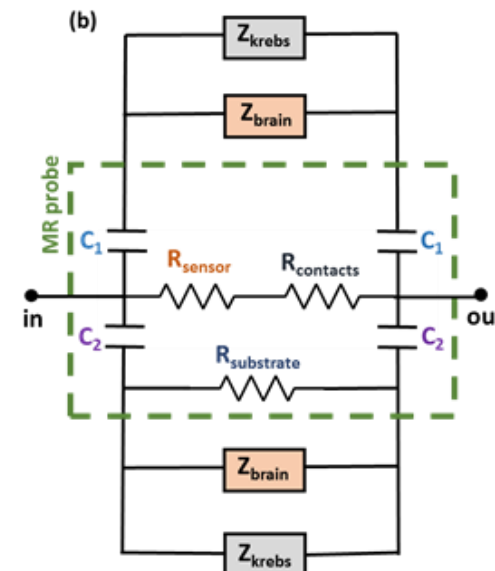
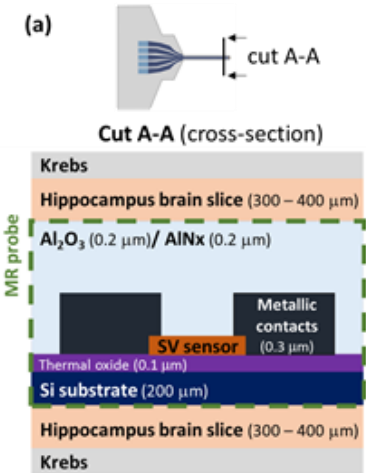
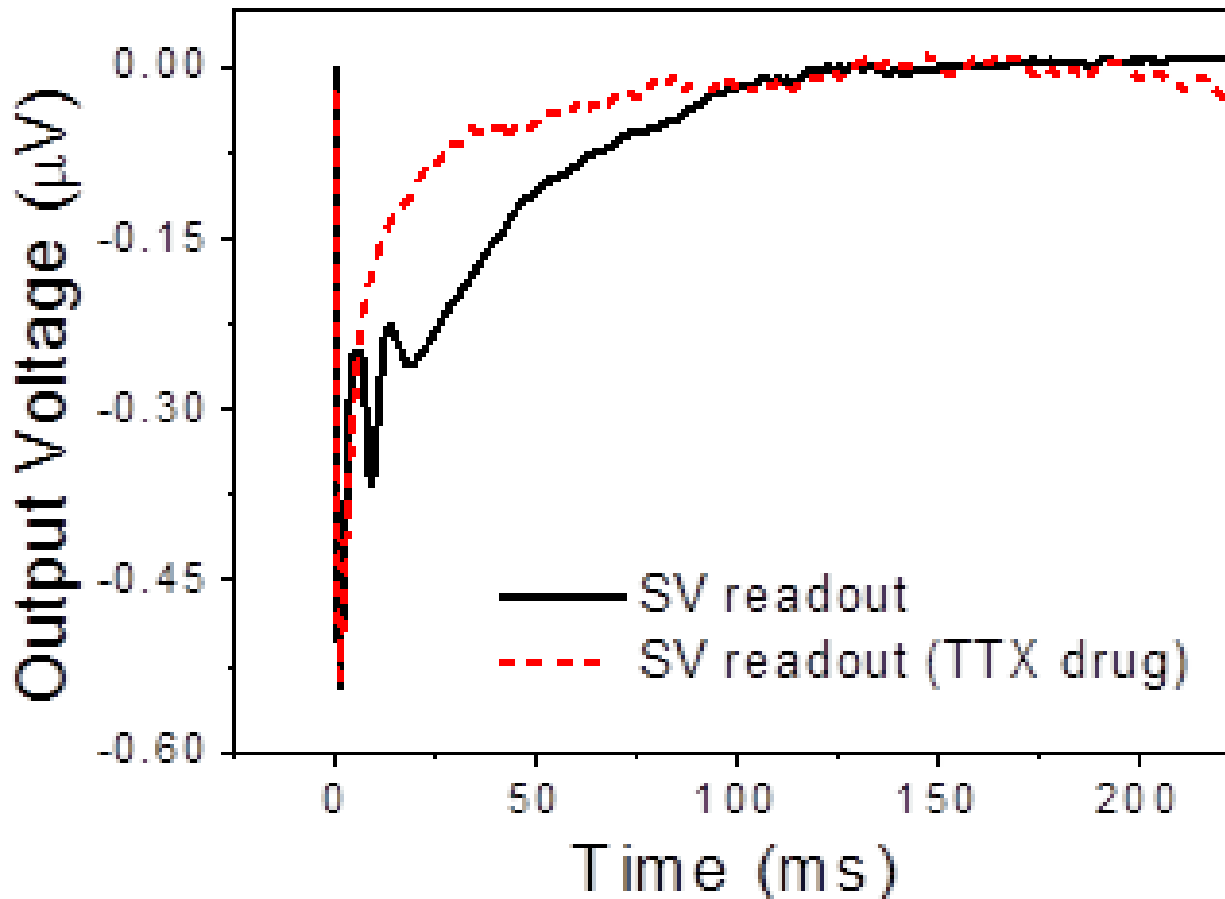
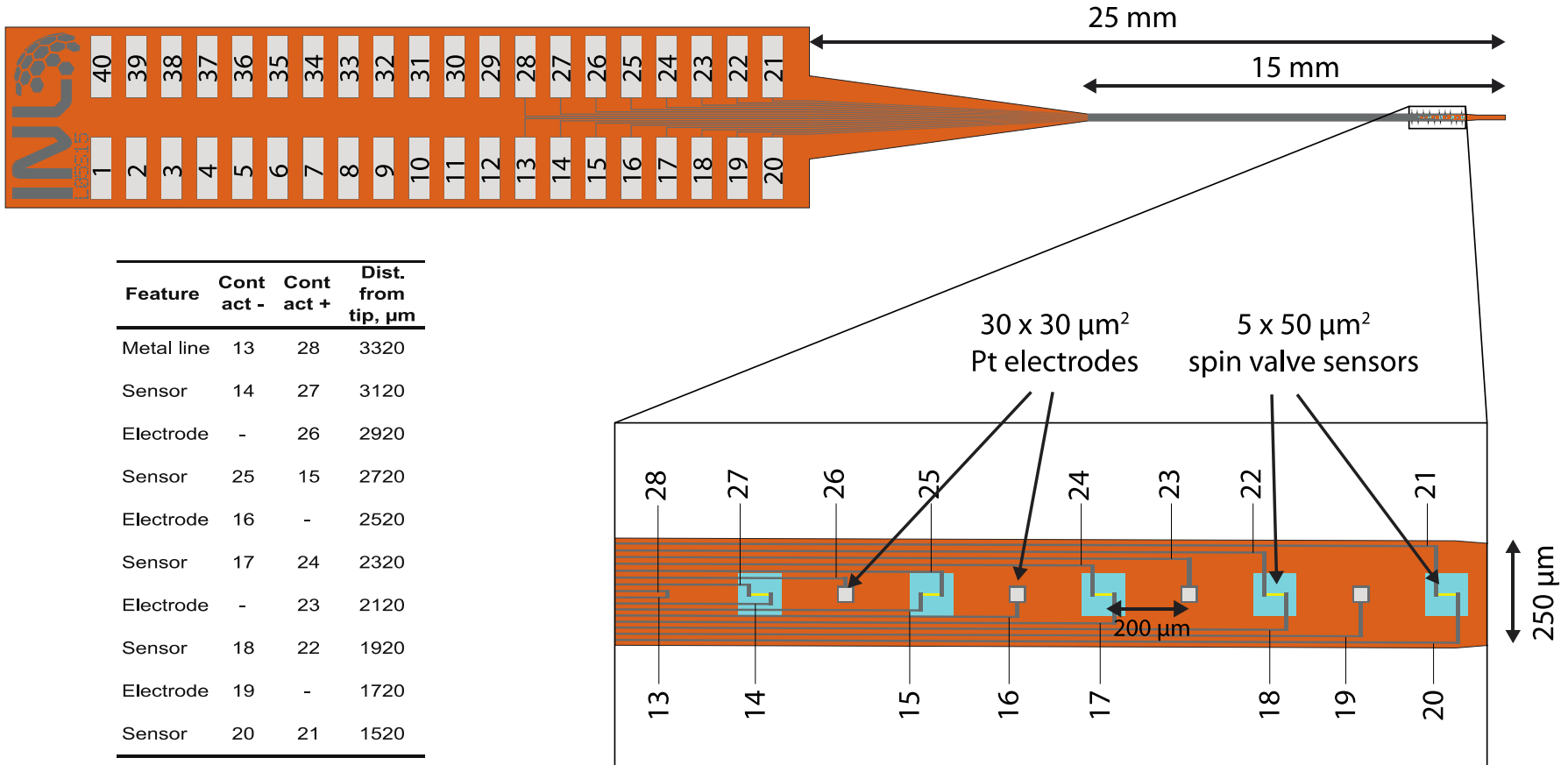


# Sensor response to electrical stimuli



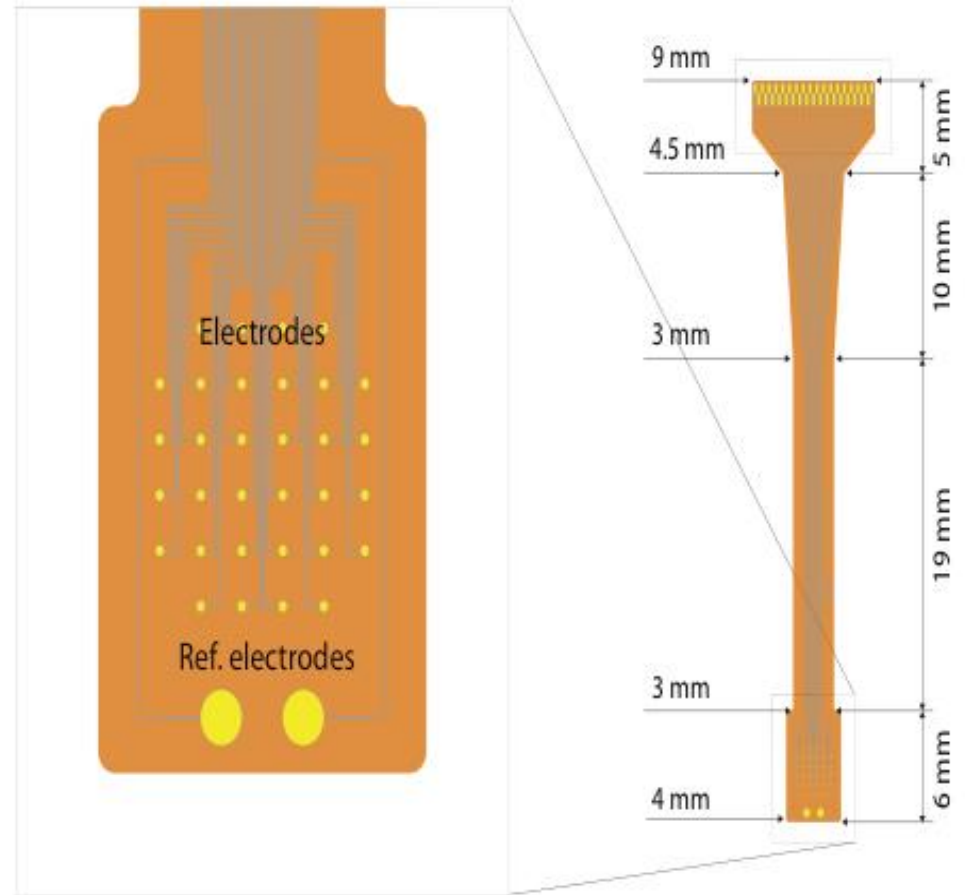
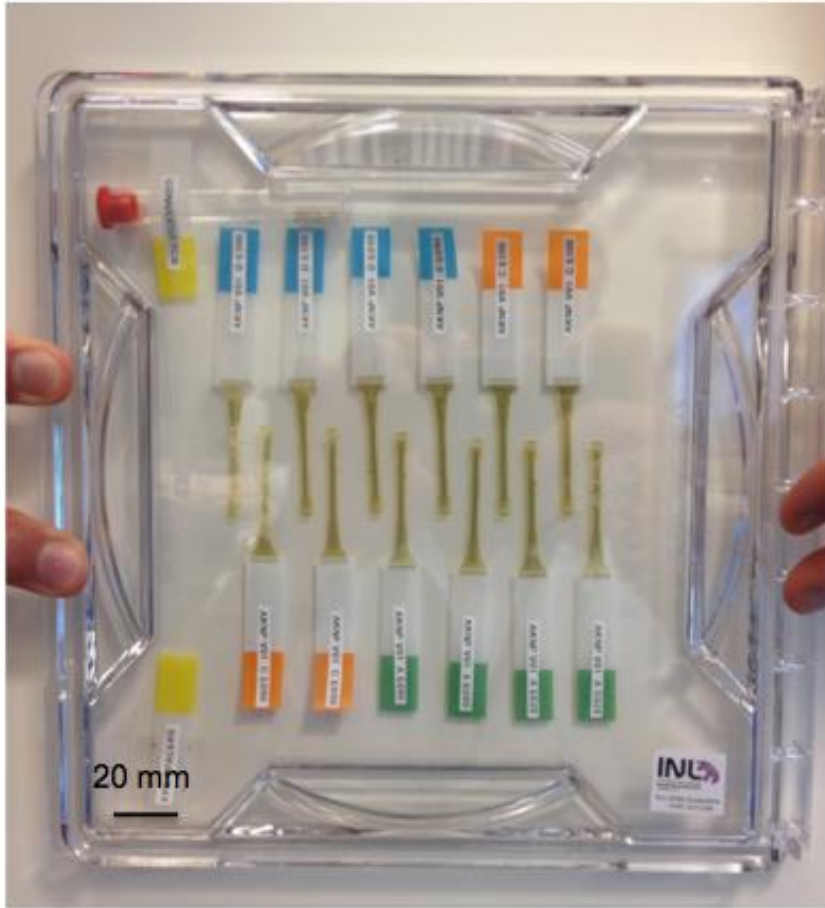
# Flexible microelectrodes

Pads size/pitch designed for Harwin 2-row, 40-way vertical connector

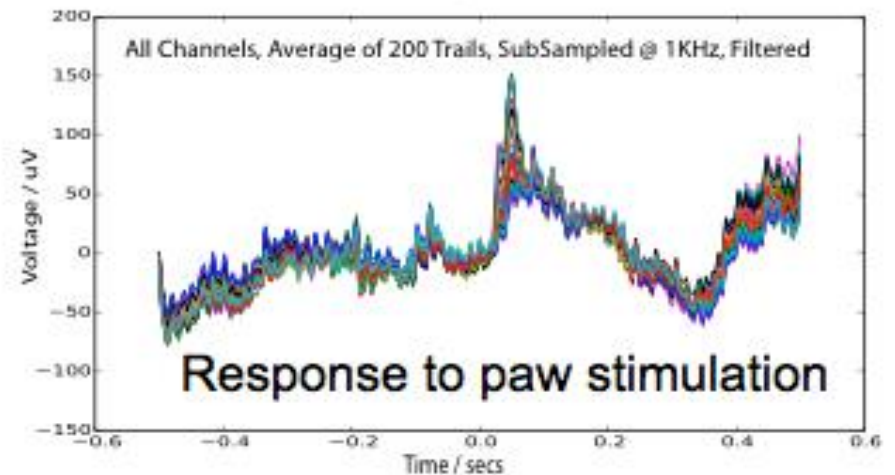
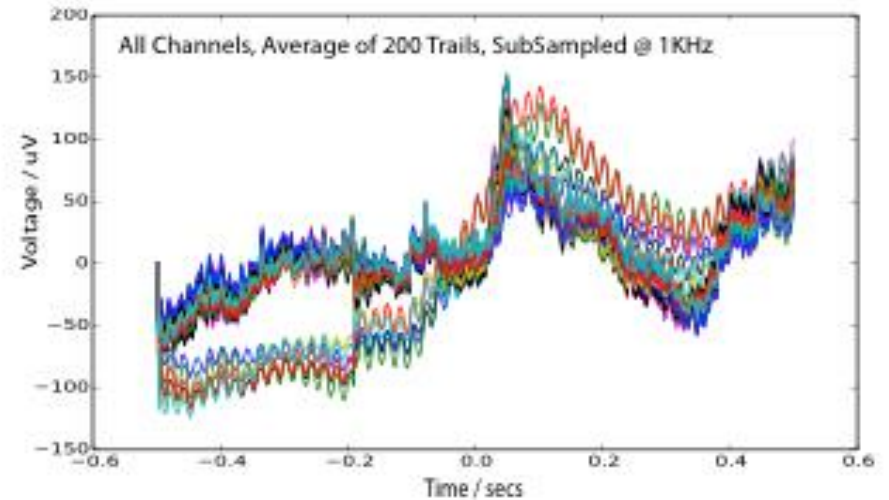
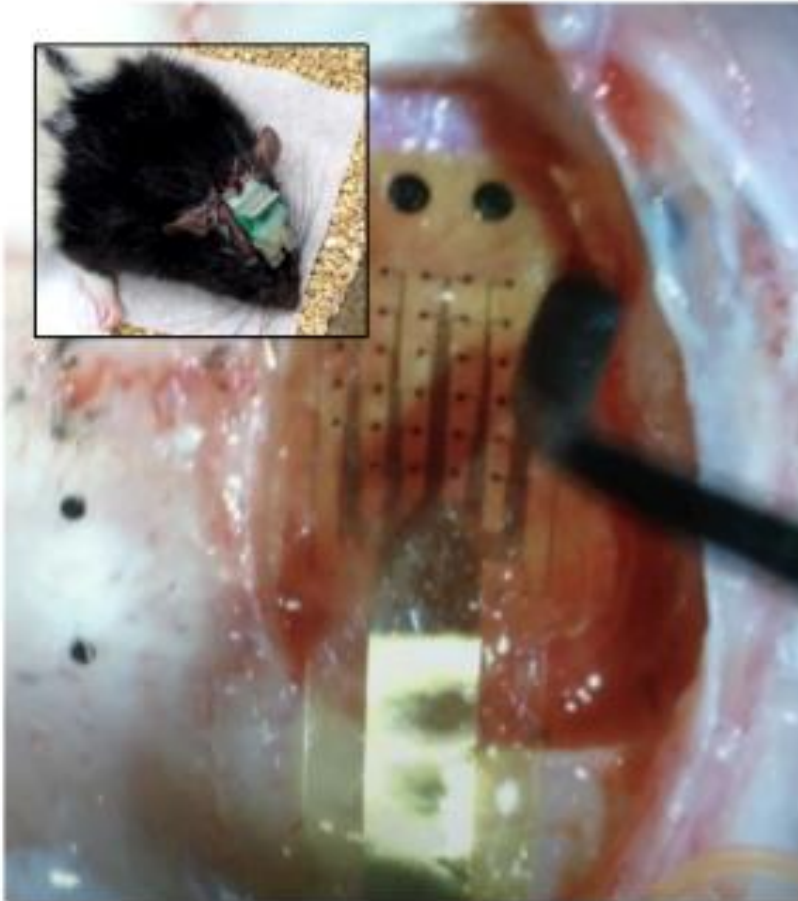


J.Gaspar, J.Noh, INL

# Flexible Grid Electrodes



# Flexible Grid Electrodes



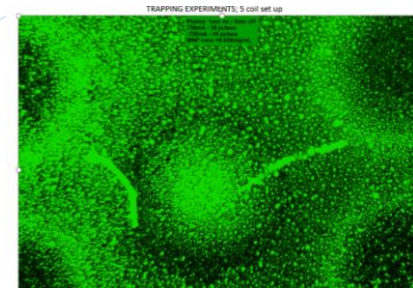
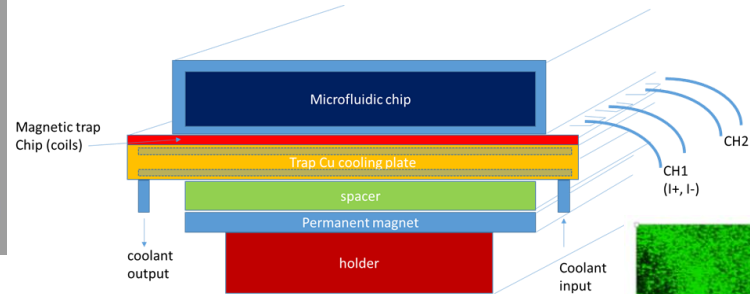
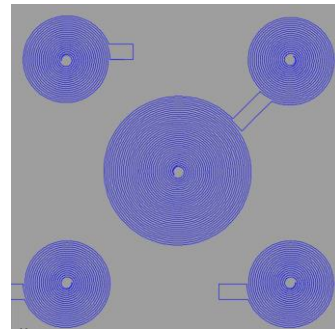
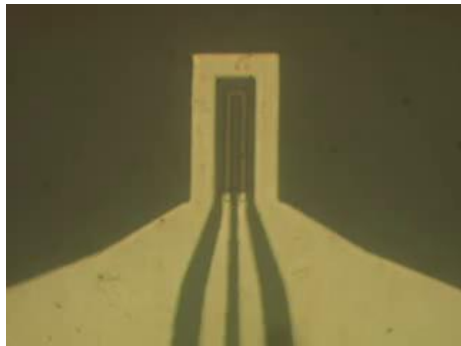
# Fine-tuning the manipulation of magnetically labelled bio-analytes by thin film micro-electromagnet traps

P.P.Freitas<sup>2,1</sup>, M.Amaral<sup>3</sup>, V.Silverio<sup>1</sup>, M.Lopez-Martinez<sup>1</sup>,  
S.Cardoso<sup>1</sup> J.Gaspar<sup>2</sup>, H. Fonseca<sup>2</sup>, M. Brito<sup>2</sup>

1-INESC MN and IST, Lisbon , Portugal

2-INL, Braga, Portugal

3-FCUP, Porto, Portugal



# HOW DOES MAGNETIC TRAPPING WORKS

$$\mathbf{F} = \nabla ( \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{B} )$$

Use two B sources:  $\mathbf{B}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{B}_2$

One to create local B gradient ( coil, line)  $\mathbf{B}_1$ - large gradient

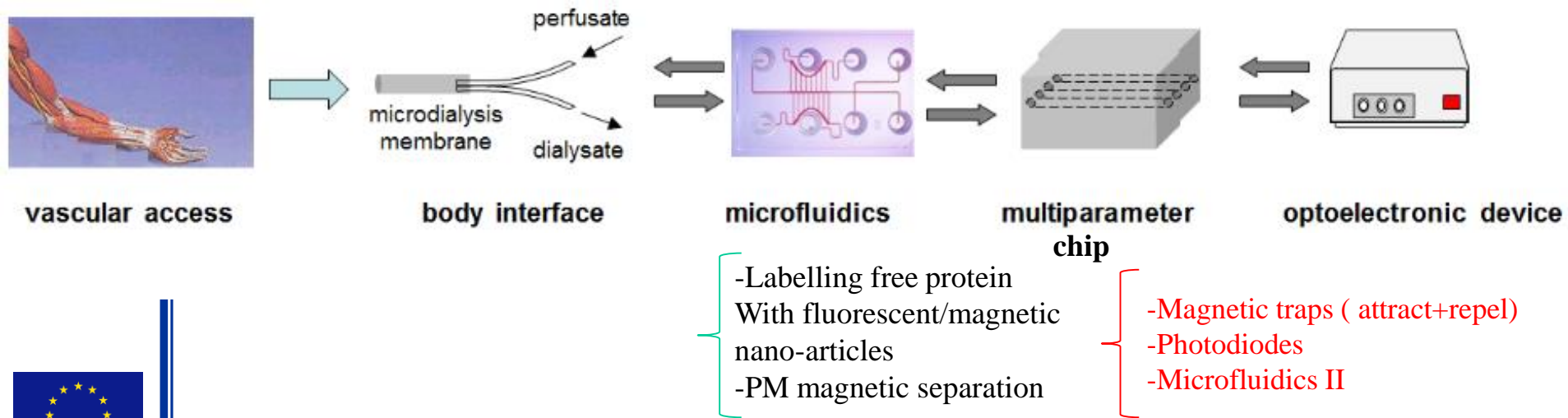
One to magnetize particles ( if possible close to saturation)  $\mathbf{B}_2$ - small gradient  
 $\nabla B_2 < \nabla B_1$

$$\mathbf{F} = \nabla [ \mathbf{m} (\mathbf{B}_2) \cdot (\mathbf{B}_1 + \mathbf{B}_2) ]$$



## Immunosuppressant assay requirements

immunosuppressant	LoD in whole blood	LoD in Nanodem
<u>Tacrolimus</u>	0.5 ng / mL	0.5 pg / mL
mycophenolic acid	0.2 µg / mL	0.2 ng / mL
cyclosporin A	20 ng/ml	20 pg/ml
Sirolimus	1 ng / mL	1 pg / mL
Everolimus	0.5 ng / mL	0.5 pg / mL

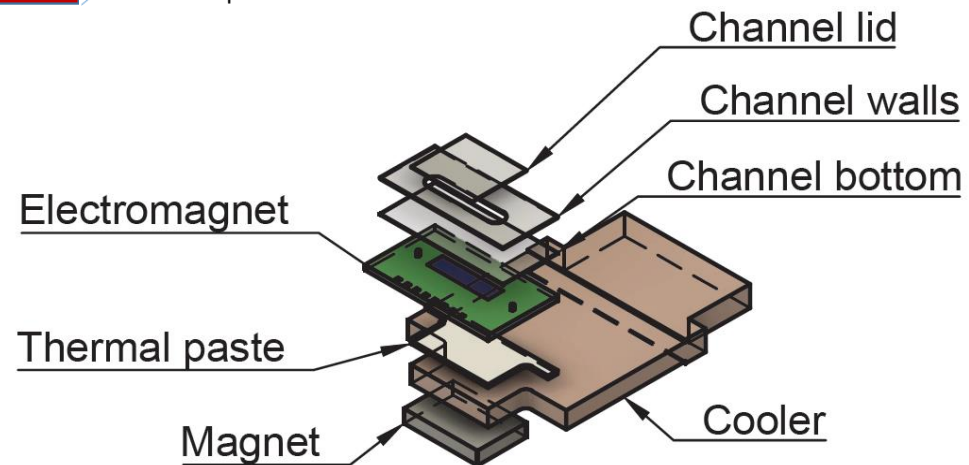
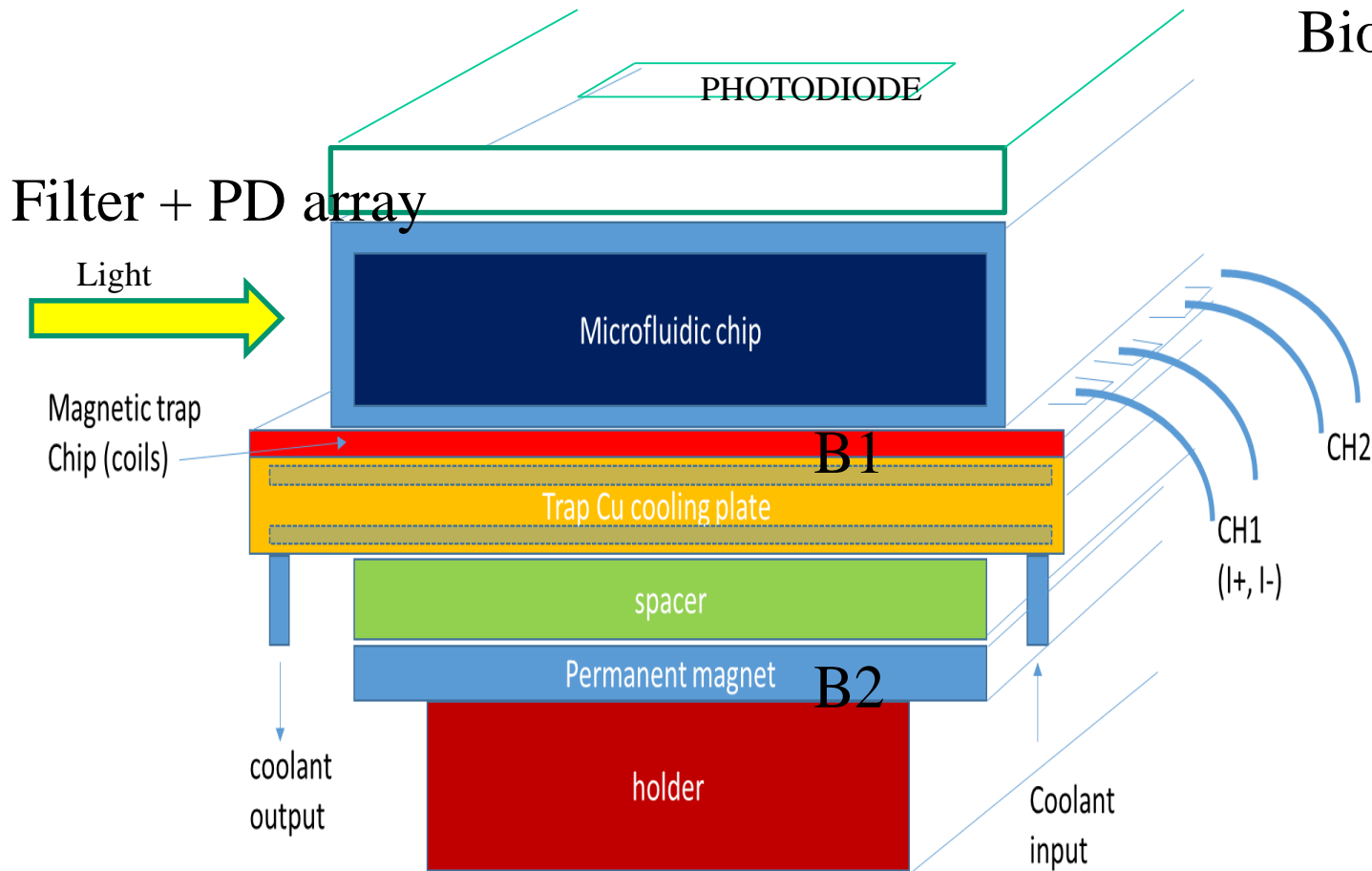


<http://nanodem.ifac.cnr.it/>





# Biosensing Chip Lab

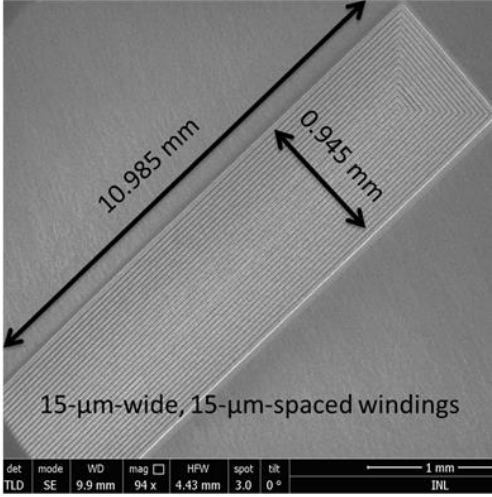
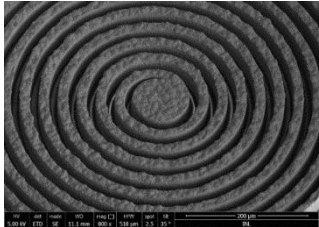
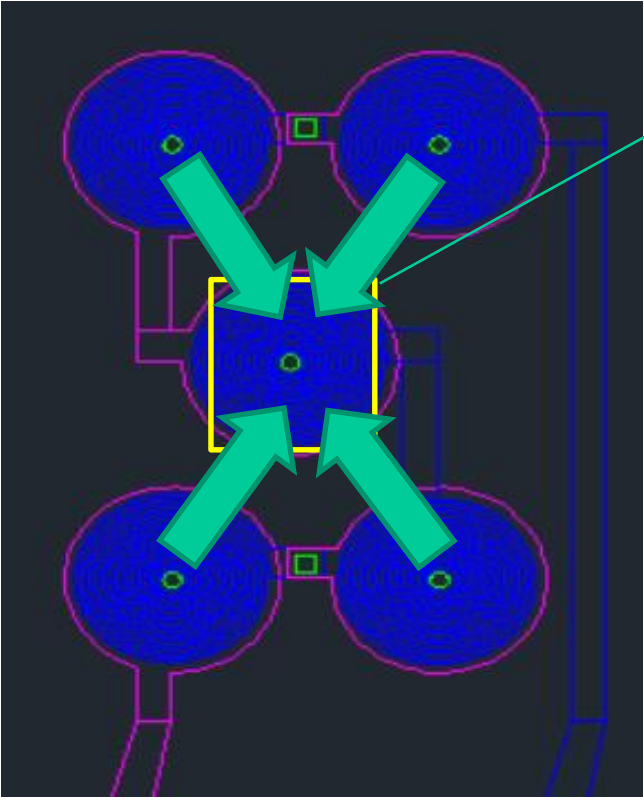


# MAGNETIC TRAP GEOMETRY

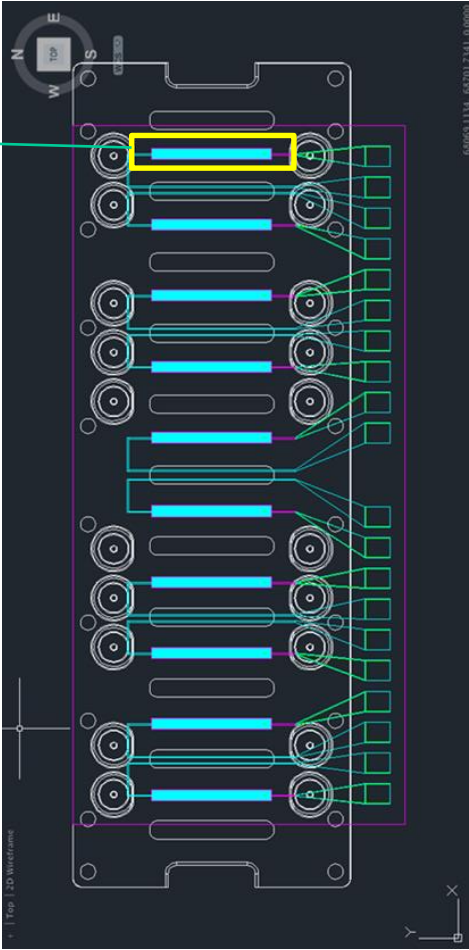
Mag Trap in contact with microfluidic chip  
10 channels, 1 photodiode per channel

Mag Trap Chip in contact with fluid ( inside microfluidic chamber)  
1 photodiode centered over the central coil

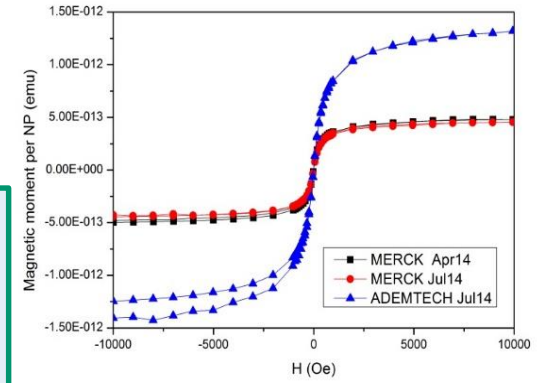
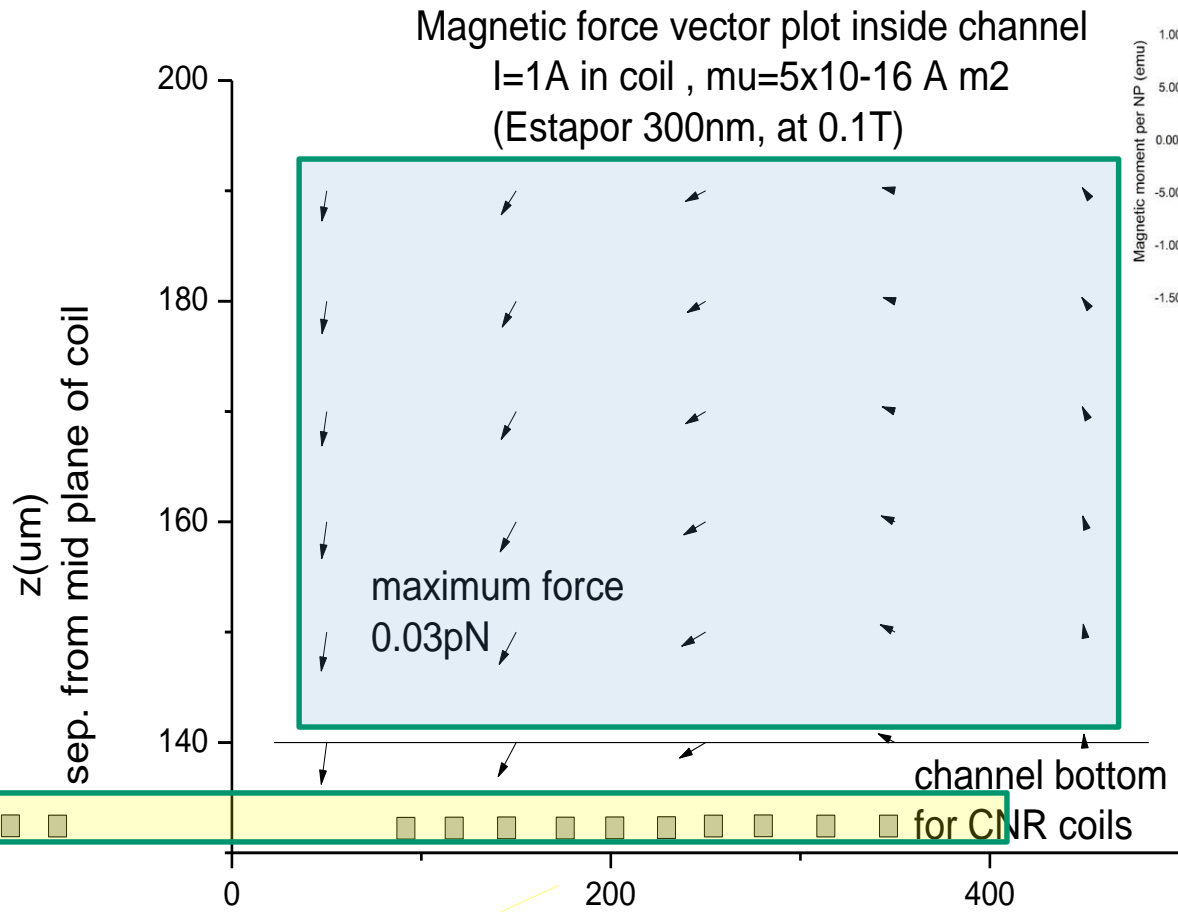
PHOTODIODE



det	mode	WD	mag	HPW	spot	tilt	scale
TLD	SE	9.9 mm	94 x	4.43 mm	3.0	0°	1 mm INL



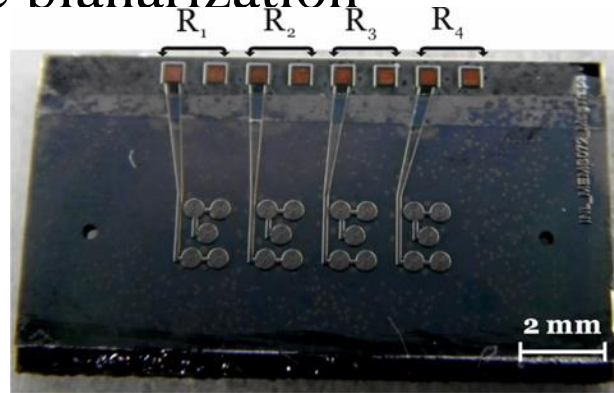
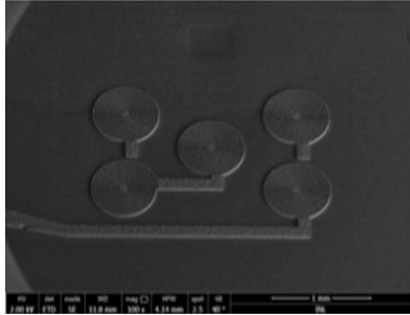
# Calculating the magnetic force on the MNPs for circular coils



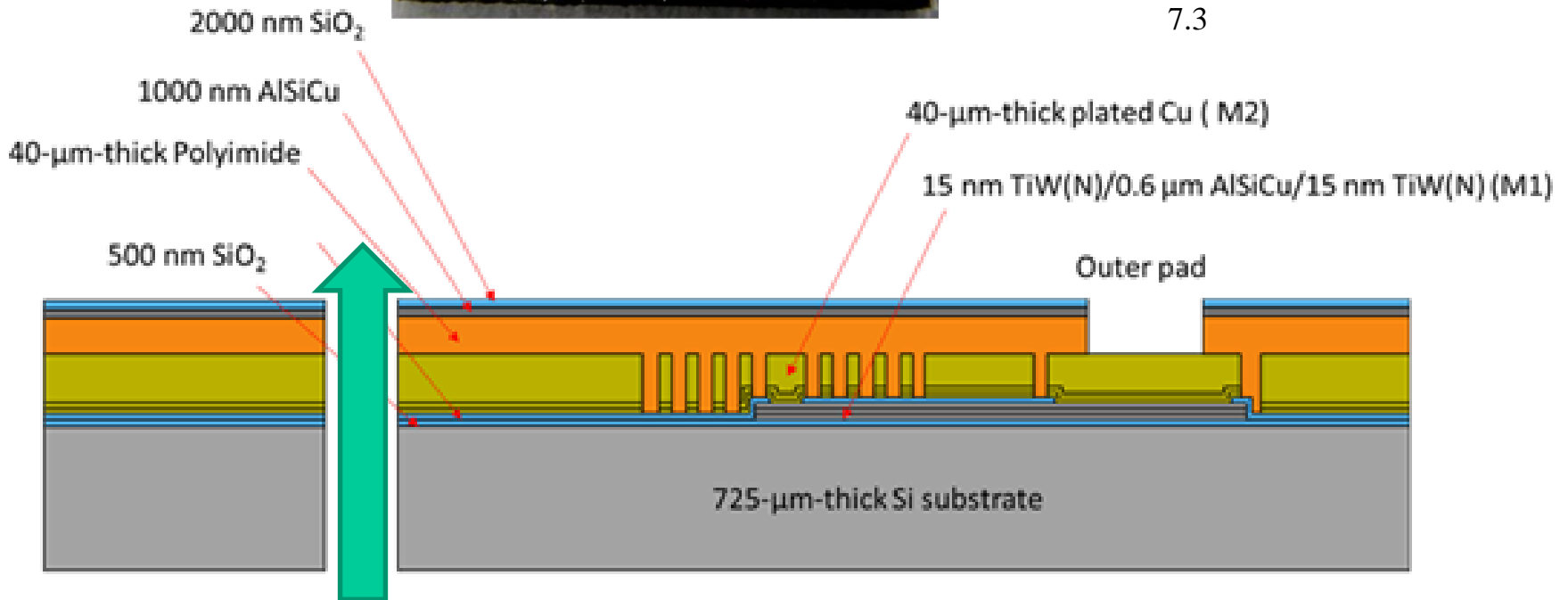
MNP with added  
Bodipy fluorophores



# 4th generation planarized Cu coils: Cu, Polyimide planarization



	Chip I	Chip II	Chip
III	Chip IV		
R1 ( $\Omega$ )	7.7	8.3	8.4
	7.8		
R2 ( $\Omega$ )	8.3	8.8	8.3
	7.8		
R3 ( $\Omega$ )	8.4	8.7	7.1
	7.7		
R4 ( $\Omega$ )	8.1	8.5	7.1
	7.3		

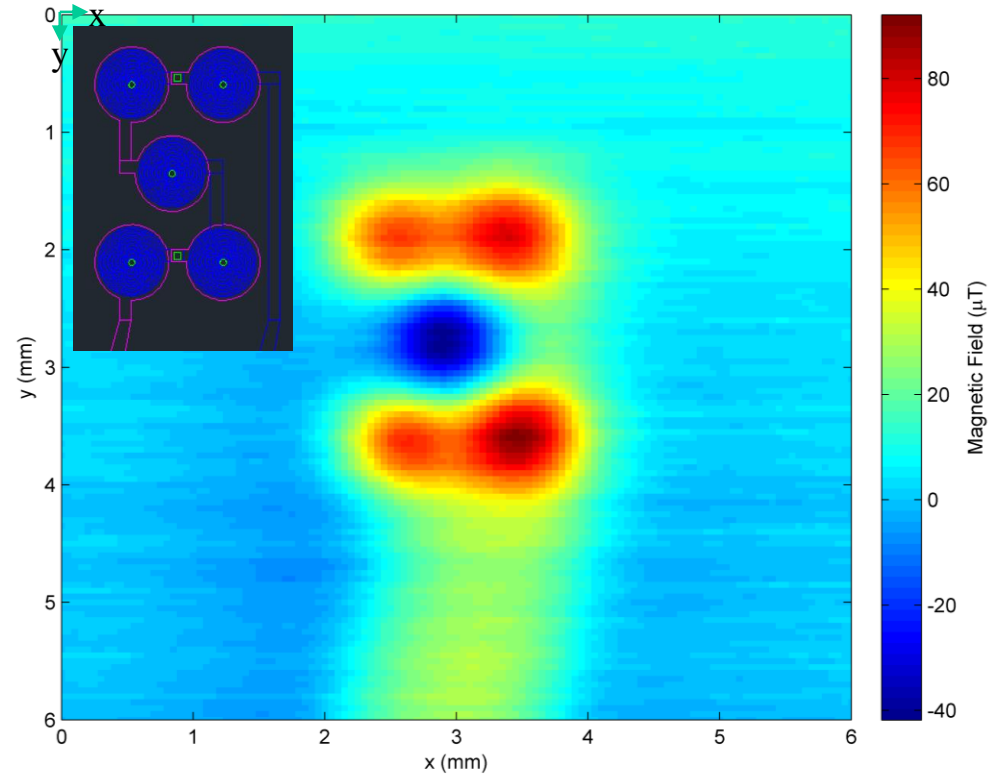
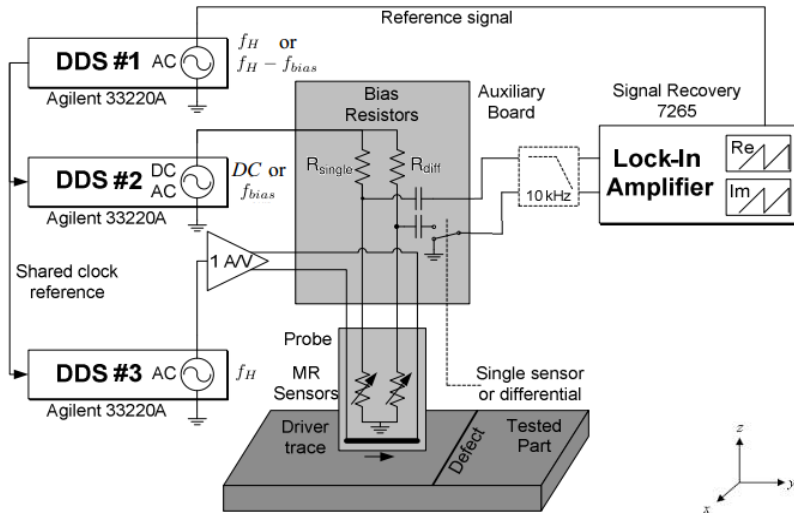


Fluid input through Si via

# Magnetic Trapping – 100mA

## Coil Parameters:

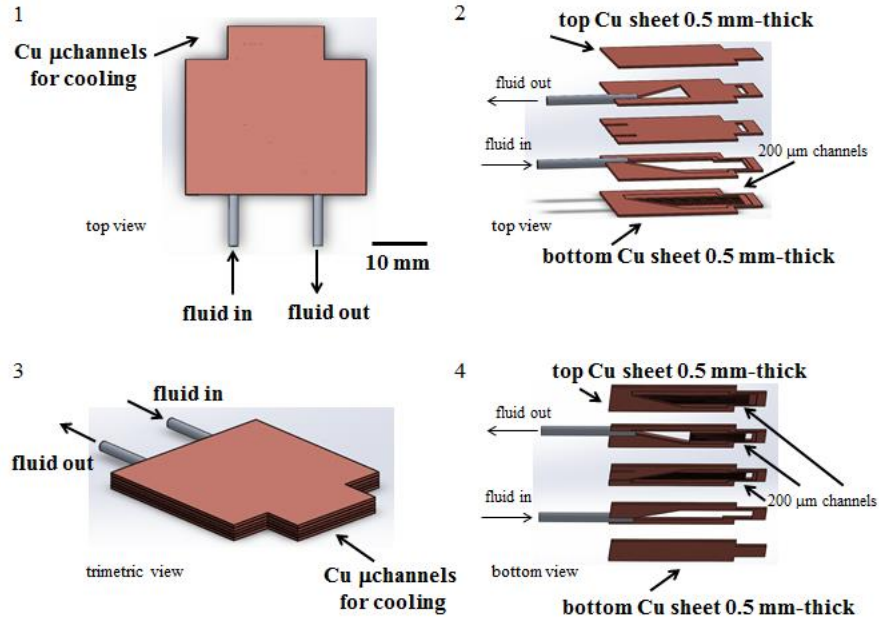
- $I_{\text{bias}}^{\text{DC}} = 100 \text{ mA}$
- $h = 280 \mu\text{m}$



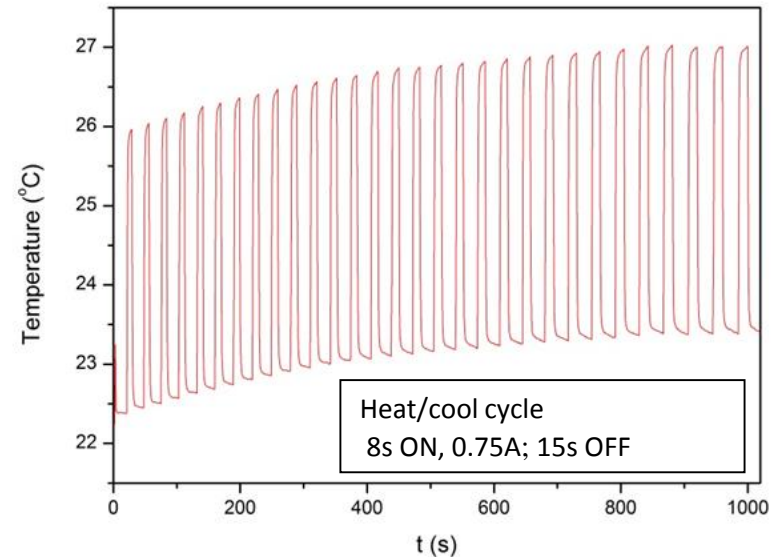
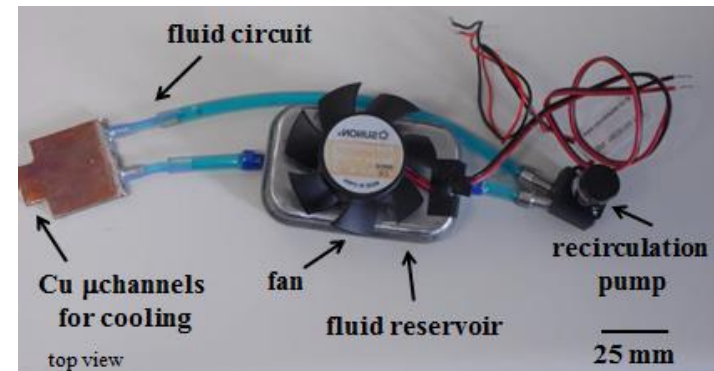
# Cu cooling block - HOMOGENEOUS $\mu$ CONCENTRATOR

5 COPPER SHEETS 0.5 MM - THICK

Coolant enters from the bottom and leaves from the top



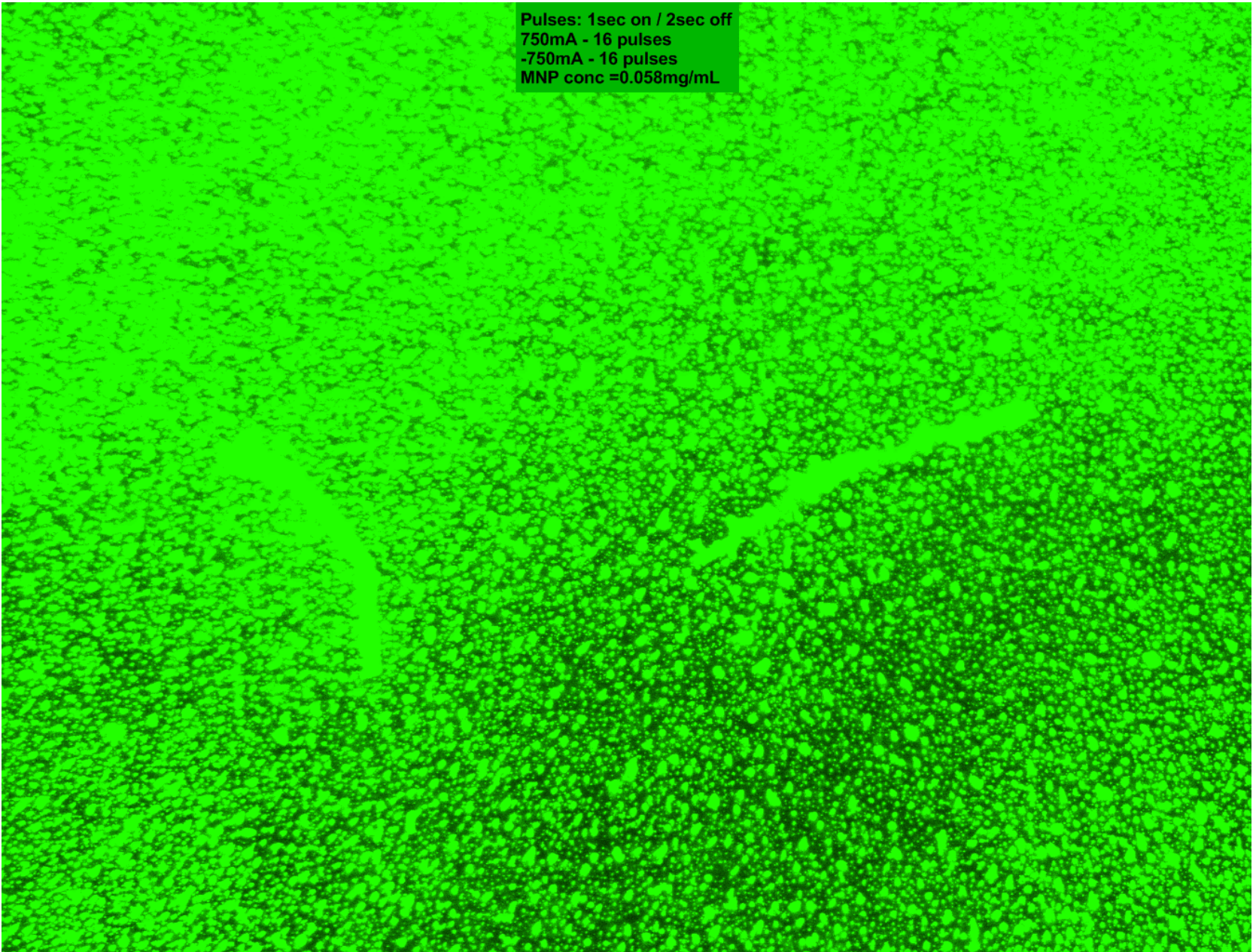
Cooling power 1W at 23C





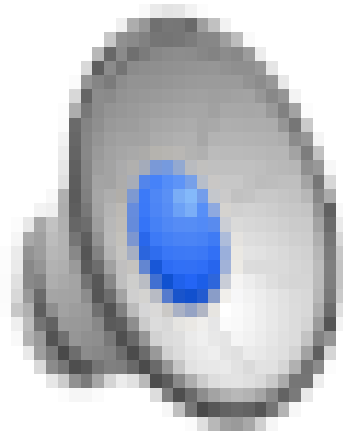
# TRAPPING EXPERIMENTS; 5 coil set up

Pulses: 1sec on / 2sec off  
750mA - 16 pulses  
-750mA - 16 pulses  
MNP conc =0.058mg/mL

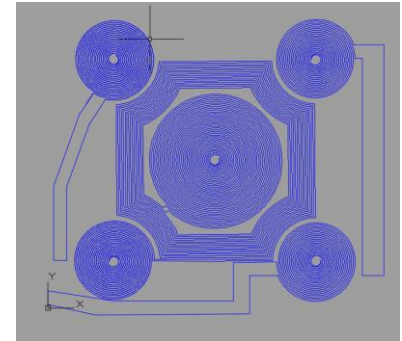




## Enlarging central coil



Green: fluorescent particles  
Red: location of electromagnet tracks



4x speed up

On video:

9x repelling cycles

20x attracting  
cycles

Each:

2s on, 4s off at

0.5A)

Resistance ~ 6

Ohms

Channel section:

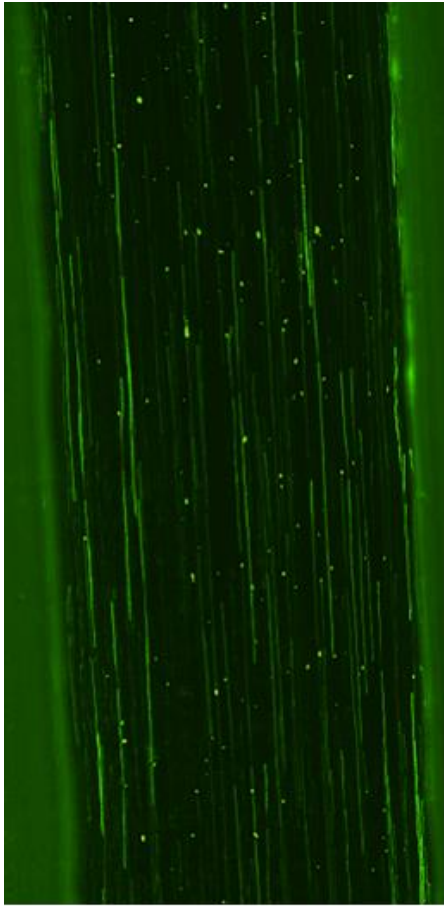
100um\*2.5mm

Channel to chip:

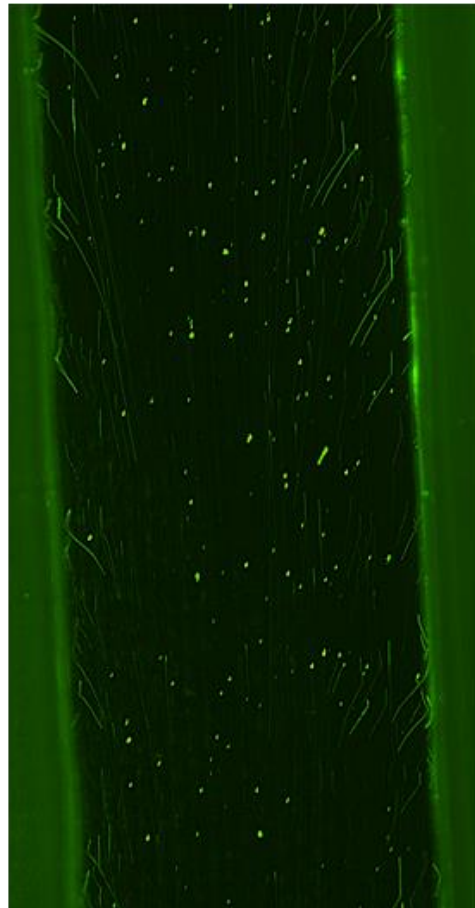
100um

Channel to magnet:

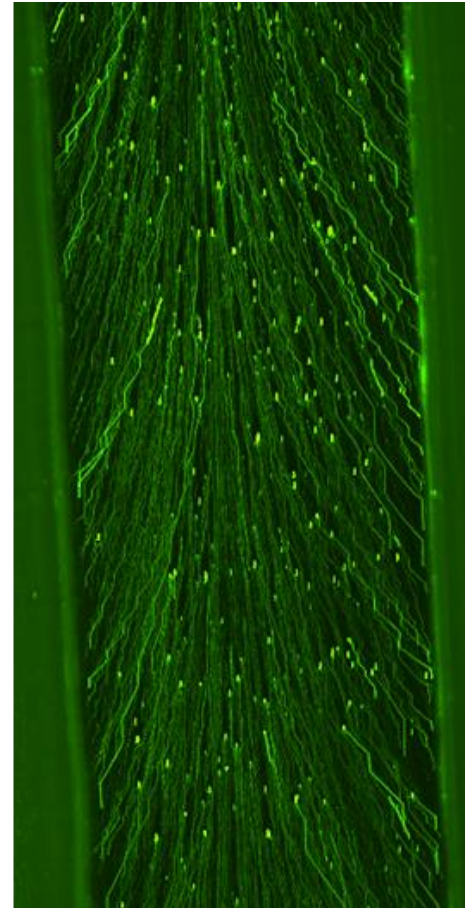
9mm



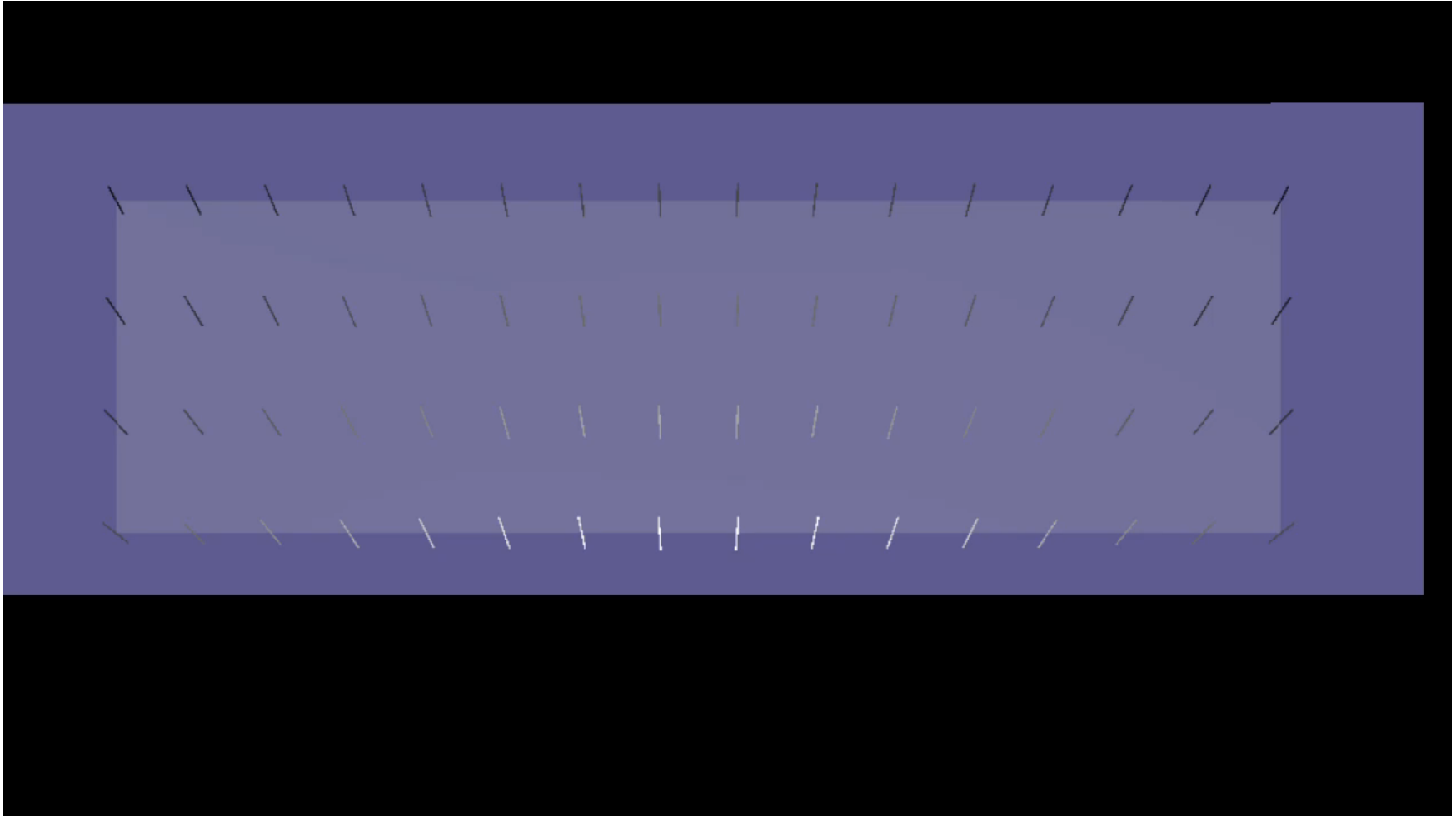
$I=0\text{ A}$



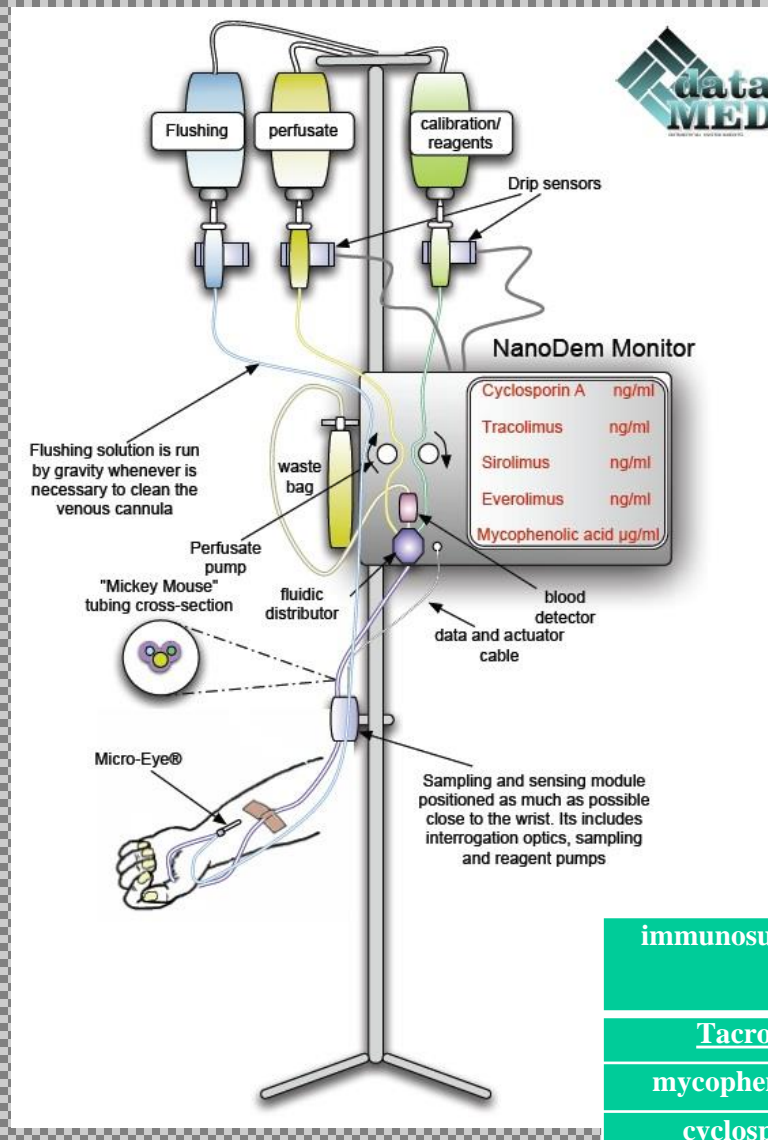
$I=-0.5\text{ A}$



$I=+0.5\text{ A}$

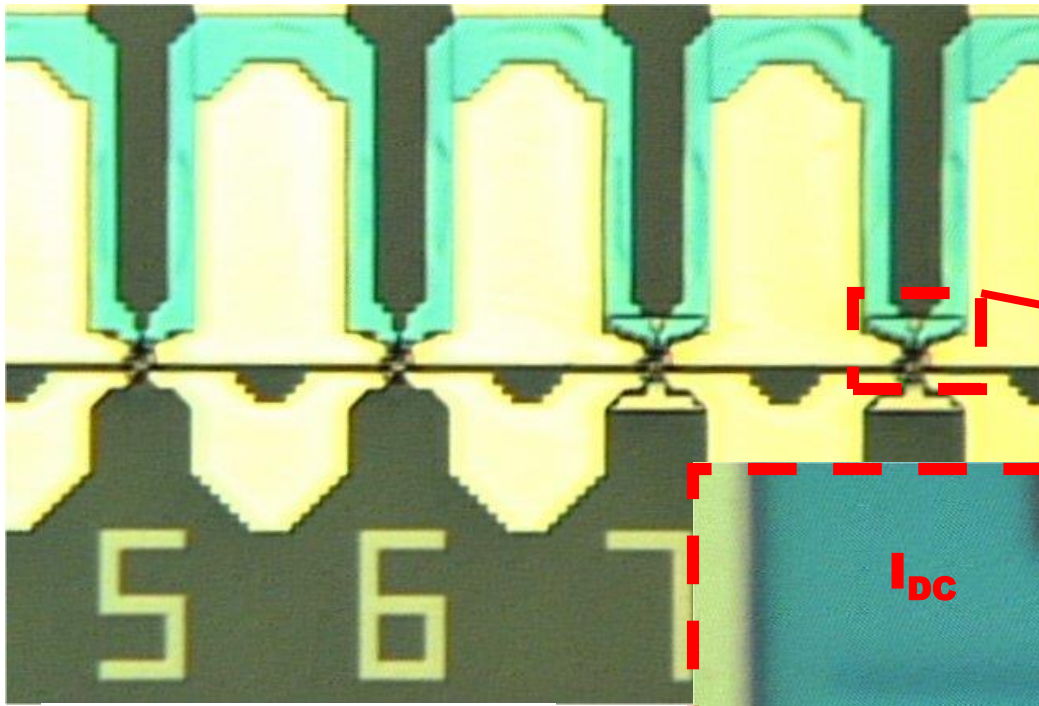


# PRE CLINICAL TESTS LAST 6 MONTHS OF PROJECT

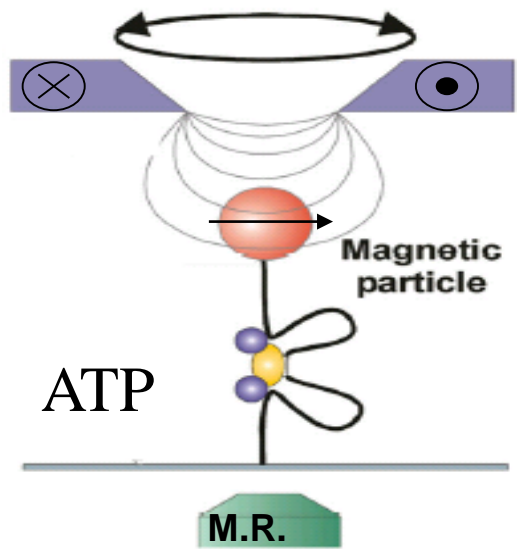
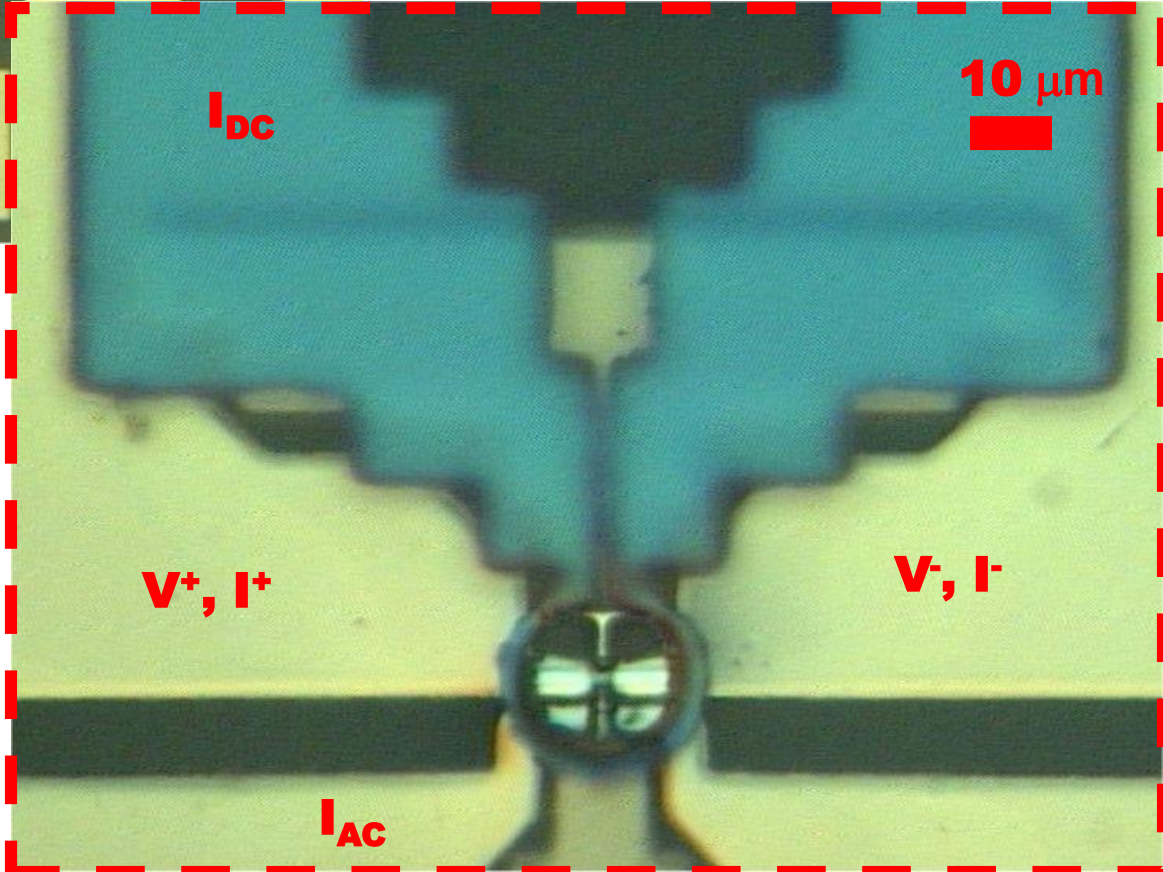


immunosuppressant	LoD in whole blood	LoD in Nanodem
<u>Tacrolimus</u>	0.5 ng / mL	0.5 pg / mL
mycophenolic acid	0.2 µg / mL	0.2 ng / mL
cyclosporin A	20 ng/ml	20 pg/ml
Sirolimus	1 ng / mL	1 pg / mL
Everolimus	0.5 ng / mL	0.5 pg / mL

# Magnetic Tweezer, DNA manipulation, DNA translocation

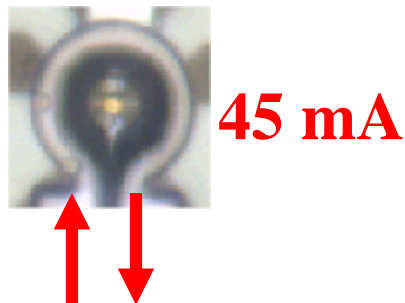
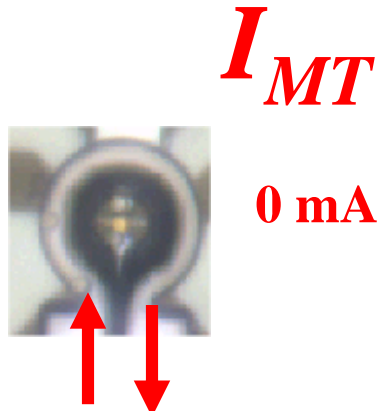
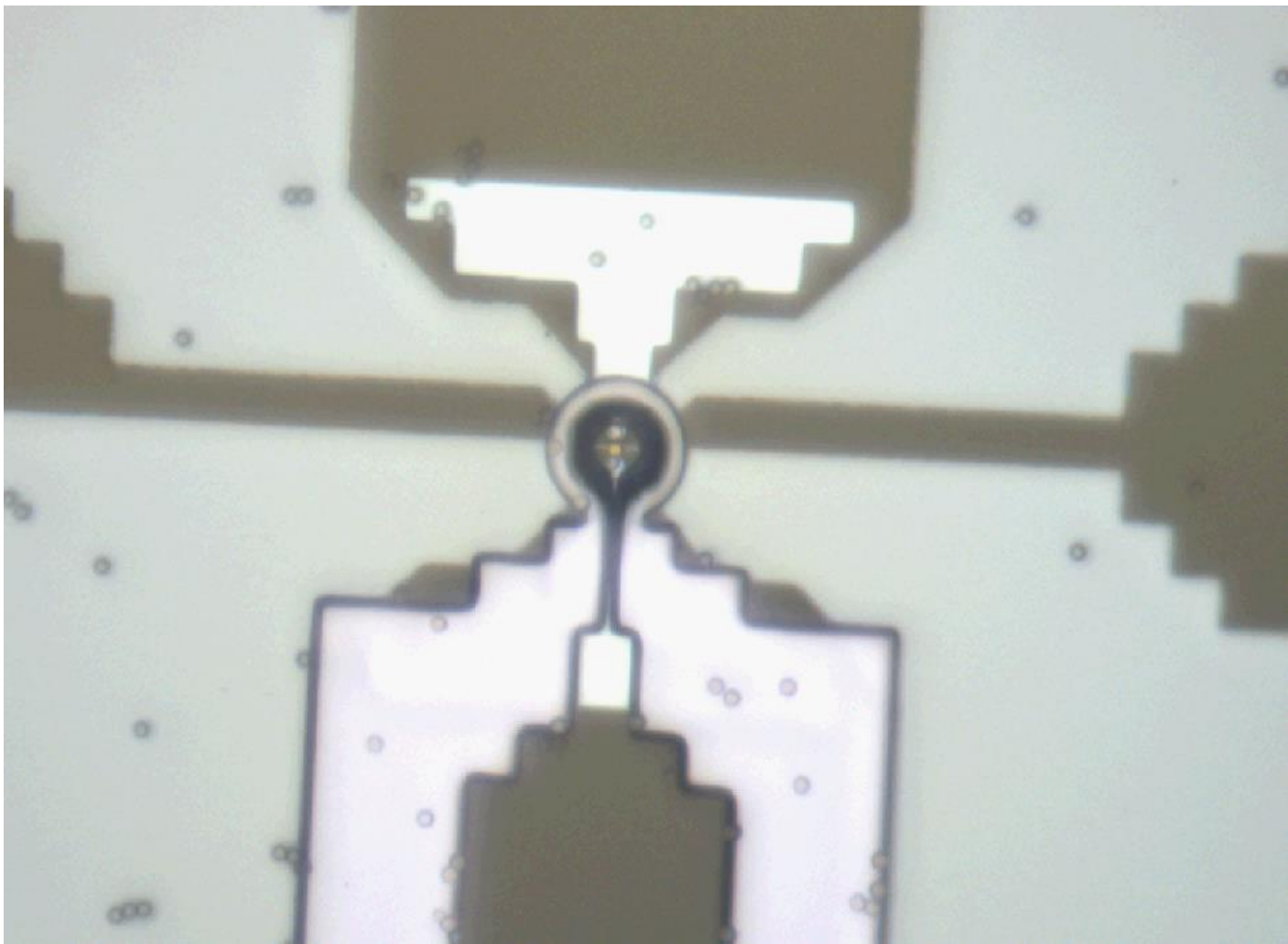


FP6 BioMolSwitch





# Optical $\mu$ Scope – Vertical Switch



Achieved:  
60nm resolution

# Inesc MN research group



INL



[www.inesc-mn.pt](http://www.inesc-mn.pt)

Obrigado!