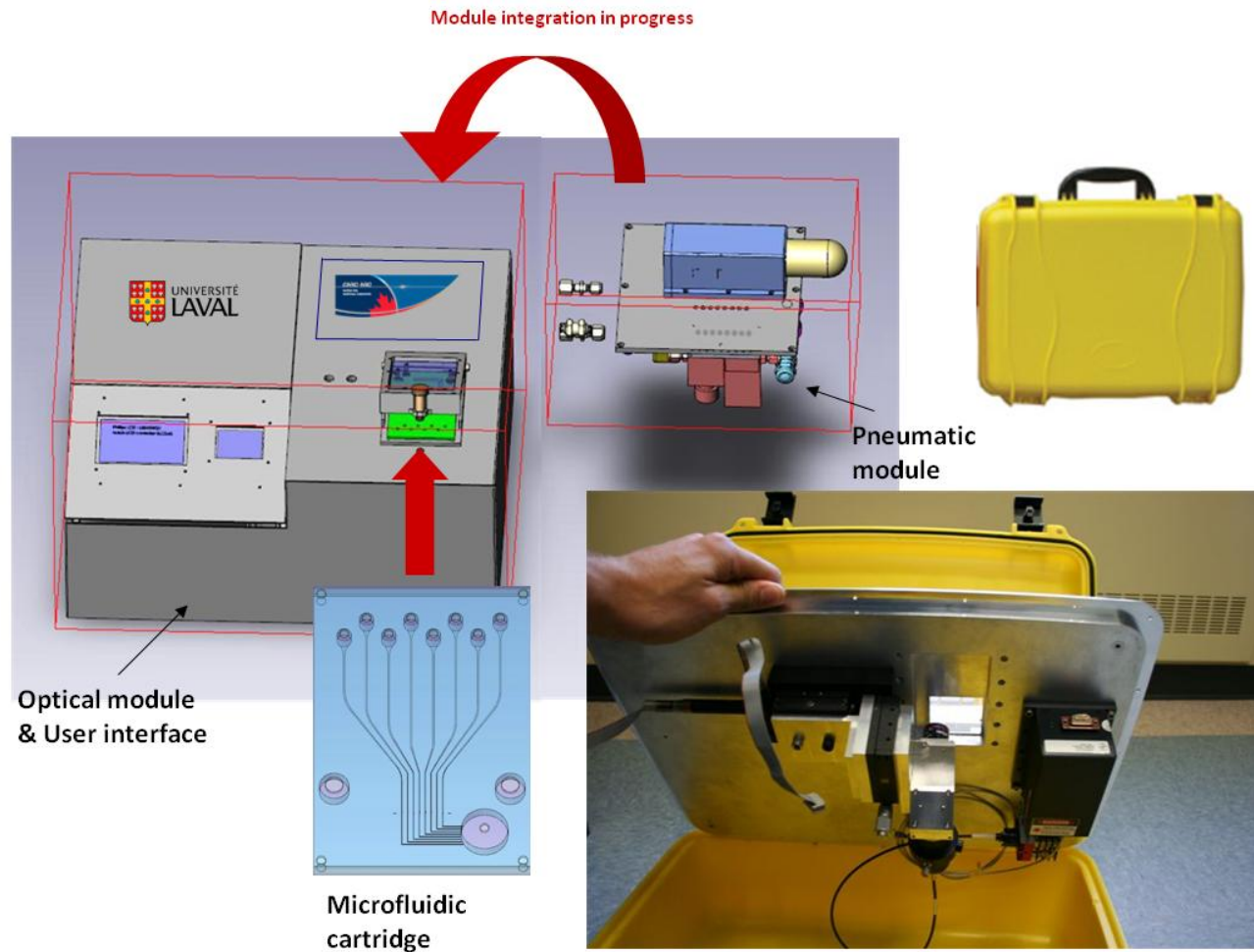
Compact fiber-coupled laser

Detection head with integrated optical components

Fiber-coupled Multielement SPAD

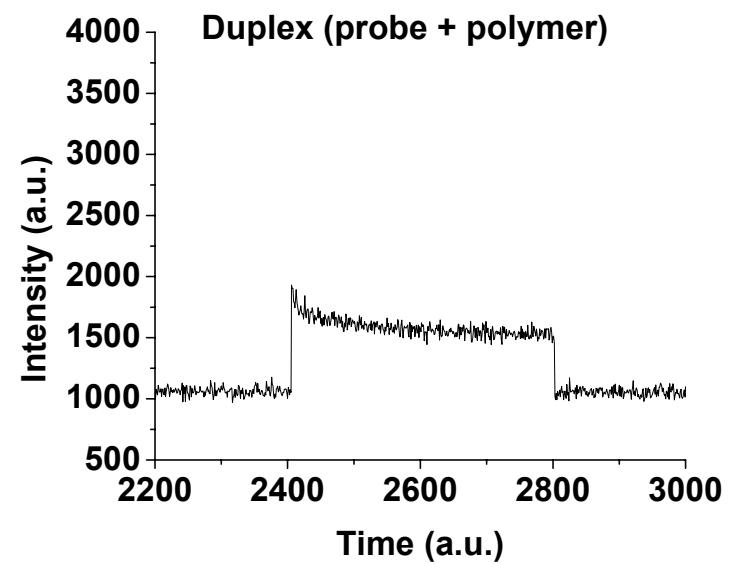
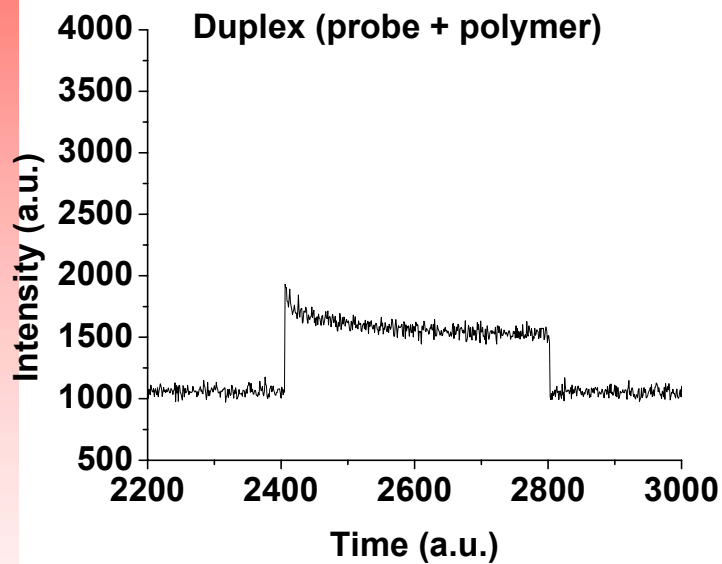


Technological Integration



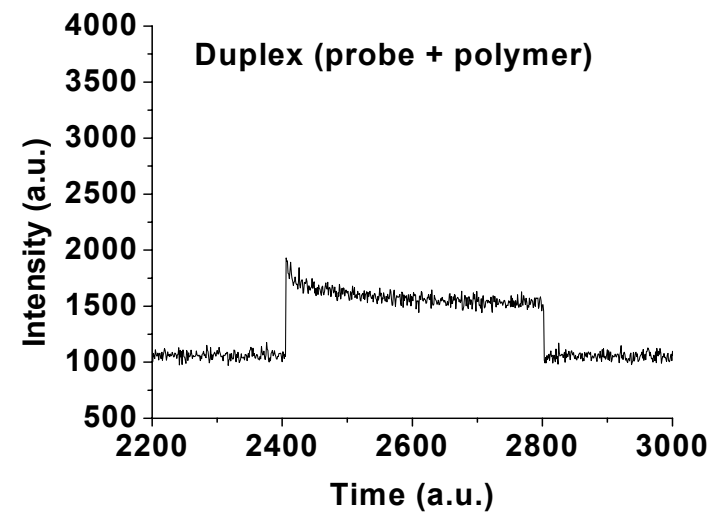
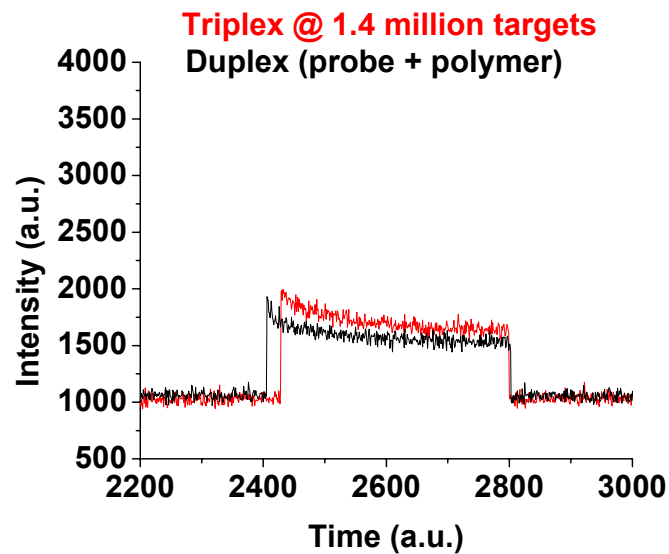
Duplex Beads Without Targets

(Excitation at 405 nm and emission at 575 nm)



Duplex Beads vs Triplex Beads

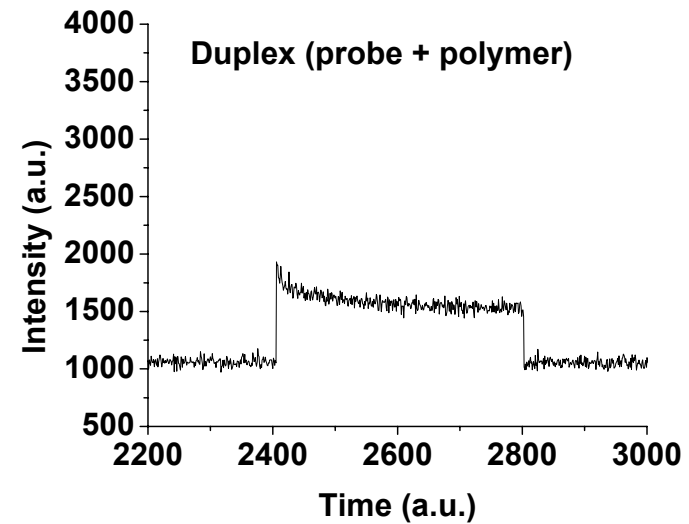
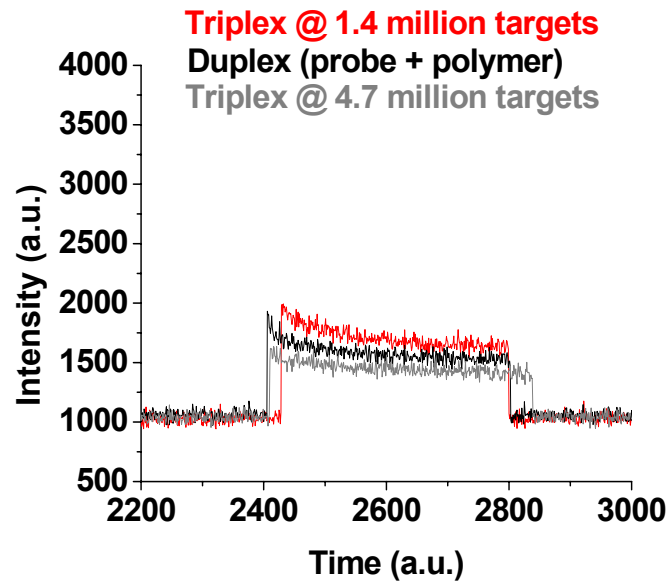
(Excitation at 405 nm and emission at 575 nm)



NEGATIVE TARGETS

Duplex Beads vs Triplex Beads

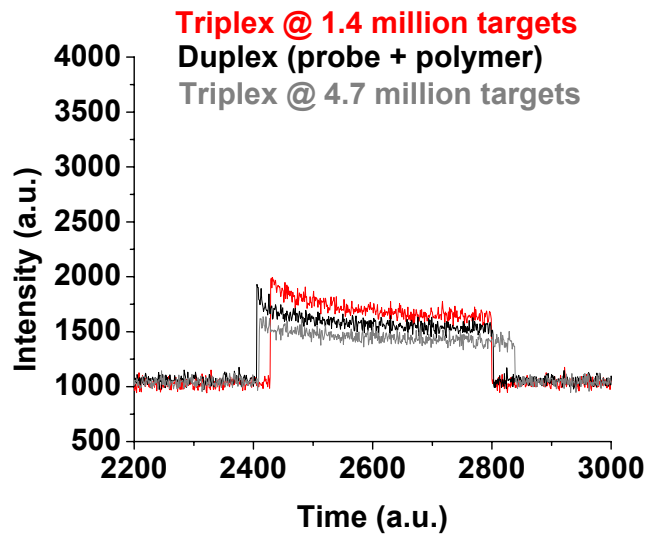
(Excitation at 405 nm and emission at 575 nm)



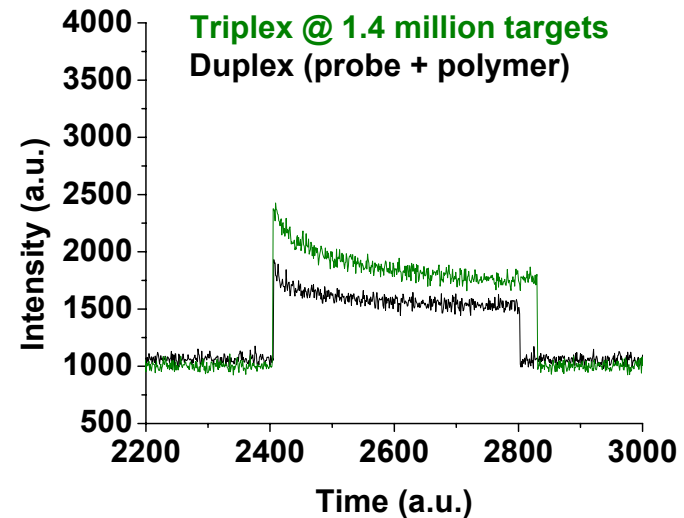
NEGATIVE TARGETS

Duplex Beads vs Triplex Beads

(Excitation at 405 nm and emission at 575 nm)



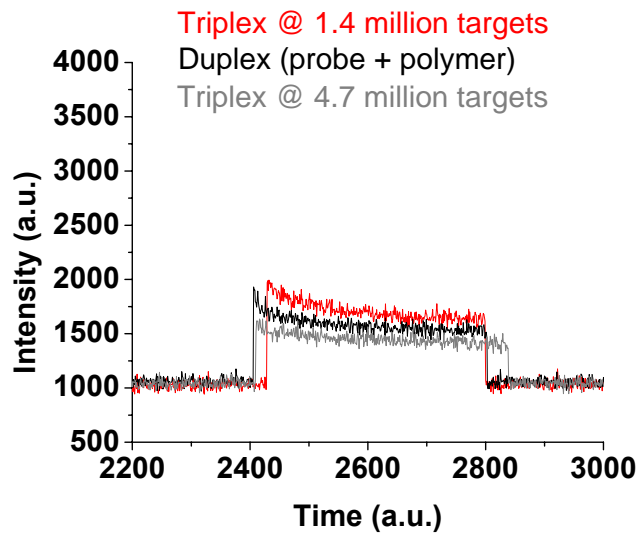
NEGATIVE TARGETS



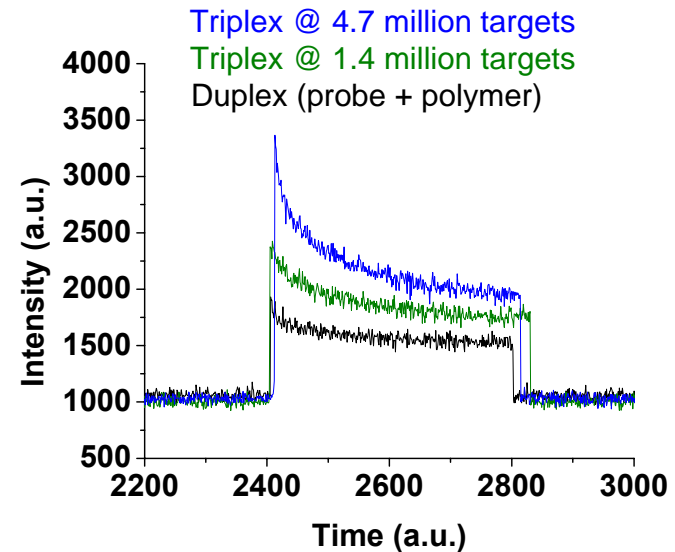
POSITIVE TARGETS

Duplex Beads vs Triplex Beads

(Excitation at 405 nm and emission at 575 nm)

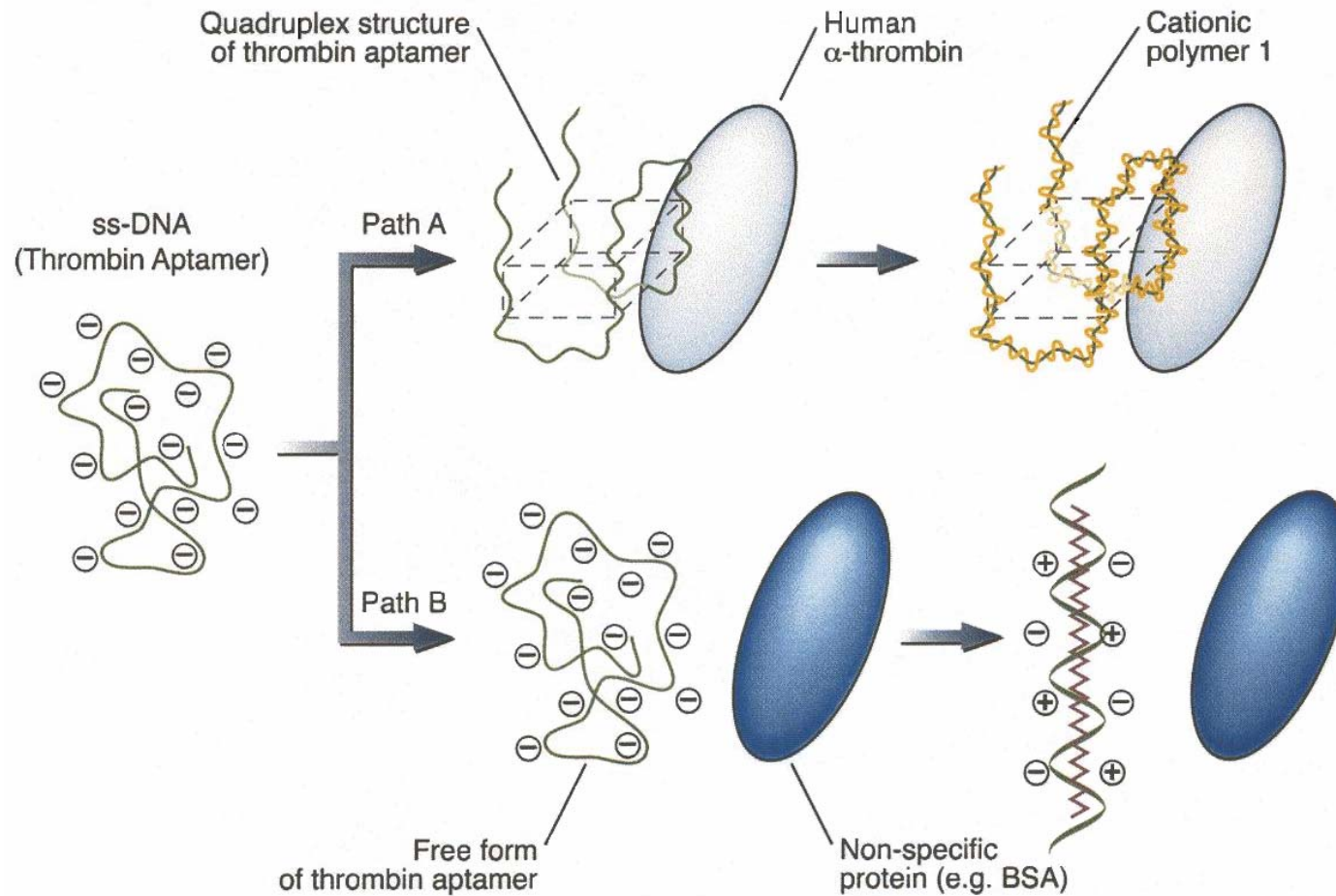


NEGATIVE TARGETS

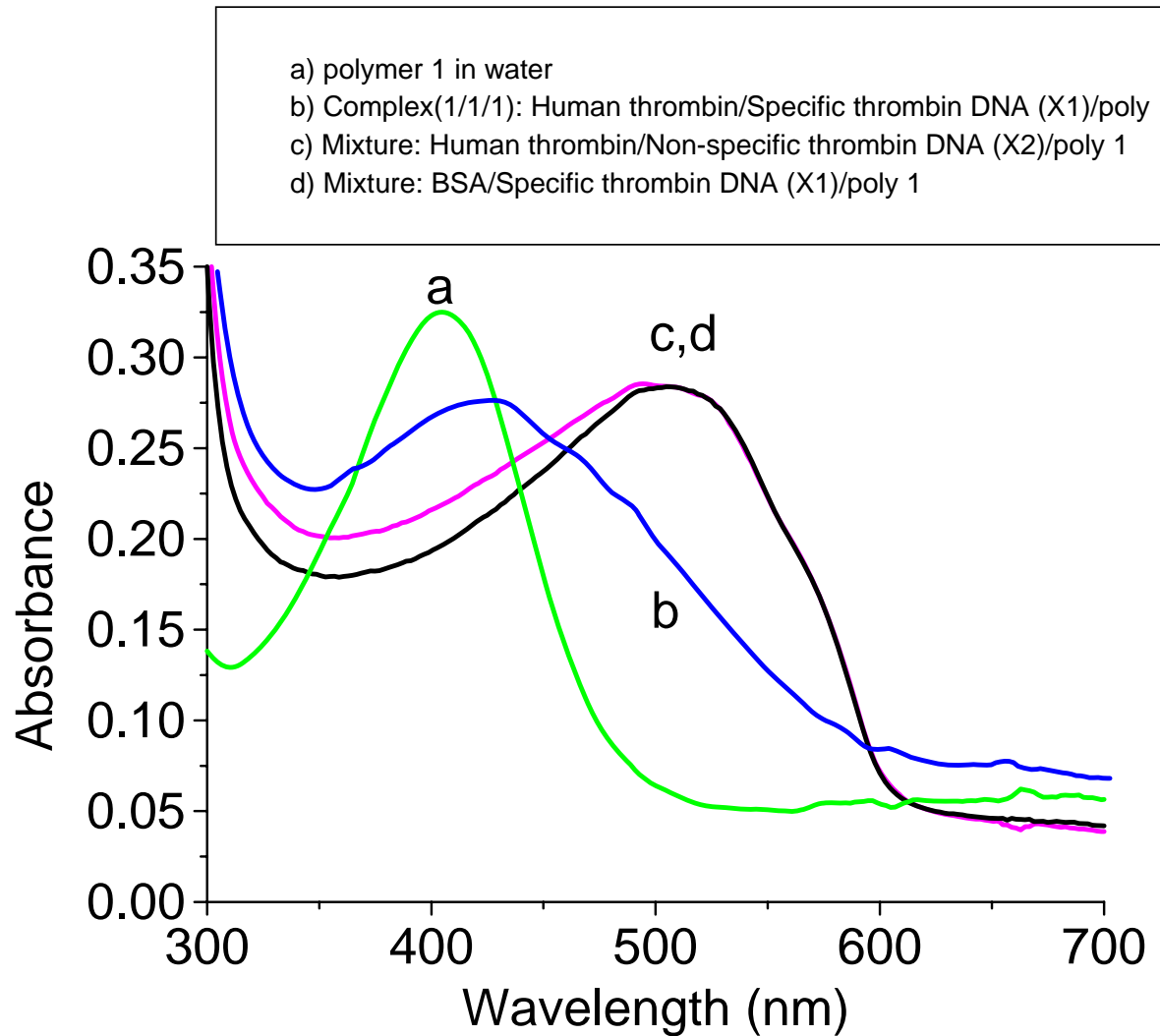


POSITIVE TARGETS

APTAMERS

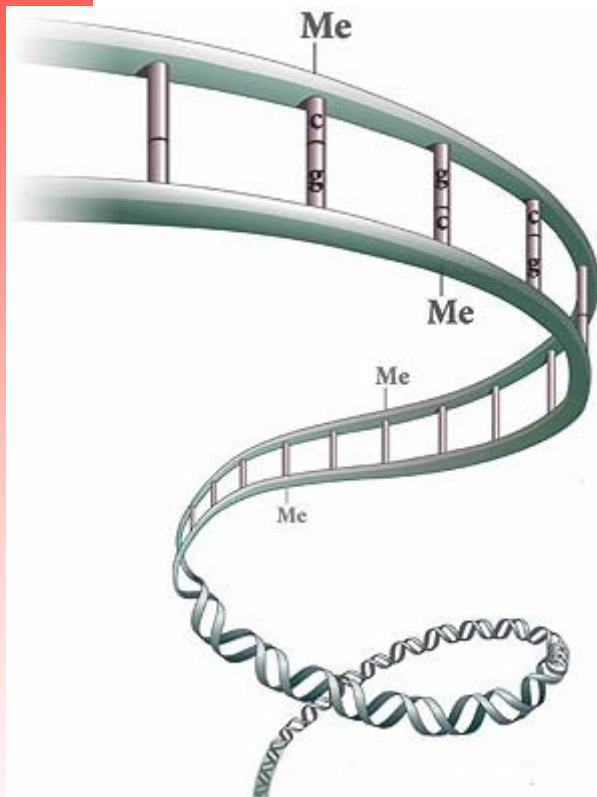


APTAMERS



Methylated DNA

Cancer diagnostics



Methylated in cancer cells

Non-methylated in normal cells

Promoters (CpG islands)



Gene (CpG)

Methylated in normal cells

Hypomethylated in cancer cells

- [1] Strichman-Almasshanu, L. Z. et al. A genome-wide screen for normally methylated human CpG islands that can identify novel imprinted genes. *Genome Research*. **12**, 543-554 (2002)
- [2] Feinberg, A. P. et al. The history of cancer epigenetics. *Nature Cancer*. **4**, 143-153 (2004)

Methylated DNA

5'- CAT GAT CGA ACG ATC GAC CA - 3'

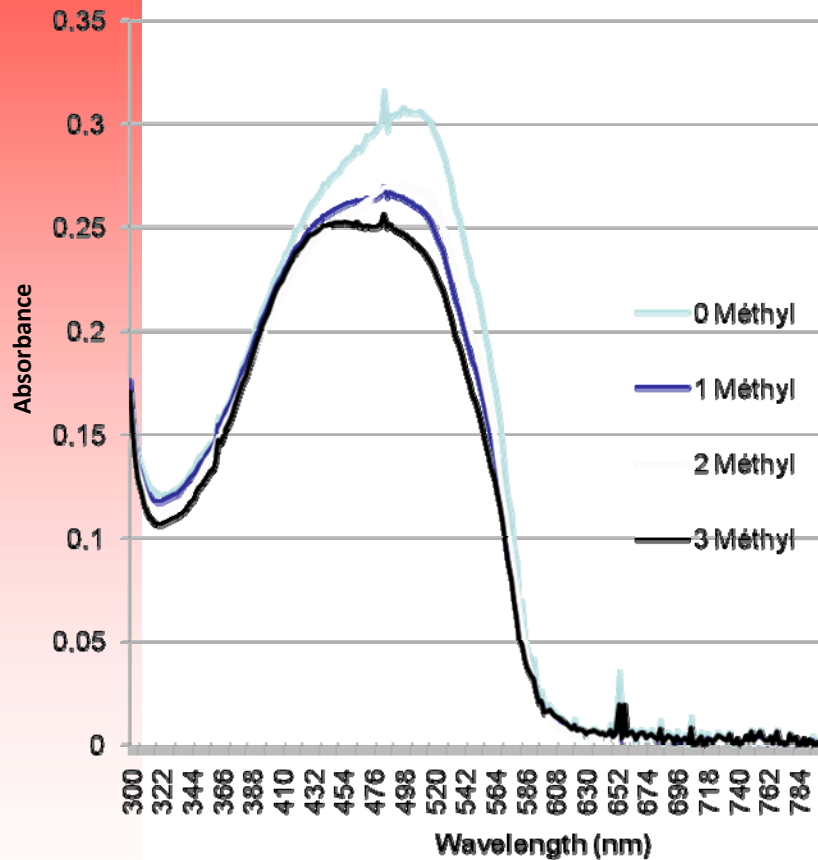


Figure 1. UV-Vis absorption spectra corresponding to the different methylated duplexes at 50°C after 30 minutes.

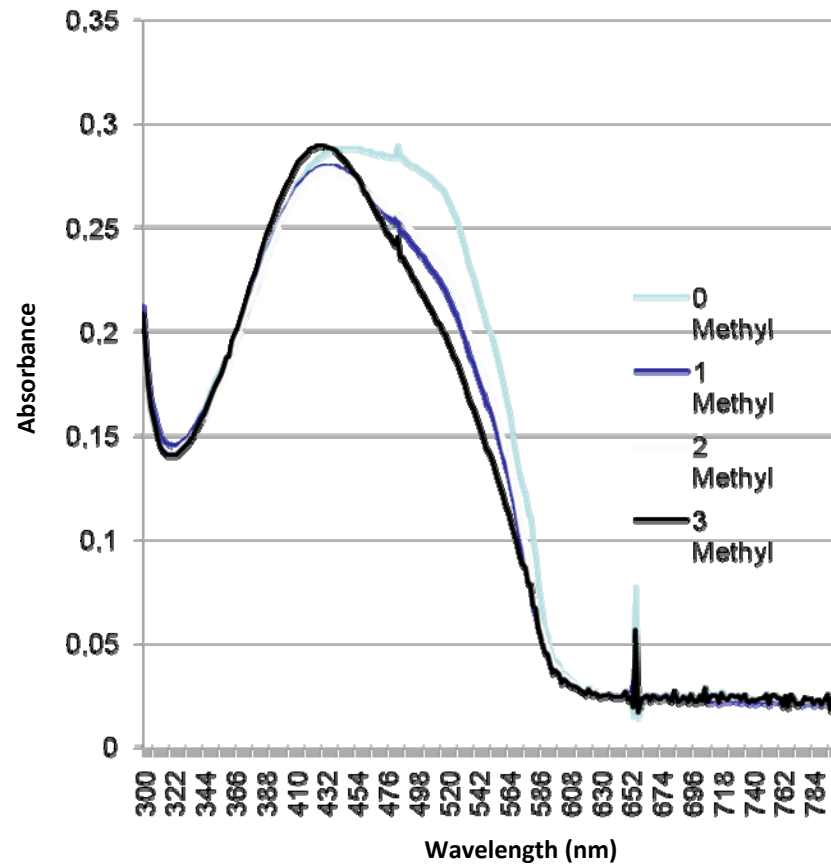


Figure 2. UV-Vis absorption spectra corresponding to different methylated duplexes at 65°C after 3 minutes.



\$\$\$

- CANADA RESEARCH CHAIR PROGRAM
 - NSERC (DISCOVERY, STRATEGIC)
 - CANADIAN FOUNDATION for INNOVATION
 - NANOQUÉBEC
-
- GENOME CANADA / GENOME QUEBEC
 - NATIONAL DEFENSE (CRTI)
 - NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH (USA)
 - INFECTIO DIAGNOSTIC INC.

Acknowledgments



CENTRE
DE RECHERCHE
EN INFECTIOLOGIE

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First Responders



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CRTI-IRTC

CBRN Research and Technology Initiative - Initiative de recherche et de technologie CBRN

