

In-Situ detection of microcystin in a pre-lysed freshwater sample using an integrated centrifugal microfluidics platform

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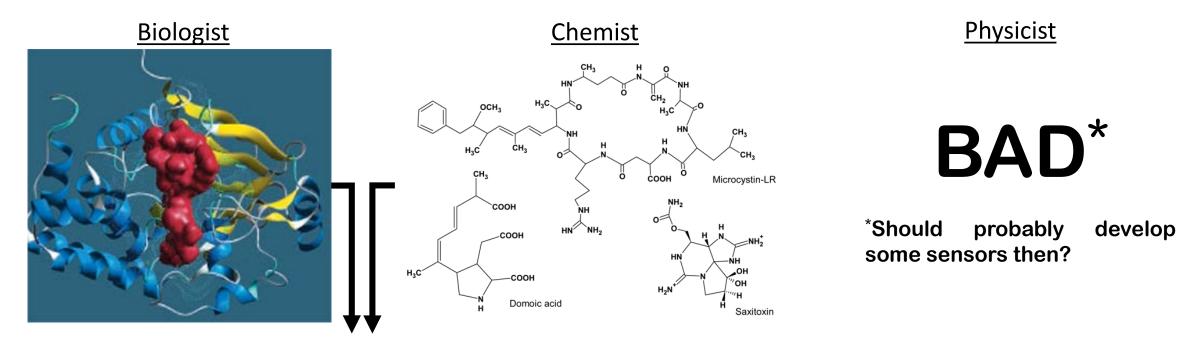
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1.Introduction: General Toxicology

- What is a Toxin?
 - According to Merriam-Webster:

"A <u>poisonous substance</u> that is a specific <u>product of the metabolic activities of a</u> <u>living organism.</u> It is <u>usually very unstable and toxic</u> when introduced into the tissues. It also <u>typically capable of inducing antibody formation</u>".



Of course you should!....

1.Introduction: Microcystin

MICROCYSTIN:

Produced from:

Microcystis Aeruginosa, freshwater cyanobacteria

Classification:

Potent hepatotoxin (hepato = Liver)

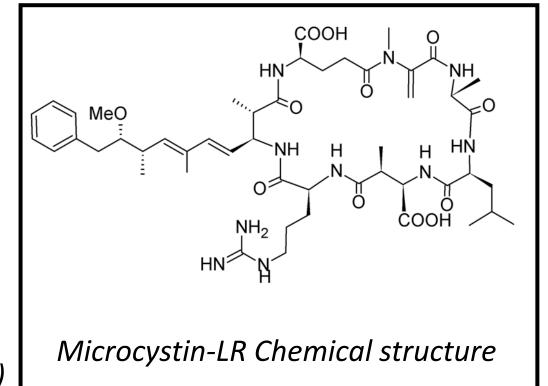
Predominant Congener:

Microcystin-LR (also most toxic variant)

Regulator limit in drinking water:

1 ng mL⁻¹

It results from <u>harmful algal blooms</u> which can cause <u>ecological and economical disasters</u>



1.Introduction: Microcystis Aeruginosa Blooms





Lake Erie in October 2011: the lakes worst cyanobacteria blooms in decades. Caused by eutrophication

Lake Erie in July 2015:

2-ToxiSense system concept

2-ToxiSense system concept: Lab-On-A-Chip Vs. Lab-On-A-Disc platforms

• Lab-On-A-Chip

- Requires accurate pumping mechanisms, often at very high cost
- Chip is stationary for studies
- Easier to simulate and control fluid flow

• Lab-On-A-Disc

- Requires a motor, often relatively inexpensive
- Disc is in motion for studies
- More difficult to simulate and control fluid flow

Cost was a decision factor in this project: Lab-On-A-Disc platform was selected

2-ToxiSense system concept: Introduction to ToxiSense system

• The ToxiSense System consists of two components.



The ToxiSense Microfluidic Disc



The ToxiSense detection system

2-ToxiSense system concept: Microfluidic Disc

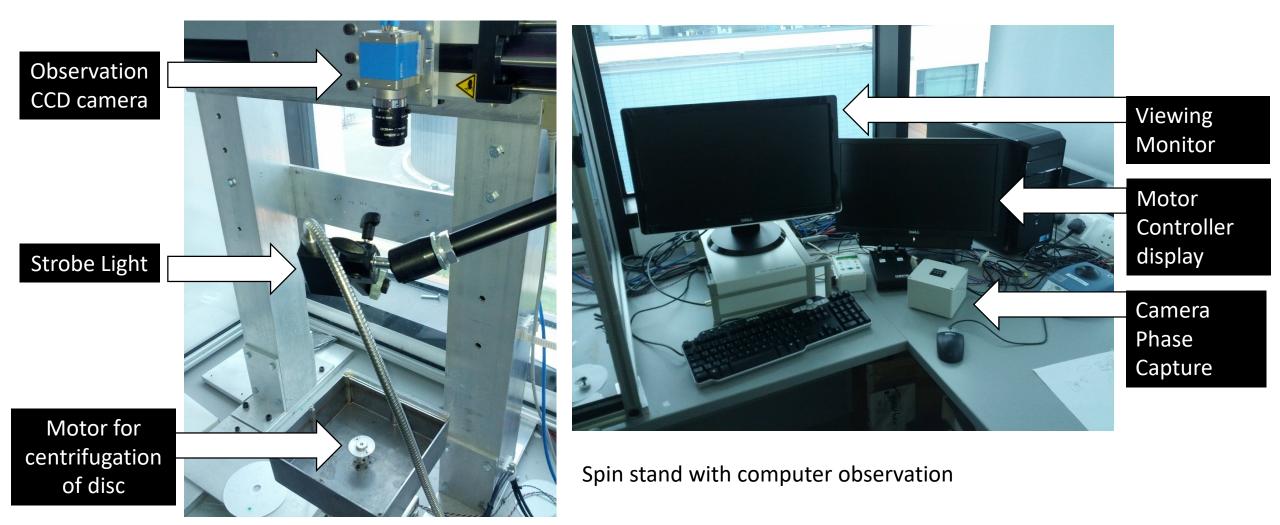
The ToxiSense Microfluidic Disc:

- On-board microfluidics (Lab-On-A-Disc platform)
- Manufactured from poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) (Radionics[™]) and pressure sensitive adhesive (Adhesives Research Inc. [™])
- Easily modifiable
- Microcystin-LR detection: 5-step assay.
- Low sample size
- High sensitivity
- Cheap to manufacture

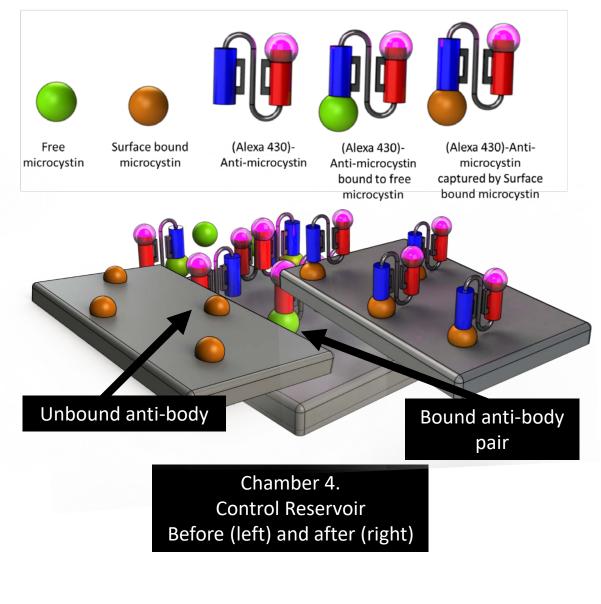


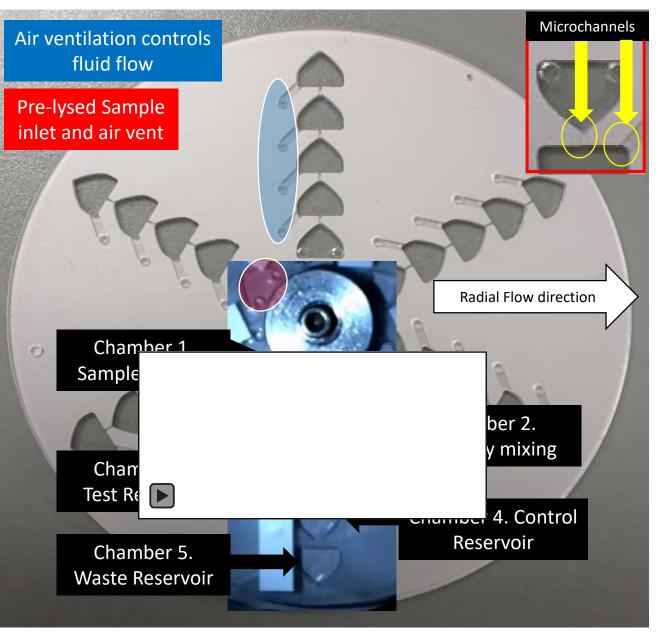
2-ToxiSense system experiments: Off-Site Fluidic studies

The fluidic movement can be studied to confirm fluid is obeying the assay procedure correctly



Single assay proof of concept using pneumatic pressure valving





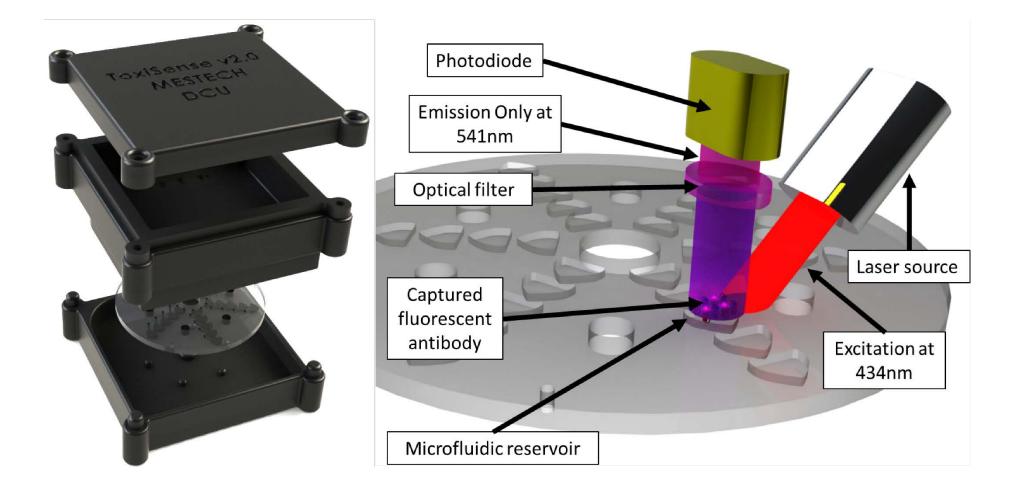
2-ToxiSense system concept: detection System

The ToxiSense detection system:

- 3D-Printed fluorescent detection system
- Casing manufactured from acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)
- Detection system developed in-house.
- Easily modifiable
- Microcystin-LR detection: Alexa fluor 430
- Powered by mains
- Communications either via USB to PC or with Wireless dongle (in-house model)



2-ToxiSense system concept: detection method

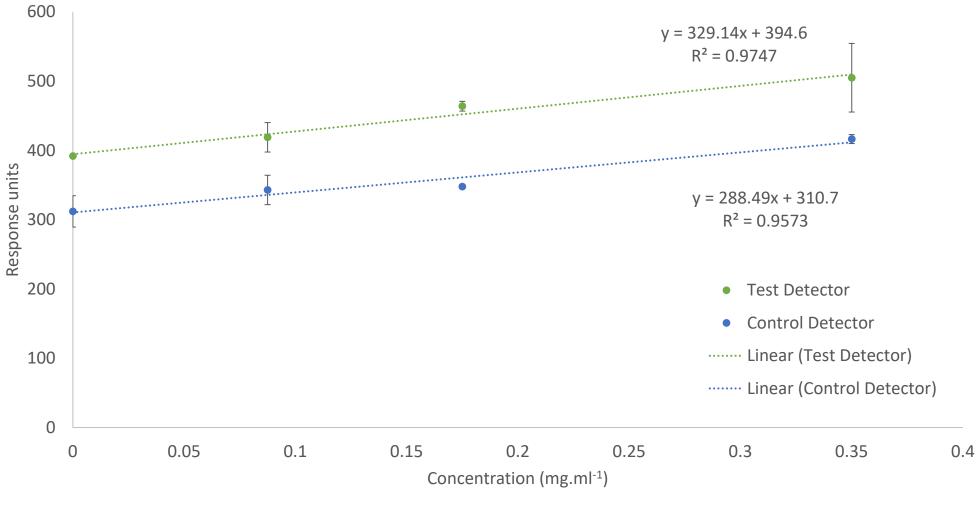


2-ToxiSense system concept: Video demonstration

3-ToxiSense system studies

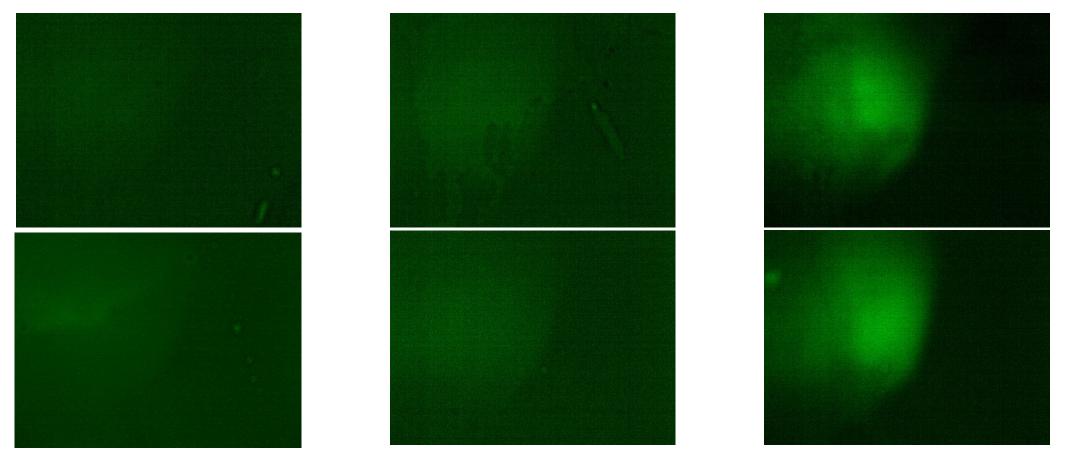
3-ToxiSense system studies: Initial microcystin detection results

Fluorescent response units vs concentration of fluorescent abs in sedimentation



Next stage is to test full inverse assay

3-ToxiSense system studies: Fluorescent Microscopy images of test reservoirs





 $2 \ \mu g.mL^{-1}$

10 μg.mL⁻¹

Microcystin Concentration bound to reservoir surface

4-Conclusions

4-Conclusions: Summary of the ToxiSense system

- The ToxiSense detection system is:
 - A highly sensitive and portable toxin detection system.
 - A flexible and easily modifiable system.
 - An easy-to-use and cost effective solution to *in-situ* toxin detection
 - The first step in developing a fully autonomous and *in-situ* toxin detection system

Further information can be found on the poster: P1.134 – "Enhancing the capabilities of a biosensor for microcystin-LR"



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