

Current mass-manufacturing challenges in integrated Lab-on-Chip devices and the Lab-on-PCB concept

Dr Despina Moschou

50th Anniversary Prize Fellow / Lecturer Centre for Advanced Sensor Technologies, Electronic and Electrical Engineering, University of Bath, UK



5-7/7/2017 NCSR "Demokritos", Athens, Greece

Overview



- Background
- Early research: Lab-on-Chip technology
- NCSRD UK : Integration challenges and mass-manufacturable Lab-on-PCB
- University of Bath: State-of-the-art research challenges
- Industrial engagement and Innovation

Background



M. Eng. Electrical and Computer Engineering (2005): microelectronic circuit design (N.T.U.Athens, Greece)

PhD in microelectronics (2009):

TFT fabrication, N.C.S.R Demokritos (Athens, Greece)







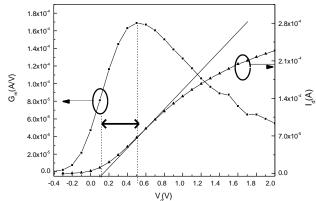


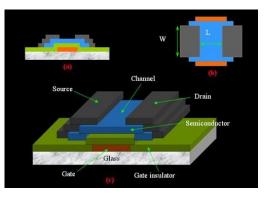










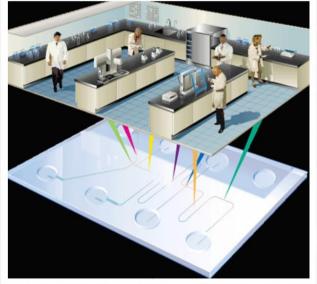


Post-Doctoral Researcher, Lab-on-Chip technology: 2009-2013: N.C.S.R Demokritos (Athens, Greece)

Trend for smarter multi-functional microchips $\rightarrow \mu TAS$ (micro Total Analysis Systems) aka LoC (Lab-on-a-Chip) = Systems of reduced size and weight, performing sample handling steps together with analytical measurements

Democratize healthcare for everybody

In one sentence: We can clearly expect lab-on-a-chip to save



microComponents:

µfluidic channels

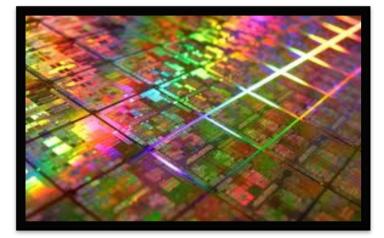
µvalves

µpumps

Chem/bio detectors/sensors separators µmixers

numerous lives.

X



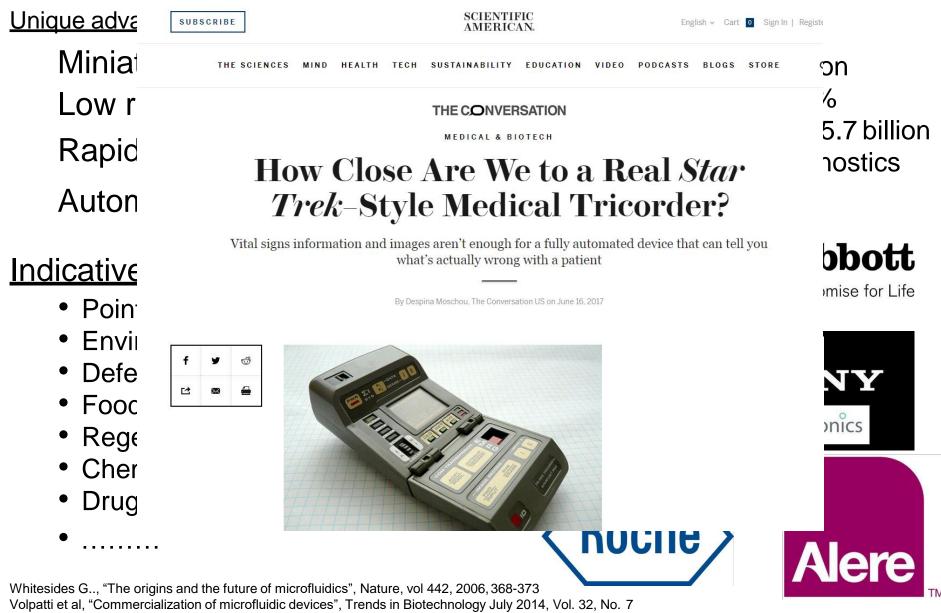
IC Components:	
Transistors	Diodes
Capacitors	Inductors
+	4

+

Manz et al., "Miniaturized total chemical analysis systems: A novel concept for chemical sensing", Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, vol 1, 1990, 244-248 A. Tudos et al., Lab on a Chip, 2001, 1, 83-95

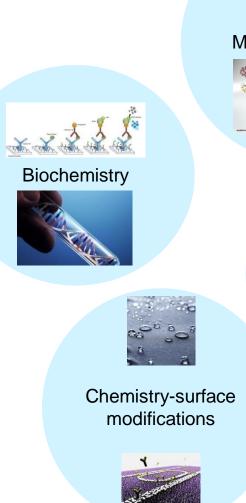
Lab-on-a-chip impact





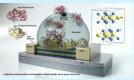
Multi-disciplinary field (@%#!)

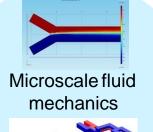






Microelectronics









Biology/medicine





Microfabrication



6

Why isn't LOC here???







First suggested in the '90s, however side-lined by easier microfluidic fabrication processes (soft lithography, glass/polymer processing)
Recently LOC integration main focus → PCBs (Printed Circuit Boards) ideal integration platform:

Long-standing industrial infrastructure (low-cost upscaling, projected mass-fabrication cost < £5)
 Adequate microfabrication capabilities
 Intuitive integration of electronics



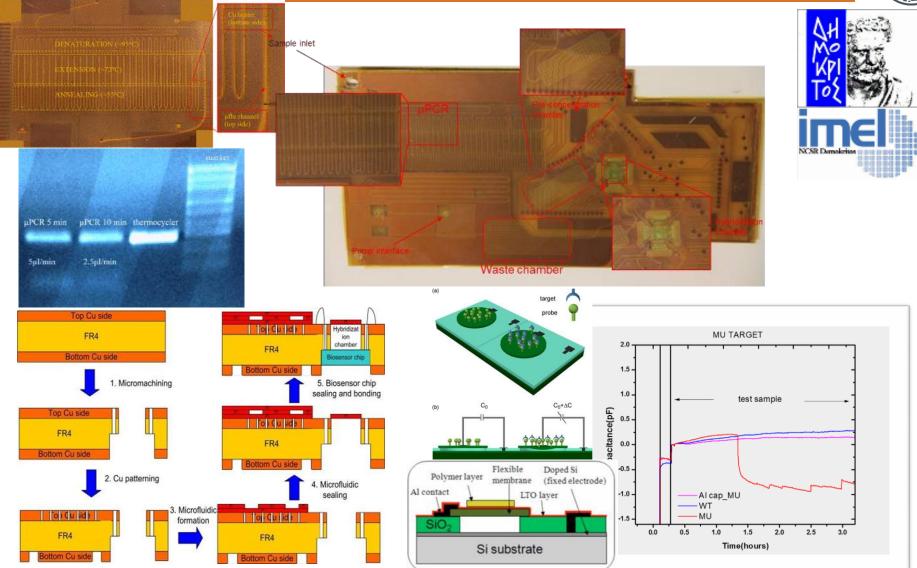
22

D. Moschou and A. Tserepi, "The lab-on-PCB approach: tackling the µTAS commercial upscaling bottleneck", Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, Lab on a Chip - Miniaturisation for Chemistry and Biology, 17(8), pp. 1388-1405

Lammerink et al, "Modular concept for fluid handling systems a demonstrator micro analysis system", 1996, Proceedings of the IEEE Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), pp. 389-394.

Integrated µicro-PCR on PCB



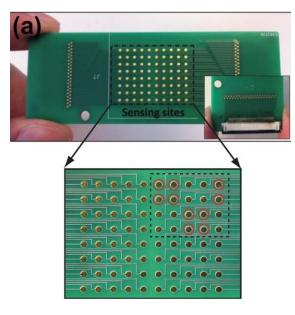


Moschou et al., "All-plastic, low-power, disposable, continuous-flow PCR chip with integrated microheaters for rapid DNA amplification", Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, 2014, vol 199, pp. 470 Moschou et al., "Integrated biochip for PCR-based DNA amplification and detection on capacitive biosensors", Progress in Biomedical Optics and Imaging - Proceedings of SPIE, 8765,87650L

Southampton, UK (2013)



Extended Gates PCB-based pH sensors





eµ-ELISA project (EPSRC)



Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): clinical "gold standard" for reliably detecting and quantifying (antigens, mainly proteins and polypeptides)

Goals:

- PoCTB cartridges (sensors+µflu)
- Portable instrumentation
- •Exclusively PCB manufacturing techniques

•Imperial College NHS Trust (Immunology department-Clinical testing)

• Newbury Electronics (Commercial upscaling)

Relocating...





Centre for Hybrid Biodevices

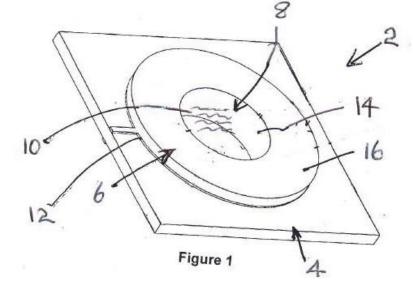




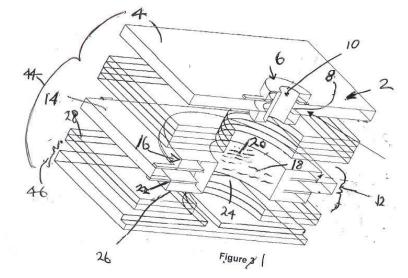
3 UK patents filed

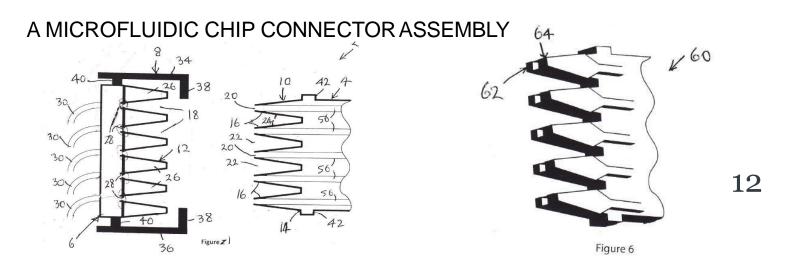


A SENSOR FOR USE IN ANALYSING BIOMOLECULES



A PCB INTEGRATED REFERENCE ELECTRODE

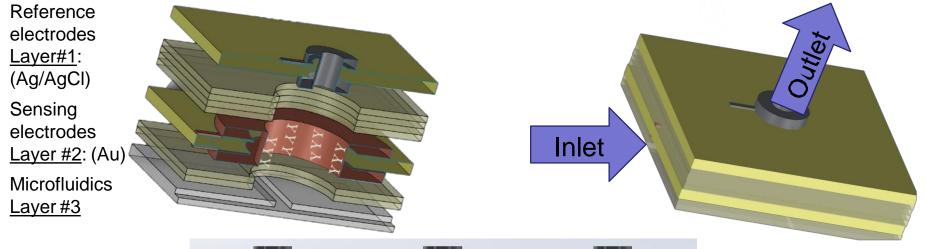


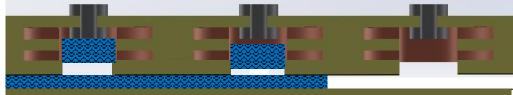


Multi-layer PCB concept

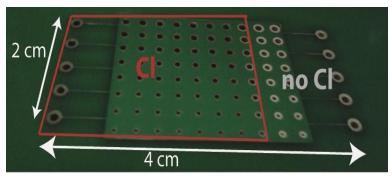
Southampton

NEWBURY ELECTRONICS





Prototyped PCB reference electrodes



Prototyped 3-layer PCB microfluidics

CKCK		Chand	Canal I		
Contraction of the	Station of the	in the second	Land	Lan. a.	
Contraction of the		Station of the local division of the	Contraction of	Contraction of the	
		0-0-0	Contraction		D.m.
0-0-0			Constant of	Cincinal	0-0-0
0-0-0	0-0-0		Contract	Ciano	0-00
		0-0-0	0-0-0	Canal I	
		0	0-0-0		

Moschou et al., Sensors 2015, 15(8), 18102-18113.

Prodromakis, T.; Moschou, D., UK Patents GB 1415405.8, GB1415406.6, GB 1415404.1, 29 August 2014.

PCB sensing electrode pre-treatment

Current (µA)



Scan Rate = 50mV/s

Scan Rate = 100mV/s

Scan Rate = 150mV/s Scan Rate = 200mV/s

Scan Rate = 250mV/s

Scan Rate = 300mV/s

Scan Rate = 350mV/s

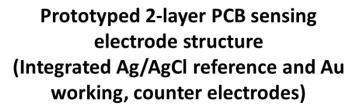
0.6

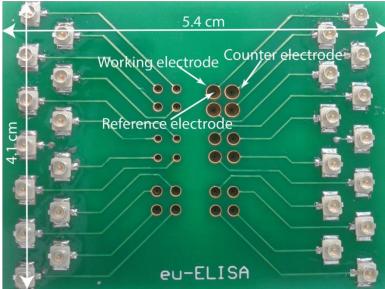
0.4

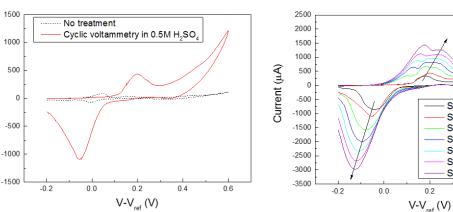
Electrochemical sensing electrode cleaning

Cyclic voltagrams in K₃Fe(CN)₆

0.2

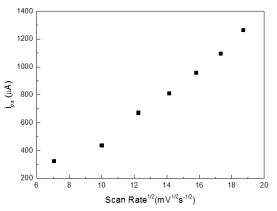






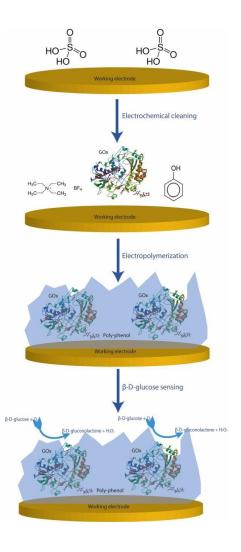
Anodic current dependence on

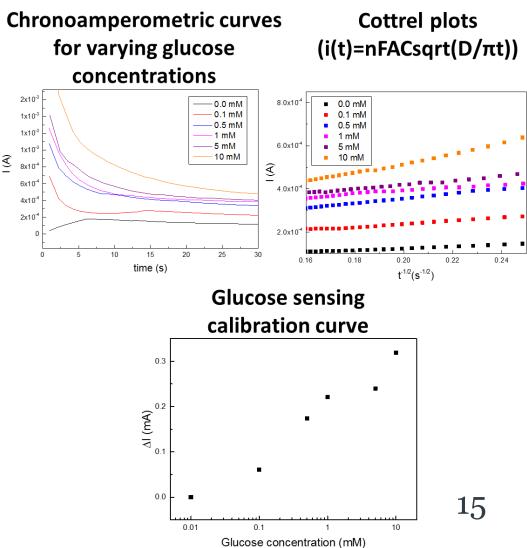
cyclic voltammetry scan rate



Glucose sensing



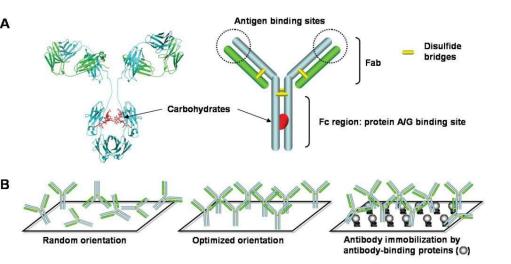


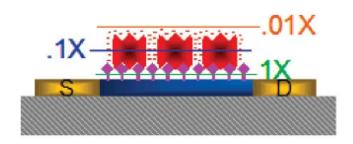


Moschou et al., "A PCB-based electrochemical glucose biosensing platform", 20th International Conference on Miniaturized Systems for Chemistry and Life Sciences, MicroTAS 2016, pp. 1047-1048

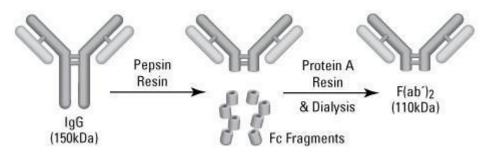
Hints on electrochemical sensing







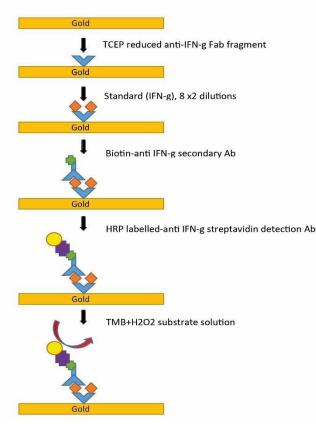
Debye length (∝ buffer ionic strength) defines sensing sensitivity



euELISA IFN-gamma assay





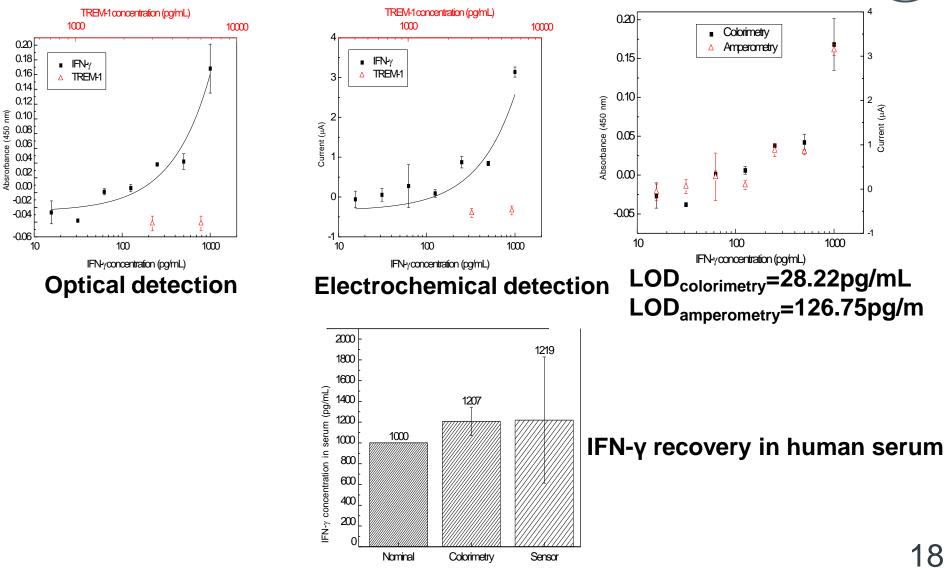


- Clinical ELISA assay (IFN-gamma commercial Duoset kit)
- Thiol terminated Fab fragments used instead of kit capture Ab (42ug/ml in PBS)
- Bi-sulphide bond immobilization on PCB gold surface
- SPR measurements



Electrochemical sensing results





Despina Moschou et al, "Amperometric IFN-γ immunosensors with commercially fabricated PCB sensing electrodes", 2016, Biosensors and Bioelectronics, 86, pp. 805-810

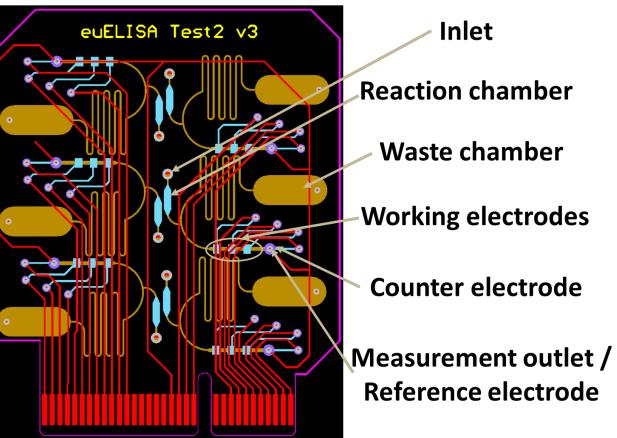


Fully integrated cartridge (Reference, sensing electrodes, microfluidics)

PCI express interfacing
6 channel (4 standard curve points within clinical range, 1 negative control, 1 sample)
10 μL reaction chambers
2 amperametric consers per set.

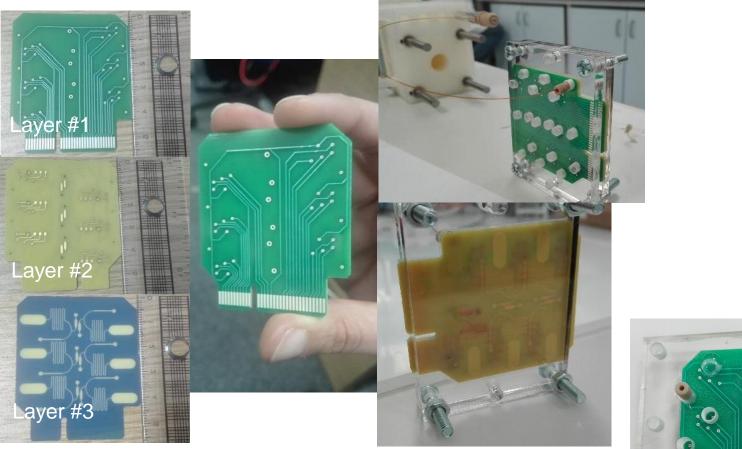
•3 amperometric sensors per channel

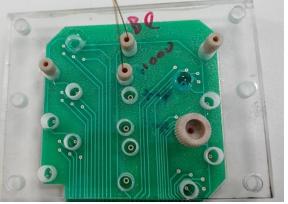
•Full assay implementation on chip



euELISA commercially fabricated ©









Prize Fellow / Lecturer, Bioelectronics: 2016-Now: University of Bath, UK





University of Bath





BUCKINGHAM PALACE

I send my best wishes to the staff, students, alumni and supporters of the University of Bath who are present in Bath Abbey to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the University's establishment by Royal Charter.

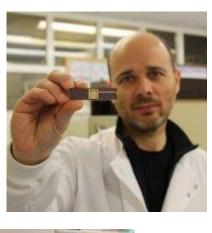
As you celebrate your achievements in research and education over the last fifty years, I have pleasure in conveying my congratulations to you all on this most significant anniversary.

ELIZABETH R.



CAST group in Bath











The Centre's interdisciplinary research focuses on highly accurate sensors, devices and related technologies, including:

- electronic circuit and systems
- wide bandgap semiconductors
- •LEDs
- devices for medical applications
- •implantable systems
- sensor and actuator materials
- nanotechnology
- •biosensors and chemical sensors.

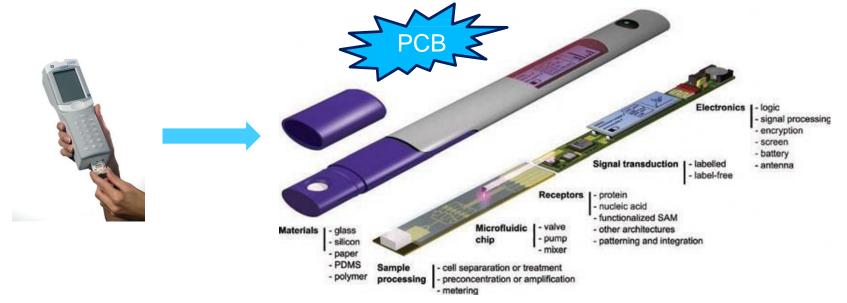
Towards an ideal POC diagnostic device



Affordable by those at risk of infection
Sensitive with very few false-negatives
Specific with very few false-positives
User-friendly tests that are simple to perform and require minimal training
Rapid, to enable treatment at first visit, and Robust, for example not requiring refrigerated storage

Equipment-free

Delivered to those who need it

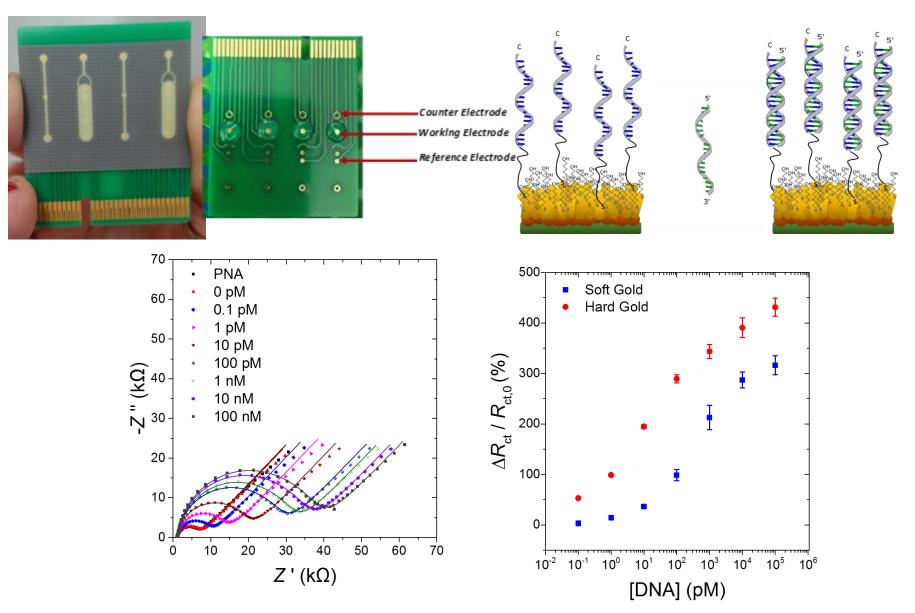


https://www.i-sense.org.uk/infectious-diseases/assured-diagnostics

Gervais et al, "Microfluidic Chips for Point-of-Care Immunodiagnostics", Adv. Mater. 2011, 23, H151–H176

DNA electrochemical detection





The CHIRP project



•Increasing sugar consumption \rightarrow global diabetes epidemic

- •Diabetes prevalence rapidly increasing in low/middle-income countries (Turkey: 13.6%, double the global average)
- •Turkey: increased childhood obesity, very young population (0-14 year olds: 25.5% of population)
- •CHIRP vision: make a pre-diabetes diagnostic test for mass population preventative screening of children
- •Painless, reliable, disposable patch





Low-cost, but invasive



Non-invasive, high-cost







Implantable glucose sensor 0.5 x 0.5 x 5 mm

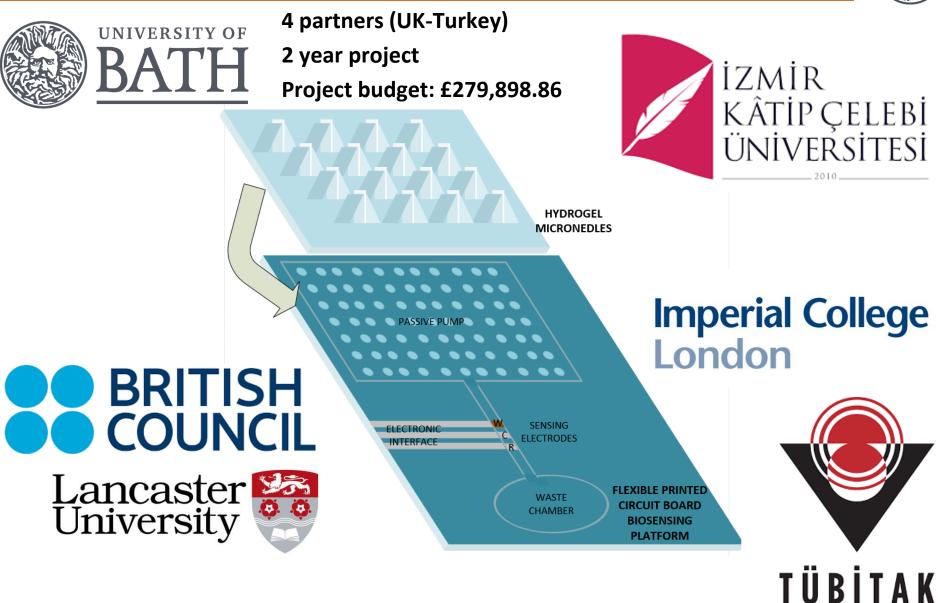
-Regular 18-gauge hypodermal needle utilized for sensor implantation

Continuous monitoring and recording of glucose levels

Non-invasive, disposable ??? CHIRP project

CHIRP concept



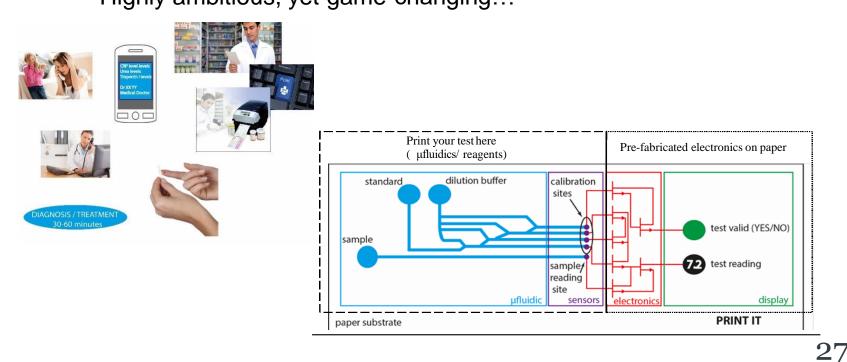


Adding functionality...



PRINTing Integrated diagnostic Tests: decentralizing health diagnostic test manufacturing

Printing on-demand (chemist's, GP office) the required diagnostic test Printable biosensors/microfluidics on paper Integrated TFT electronic circuitry (no reader required) Highly ambitious, yet game-changing...



Industrial engagement

23-05-20-0





Dear Despina, Let me thank you and your Expert team for the outstanding Workshop organised and conducted in Birmingham, UK. It show that the PCB has a future in many new application. Keep up the effort. Best regards Michael Weinhold Technical-Director EIPC

Many eu academi working prototypes...











Industrial collaborations







SPIRIT CIRCUITS Serious About PCBS



Optiprint

Innovative PCB Solutions







Bringing together PCB and microfluidics industry?





Global PCB market:\$59.2 billion Europe sharing a 4.1% market share Mostly aimed at high specification products (aerospace, automotive applications). Top 74 largest european PCB companies: \$1 billion in turnover in 2015.



LoC market growth at 18-29% Reaching \$3.6-5.7billion by 2018

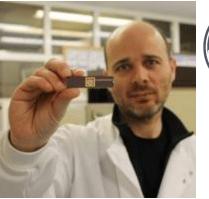
Research to innovation...





Acknowledgements































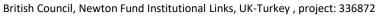


Imperial College

London









Ένα Μεγάλο Ευχαριστώ





