

Enhanced and multiplexed detection via a novel RCA-aptamer based sensing system*

Nicholas O. Fischer, Cheryl E. Dolan, Theodore M. Tarasow & Jeffrey B.-H. Tok

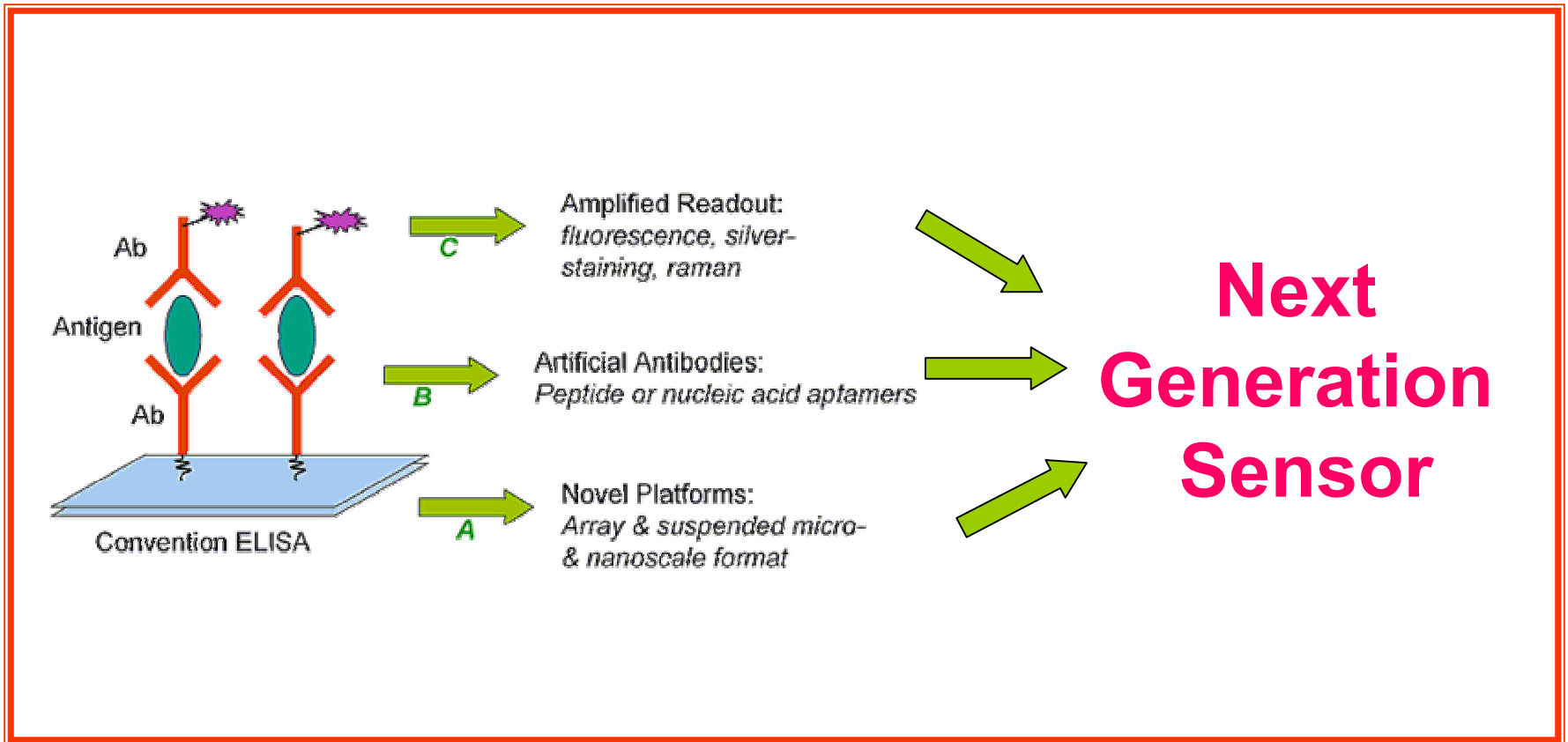
**Biosecurity & Nanosciences Laboratory
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
University of California
Livermore, CA**

UCRL-PROC-224412

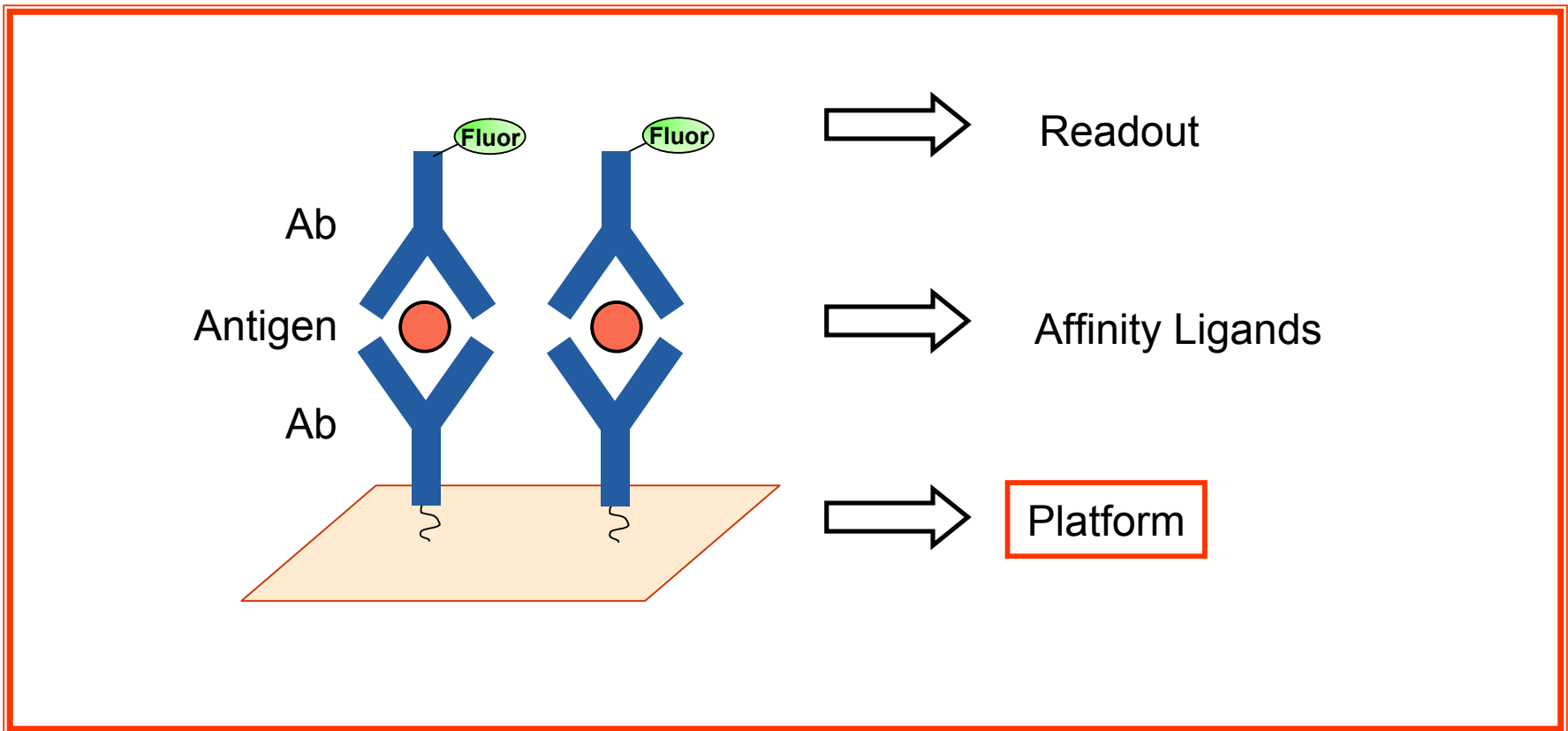
*This work was performed in part under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract W-7405-Eng-48.

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor the University of California nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or the University of California, and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes.

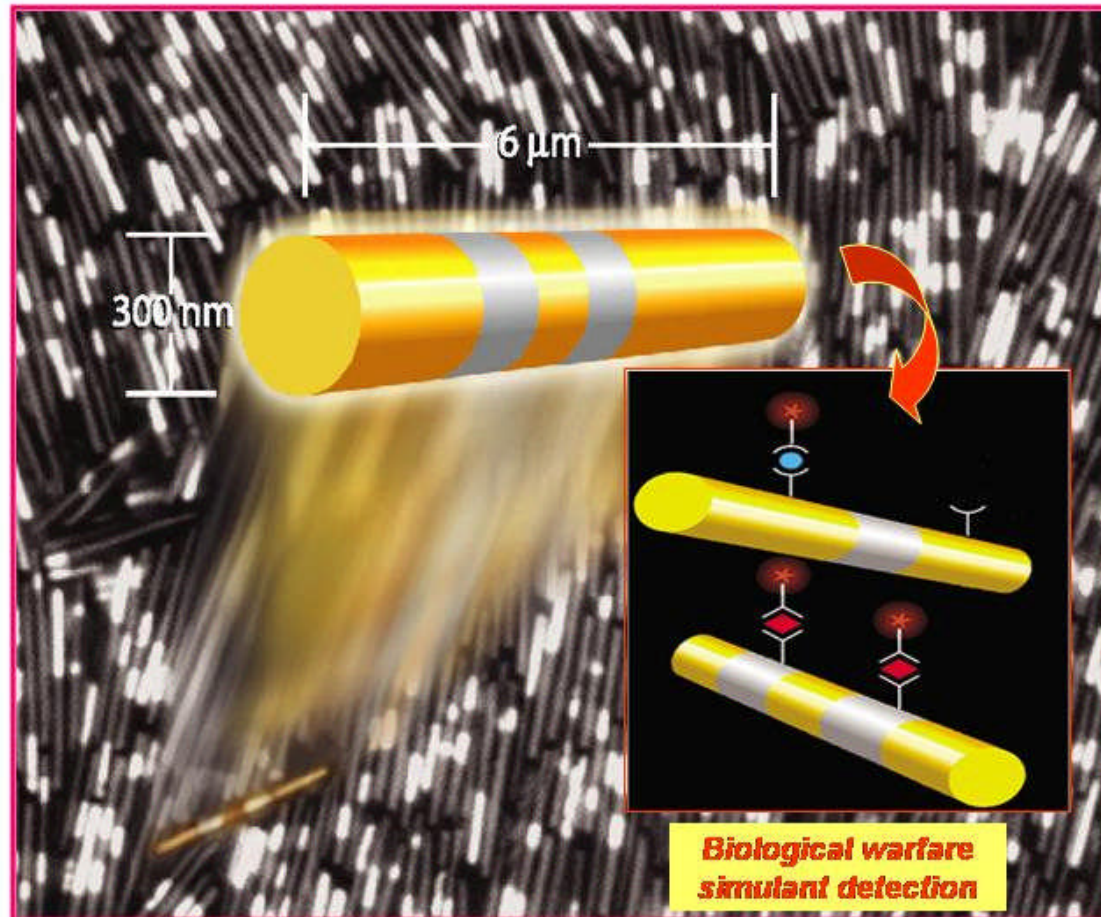
Research activities in our lab aim to enhance the following three major component essential for both *bio-* and *chem-detection*.



We have developed multi-stripped metallic nanowires as platform for multiplexed sensing

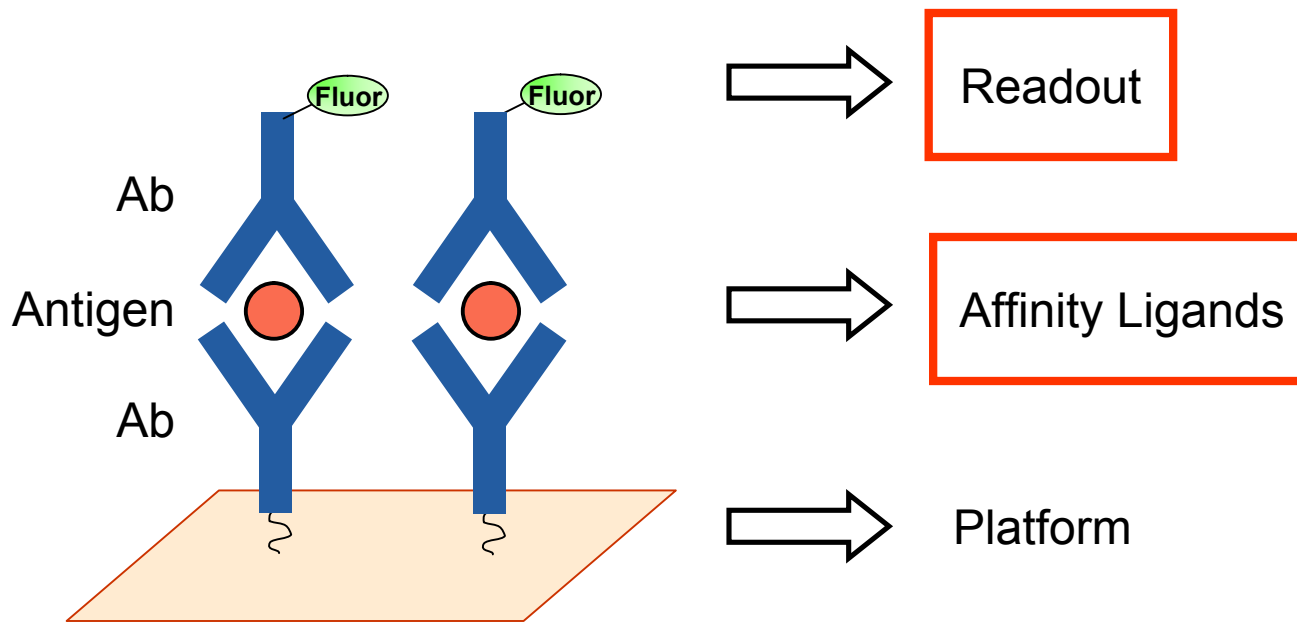


We have developed multi-striped metallic nanowires as platform for multiplexed sensing

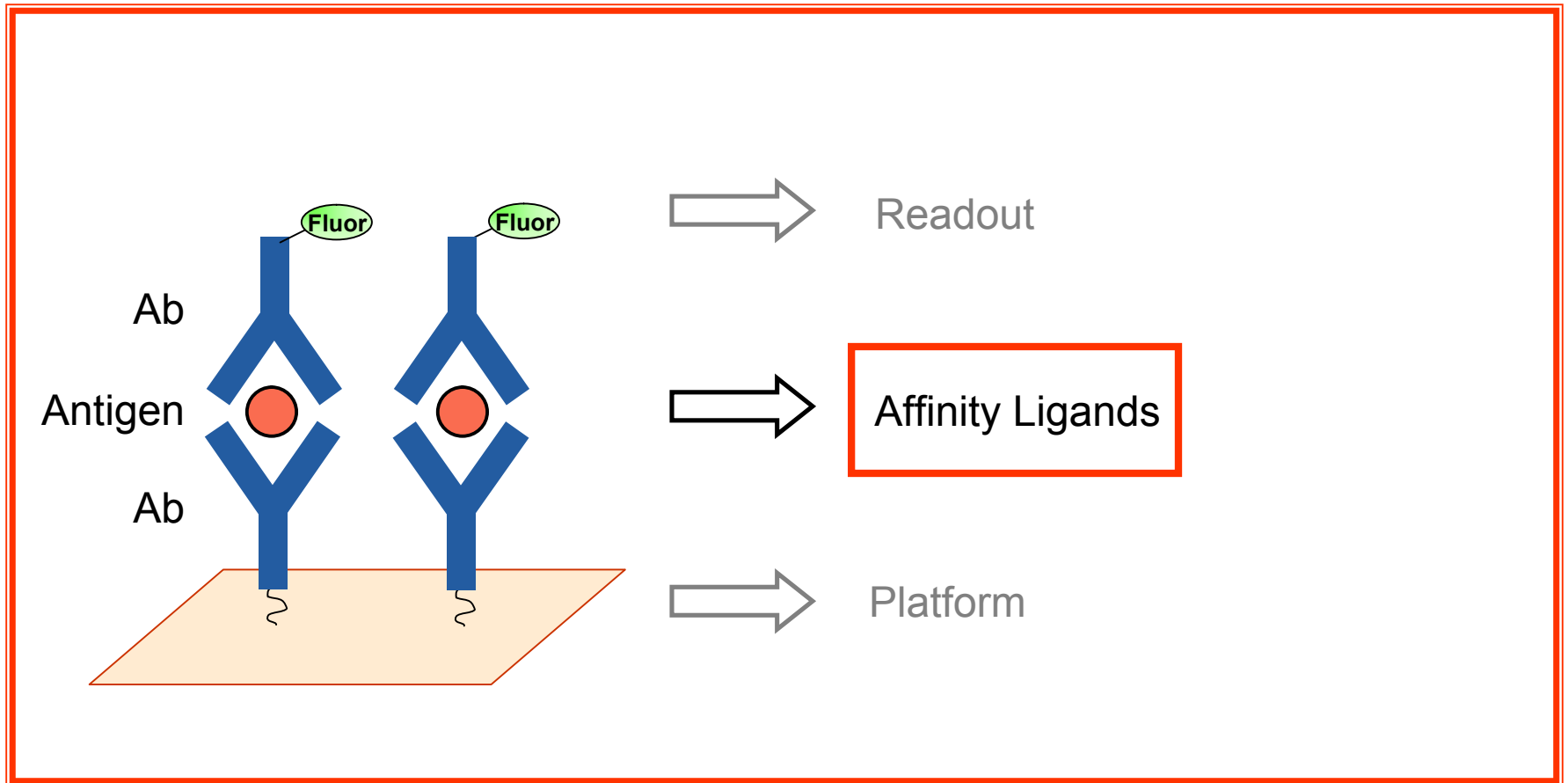


J. Tok et al., *Angew Chemie Int Ed*, 2006, In Press

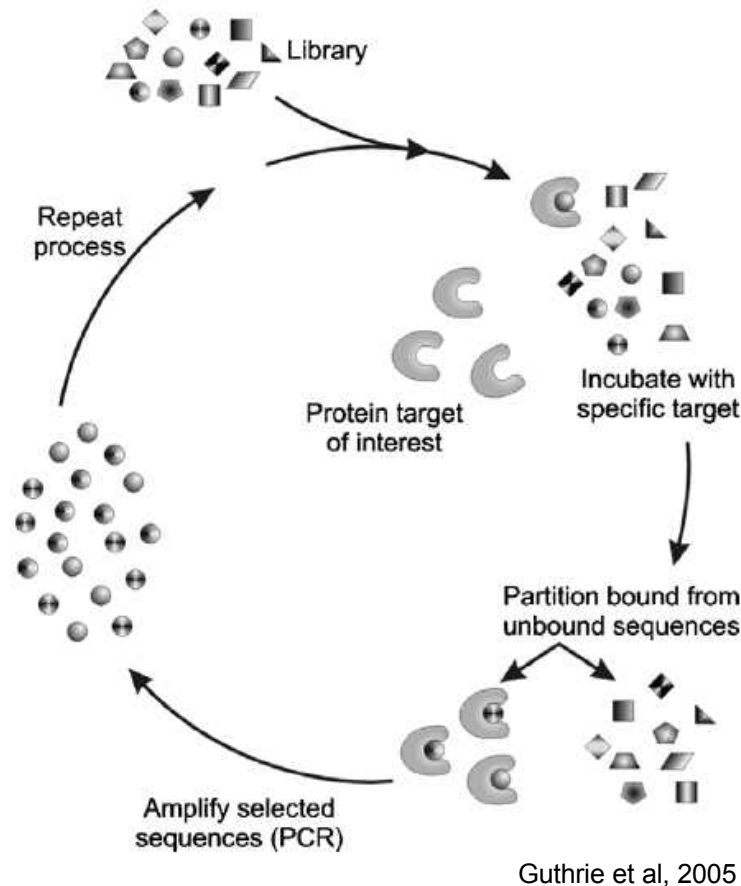
Our goal is to adapt new technologies by integrating recognition and detection of biological and chemical targets



One of our lab's major focus is to use DNA aptamers as affinity ligands



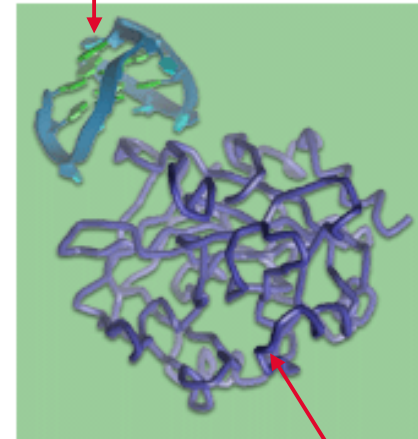
Systematic Evolution of Ligands by Exponential Enrichment (SELEX) is used to generate target binding ssDNA aptamers



Unique characteristics

- Selected against difficult targets
- Easily functionalized/tailored
- Easily fabricated
- Avoids batch variability found with polyclonal antibodies

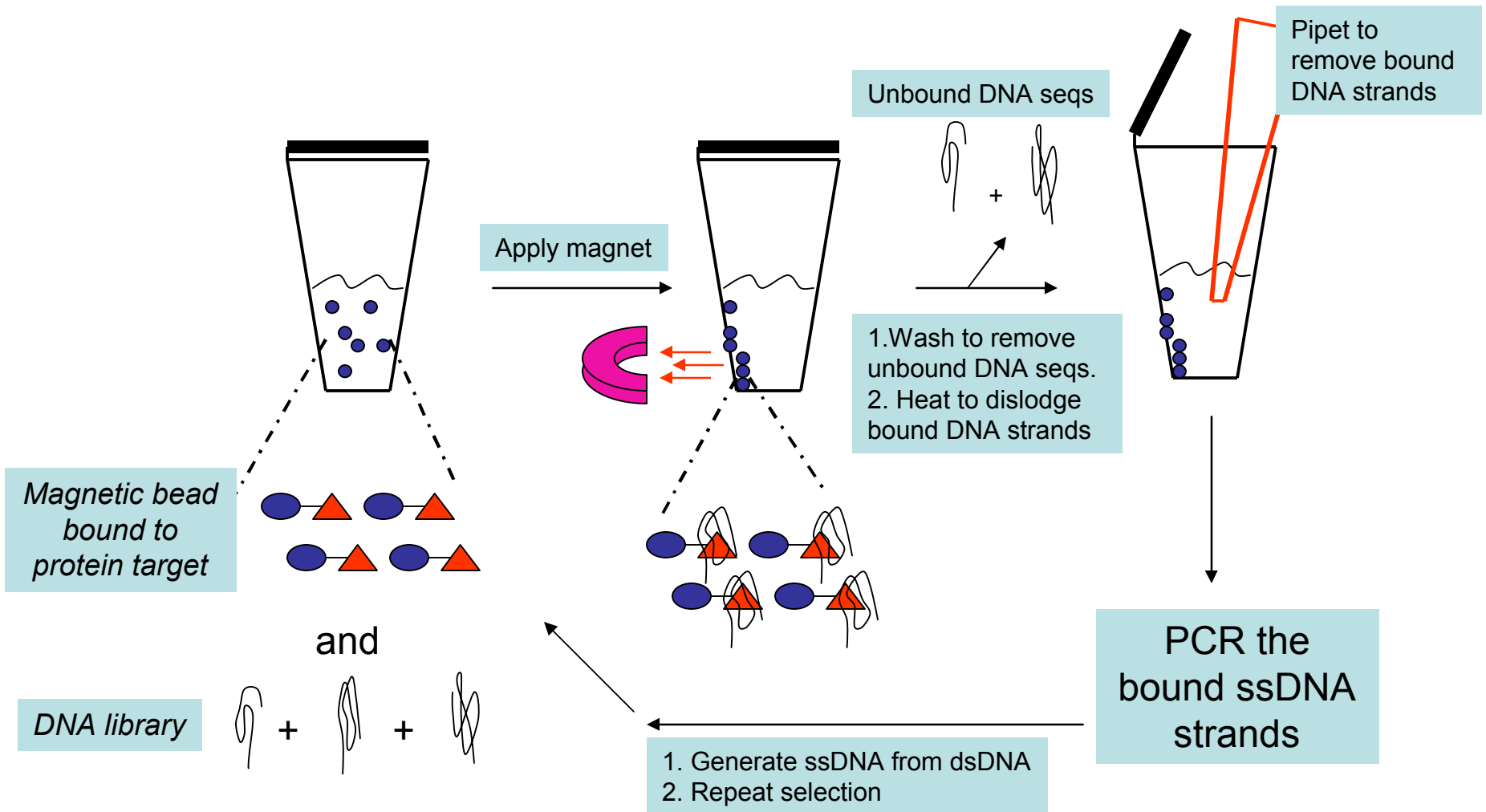
DNA Aptamer



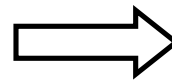
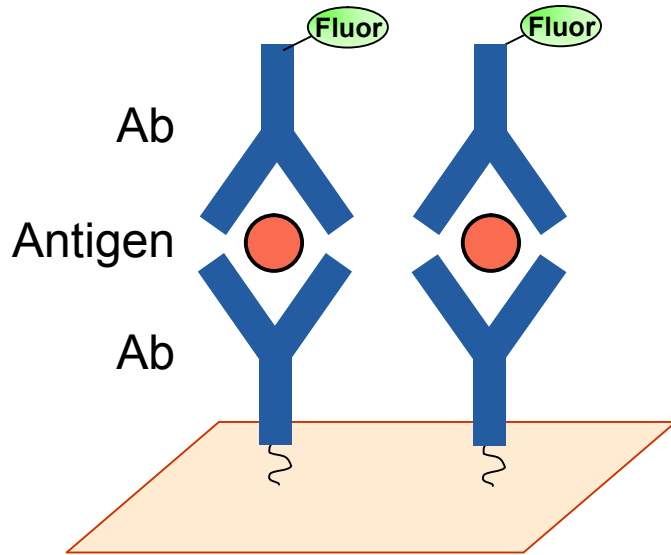
Thrombin Protein

Nature **355**, 564 (1992)

Our lab has developed an efficient SELEX selection scheme using magnetic beads to partition DNA-protein complex



How to integrate a convenient DNA aptamer-based biodetection readout process?



Readout



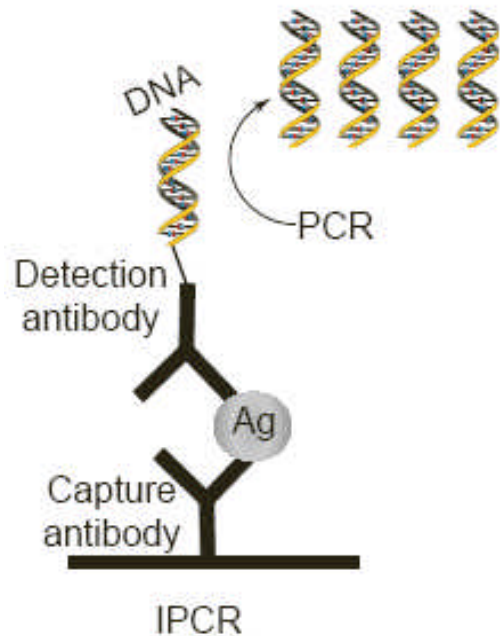
Affinity Ligands



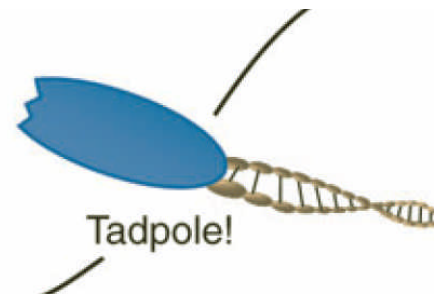
Platform

Protein detection using DNA amplification: Immuno-PCR

Exquisite levels of detection are achievable by PCR amplification



Niemeyer *et al.*, (2005) TRENDS Biotechnol.

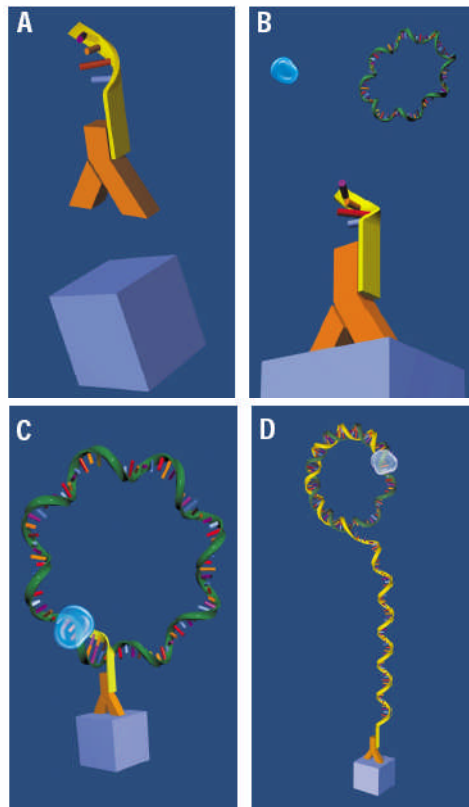


**Protein-DNA
Tadpoles**

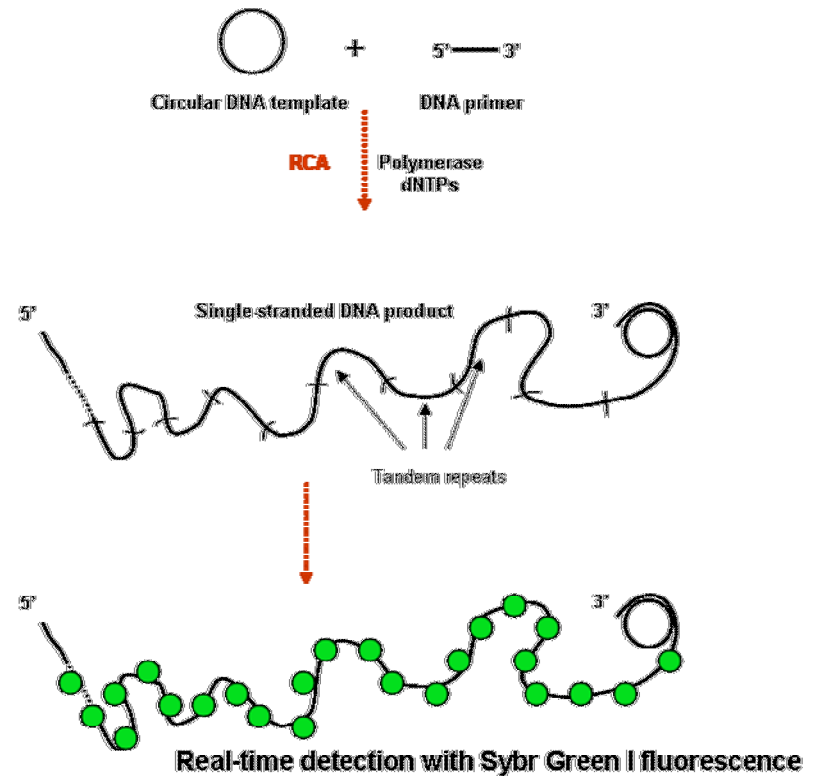
Burbulis *et al.*, (2005) Nature Methods

Synthesis of protein:DNA chimeras is labor-intensive and time-consuming

Protein detection using DNA amplification: Rolling Circle Amplification

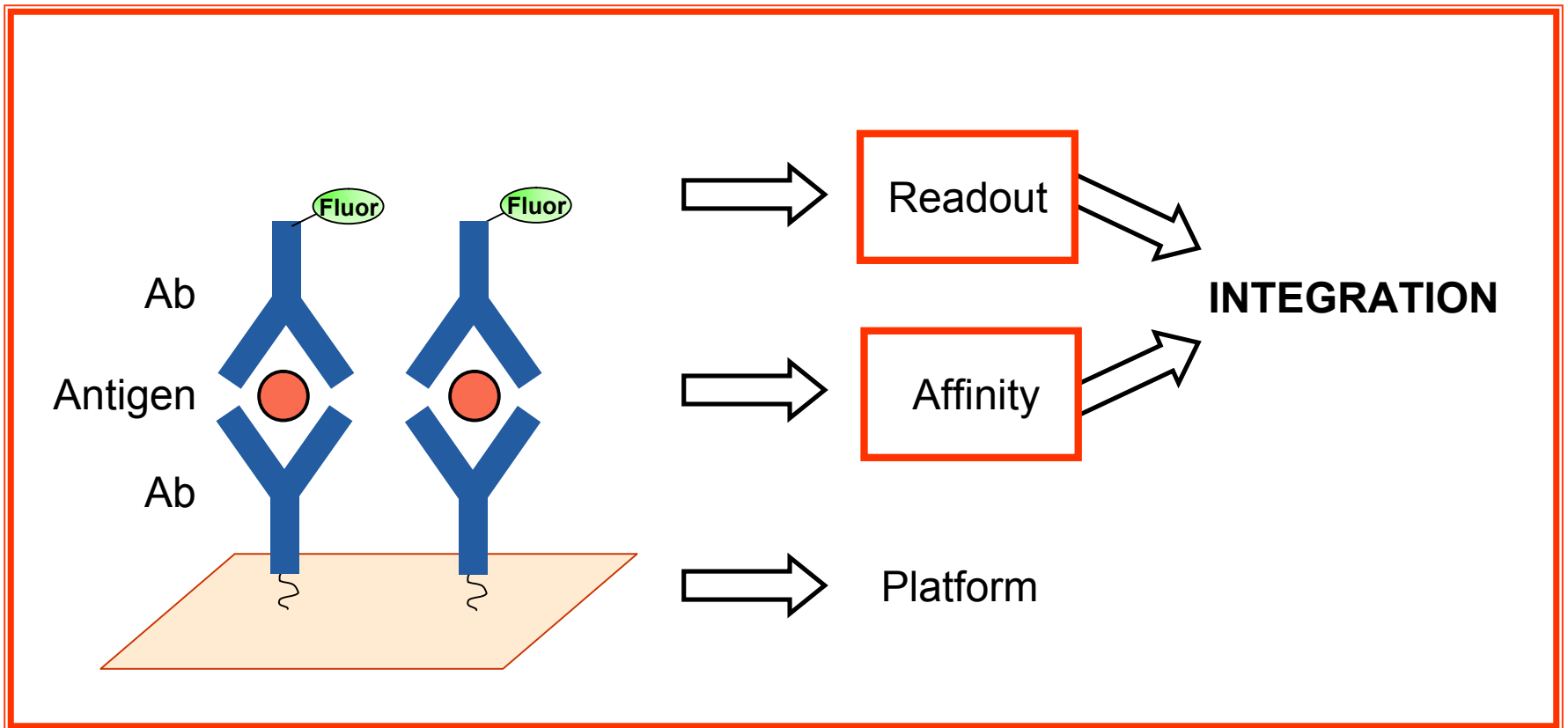


Schweitzer *et al.*, (2002) Nature Biotechnol.

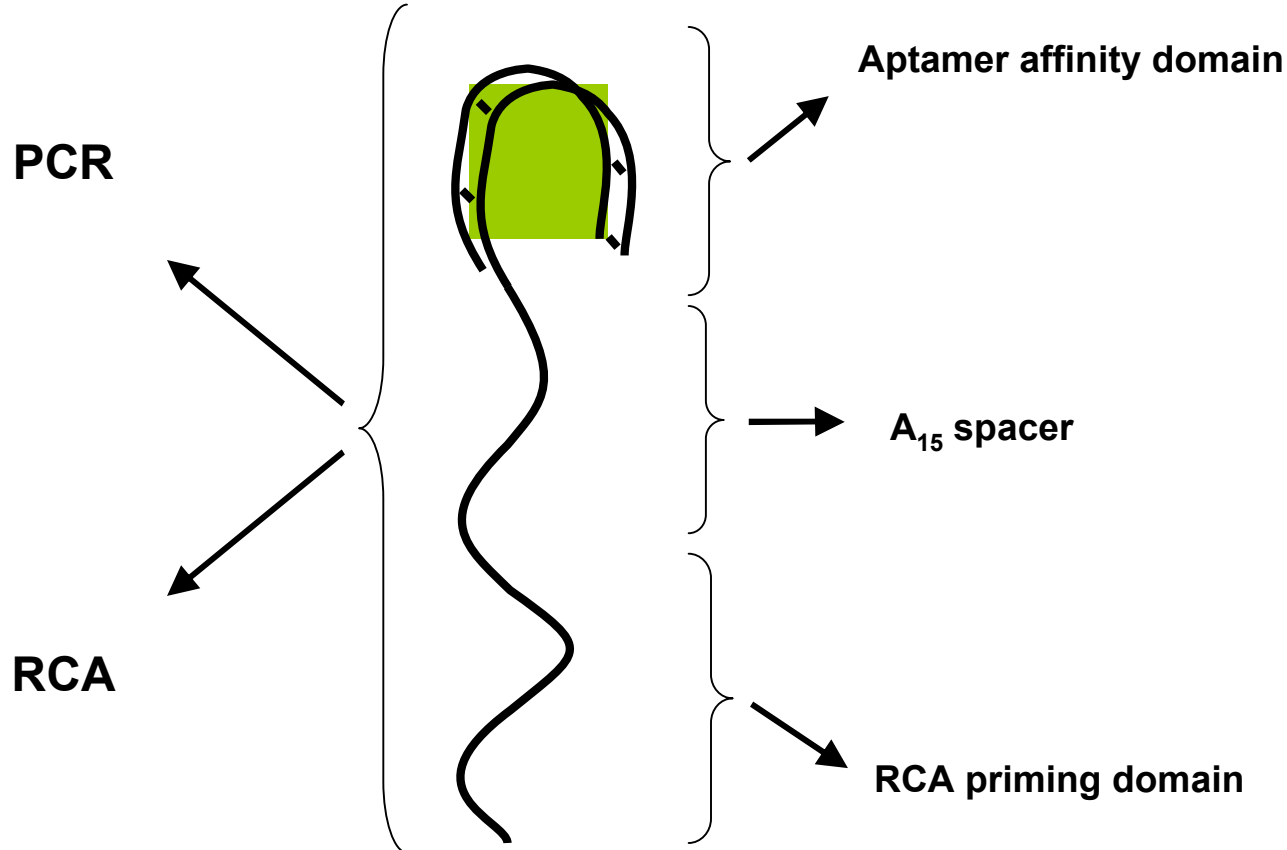


- Isothermal amplification: constant temperature (31°C)
- Product tethered to point of recognition: signal is spatially localized
- Amenable to solution or platform-based assays: high-throughput capability

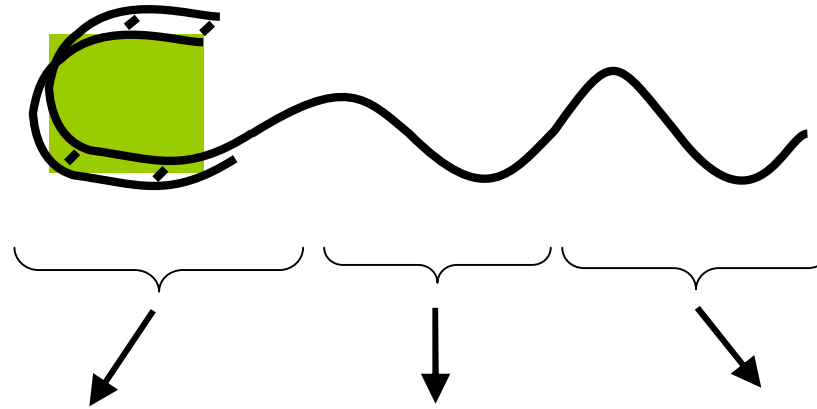
Can we integrate both affinity and readout capabilities into a single DNA molecule?



A single DNA strand with dual function: recognition and readout



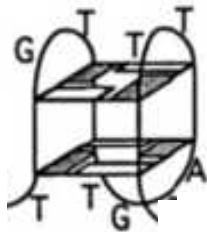
Engineered aptamer for thrombin detection



5' – GGTGGGTGGTTGG – AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA – CGTGTCCTCGTTGTCTGCTC-3'

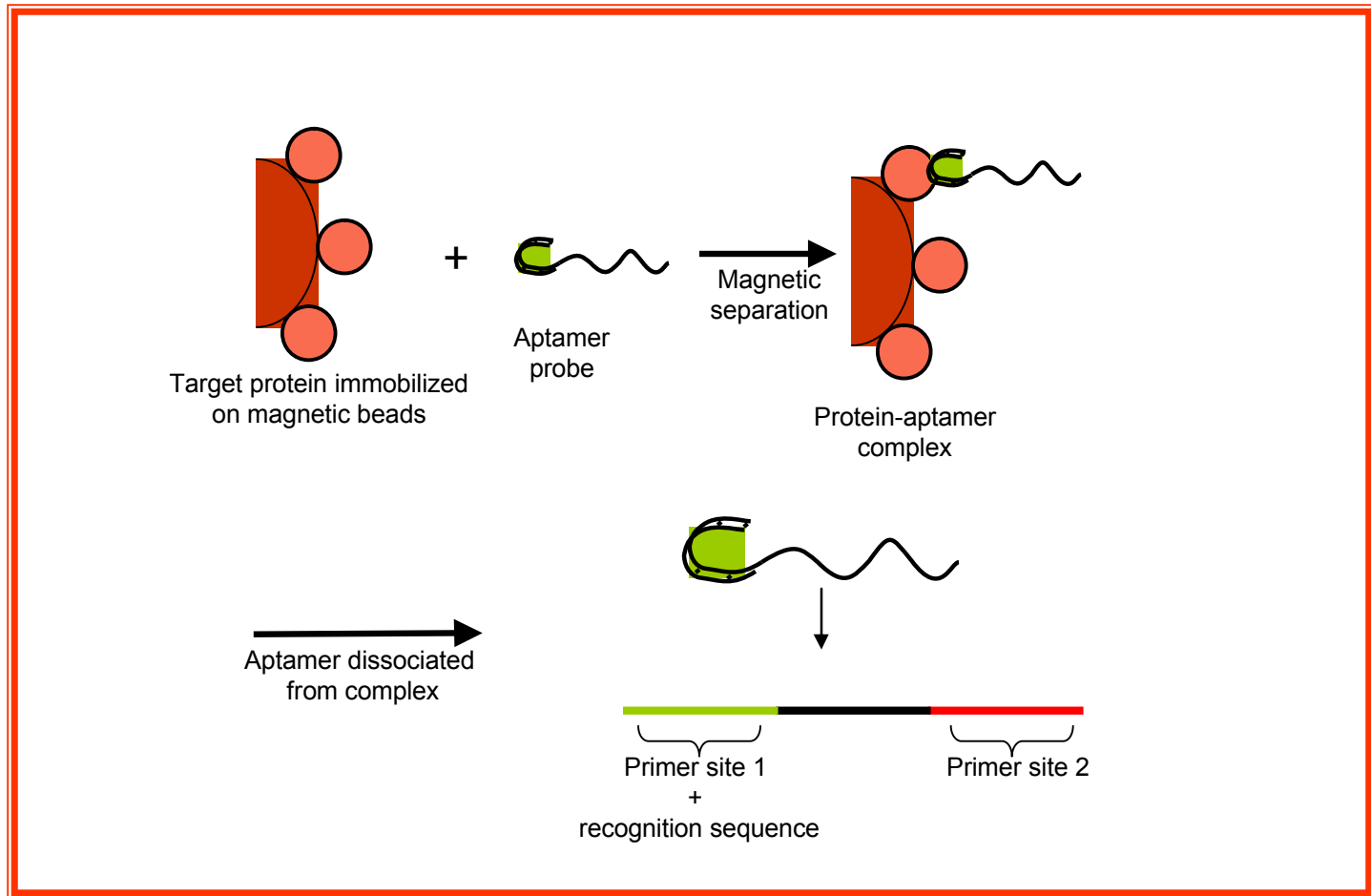


Thrombin aptamer



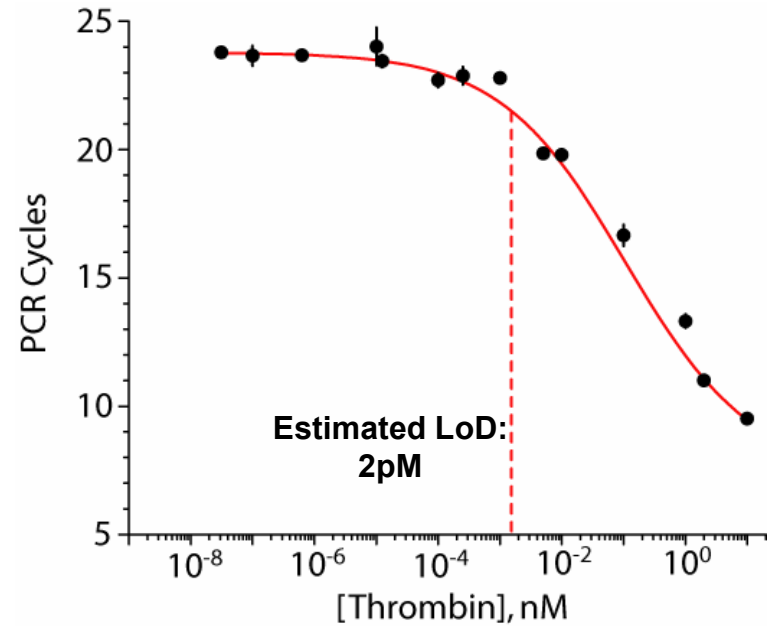
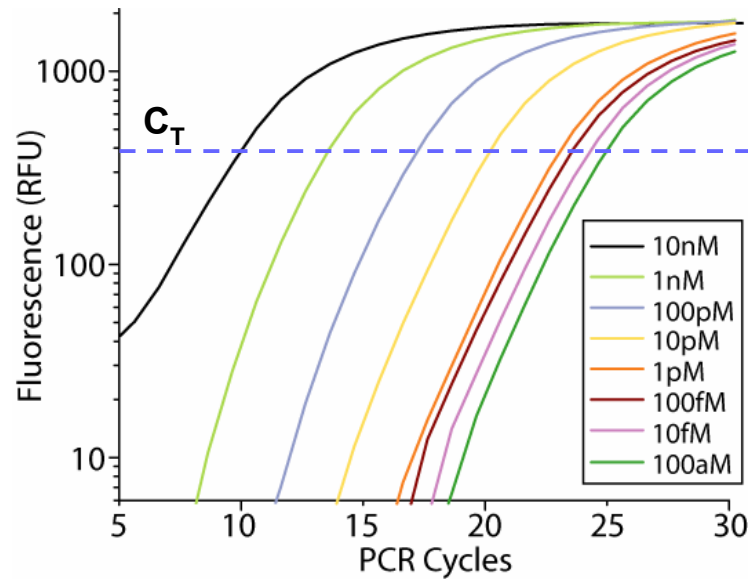
DNA molecule is only 50 bases long

[A] Aptamer ligands can be directly detected using PCR



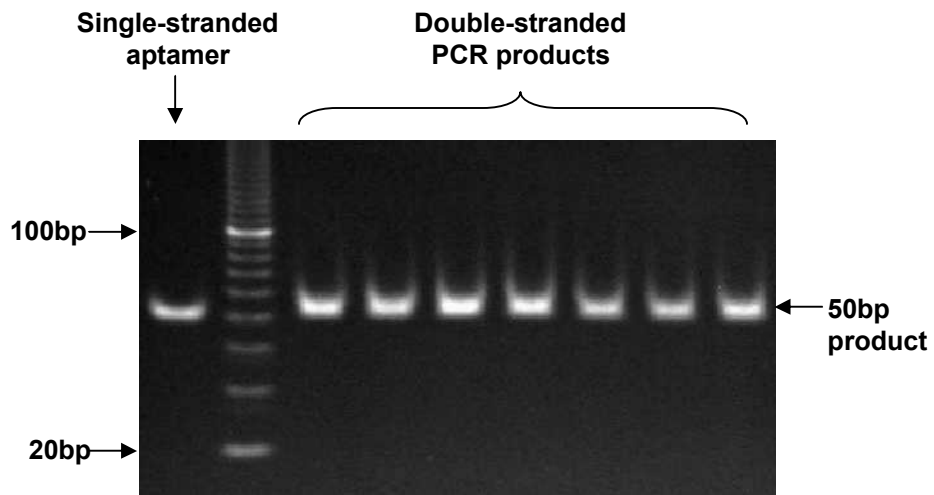
- Length of PCR template is minimal (50 bases)
- Convenient & efficient aptamer isolation
- Amenable for multiplex detection

PCR detection limit of thrombin is in the low pM range

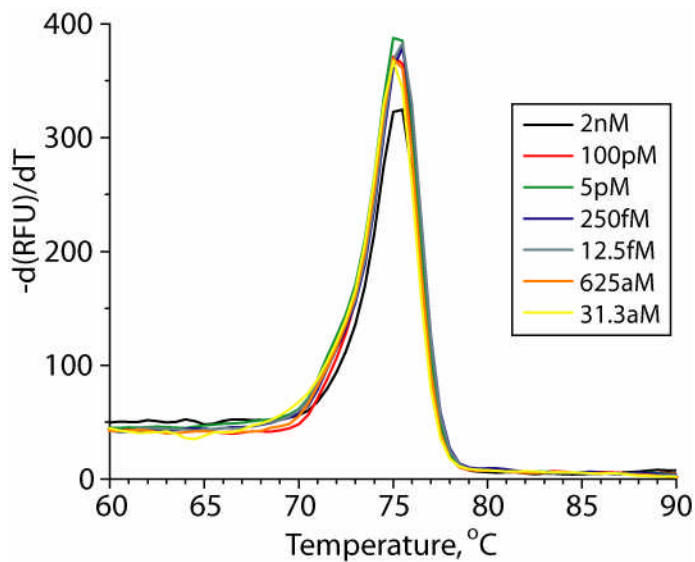


- Less than 2pM thrombin can be detected
- Detection spans 5 orders of magnitude

PCR product is identical to aptamer

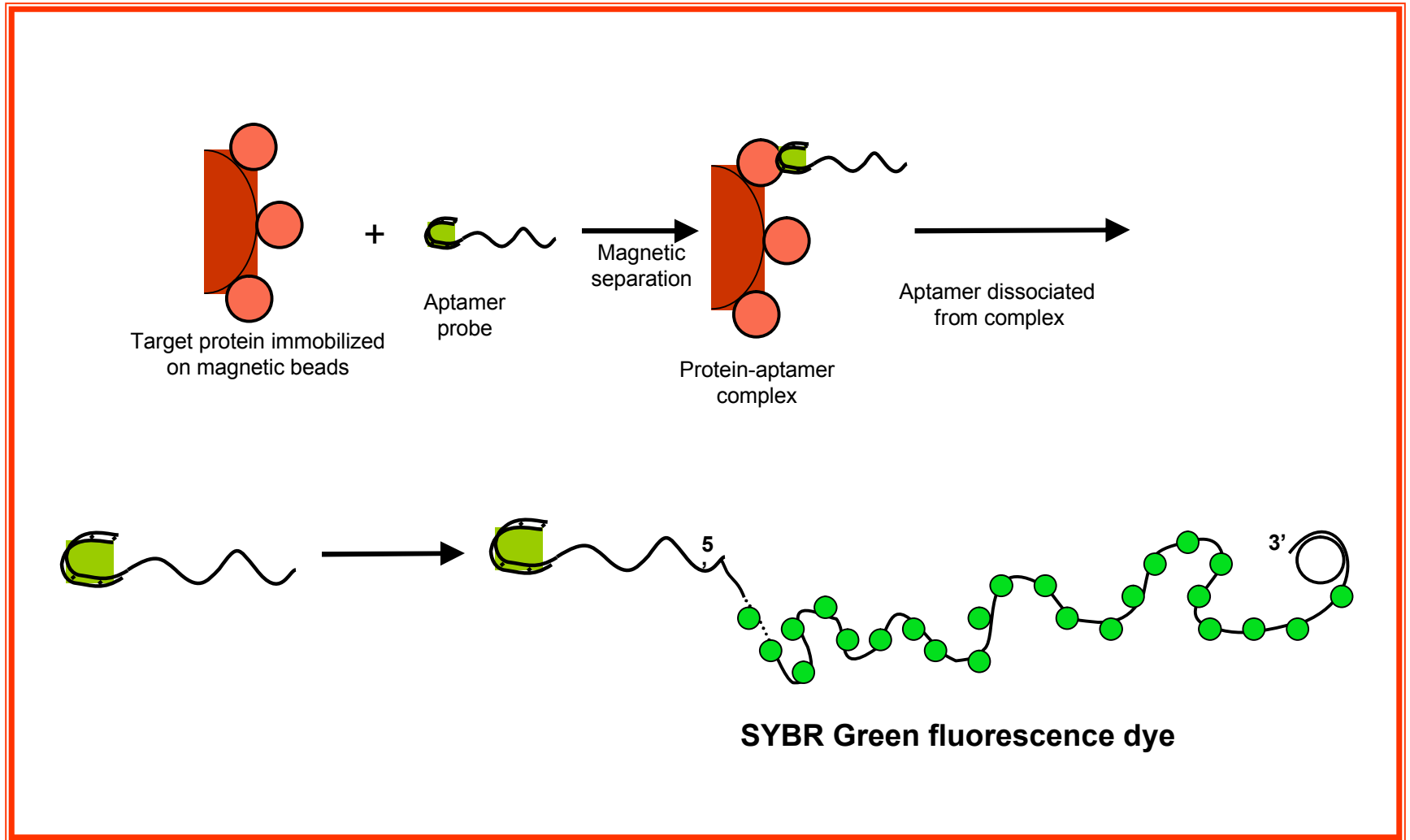


- Gel electrophoresis verifies that PCR product is same size as aptamer

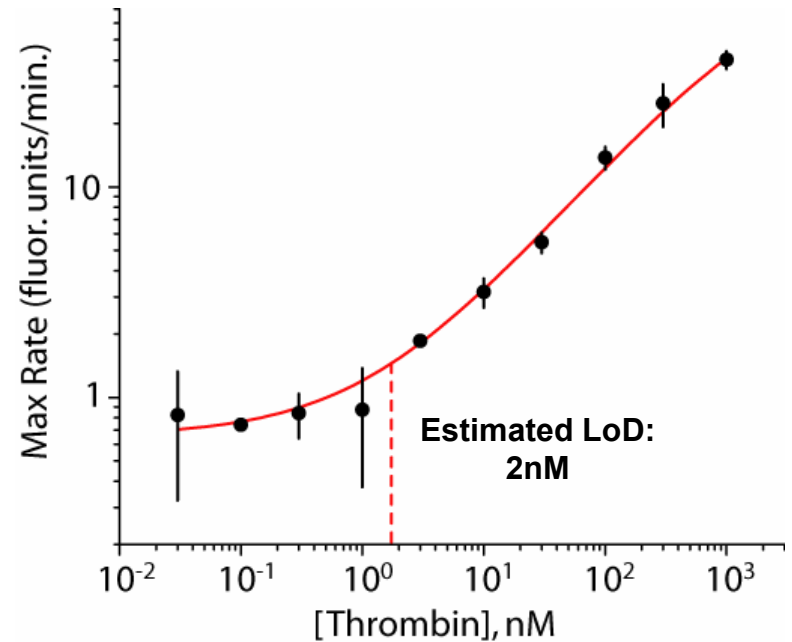
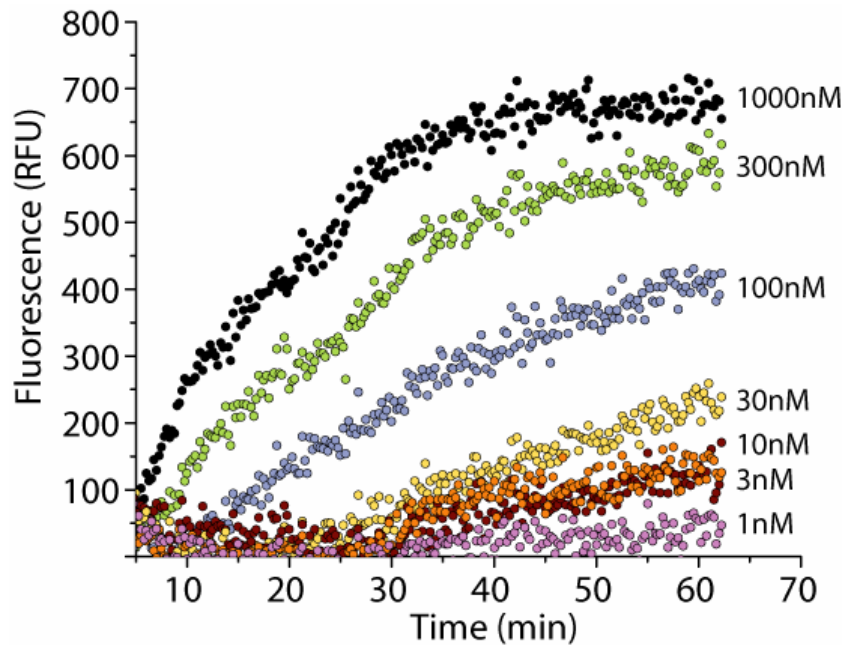


- Melt curve profiles indicate presence of only one product species

[B] Aptamer ligands can also be detected using RCA



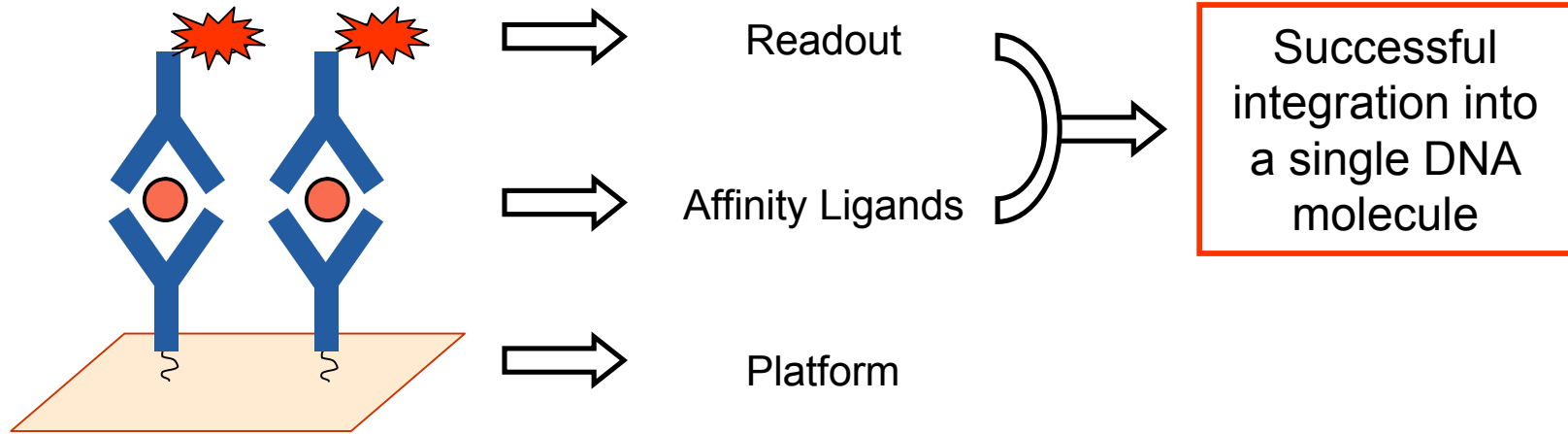
RCA detection limit of thrombin is in the low nM range



- Positive signal can be distinguished within 10 minutes
- RCA detection requires only isothermal conditions

Summary

- DNA aptamers are versatile molecules for affinity binding and readout



- PCR of aptamer template enables sensitive detection of protein target
- RCA is amenable to solution- and platform-based detection
- DNA aptamers are ideal affinity ligands for multiplexed detection

Acknowledgements:

Dr. Jeffrey Tok
Dr. Cheryl Dolan

Dr. Ted Tarasow

Funding:

CMS Directorate Fellowship
NIH/NIAID: PSW-RCE