

# Carbon Nanotubes-Based Biosensors for Metabolite Monitoring in Cell Culture Medium

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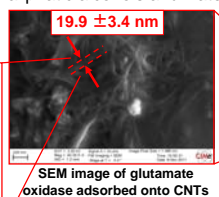
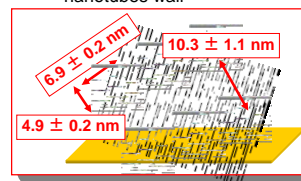
The poor knowledge about cell processes and differentiation mechanisms requires novel technologies to monitor the depletion of nutrients and the production of endogenous metabolites in cell culture medium. The present research aims to develop a self-contained platform of integrated amperometric biosensors to the real-time measurement of different metabolites over the cell culture medium. The immobilization of different oxidases onto carbon nanotubes (CNTs) confers high selectivity and sensitivity to the developed biosensor.

Some conventional techniques can be adapted to develop novel nanotechnology-based systems, leading to hybrid solution for new types of biosensors.

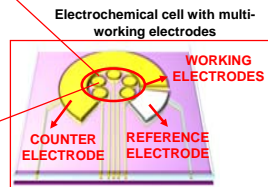
- Automatic spotting of CNTs is performed with a commercial non-contact spotter (sciFLEXARRAYER DW by Scienion). Spotter is typically used for DNA printing and microarrays. CNTs are diluted in Nafion, low aliphatic alcohols and water.
- Enzymes adsorb onto carbon nanotubes wall



Non-contact spotting system for CNTs and enzyme deposition



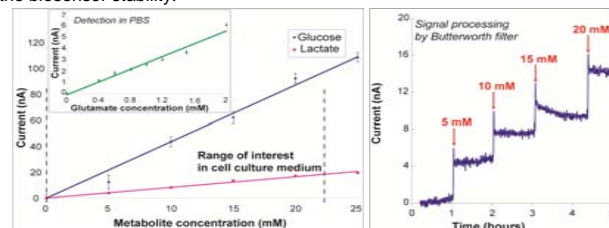
SEM image of glutamate oxidase adsorbed onto CNTs



Electrochemical cell with multi-working electrodes

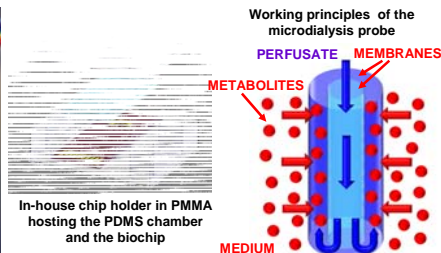
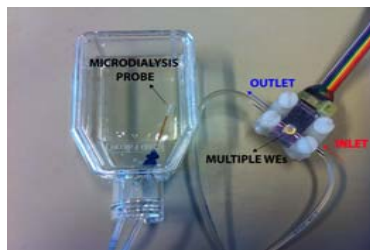
CNT-based biosensors are characterized in typical cell culture medium (DMEM/ gl Bovine Serum) in continuous flow. Each working electrode is functionalized with a to be sensitive to a specific metabolite.

Sensors are calibrated for the detection of three metabolites interesting to detect in cell culture. Glucose and lactate detections are characterized in DMEM, while glutamate in Phosphate Buffer Saline (PBS). The three metabolites are also detected over time to test the biosensor stability.



Calibration lines for glucose and lactate in cell medium. Inset: calibration line for glutamate in PBS solution. Long-term measurement of lactate in cell medium.

The fluidic system is used for two main purposes: to ensure a continuous recycle of fresh solution at the electrode surface, while products are removed; to dilute the culture medium, to perform proper electrochemical measurements.



In-house chip holder in PMMA hosting the PDMS chamber and the biochip

The microdialysis probe plays the role of a layer diffusion barrier. Such membranes with 6 kDa cut-off significantly extend the linear range of the biosensor, so that it is possible to cover the whole range of concentration of the investigated metabolites.

Glucose and lactate biosensors show 10 times higher sensitivity compared to other reported in literature. On the other hand, concentration range for glucose and lactate is much higher than what presented in other researches, even if the sensitivity magnitude lower than for the other reported biosensor.

	Technique	Sensitivity	Linear range	Detection
Glucose	MWCNT/Nafion + GOD [1]	4.7 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mM cm}^2$	0.025 - 2 mM	$\mu\text{M}$
	MWCNT + GOD [2]	14.2 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mM cm}^2$	0.05 - 13 mM	M
Lactate	MWCNT/Nafion + GOD	55.5 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mM cm}^2$	0 - 1 mM	$\mu\text{M}$
	MWCNT + sol-gel/LOD [3]	2.1 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mM cm}^2$	0.3 - 1.5 mM	M
	Au/Nafion/TNT + LOD [4]	0.24 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mM cm}^2$	0.5 - 14 mM	$\mu\text{M}$
Glutamate	MWCNT/Nafion + LOD	25.0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mM cm}^2$	0 - 1 mM	M
	PU/MWCNT + Glod/PP/Pt [5]	384 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mM cm}^2$	0 - 0.14 mM	M
	MWCNT/Nafion + Glod	0.9 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mM cm}^2$	0 - 2 mM	M

[1] Tsai et al. Langmuir 2005, 21, 3653 – 3658  
 [2] Wang et al. Electrochemistry Communications 2003, 5, 800 – 803  
 [3] Huang et al. Materials Science and Engineering C 2007, 27, 29 – 34  
 [4] Yang et al. Nanotechnology 2008, 19, 075502  
 [5] Ammam et al. Biosensors and Bioelectronics 2010, 25, 1597 - 1602

## CONCLUSION

- We developed an integrated platform of amperometric biosensors for real-time metabolic monitoring of cell cultures.
- We immobilized different enzymes onto carbon nanotubes-modified electrodes.
- We calibrated the platform for independent detection of glucose, lactate and glutamate.
- We achieved to measure real-time metabolite variations in cell culture medium.

## Research works

- Boero et al., "Targeting of multiple metabolites in neural cells monitored by using protein-based carbon nanotubes", *Sensors and Actuators B* 2011, 157 (1), 216 – 224
- Boero et al., "Highly sensitive carbon nanotube-based sensing for lactate and glucose monitoring in cell culture", *IEEE Transactions on Nanobioscience* 2011, 10 (1), 59 – 67
- Boero et al., "New technologies for nanobiosensing and their applications to real-time monitoring", in *IEEE BioCAS Conference 2011*, November, San Diego CA, USA