

Programmable DNA-based electrochemical sensors for molecular diagnostics



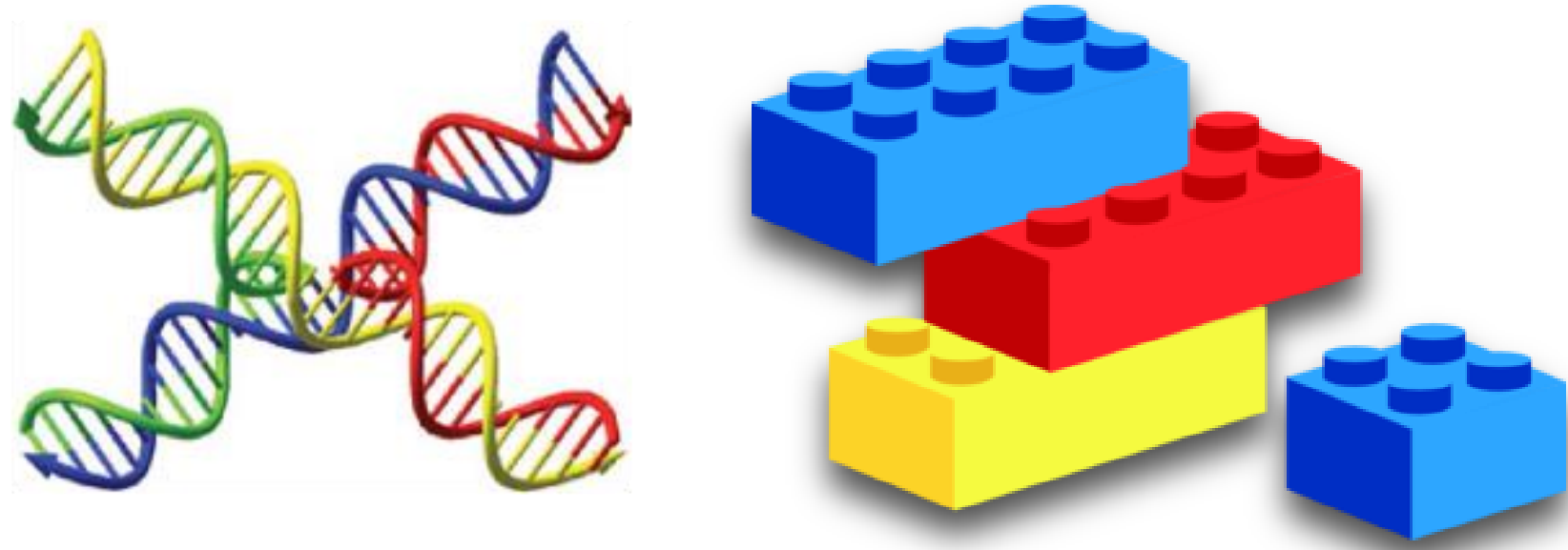
17-11-2022



UNIVERSITÀ
DI PARMA

Alessandro Bertucci

DNA nanotechnology uses DNA as an engineering material



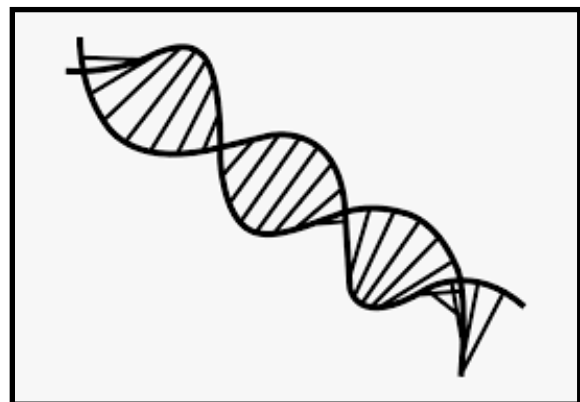
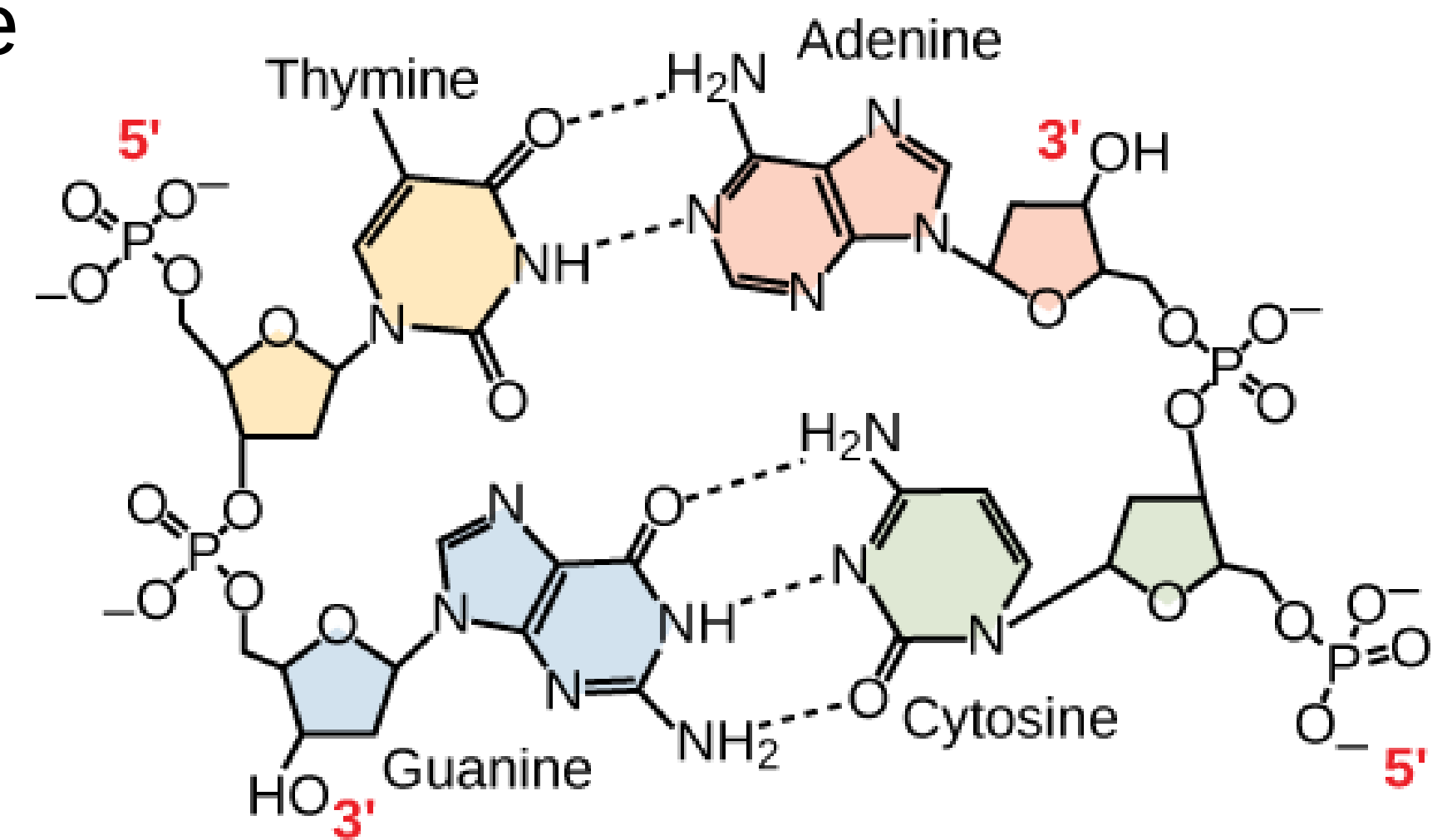
Programmable and controllable

Nanodevices

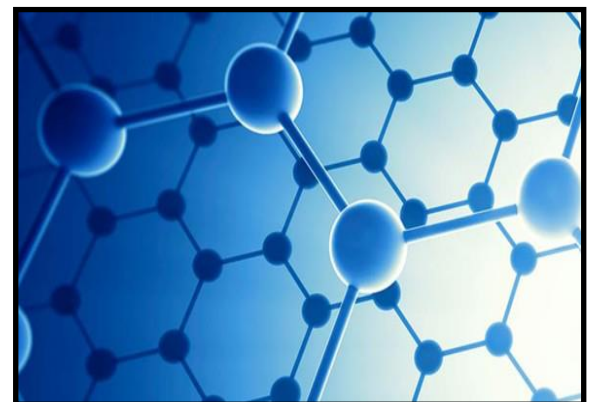
Nanomachines

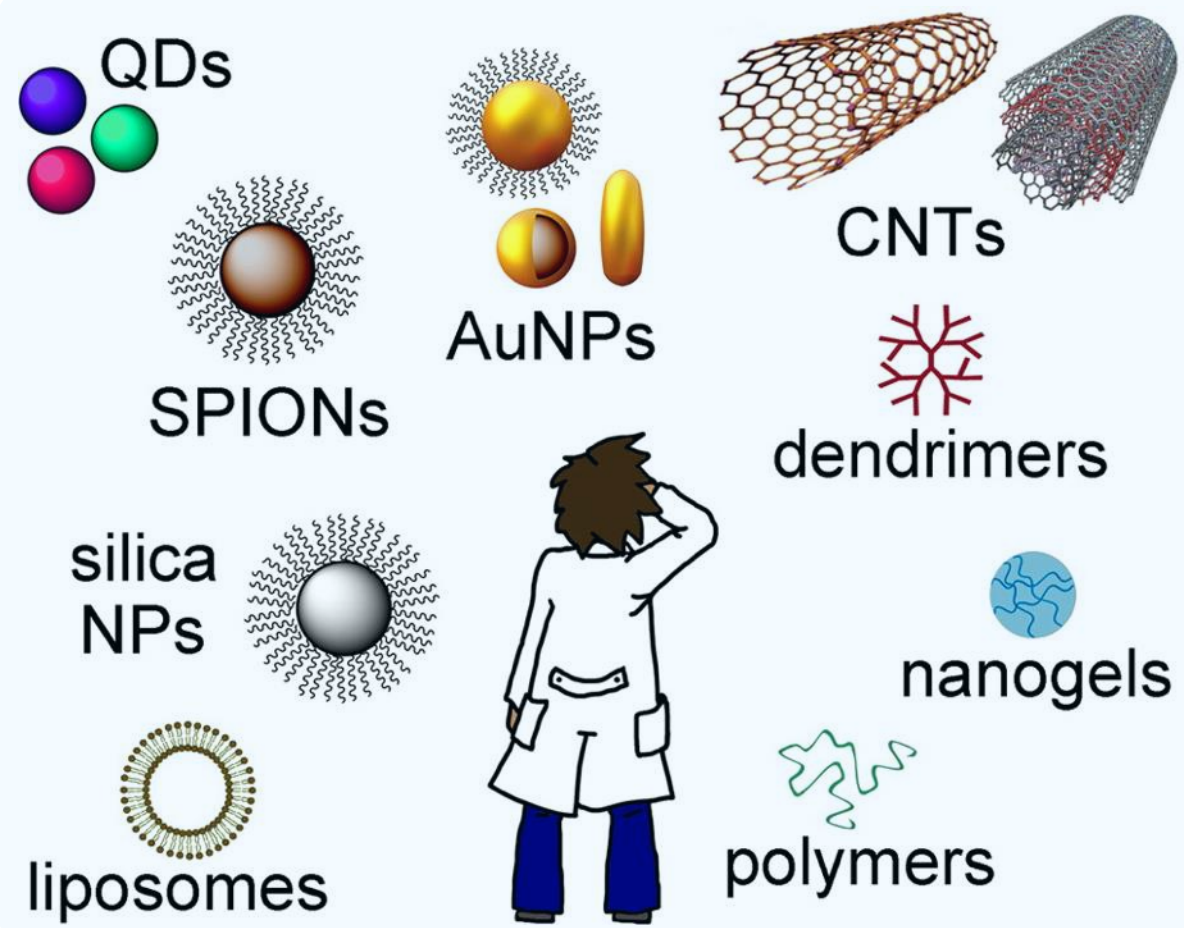
Dynamic structures

Origami



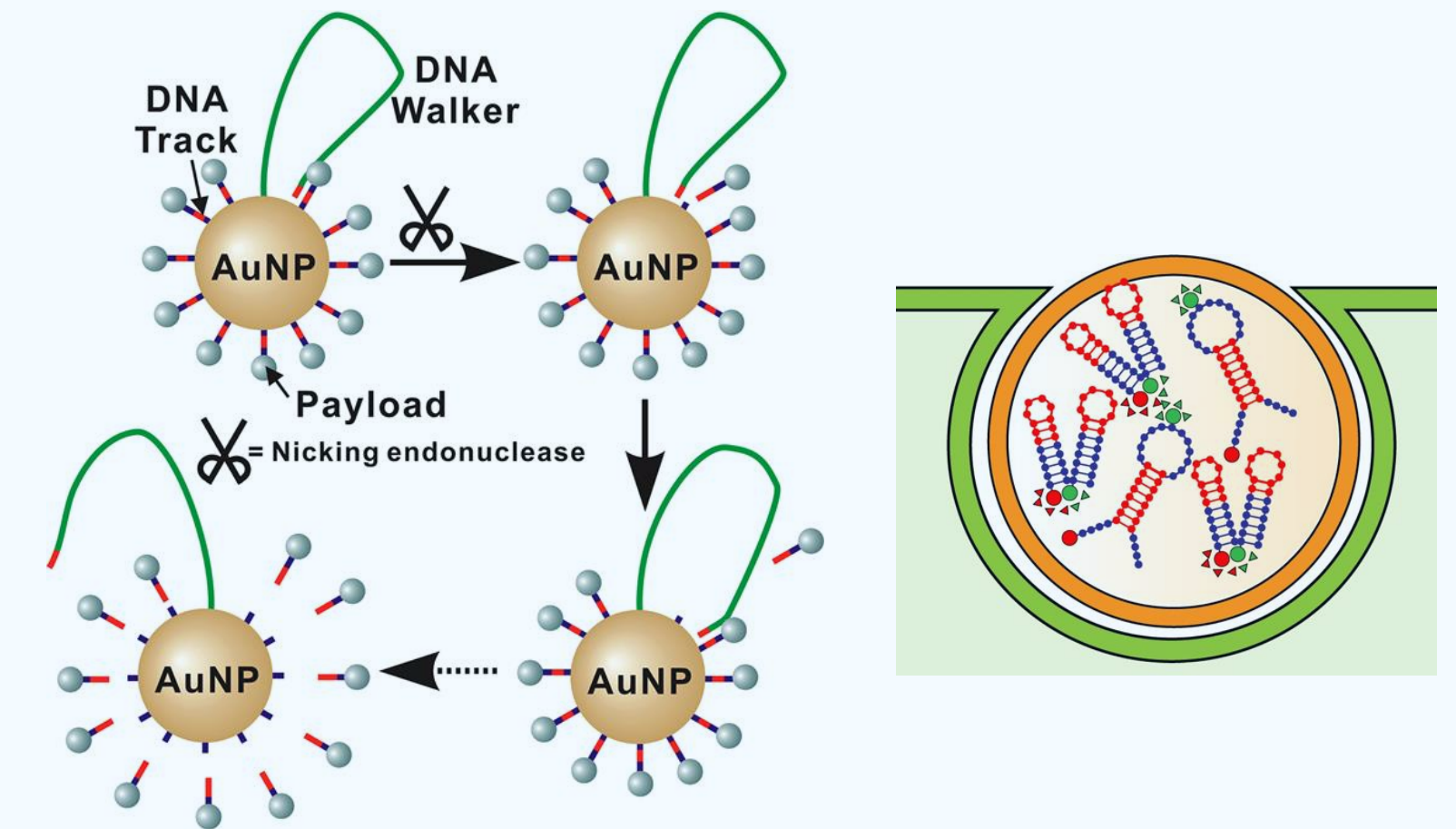
DNA nanotechnologies can be combined with materials





Nanoparticles as delivery and materials platforms

Nanomedicine



Biointerfaces for sensor design

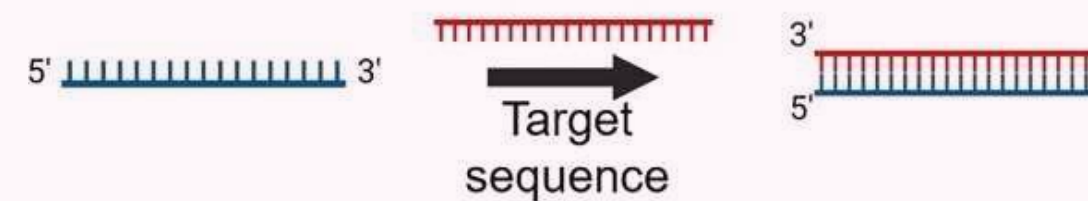
Synthetic receptors

Molecular processor layers

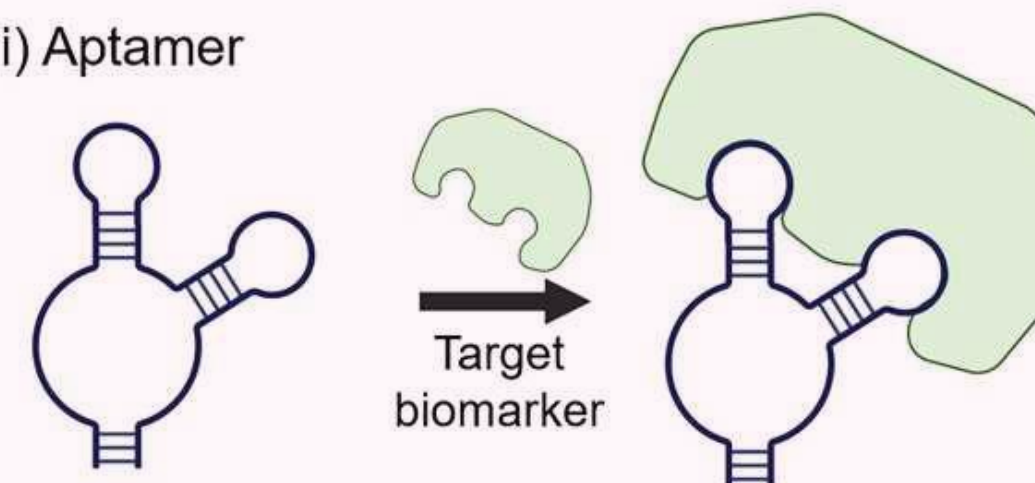
Dynamic probes/transducers

(A) Recognition probes

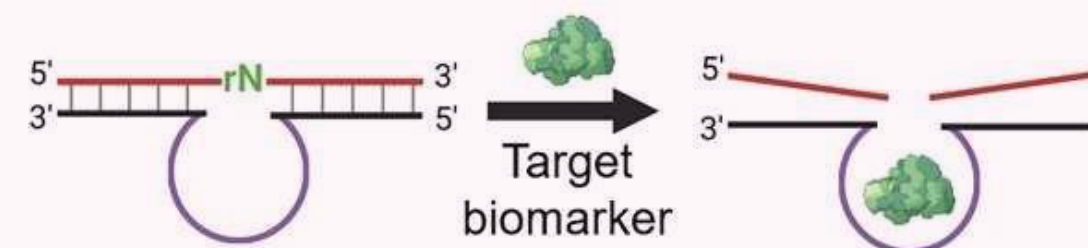
(i) Hybridization



(ii) Aptamer

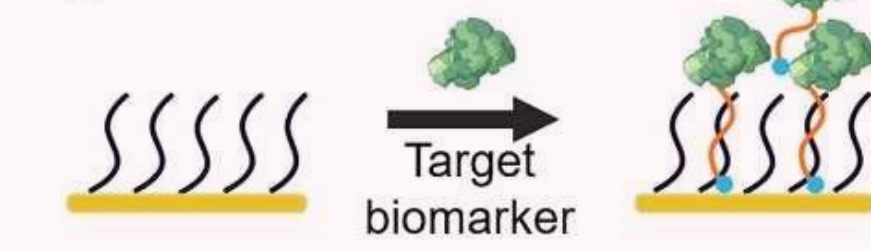


(iii) DNAzyme

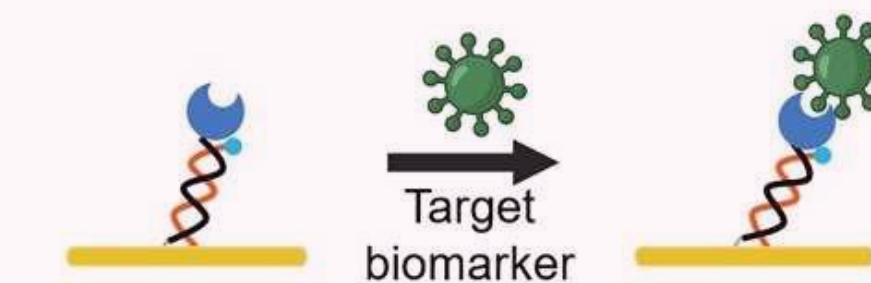


(B) Reporting probes

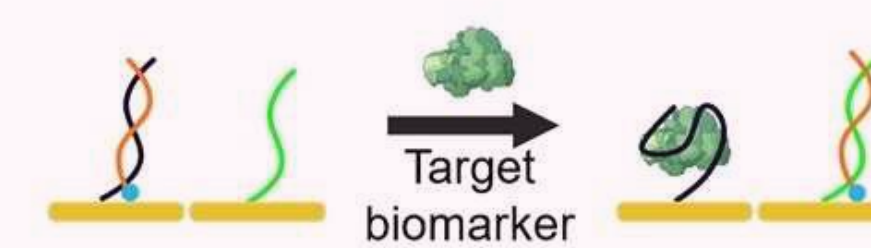
(i) Steric hindrance



(ii) DNA dynamic



(iii) Barcode transfer

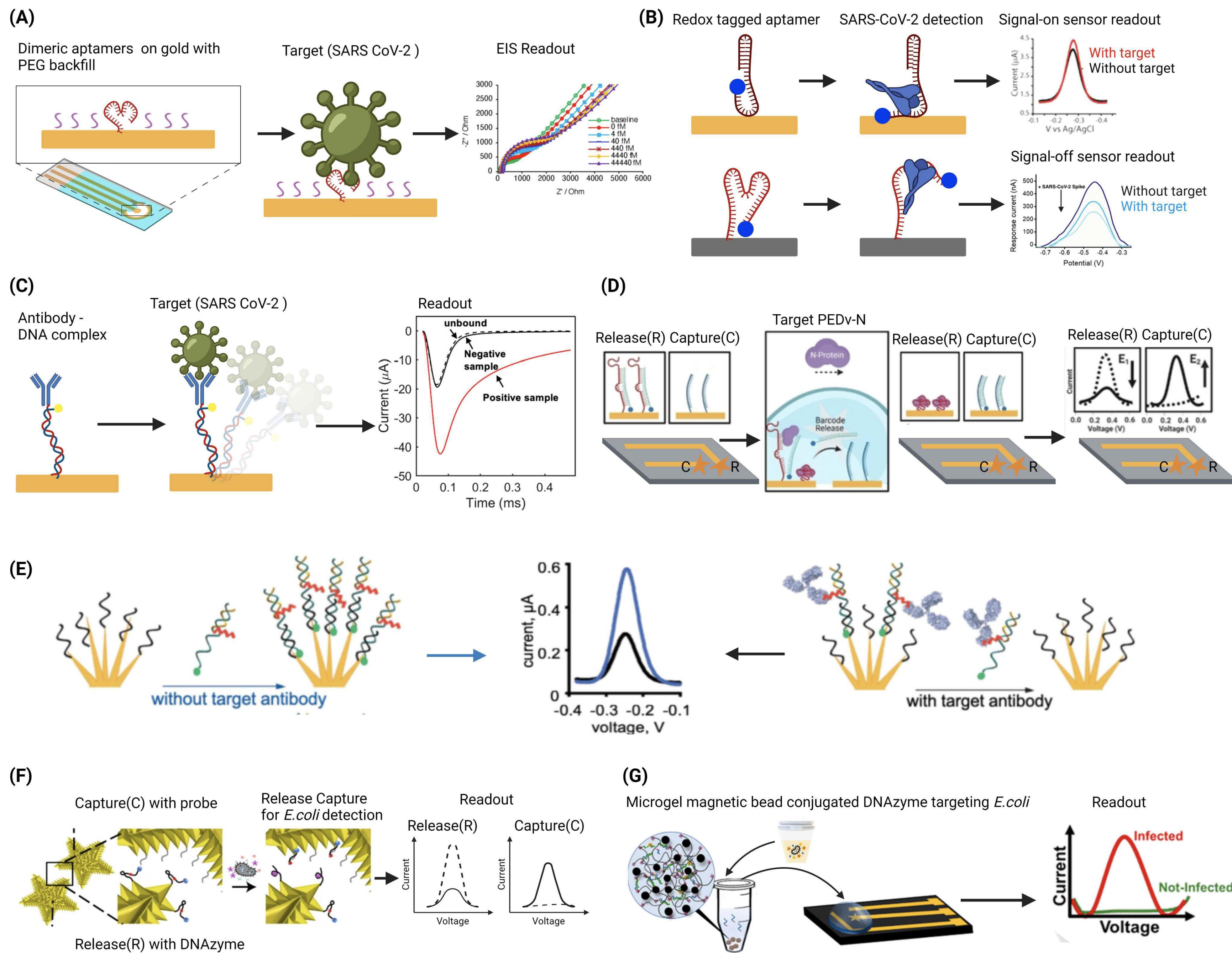


Fortunati, Bertucci, Anal Sens 2022

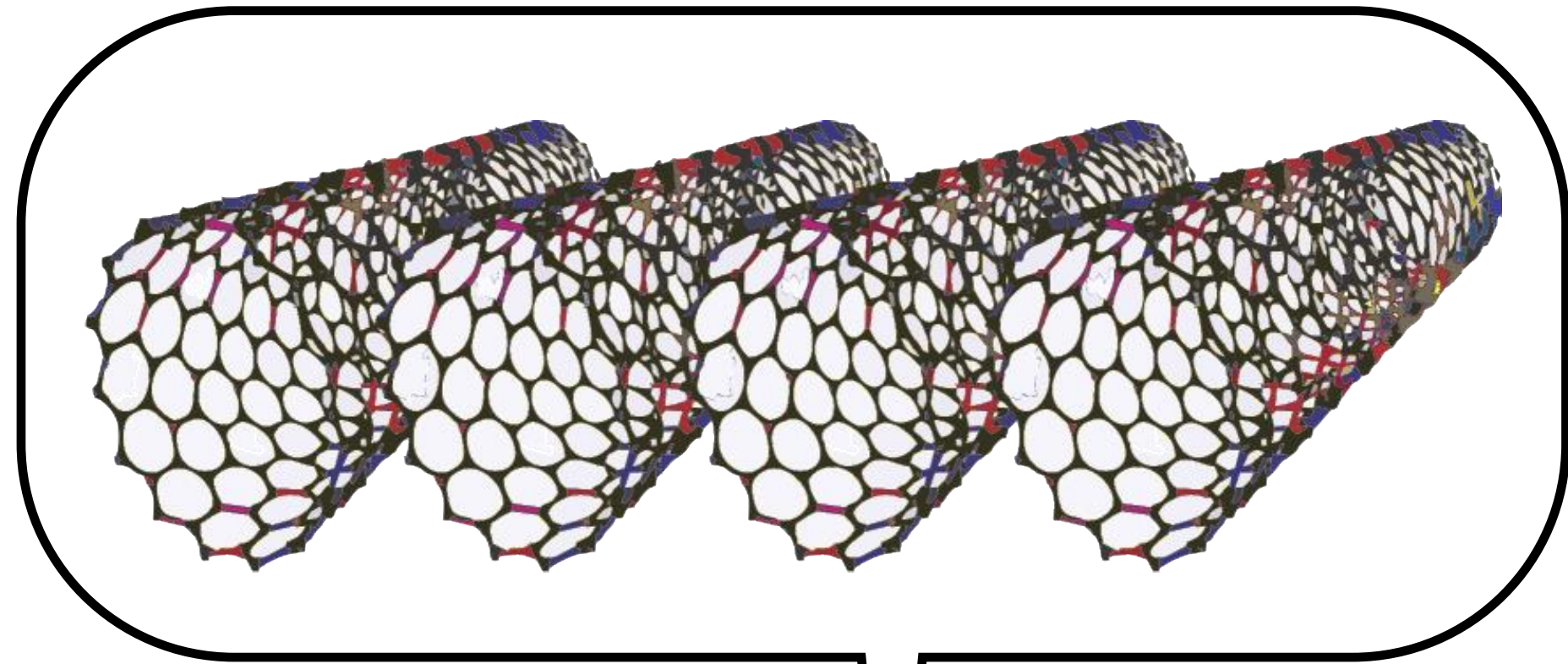
Chao, Fan, Biosensors Bioelectron 2016

Xe, Fan, Annu Rev Anal Chem 2018

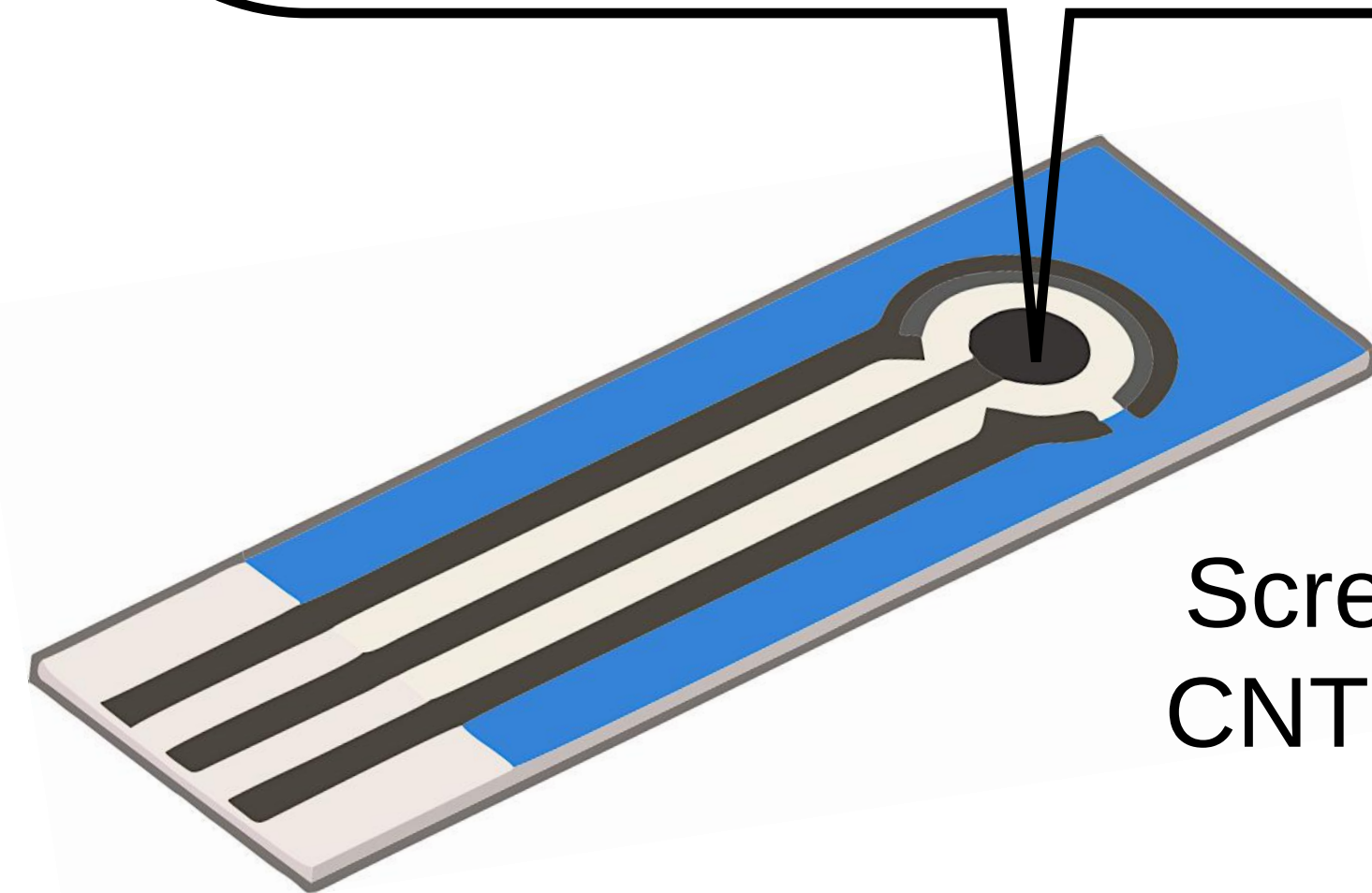
Wang, Zu, Chem Soc Rev 2019



Carbon nanotube (CNT) electrodes are desirable electrochemical platforms



- ✓ Cheaper than gold
- ✓ Highly conductive
- ✓ Large surface area



Screen-printed
CNT electrodes

✗ Nonspecific DNA physisorption due to strong π - π



SWNT



ssDNA

wrapping

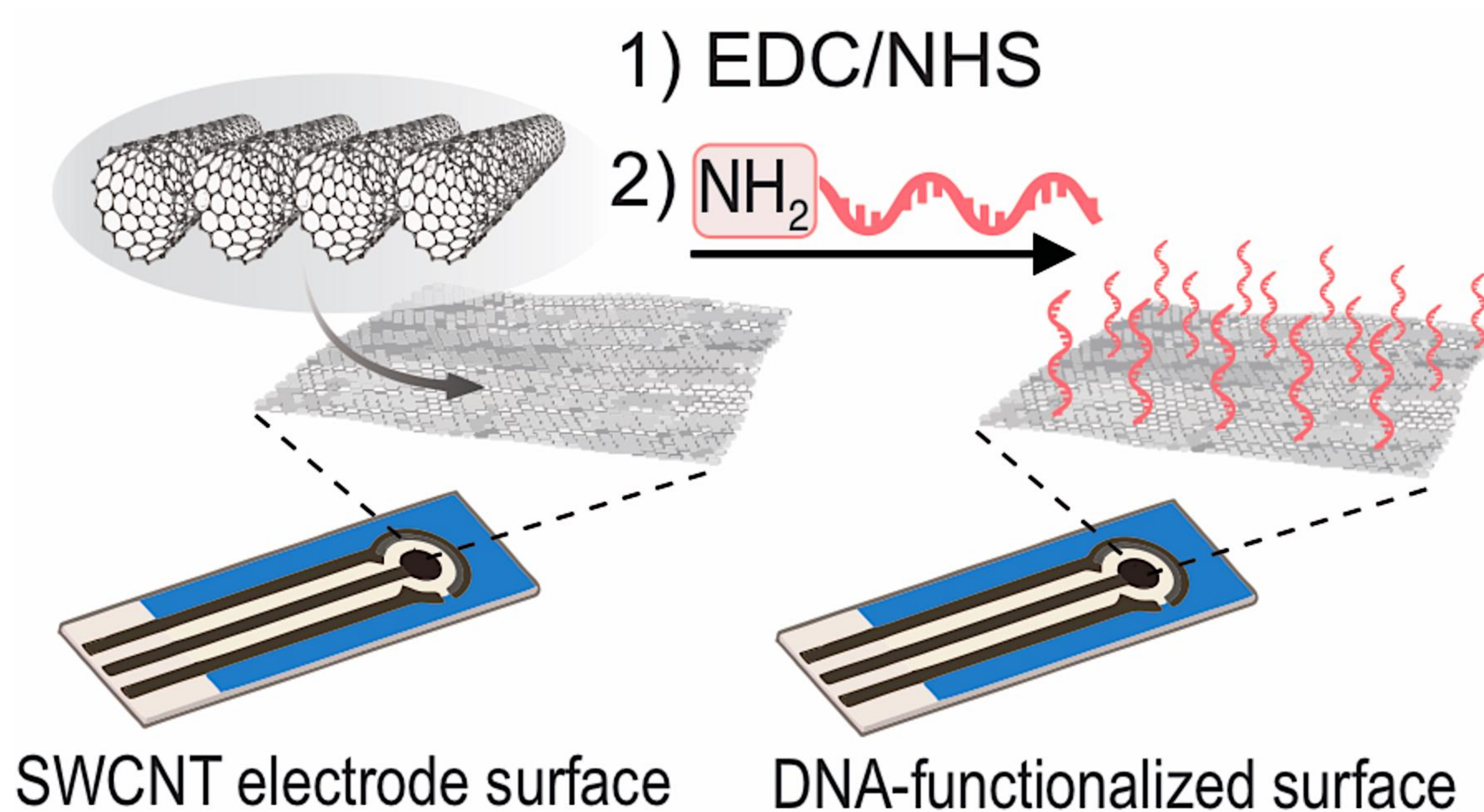


ssDNA-wrapped-SWNT

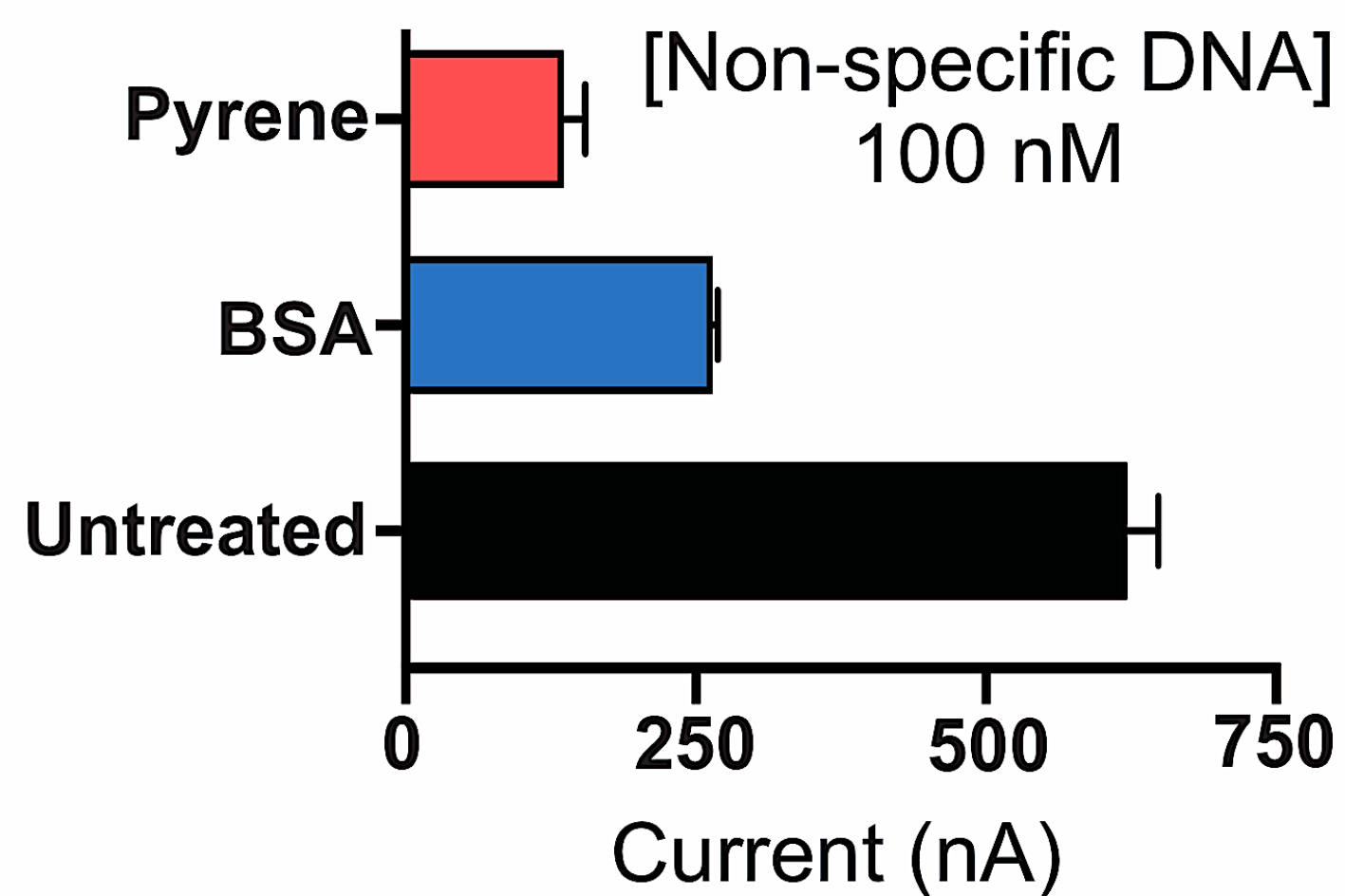
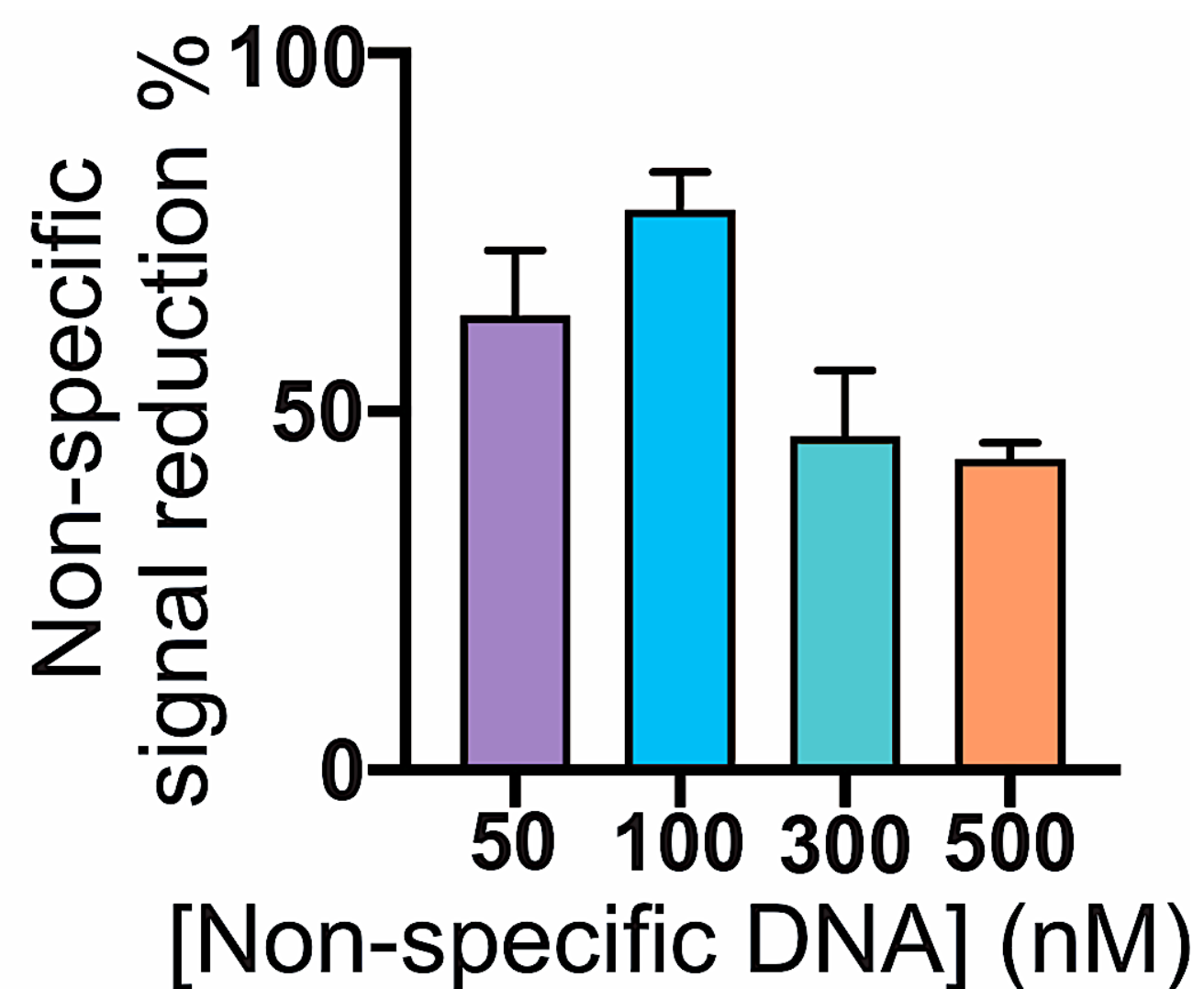
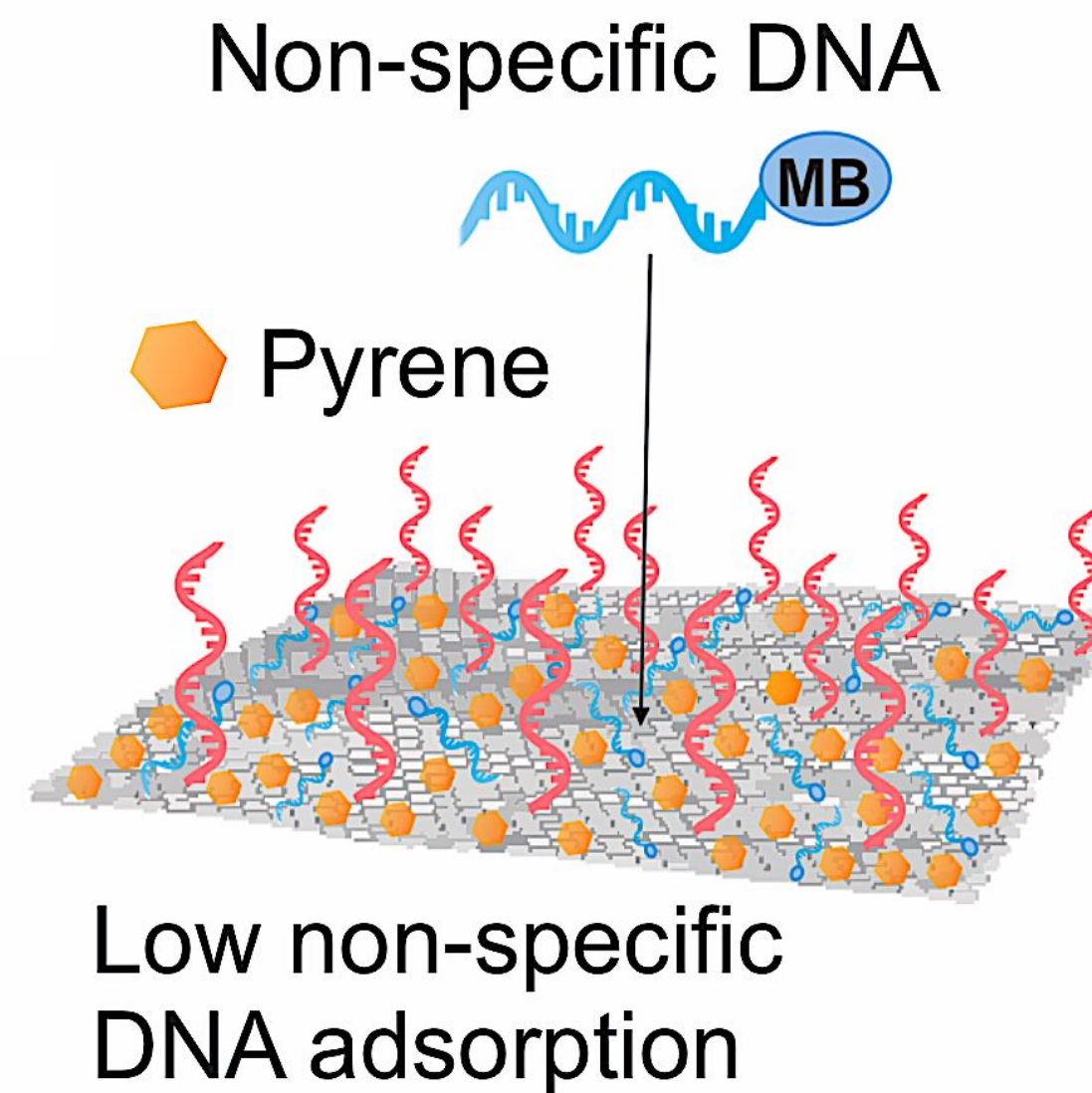
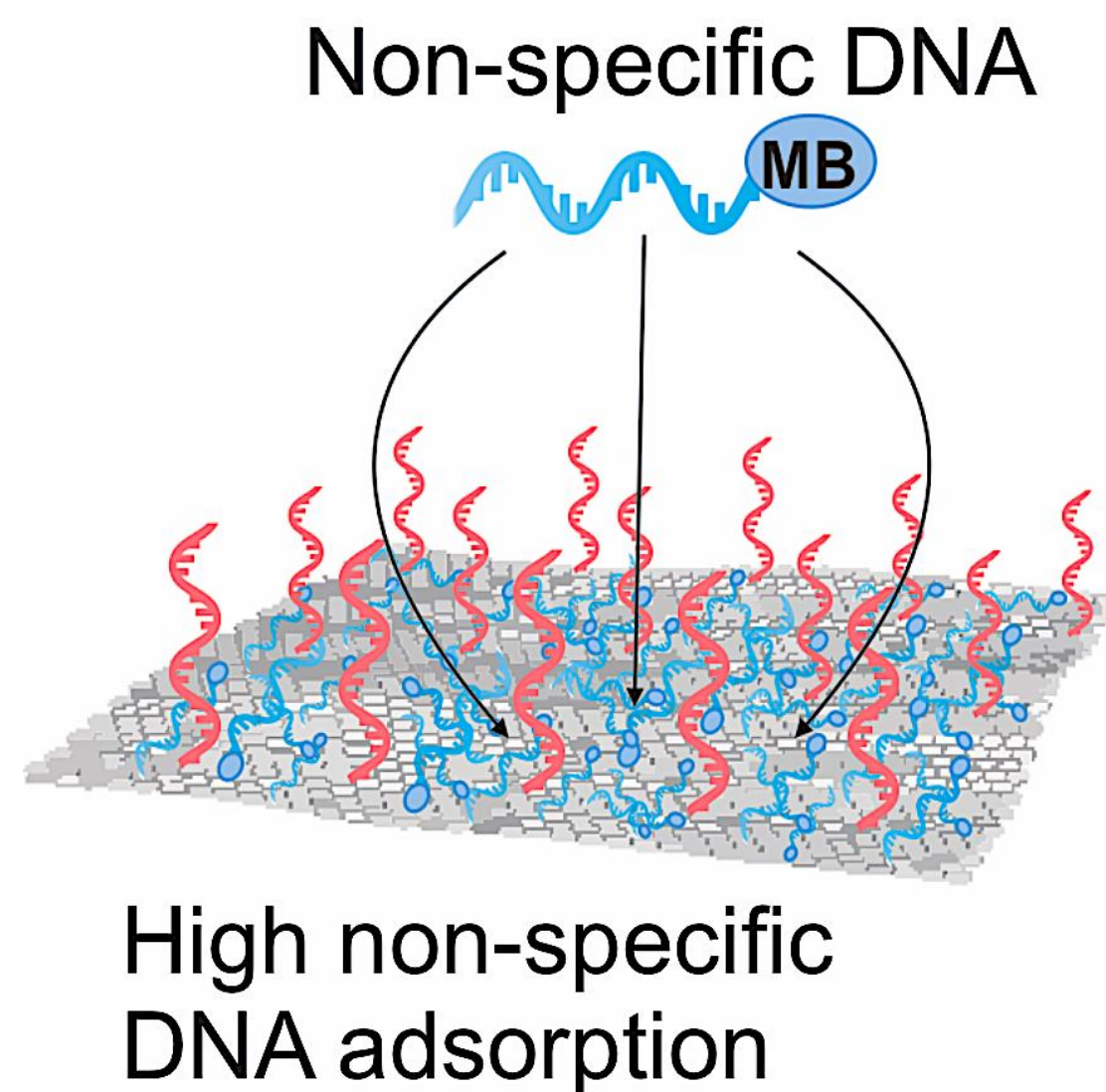
Zhang, Hu, Anal Chem 2009

Programming and controlling dynamic and specific DNA-based interactions at the surface of single-walled carbon nanotubes electrodes can be challenging

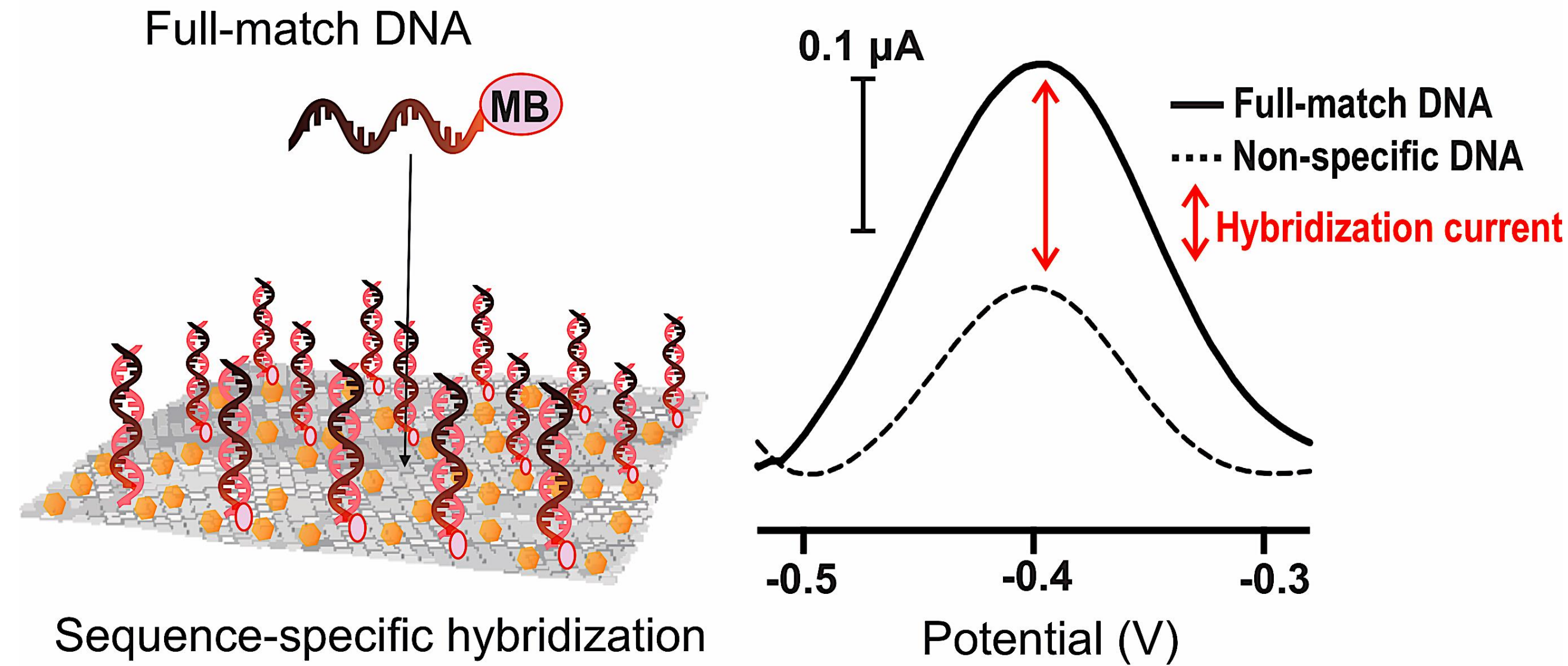
DNA probes can be efficiently attached to the CNT surface via covalent coupling



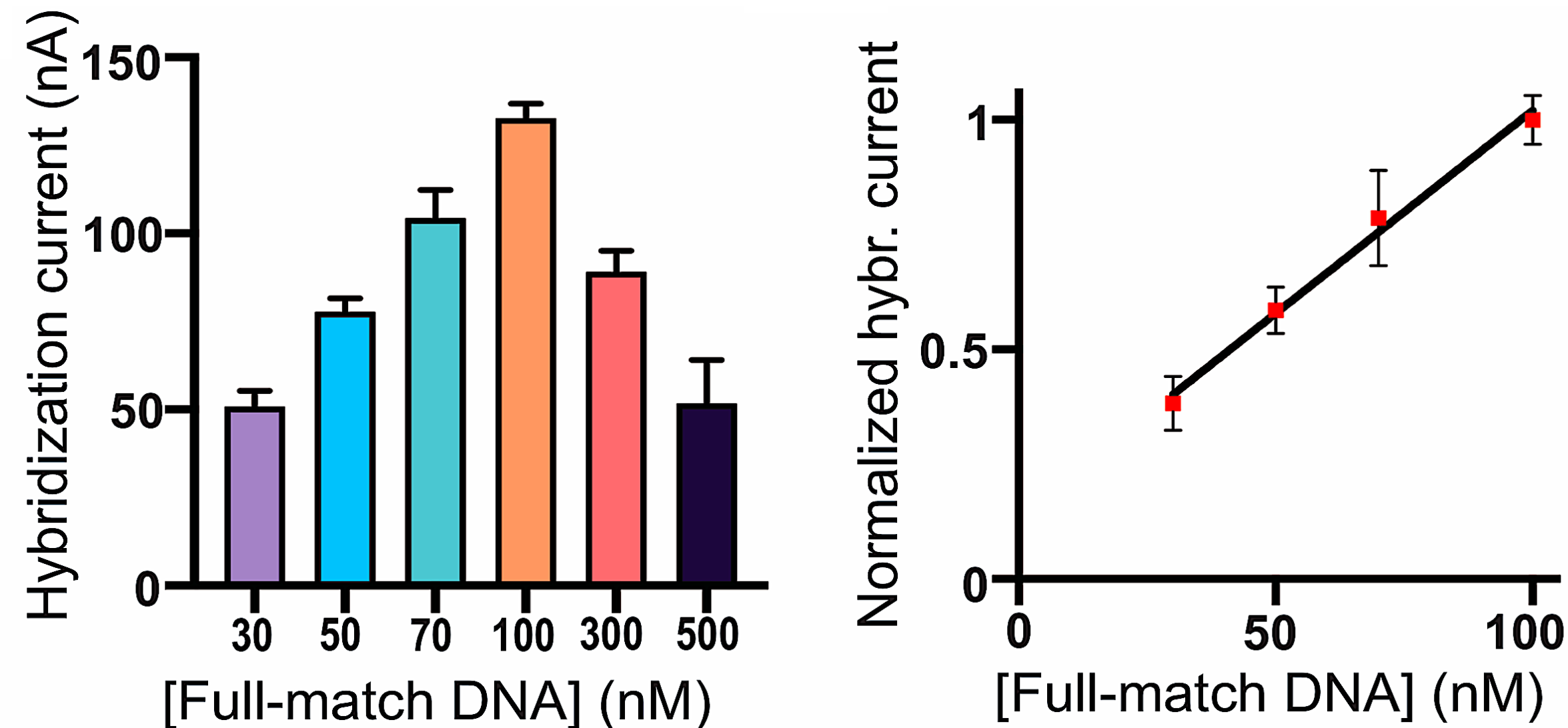
Nonspecific adsorption is greatly reduced when using pyrene as a backfilling agent



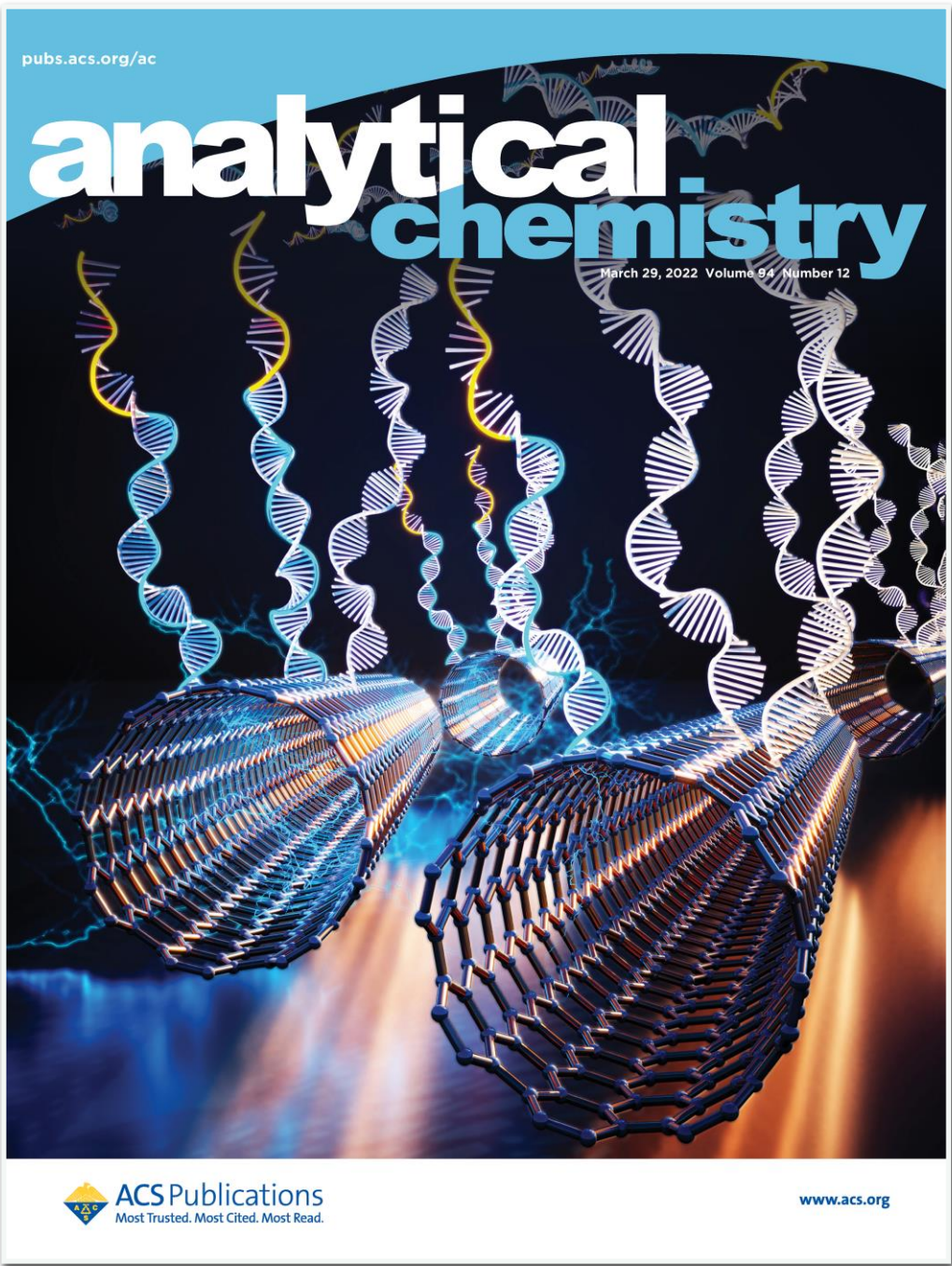
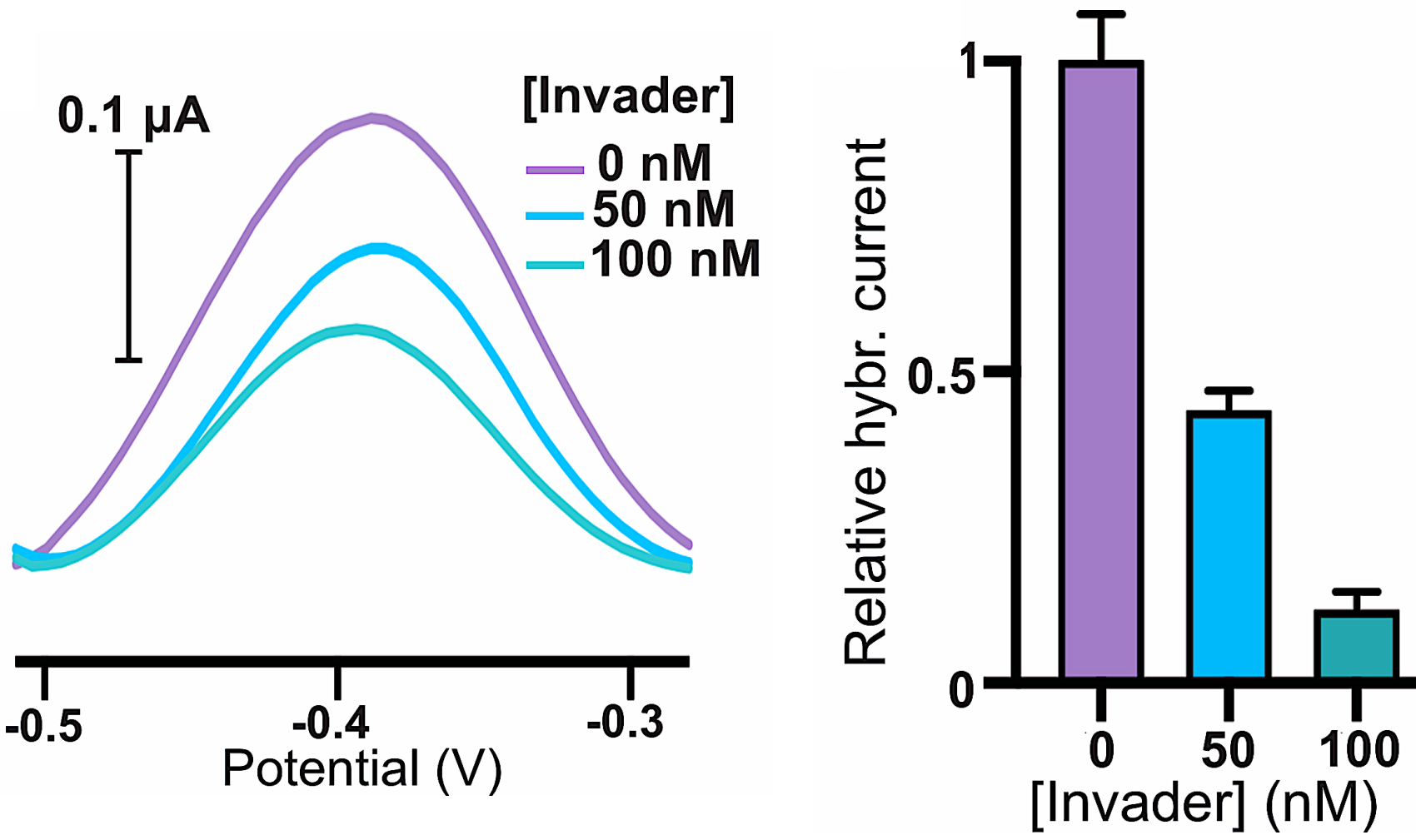
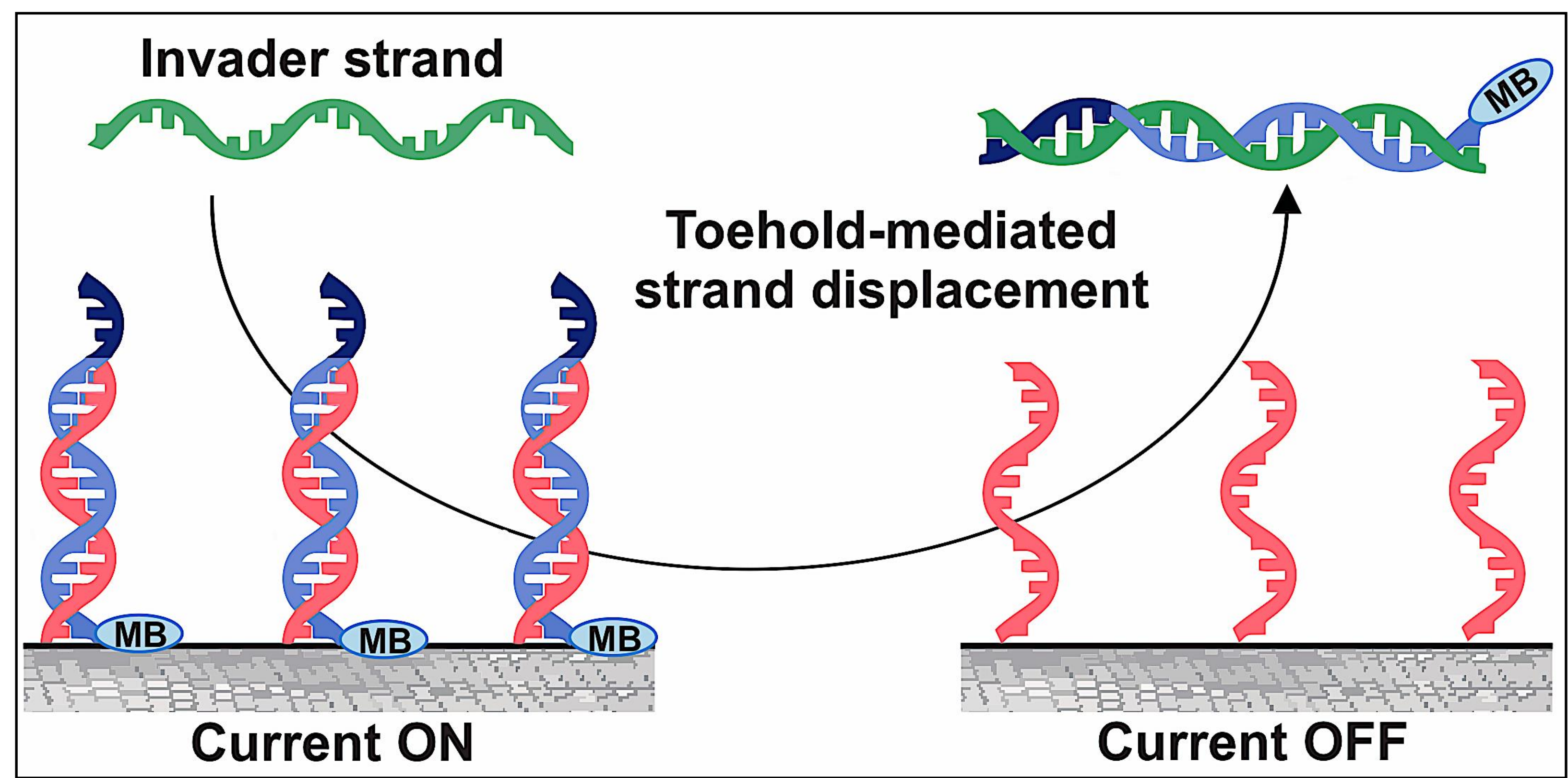
DNA duplexes can be formed in a controlled way on the CNT surface



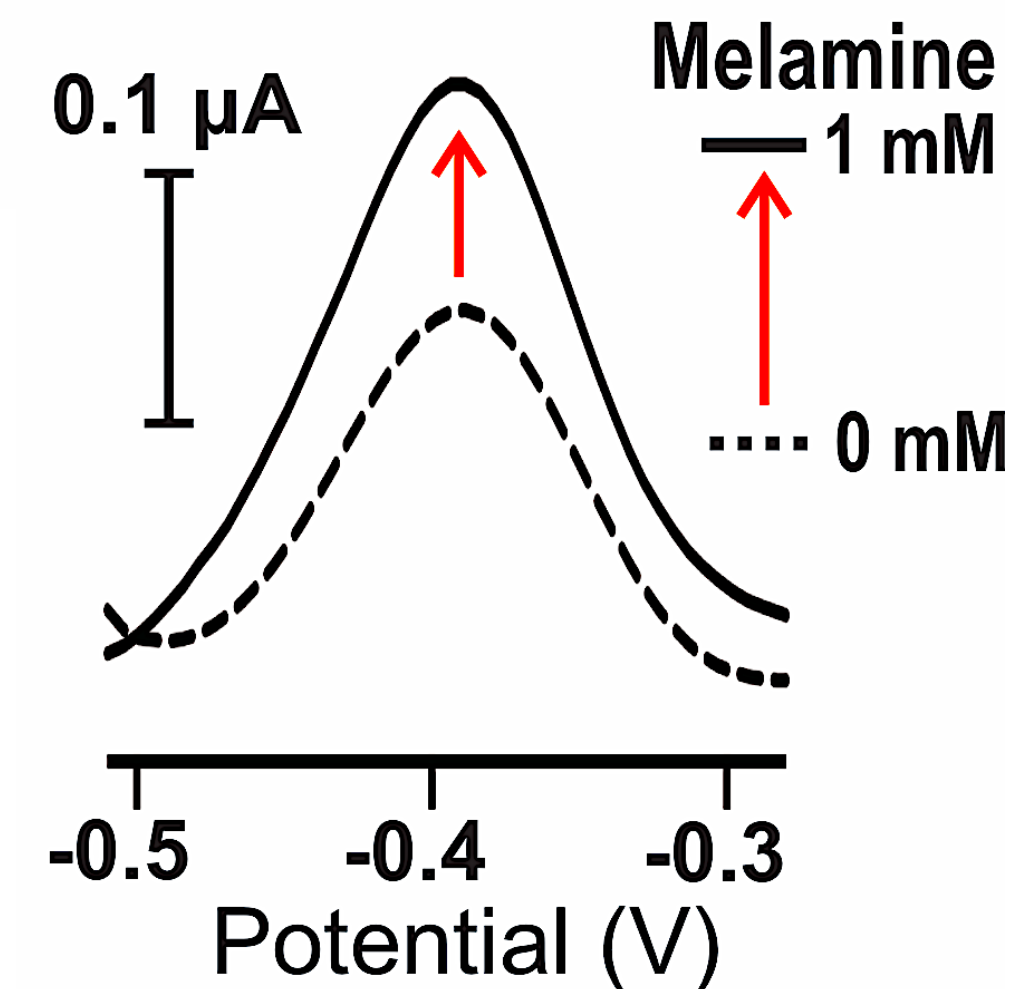
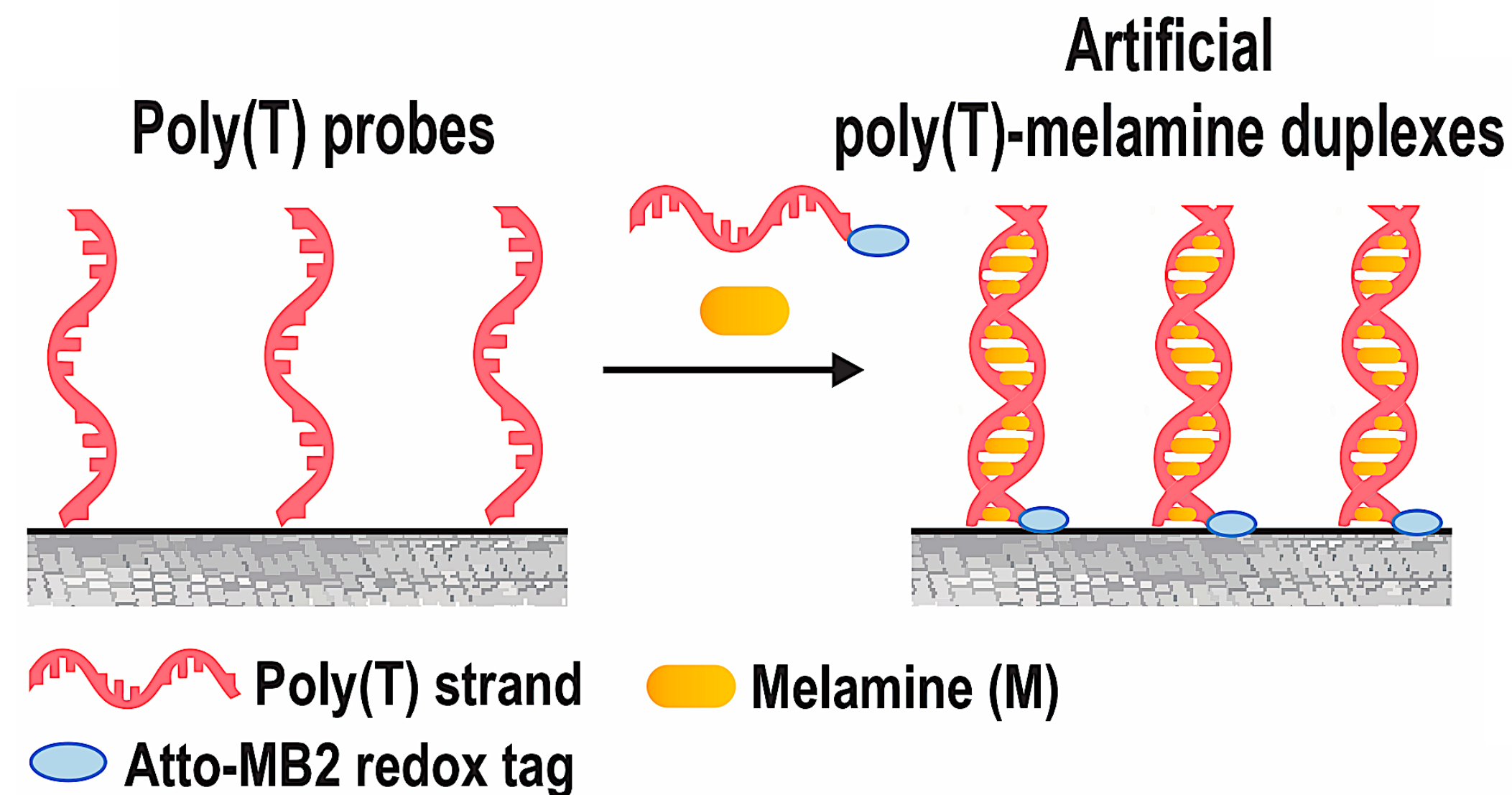
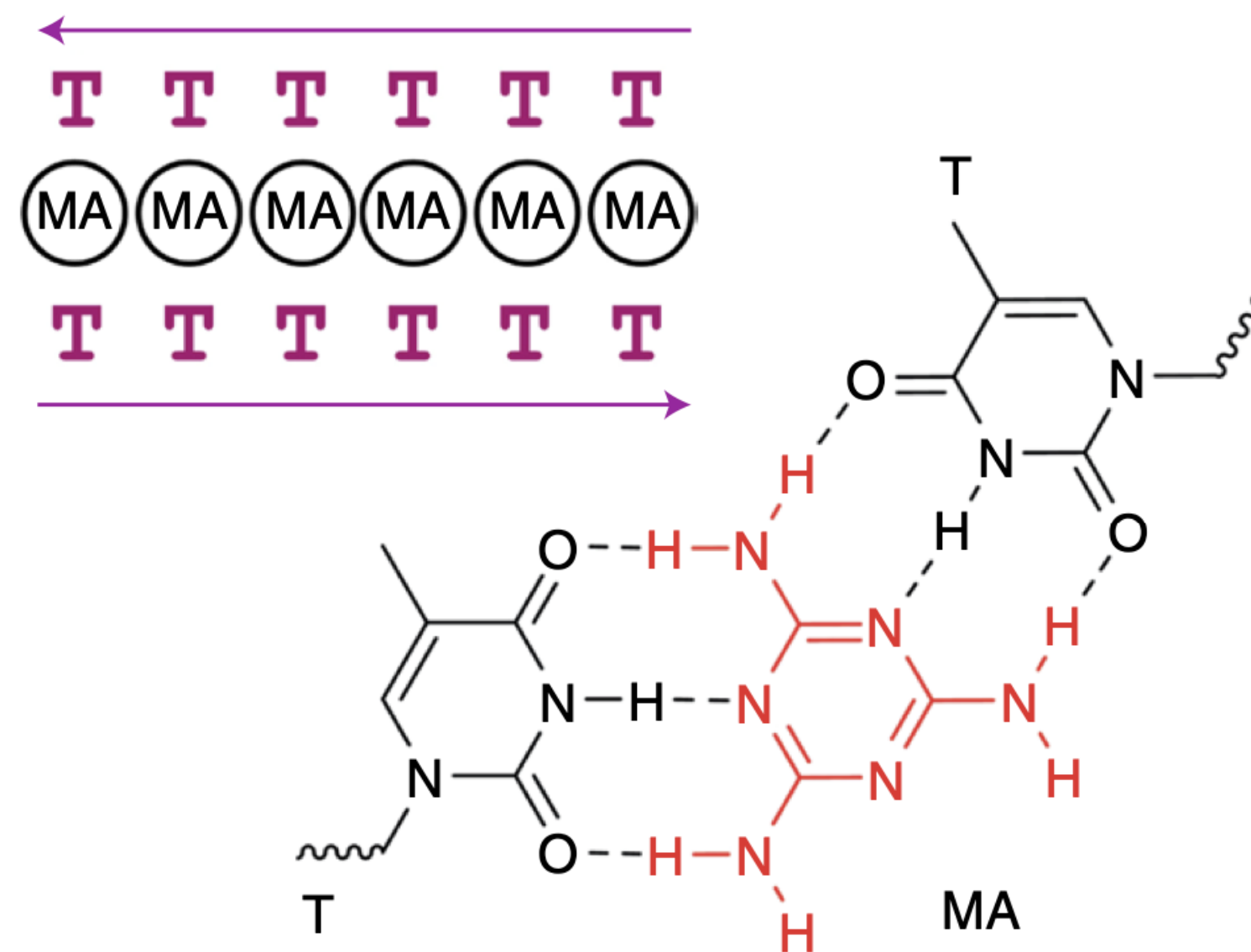
“**Hybridization current**” is introduced as a measure of specific DNA hybridization



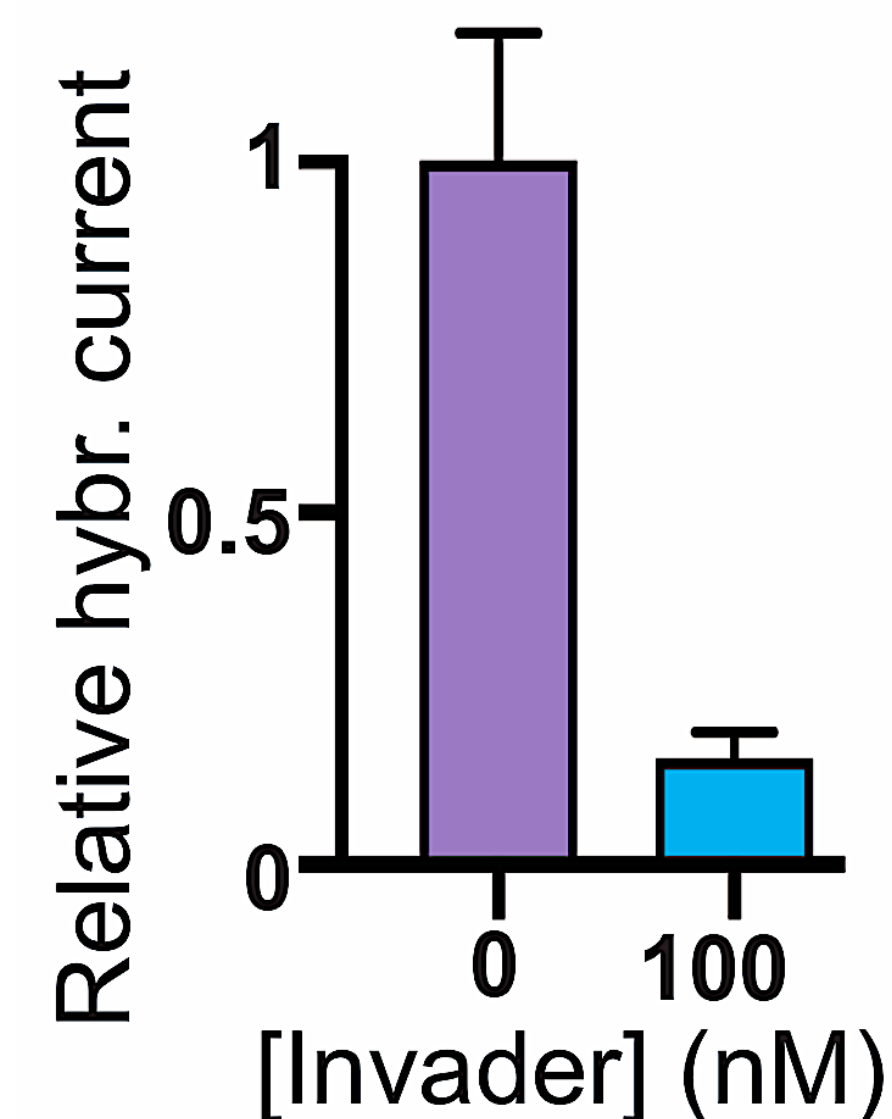
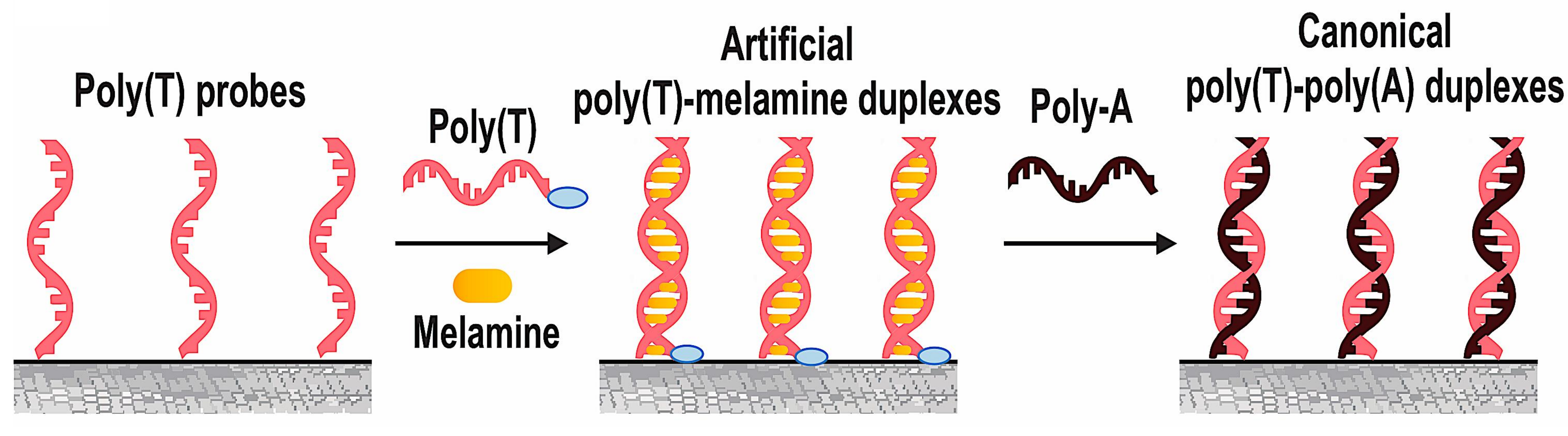
Toehold-mediated strand displacement reactions can be carried out at the electrode surface

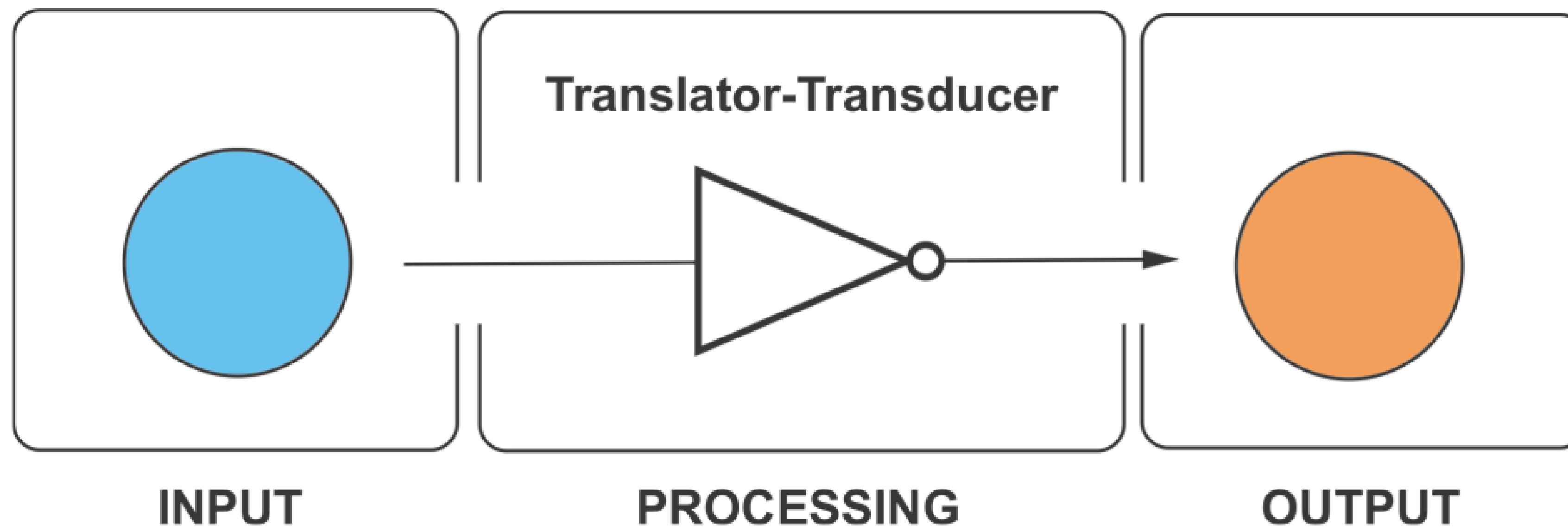


Artificial poly(T)-melamine duplexes enable toehold-free DNA strand displacement

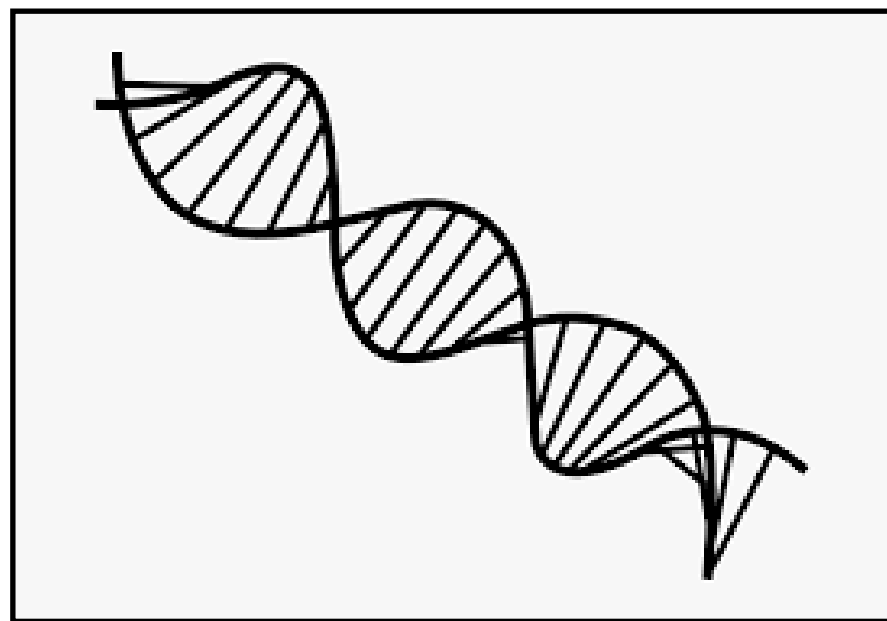


Li, Sleiman, Mao, Nat. Mater 2020

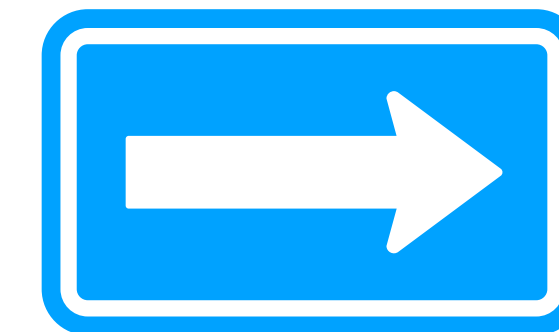
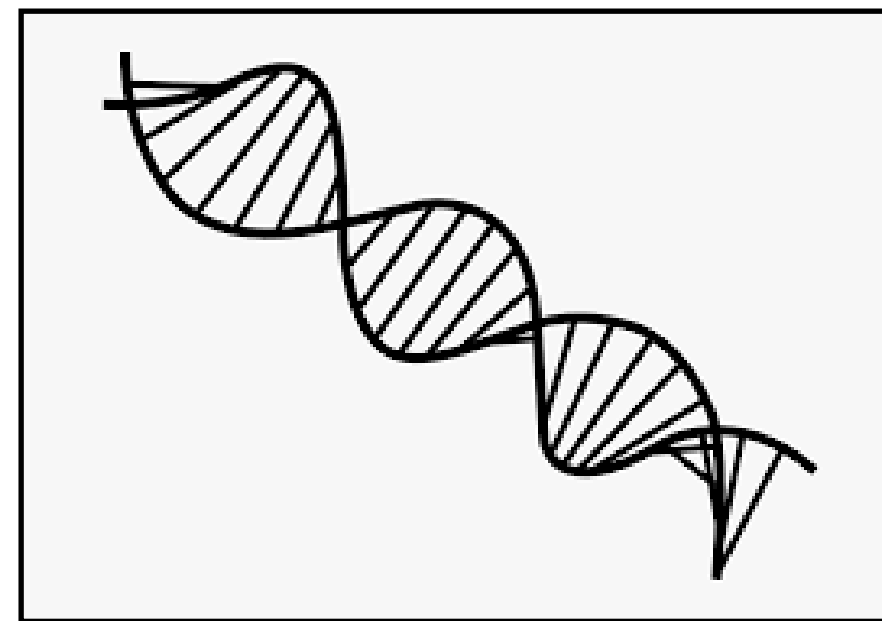




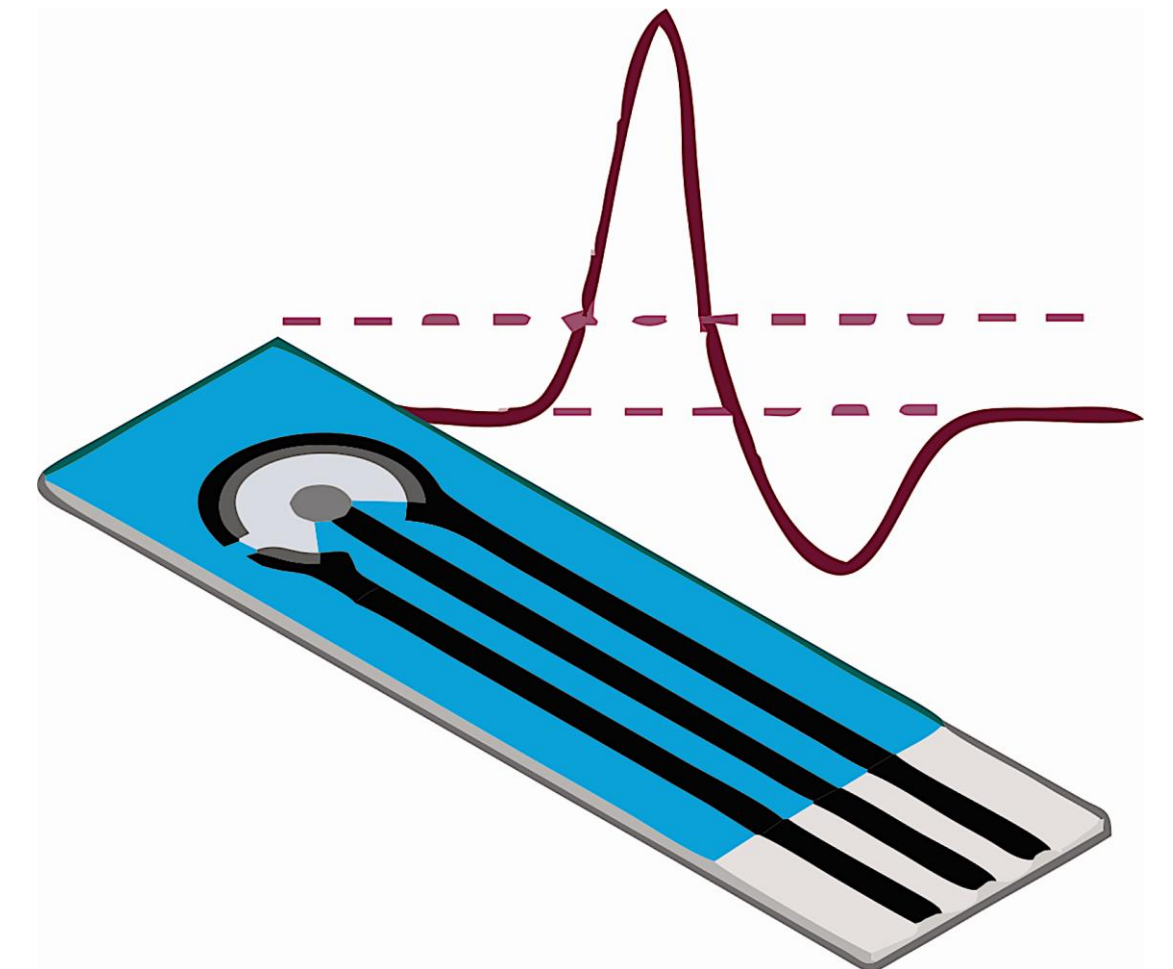
Nucleic acid input



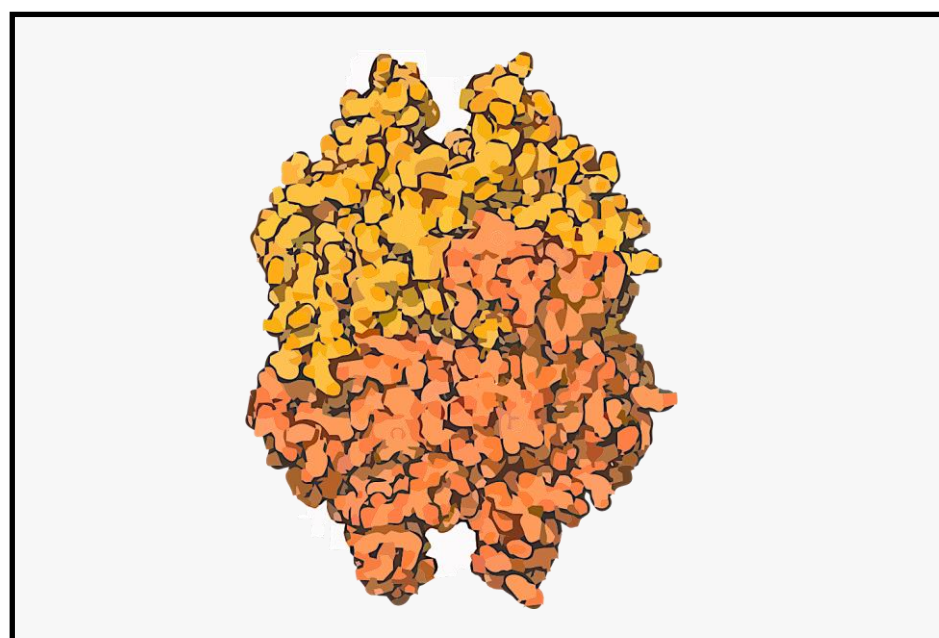
Nucleic acid probe



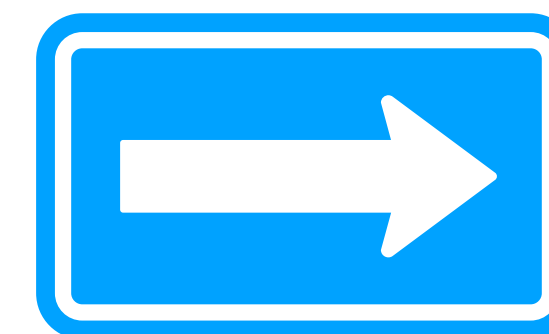
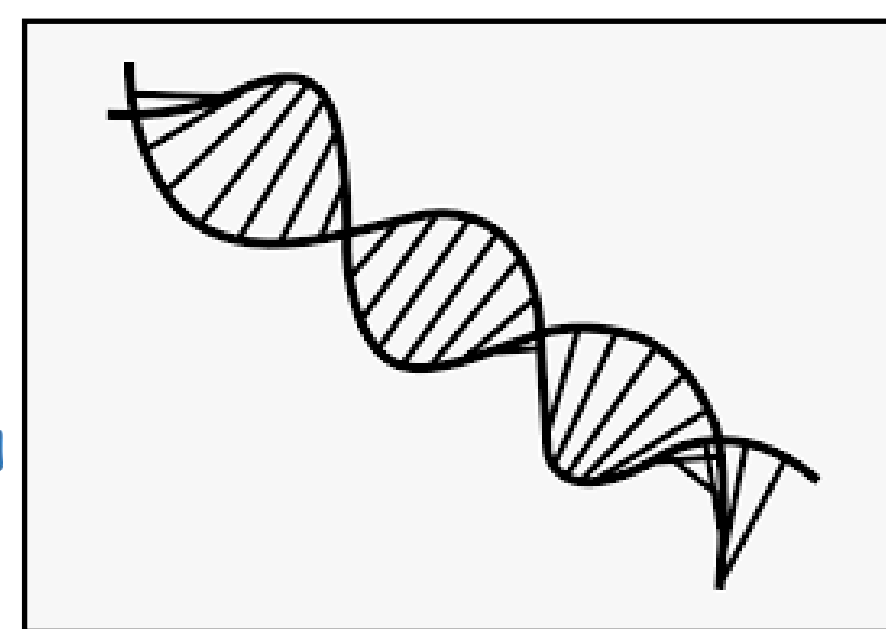
Electrochemical output



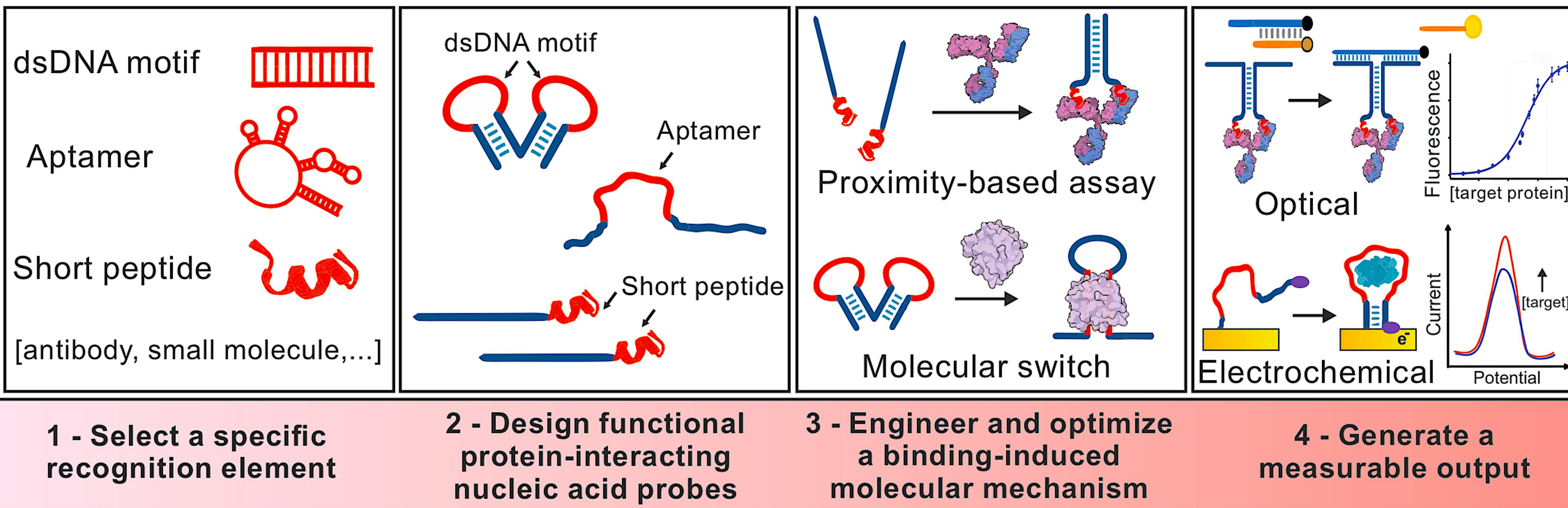
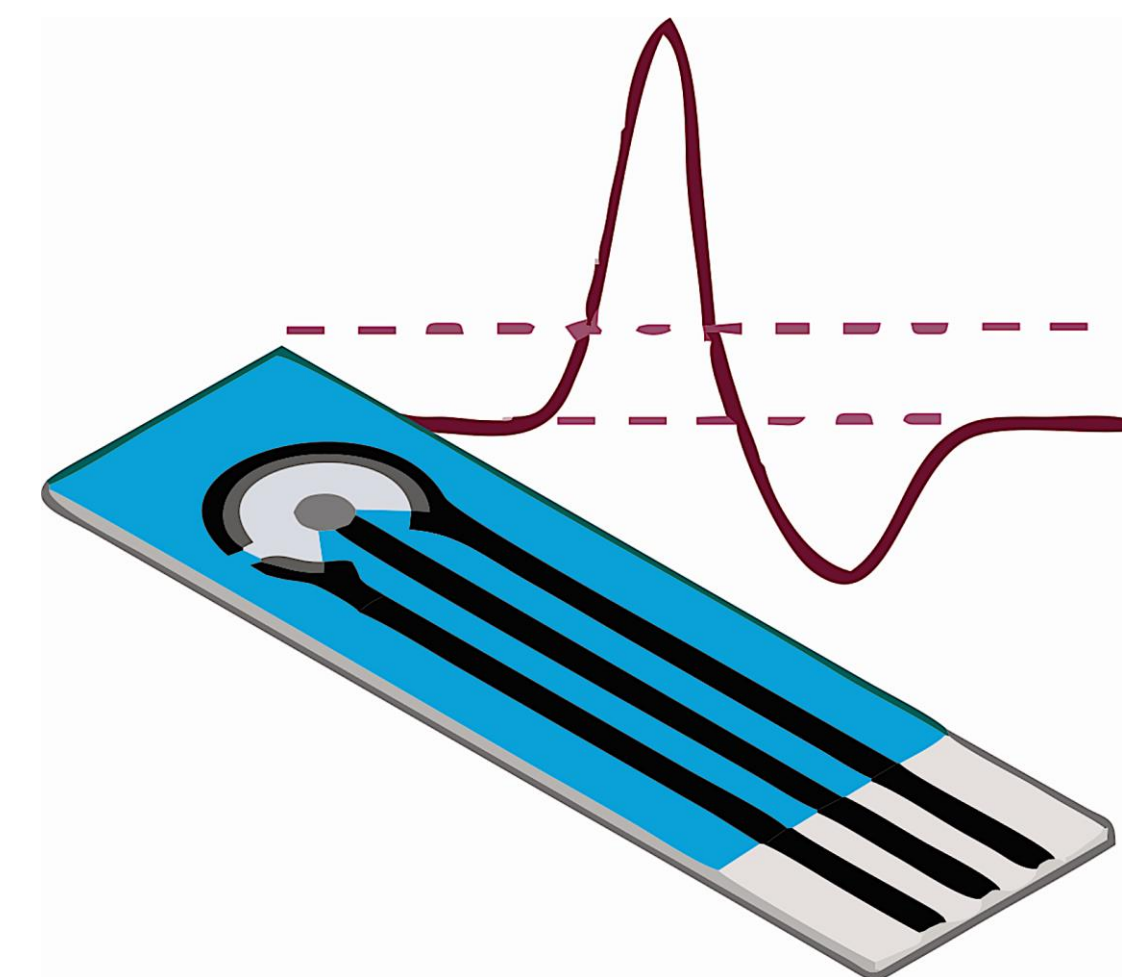
Protein input



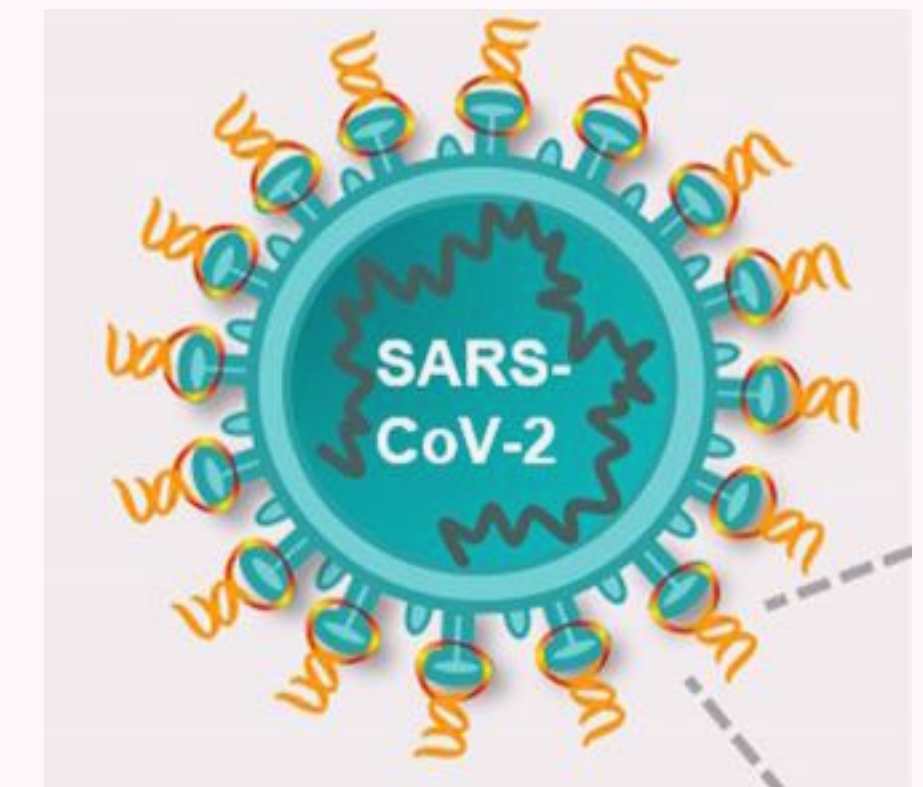
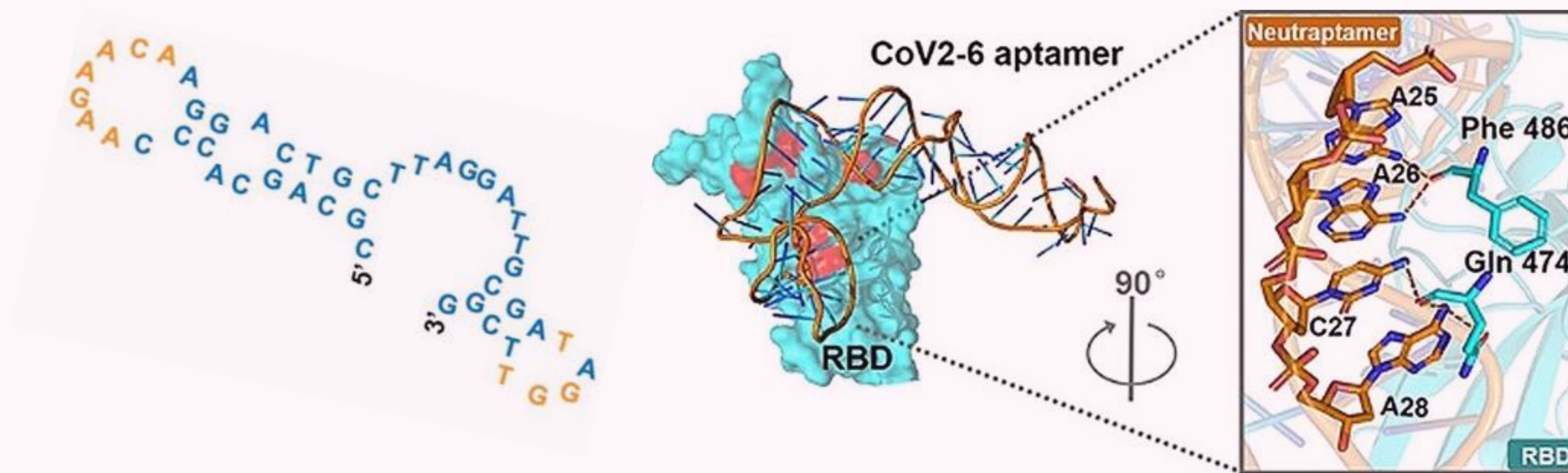
Nucleic acid probe



Electrochemical output

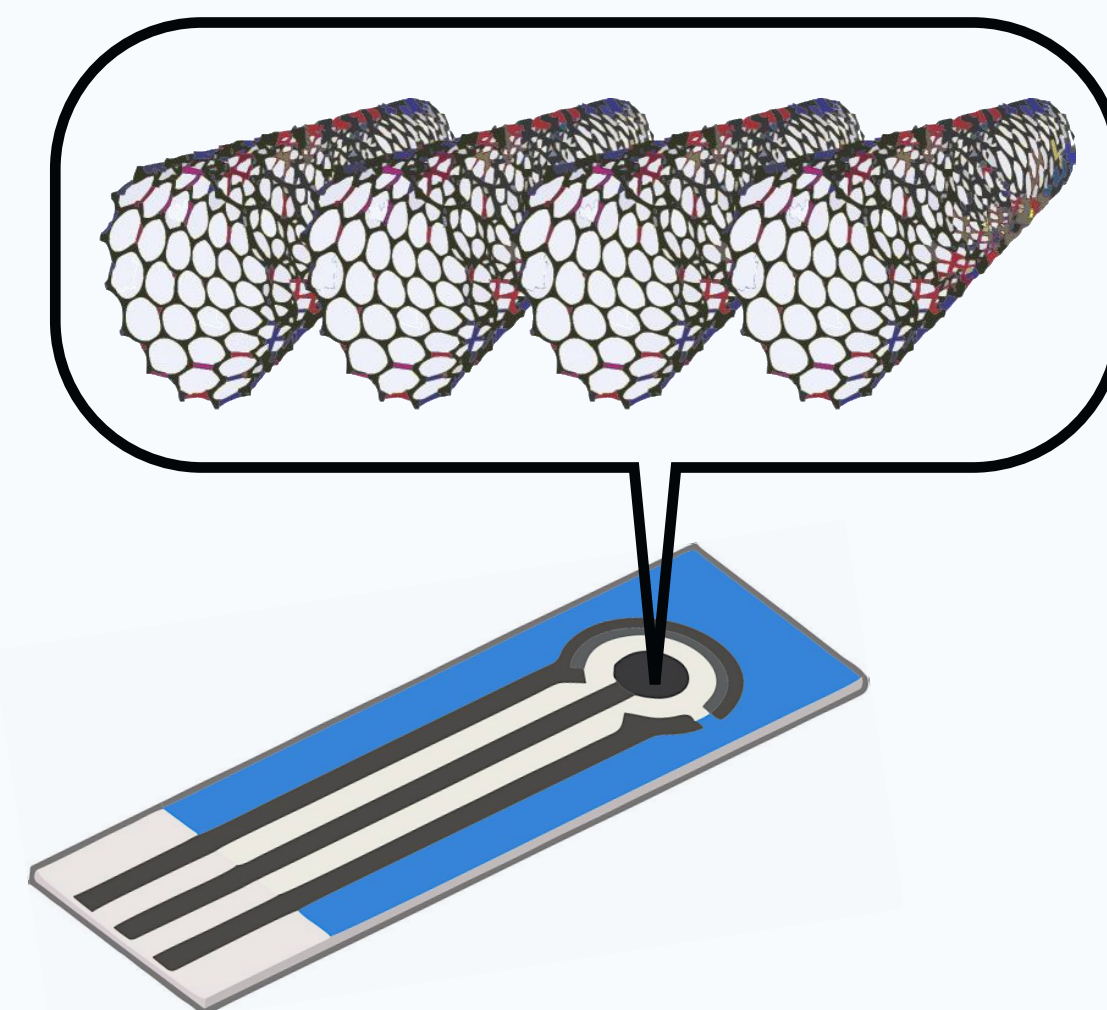


A DNA aptamer as a dynamic electrochemical probe for the Spike protein



Sun, Song, Yang, Angew Chem 2021

Screen-printed carbon nanotube electrodes

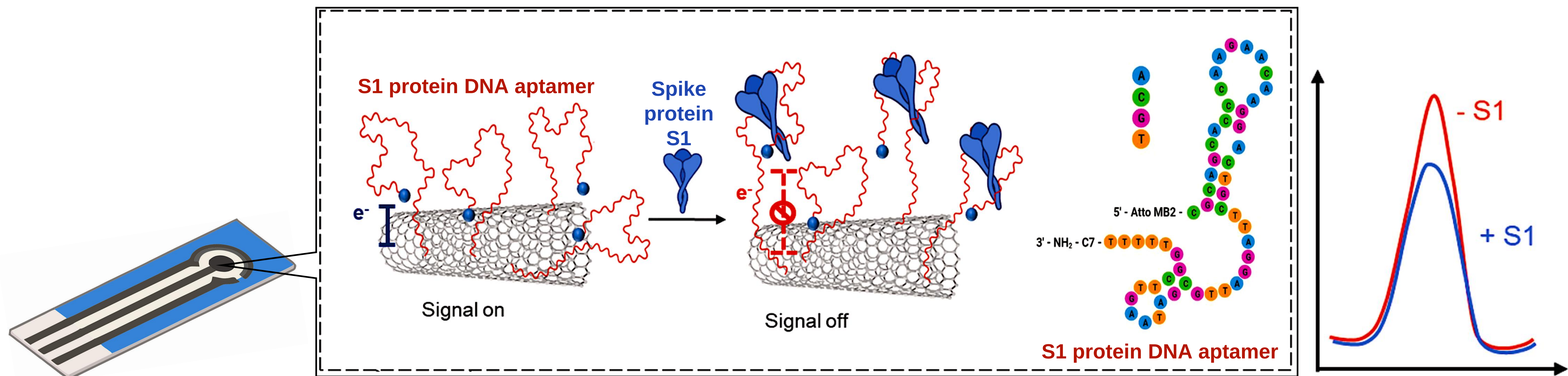


Strong π - π stacking

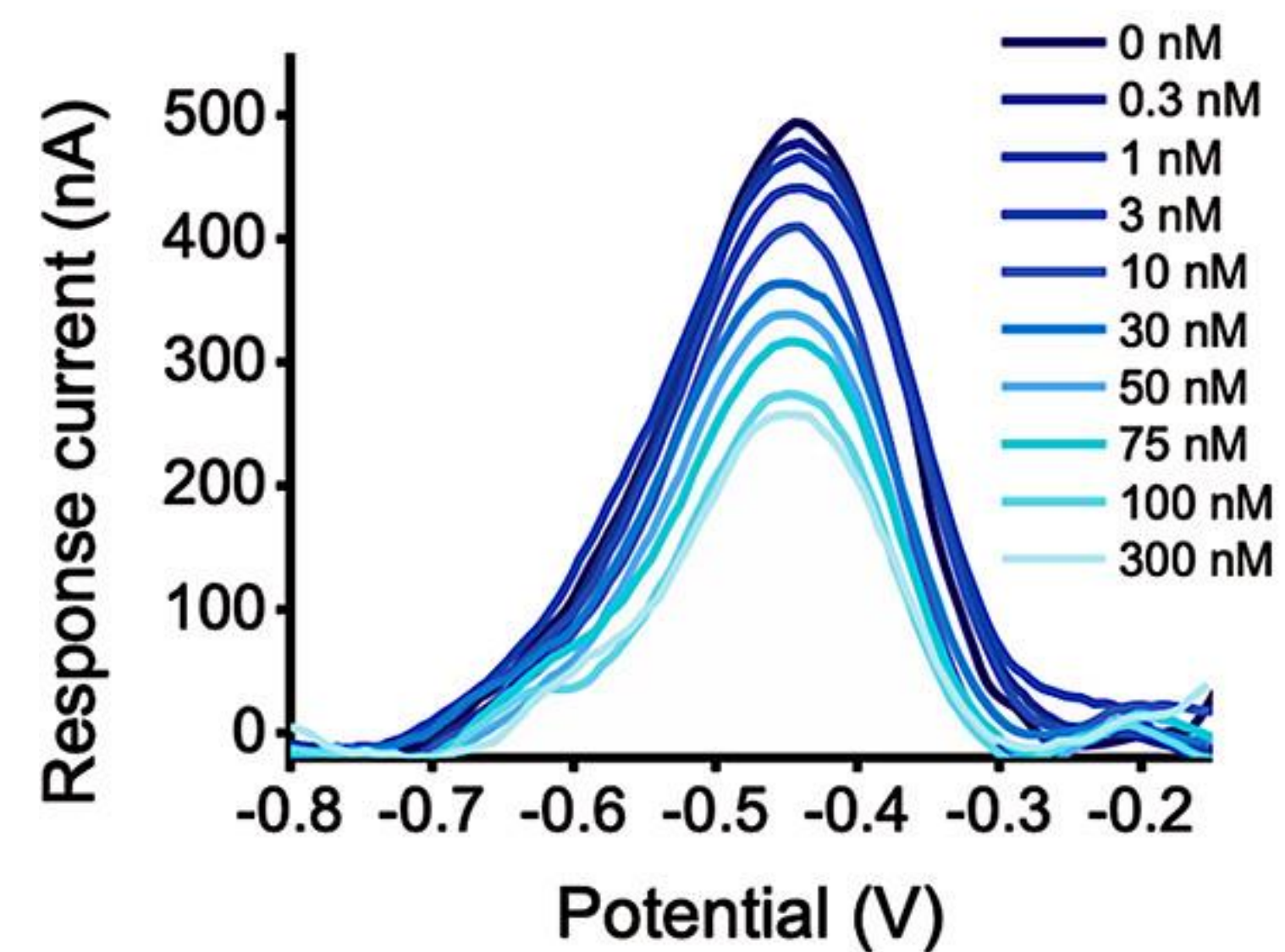
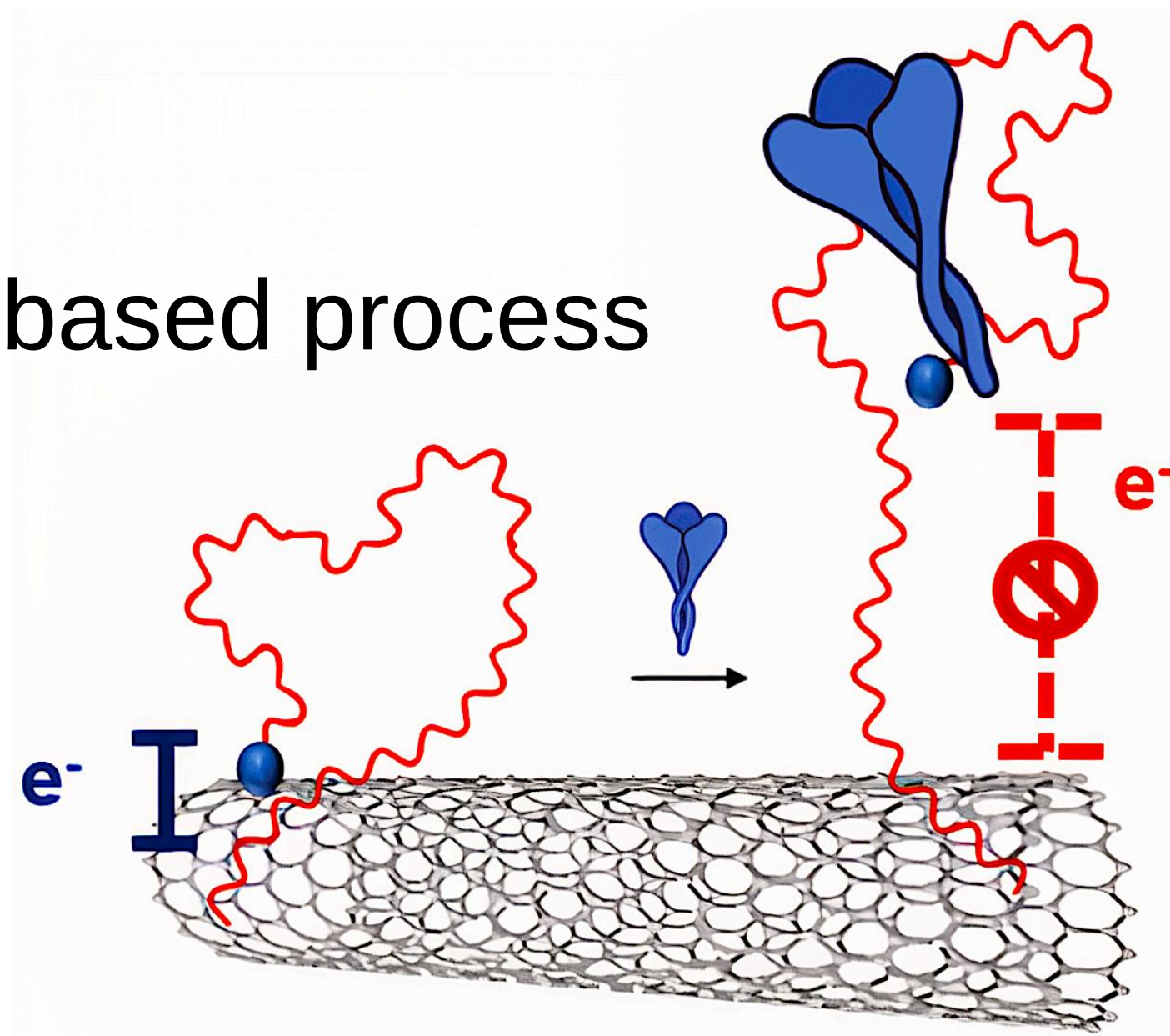


Landry, Vukovic, Adv Mater Interfaces 2020

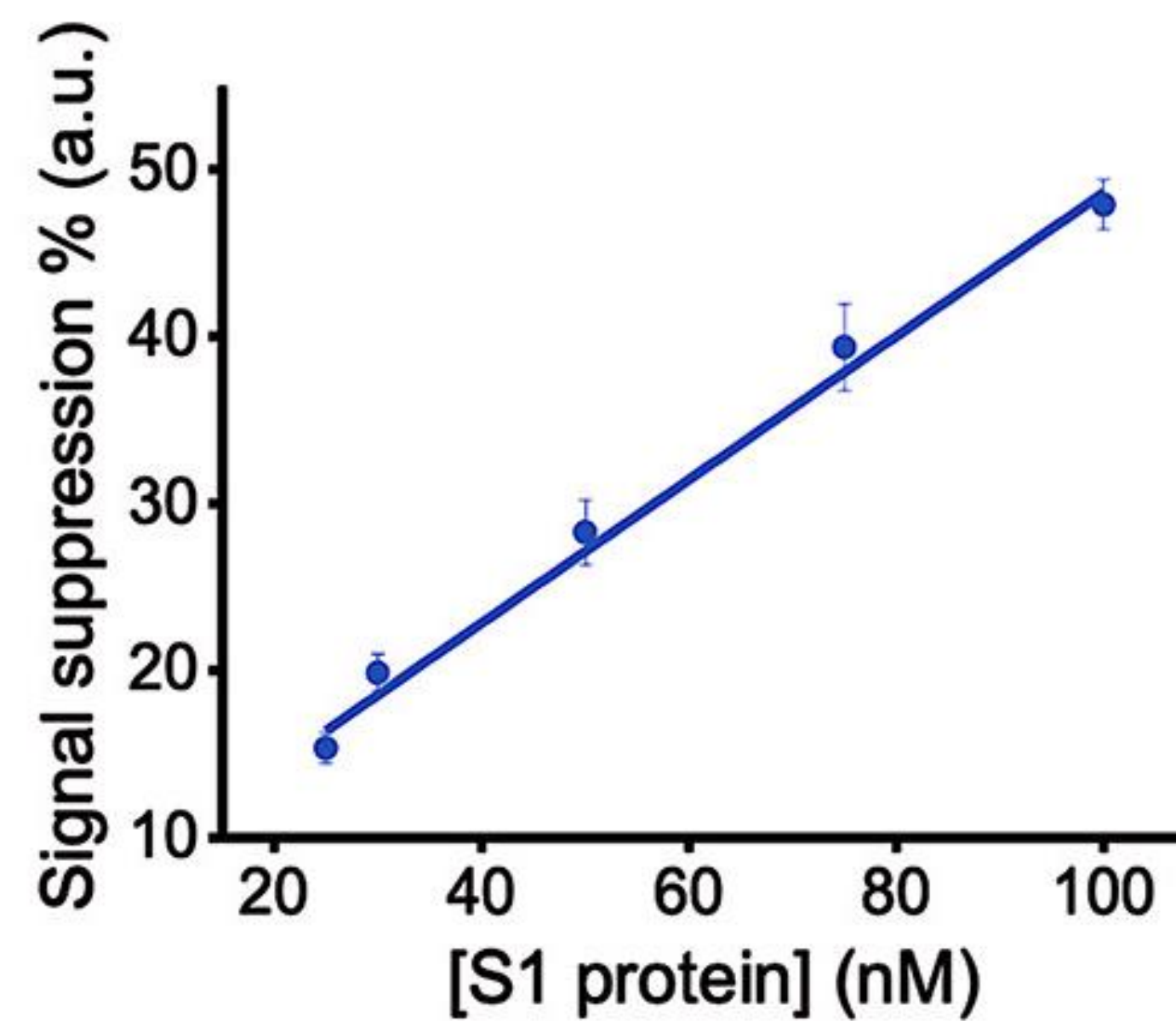
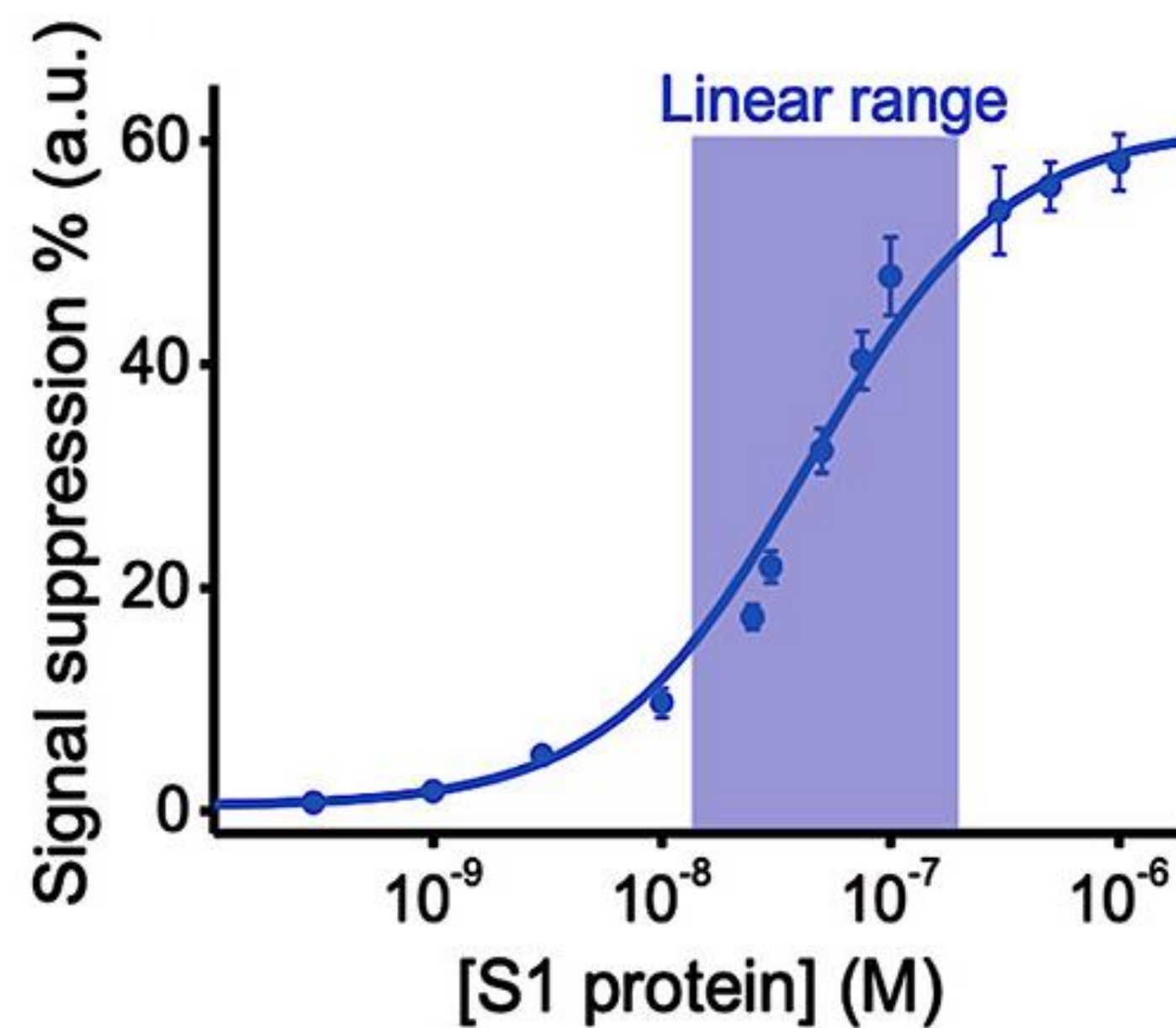
A Folding-based electrochemical aptasensor

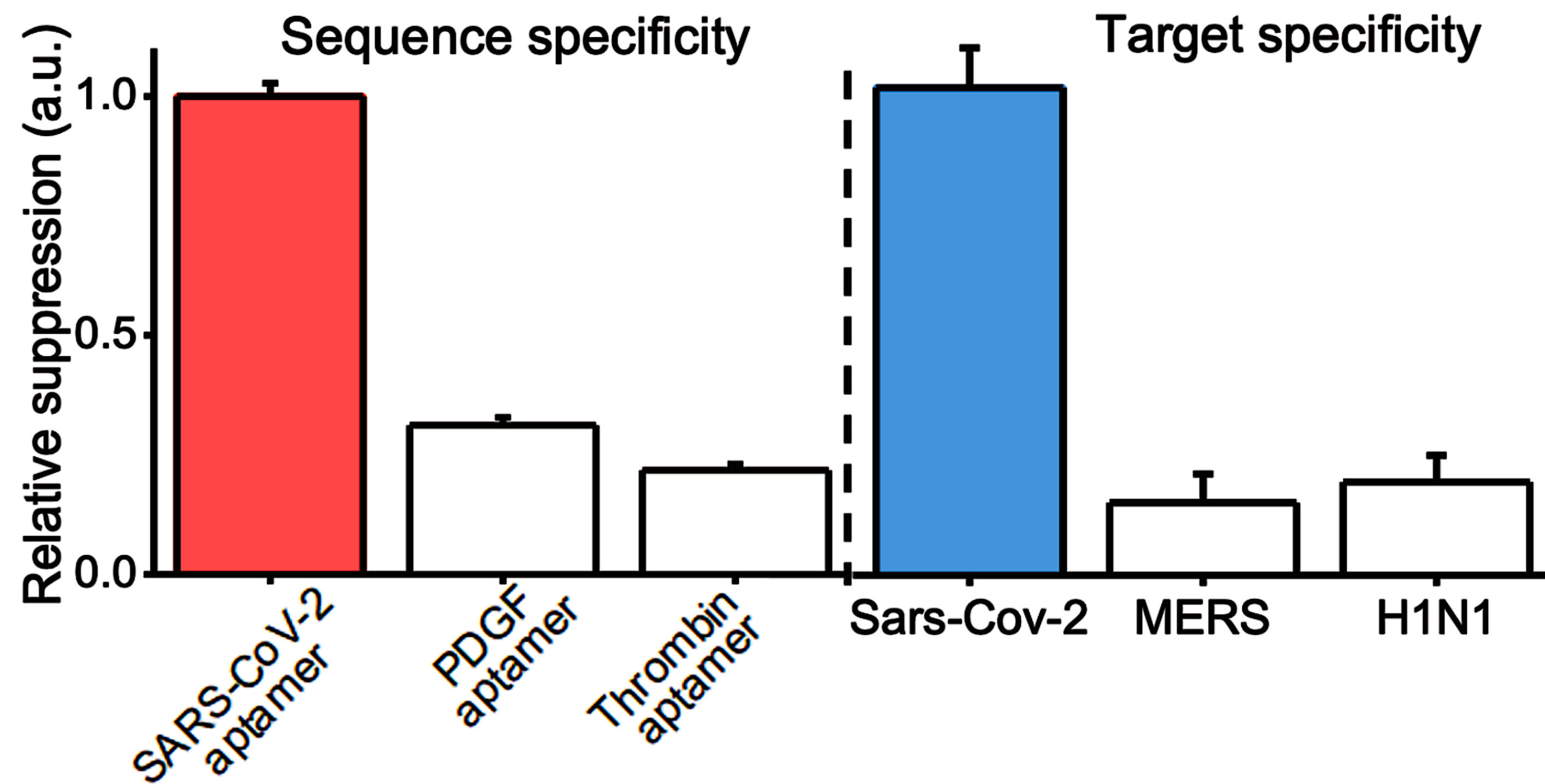
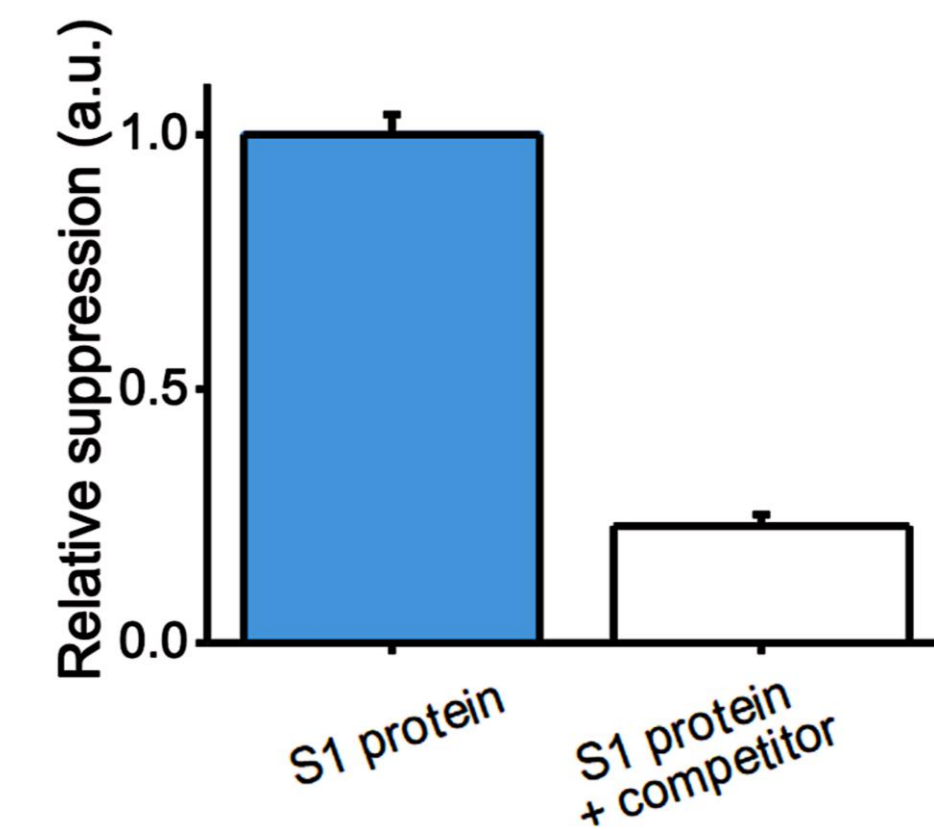
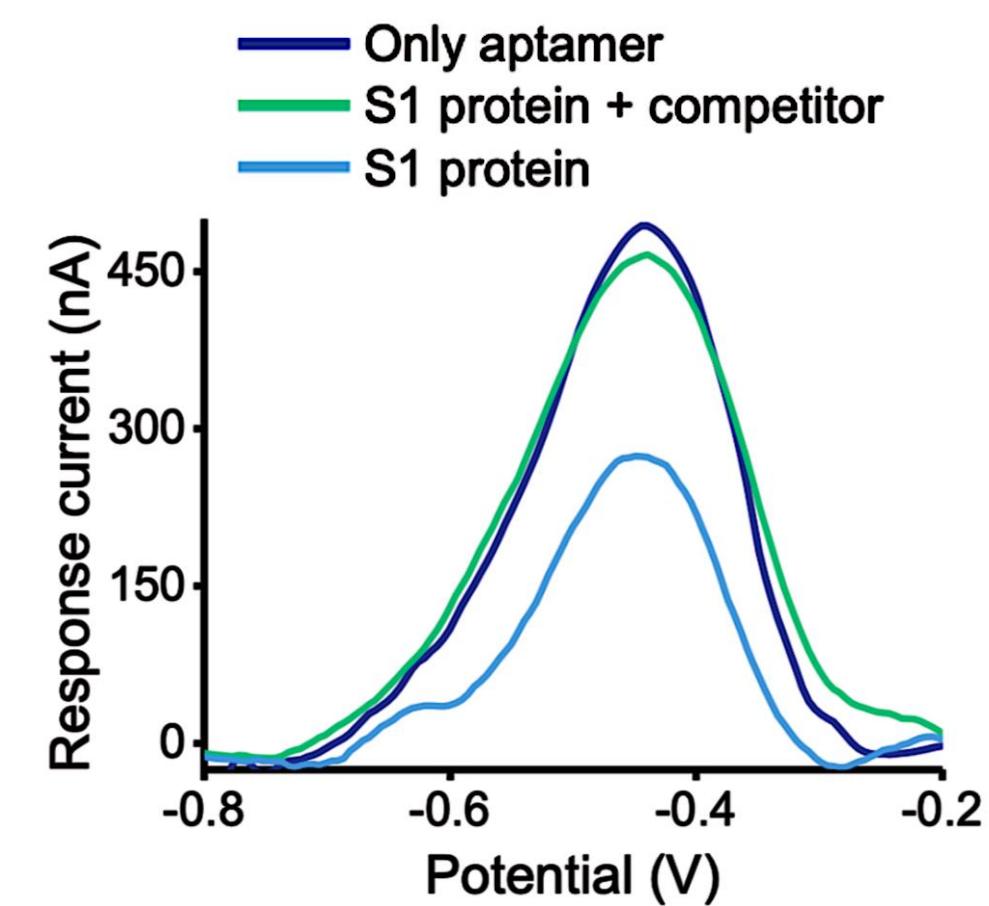
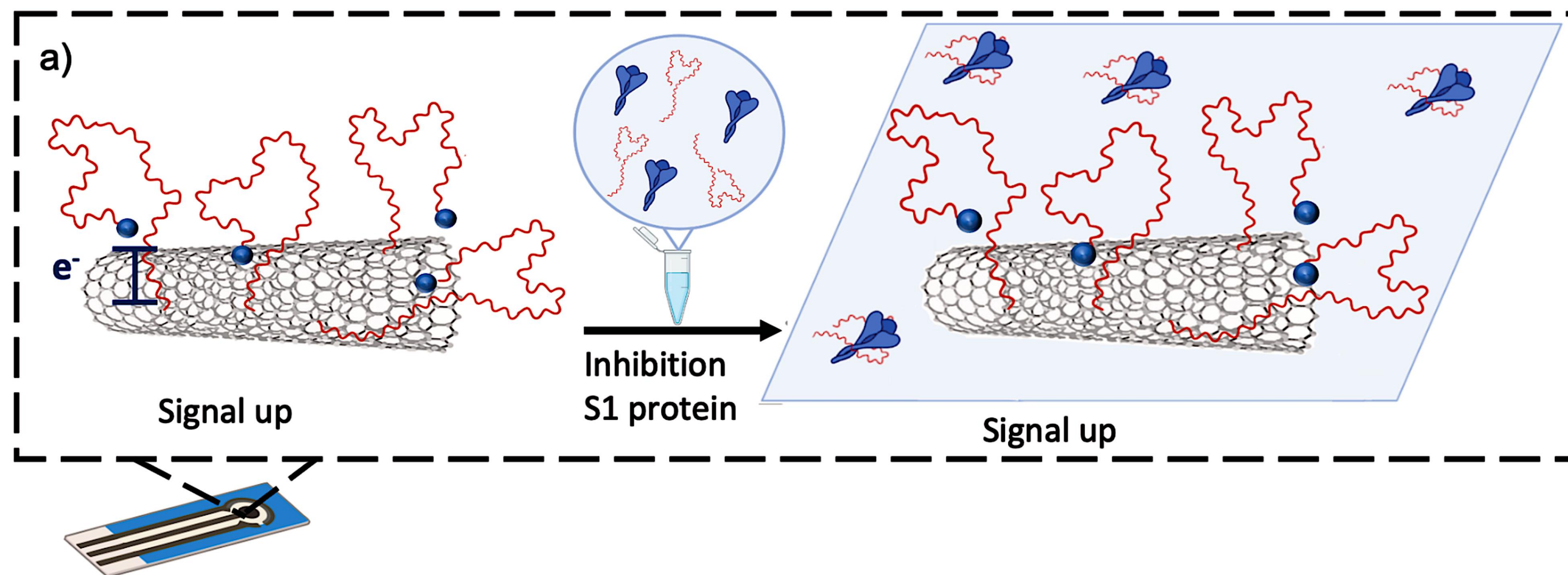


Folding-based process



Single-step
Reagent-free
Rapid
Easy to use





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