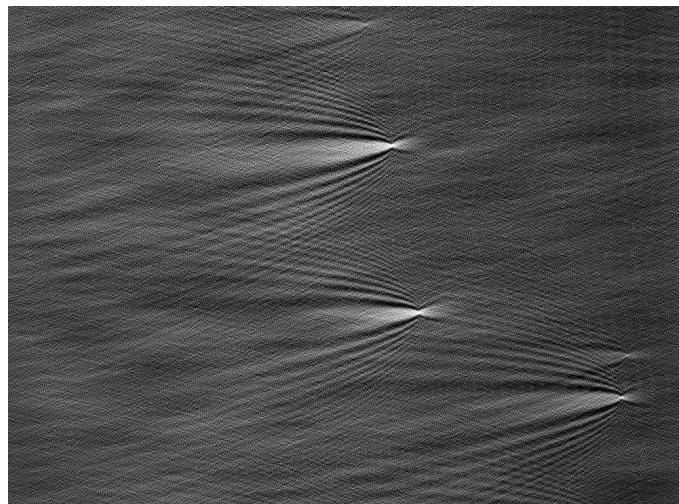
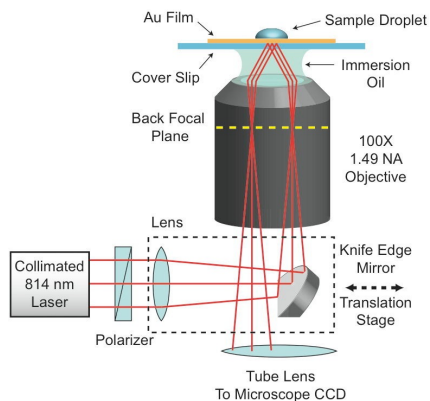
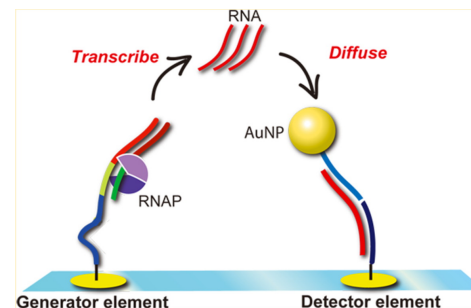


Single Nanoparticle Biosensing with NIR SPRI Microscopy

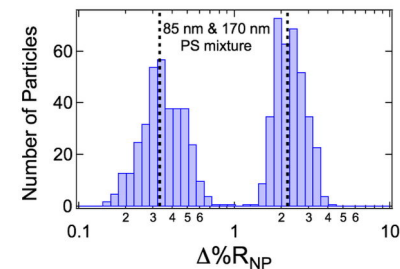
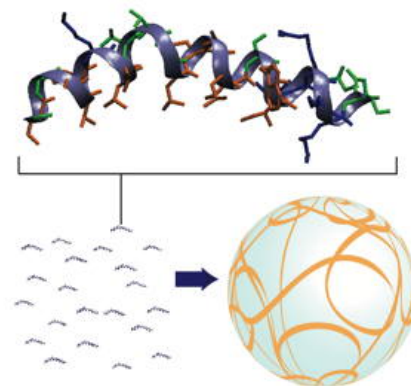
Single Nanoparticle SPRI



Surface Enzyme Chemistries



Bioaffinity Uptake into Single Nanoparticles



Robert M. Corn
UCI Department of Chemistry



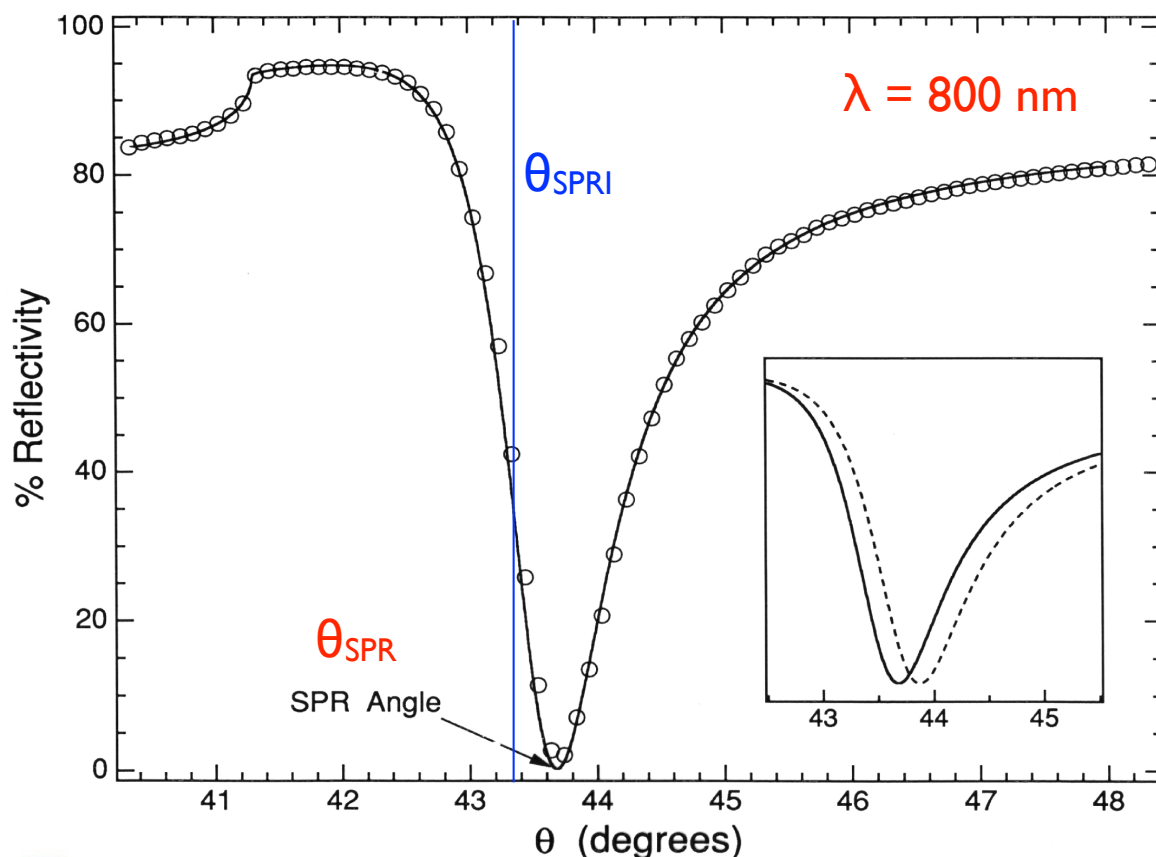
UCIrvine
University of California, Irvine

A quick note on Surface Plasmon Polaritons and SPRI

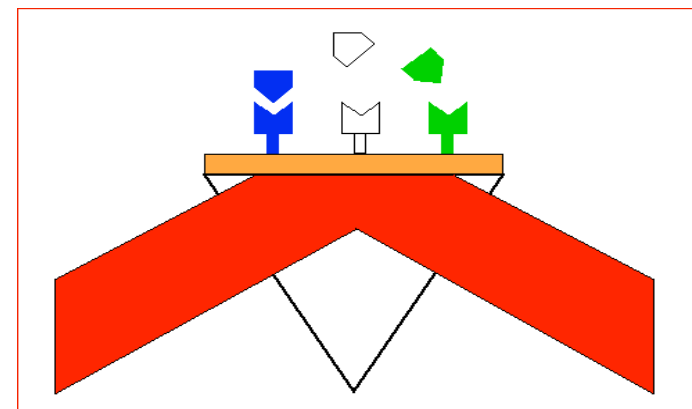
Surface plasmon polaritons (SPPs) are localized propagating electromagnetic waves that can be created on a thin gold film (45 nm) attached to a prism surface.

Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR)

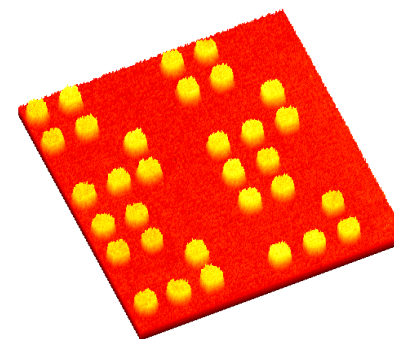
Changes in the resonant SPR angle (θ_{SPR}) can be used to study adsorption onto the gold surface.



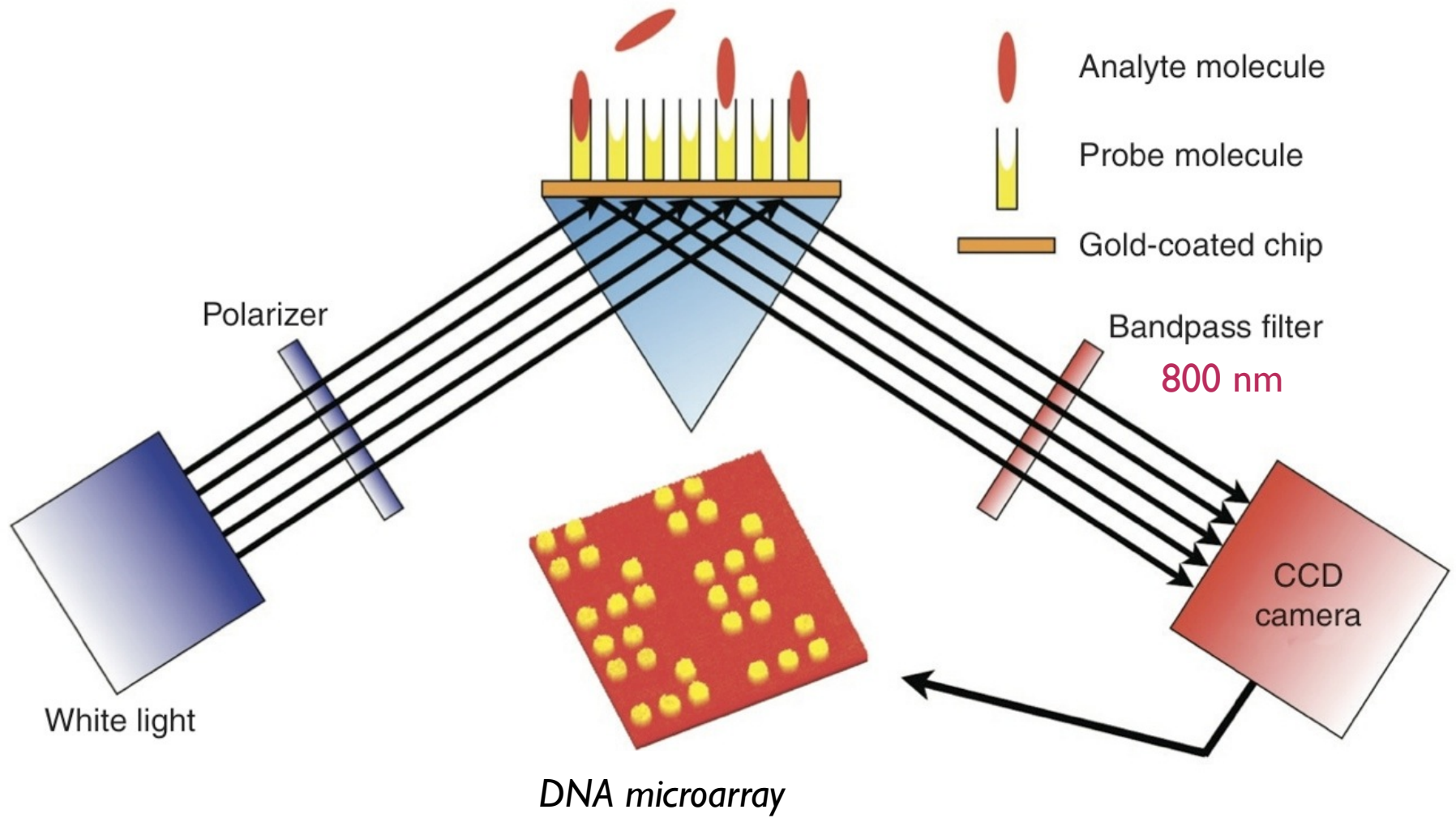
NIR SPR Imaging (SPRI)



SPR imaging (SPRI) measures the change in reflectivity from a surface at the θ_{SPRI} upon adsorption.



NIR Surface Plasmon Resonance Imaging (SPRI)

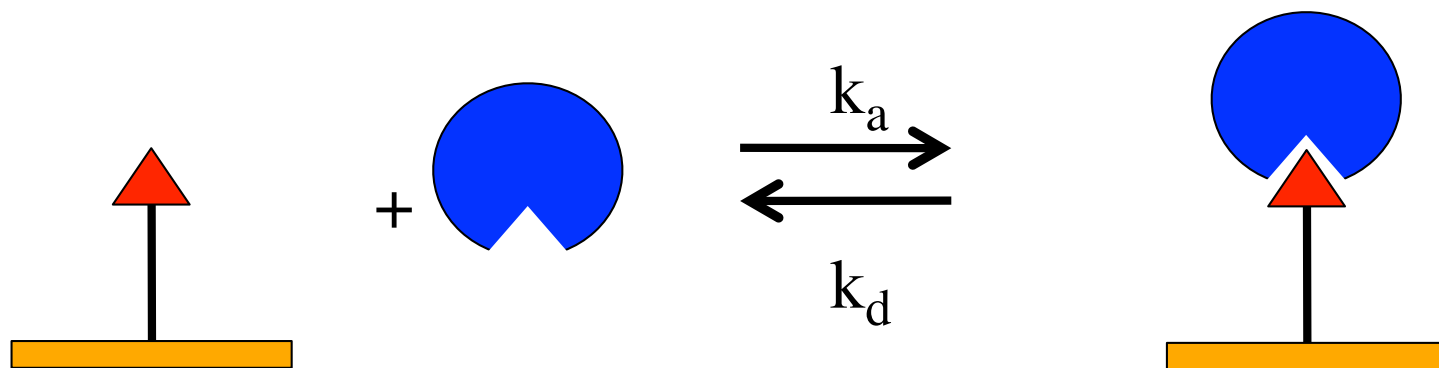


Multiplexed Refractive Index Surface Bioaffinity Sensing

B. Rothenäusler and W. Knoll, *Nature* **332**, 615-617 (1988).

JM Brockman, AG Frutos, BP Nelson and RM Corn, *Analytical Chem.*, 71 3928-3934 (1999).

Langmuir Surface Adsorption Kinetics

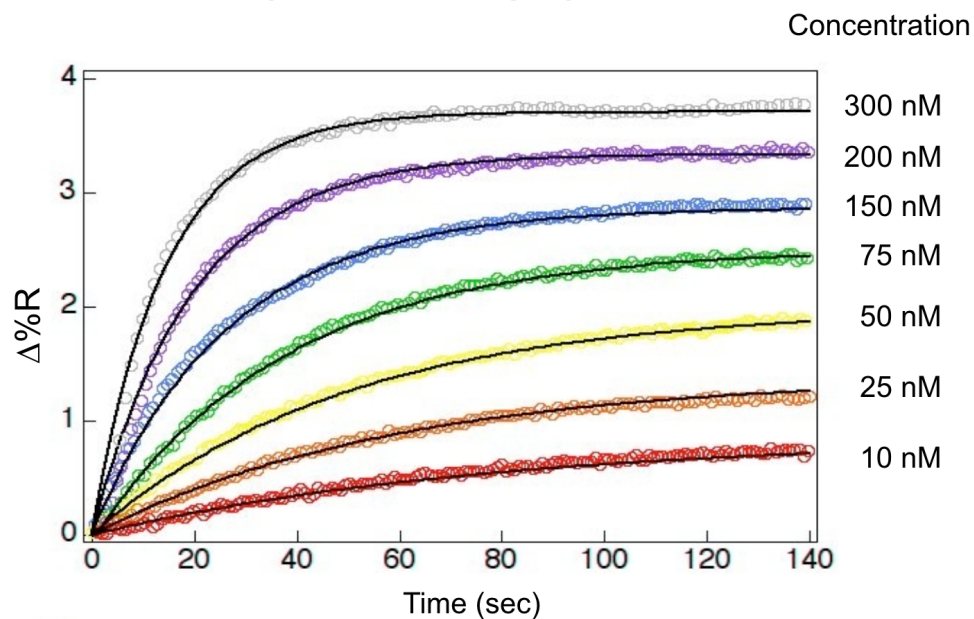


$$K_{ads} = \frac{k_a}{k_d}$$

$$\theta = \Gamma / \Gamma_{tot}$$

S protein - *S* peptide

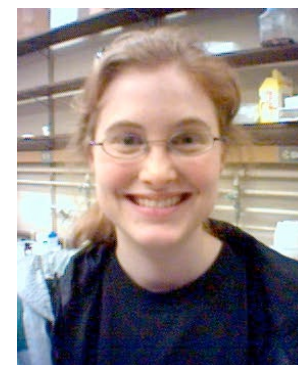
$$\theta(t) = \theta^{eq} (1 - \exp(-(k_a C + k_d)t))$$



$$k_a = 1.9 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_d = 1.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$K_{ads} = 1.7 \times 10^7 \text{ M}^{-1}$$



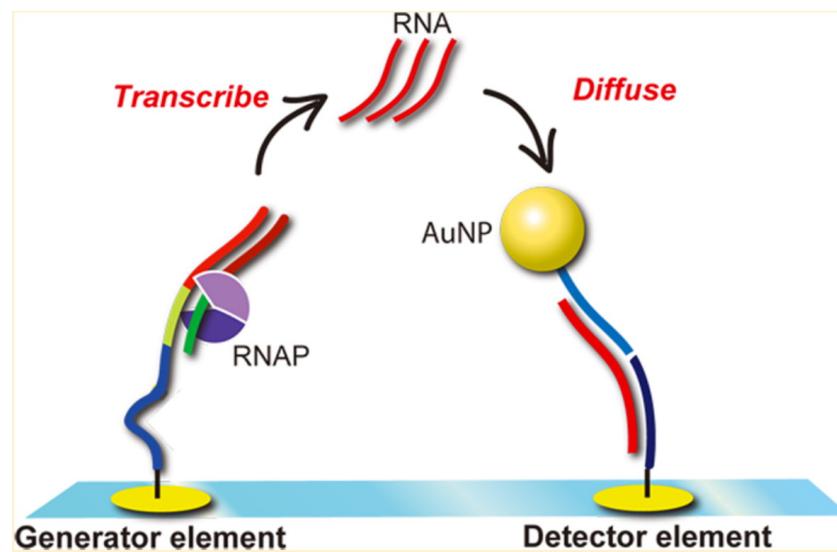
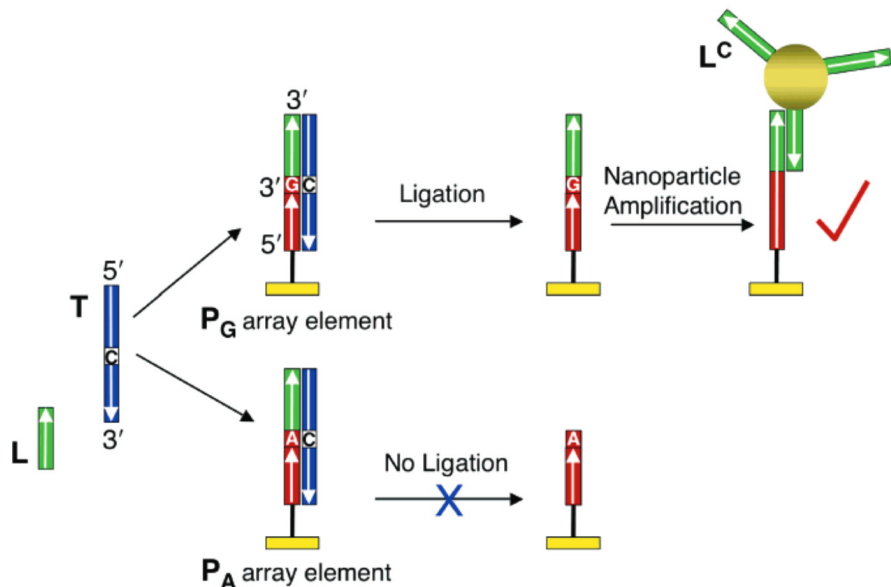
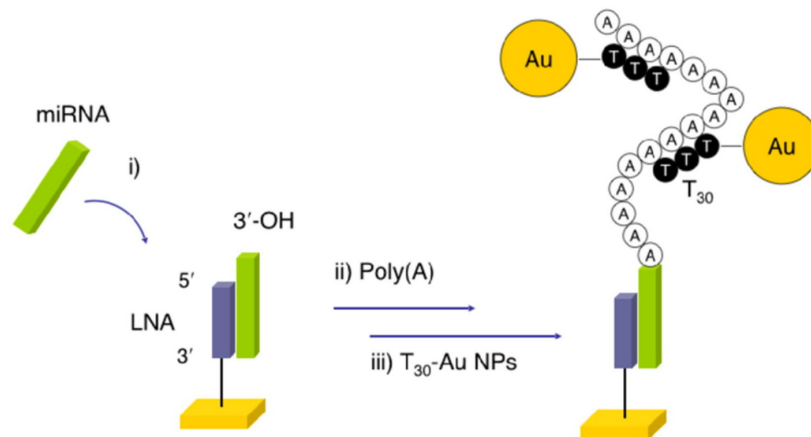
Greta Wegner



G. J. Wegner et al. Analytical Chem., 76 5667-5684 (2004).

SPRI Measurements of Surface Enzyme Chemistries

- Surface Ligation Chemistry
- Surface Nuclease Chemistry
- Surface Polymerase Chemistry
- Surface DNzyme Chemistry

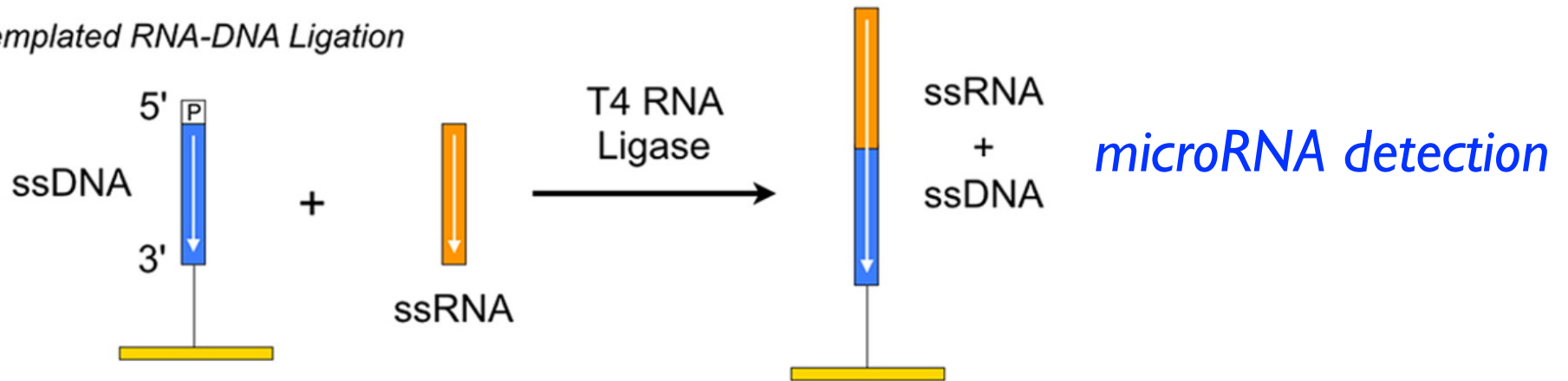


Surface Enzyme Chemistry + Nanoparticle-Enhanced SPRI
Enhanced Detection

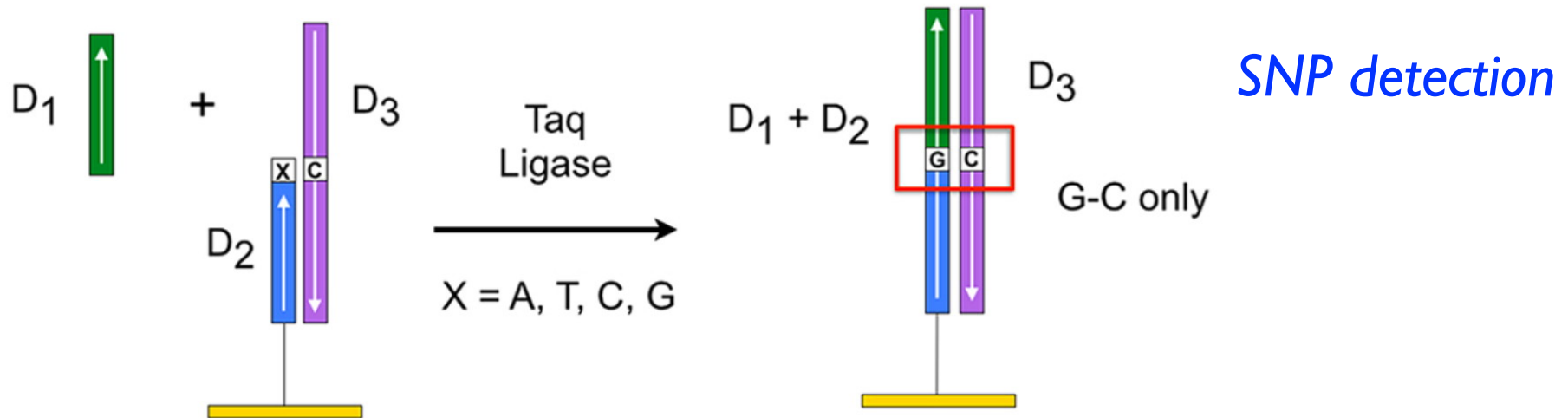


Surface Ligation Chemistries

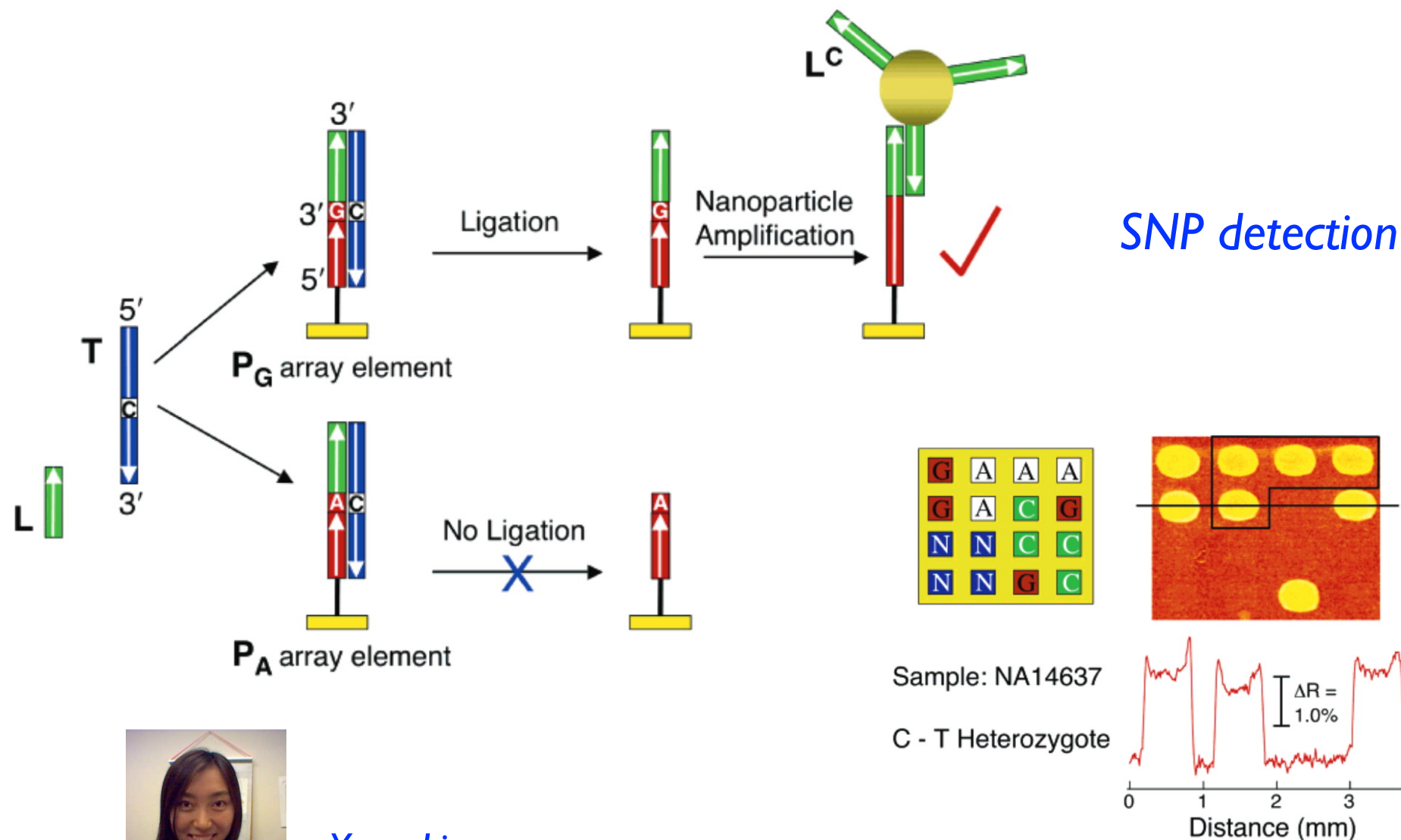
a) Untemplated RNA-DNA Ligation



b) Templated DNA-DNA Ligation



SNP Detection: Surface Ligation + Nanoparticle-Enhanced SPRI



Yuan Li

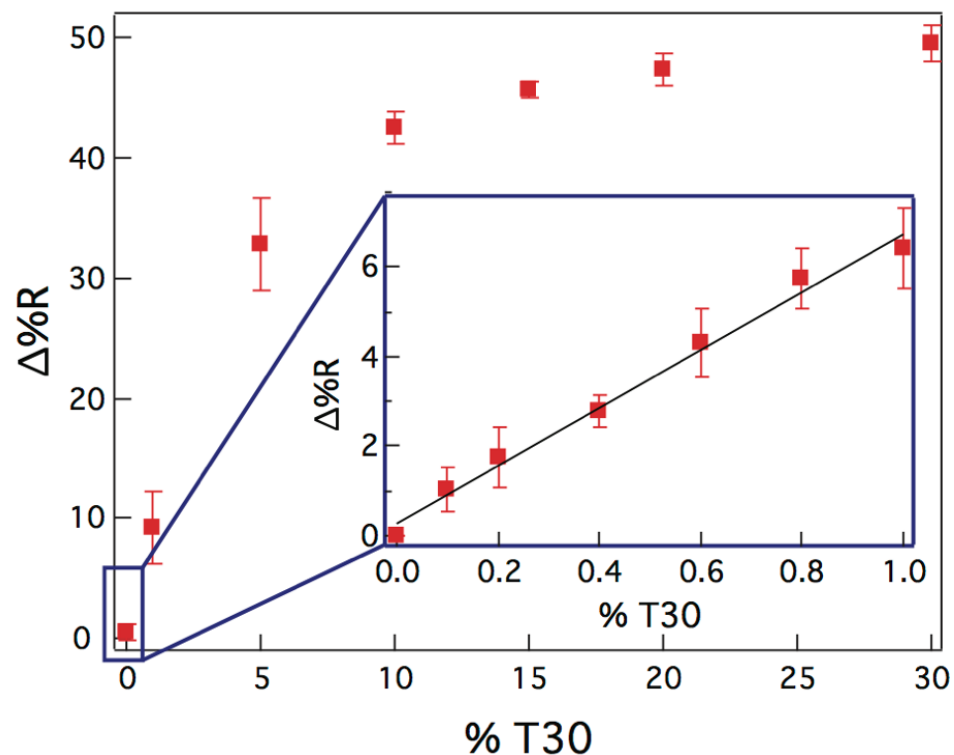
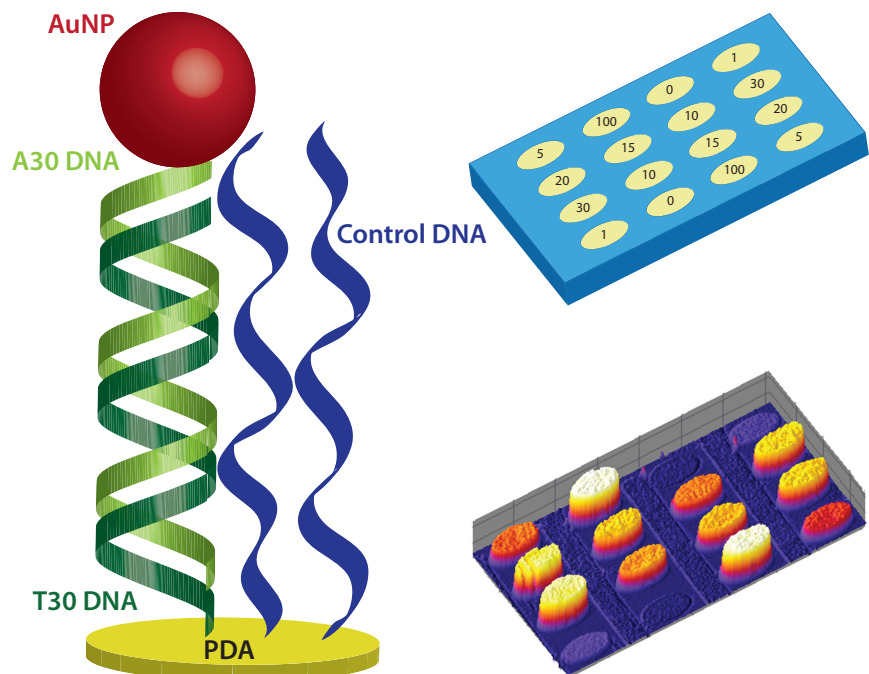
Y. Li et al., *Analytical Chem.*, **78** 3158-3164 (2006).



Nanoparticle-Enhanced SPRI Detection of Surface DNA

polydopamine + amino-functionalized ssDNA

$$\Gamma_{\max} = 10^{12} \text{ molecules cm}^{-2}$$



0.1% ssDNA Detection in mixed ssDNA monolayers

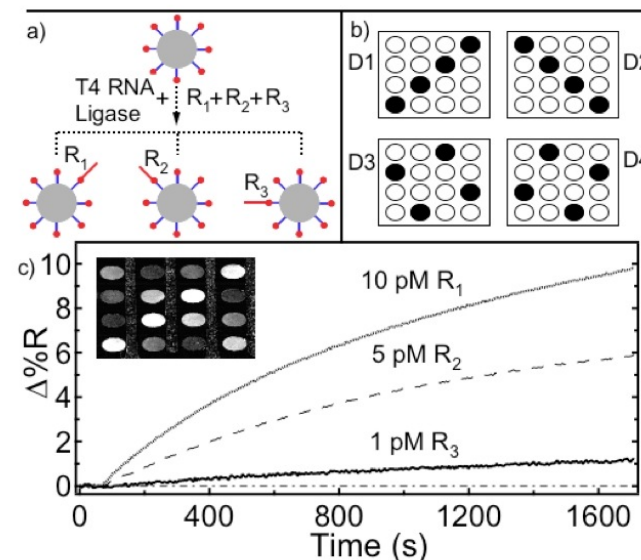
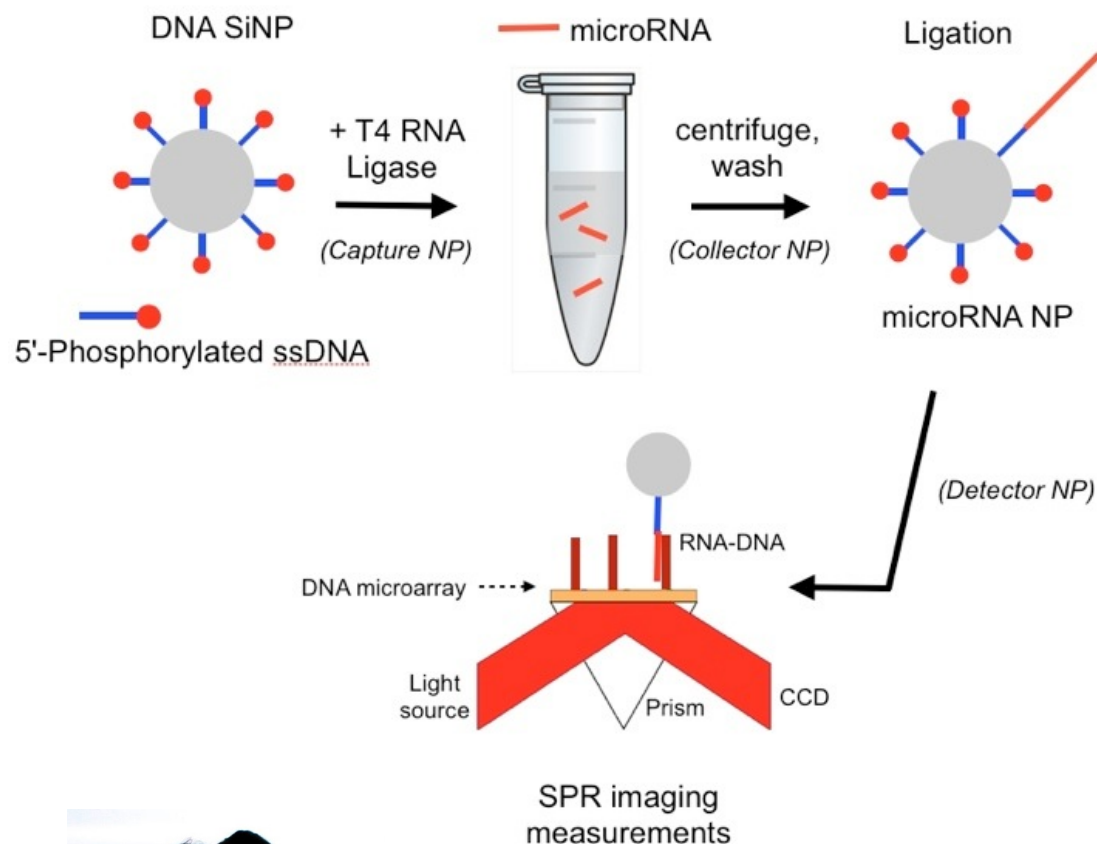
Jennifer Wood Fasoli

J. Wood et al., *Langmuir*, **29** 10868-10873 (2013).



Surface Ligation Chemistry + Nanoparticle-Enhanced SPRI

MicroRNA Detection with Enzymatic Nanoparticles: Ligation Capture



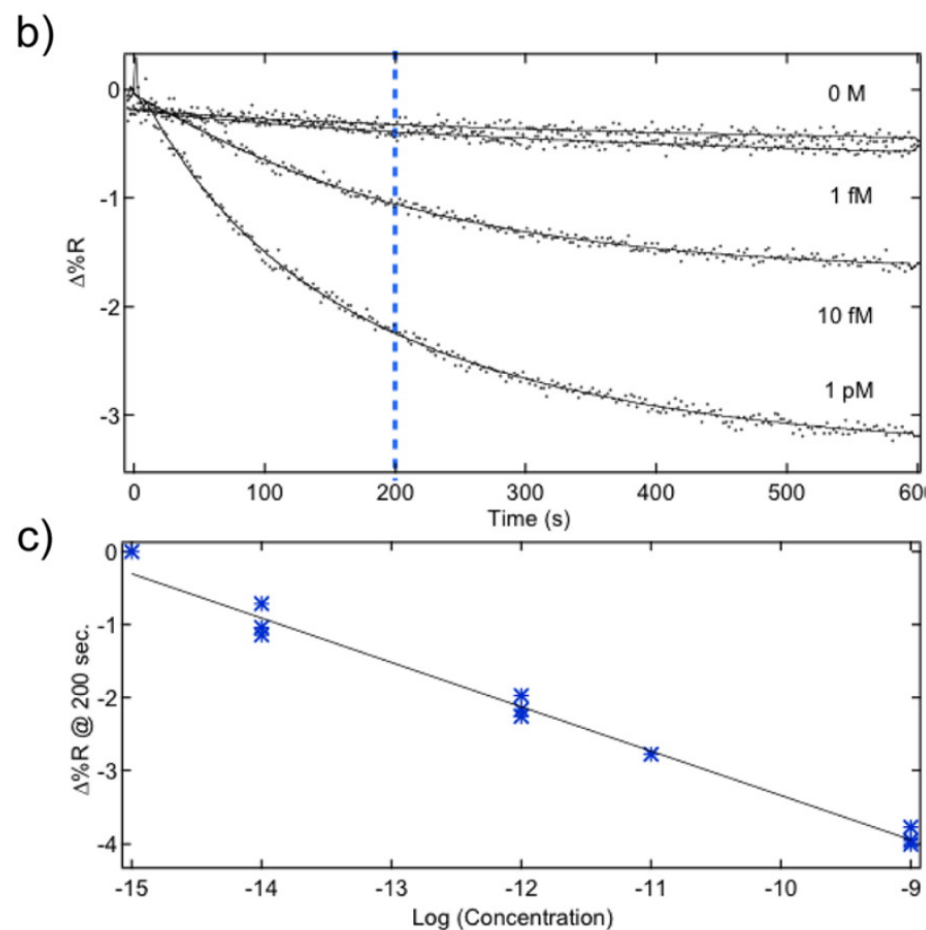
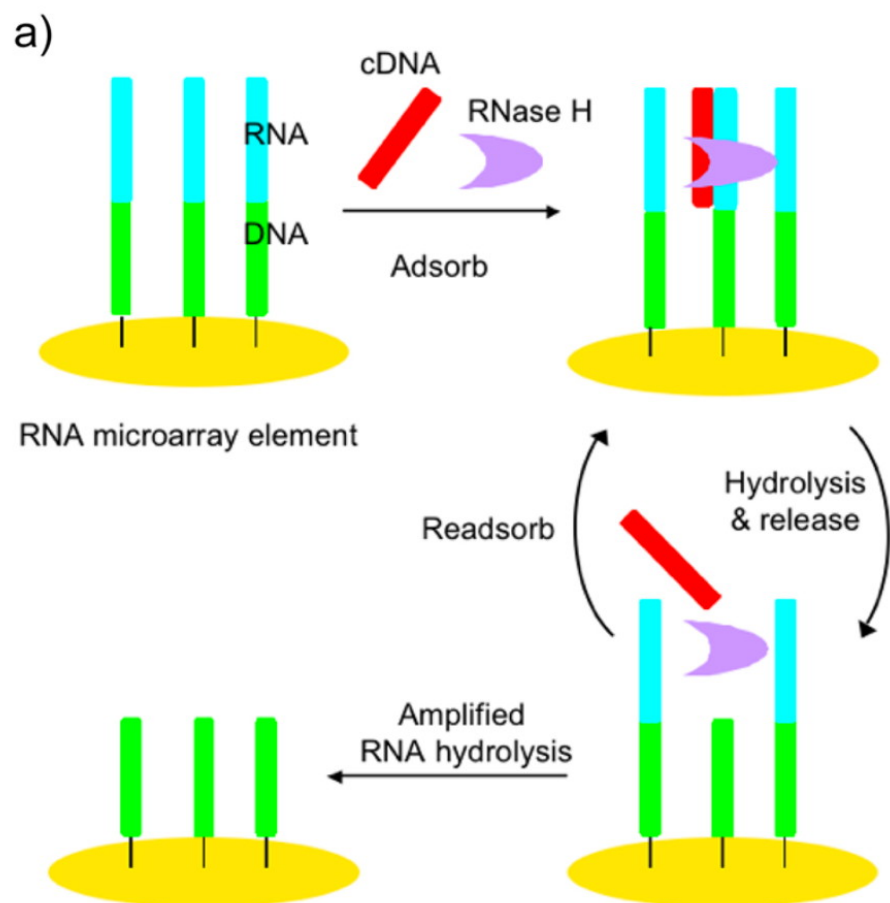
*T4 RNA Ligation
for miRNA capture*



Dr. Wenjuan Zhou
Yulin Chen

W.J. Zhou et al., *Analytical Chemistry*, **83** 3897-3902 (2011).

Surface Nuclease Chemistries: RNase H Digestion



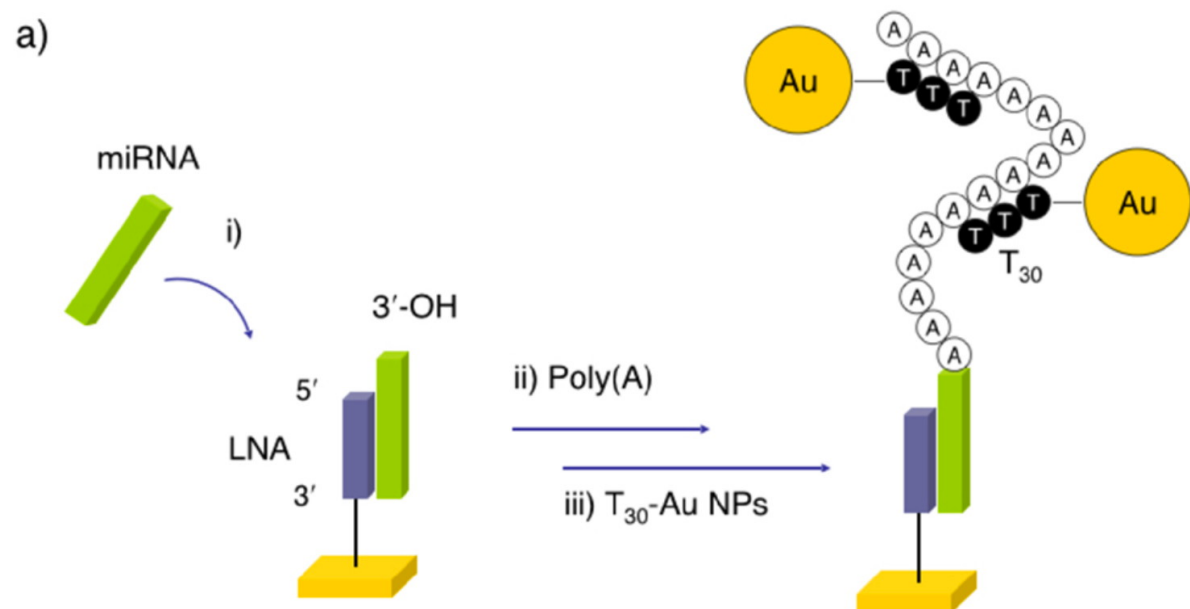
Nico Hu
Seefeld

1 fM ssDNA detection

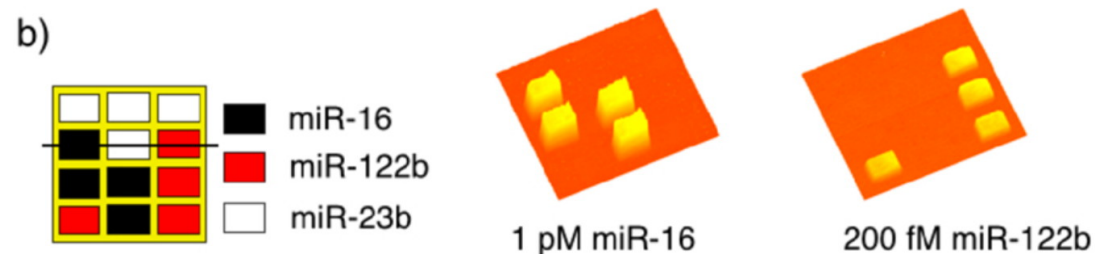
T. H. Seefeld et al., *Langmuir*, **27** 6534-6540 (2011).



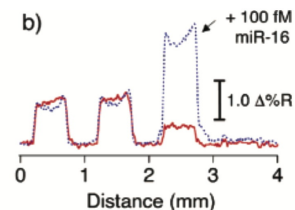
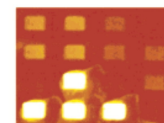
Surface Polymerase Chemistries: Poly A Polymerase miRNA Detection



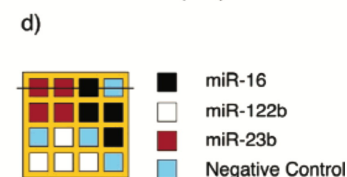
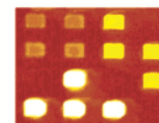
*Femtomolar
miRNA
Detection*



a) 250 ng total RNA



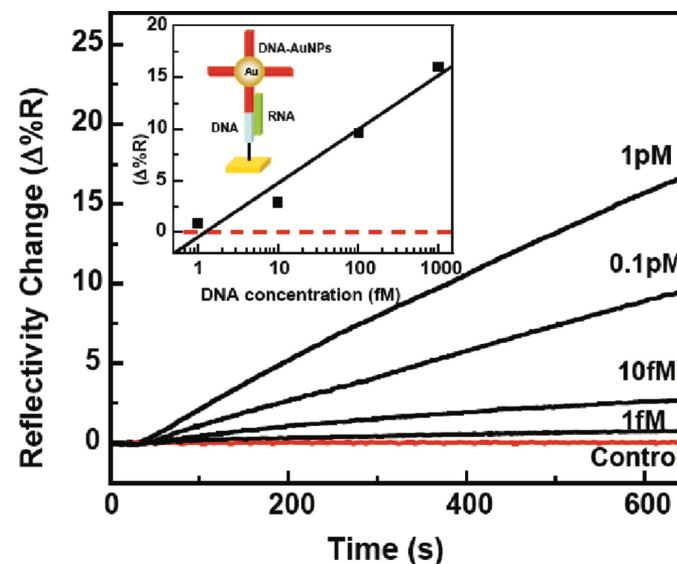
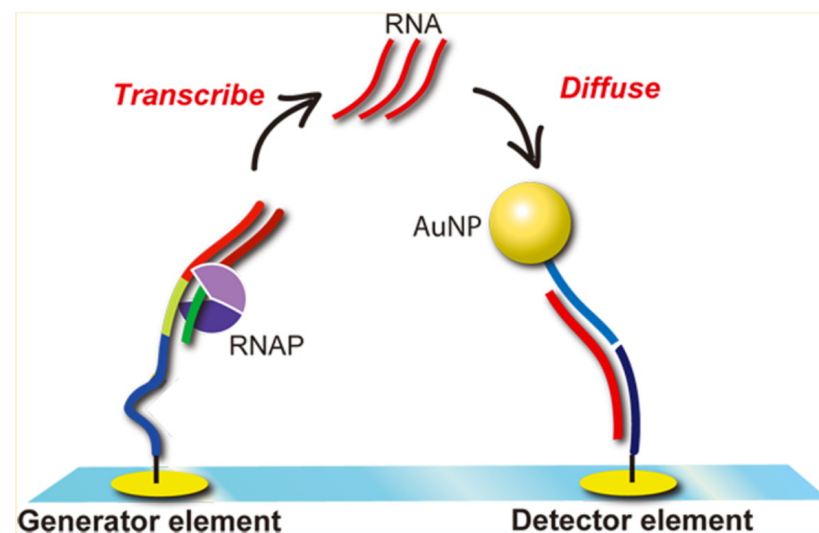
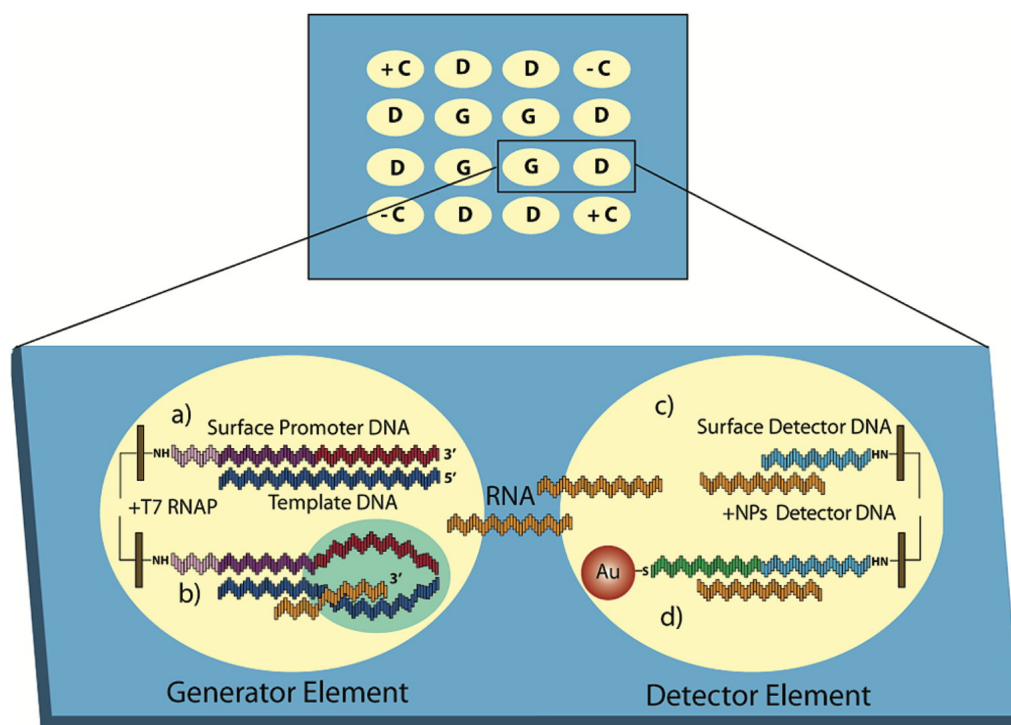
c) 250 ng total RNA
+ 100 fM miR-16



S. Fang et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 128 14044-14046 (2006).

Surface Polymerase Chemistries: RNA Polymerase Amplification

Dual Element Methodology



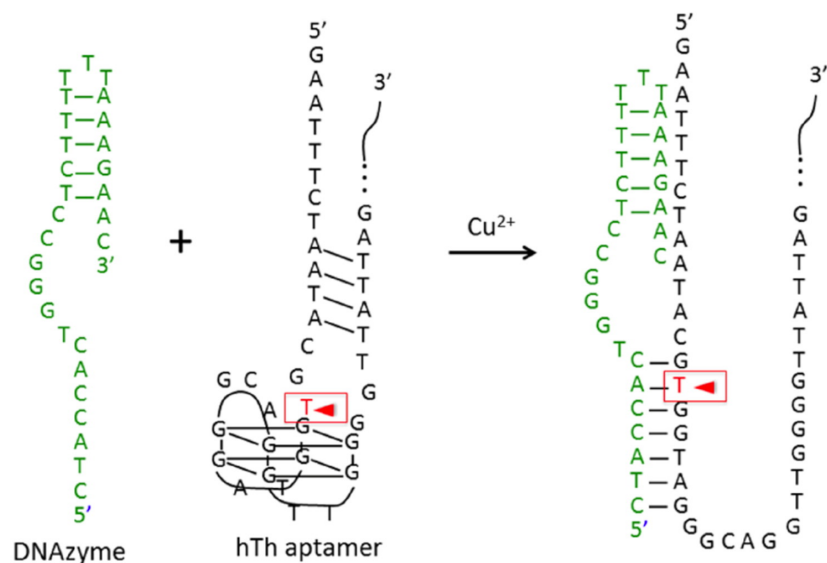
1 fM ssDNA detection



Iuliana Sendroiu

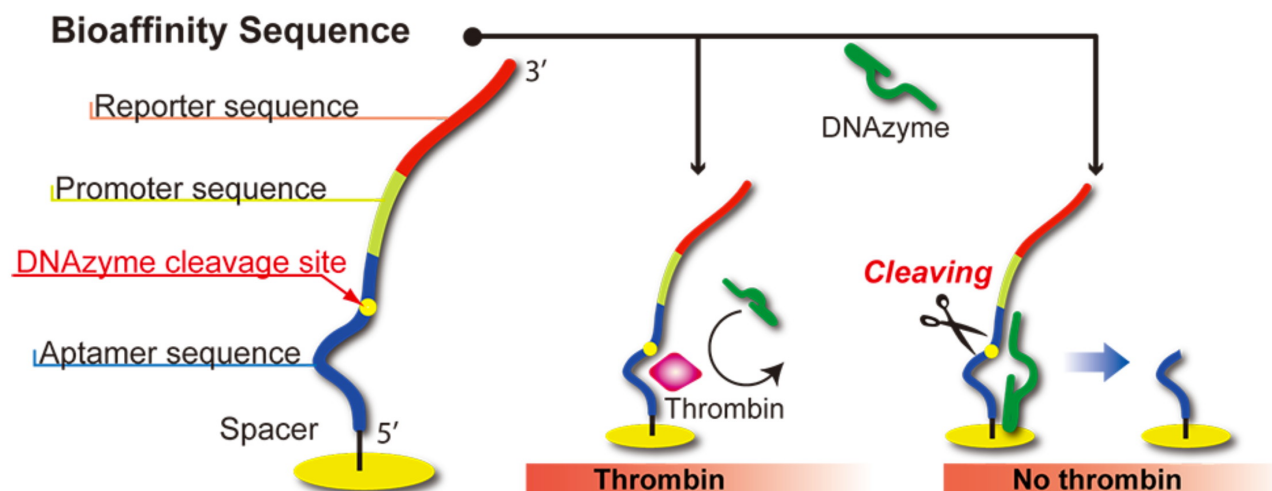
I. Sendroiu et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 133 4271-4273 (2011)





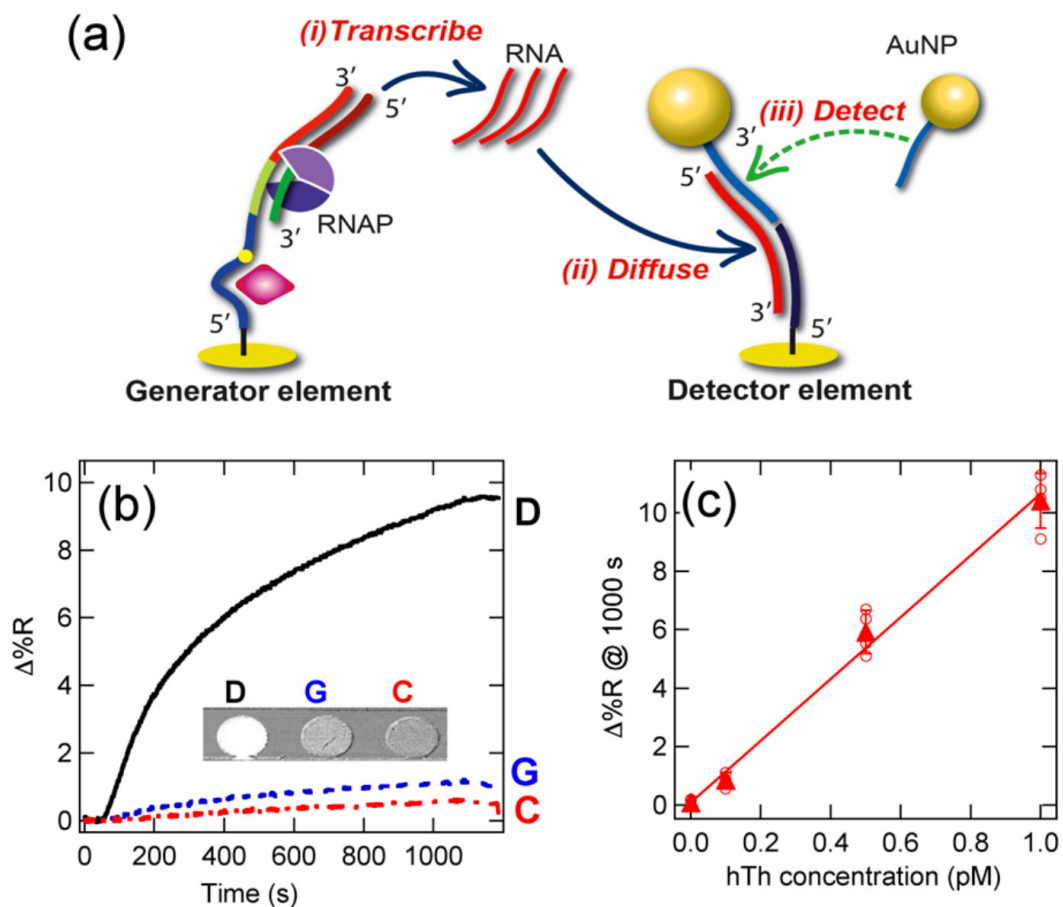
Competitive binding of Thrombin and a DNAzyme designed to cut the aptamer sequence

DNAzyme Footprinting:



DNAzyme Footprinting: Femtomolar Biomarker Detection

Nanoparticle-Enhanced Detection



Femtomolar
Biomarker
Detection

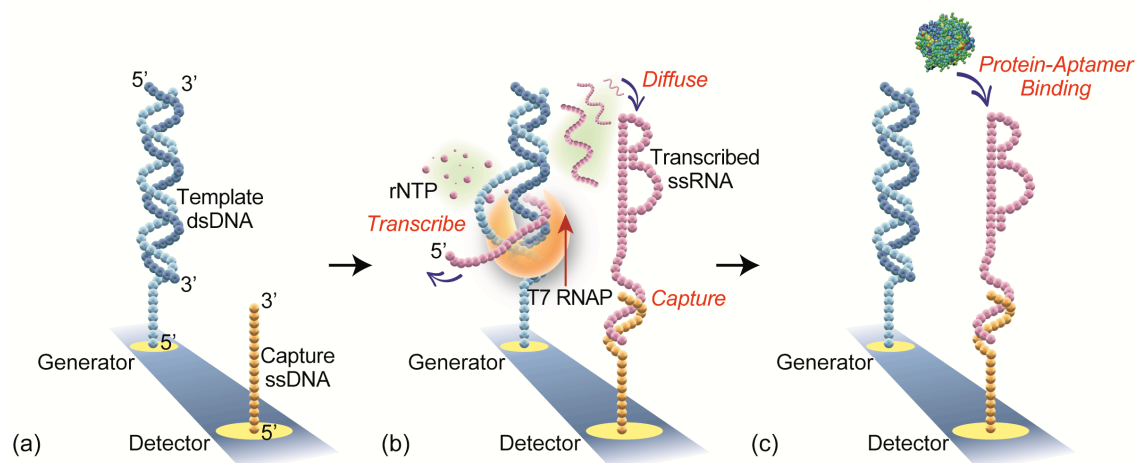


Yulin Chen

Y. Chen et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **135** 2072-2075 (2013).



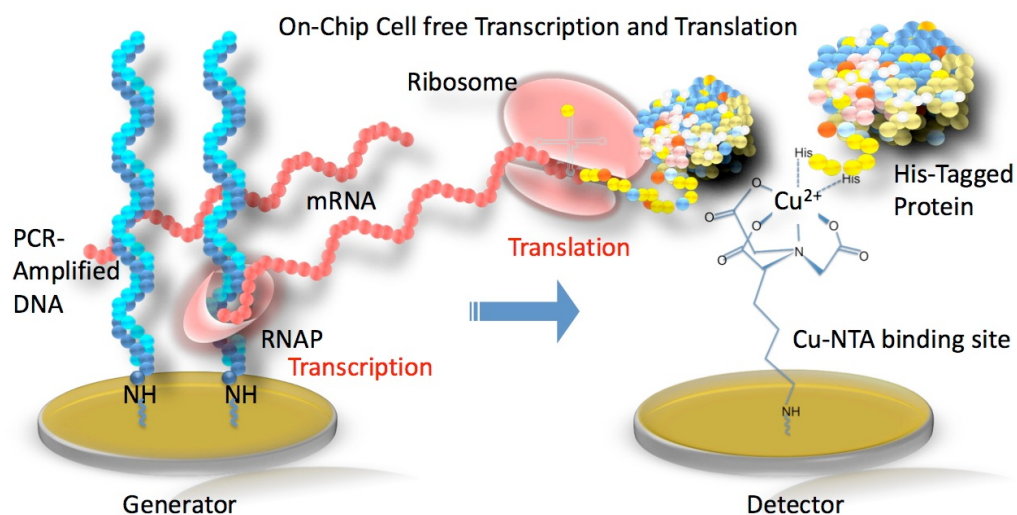
On-Chip Templated Biosynthesis of RNA and Protein Microarrays



On-Chip Synthesis of RNA aptamer microarrays



On-Chip Synthesis of Protein microarrays

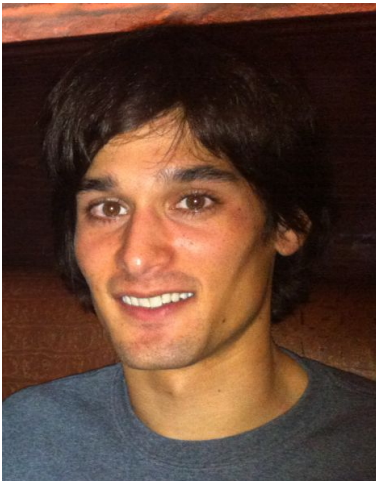
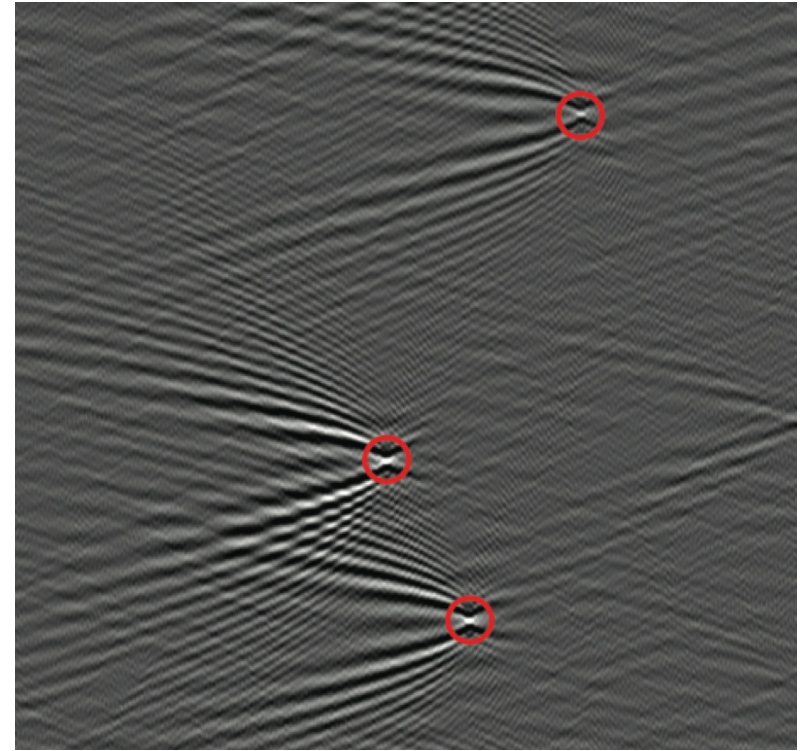


Y. Chen, et al., *Langmuir*, **28** 8281-8285 (2012).

T. H. Seefeld et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **134** 12358-12361 (2012).



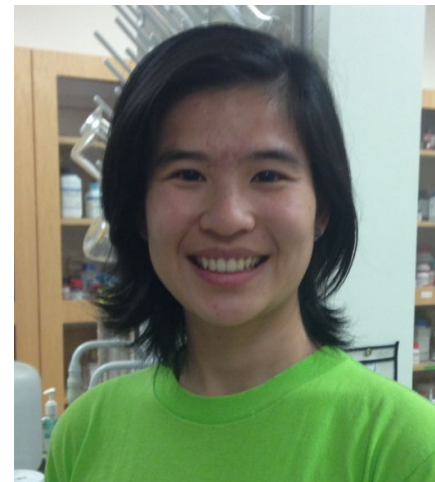
Single Nanoparticle SPRI Microscopy



Dr. Aaron Halpern



Adam Maley

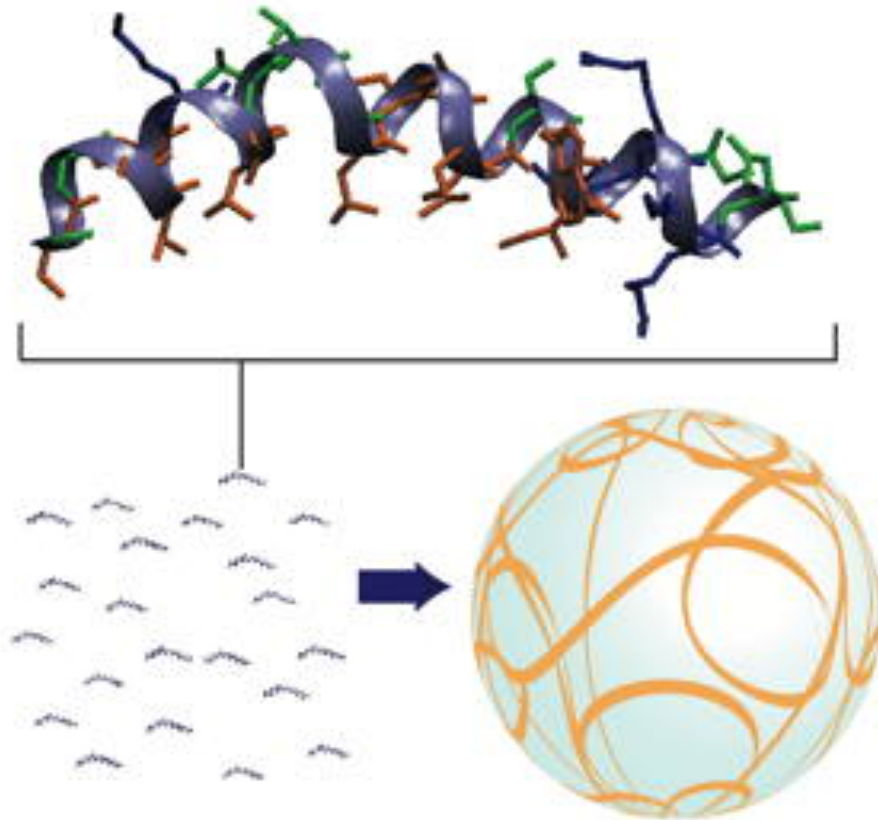


Millie Fung

Robert M. Corn
UC Irvine

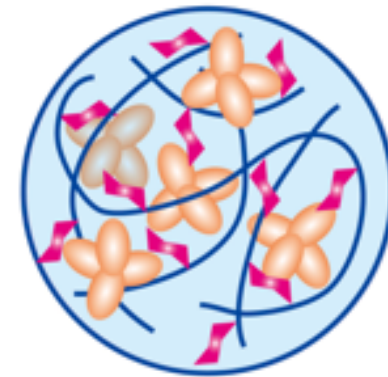


Bioaffinity Uptake in Nanoparticles



Melittin peptide uptake into hydrogel nanoparticles (HNP) for drug delivery

Noncovalent bioaffinity interactions can also be used to absorb biomolecules (peptides, proteins, metabolites) into porous hydrogel, silica and liposomal nanoparticles.

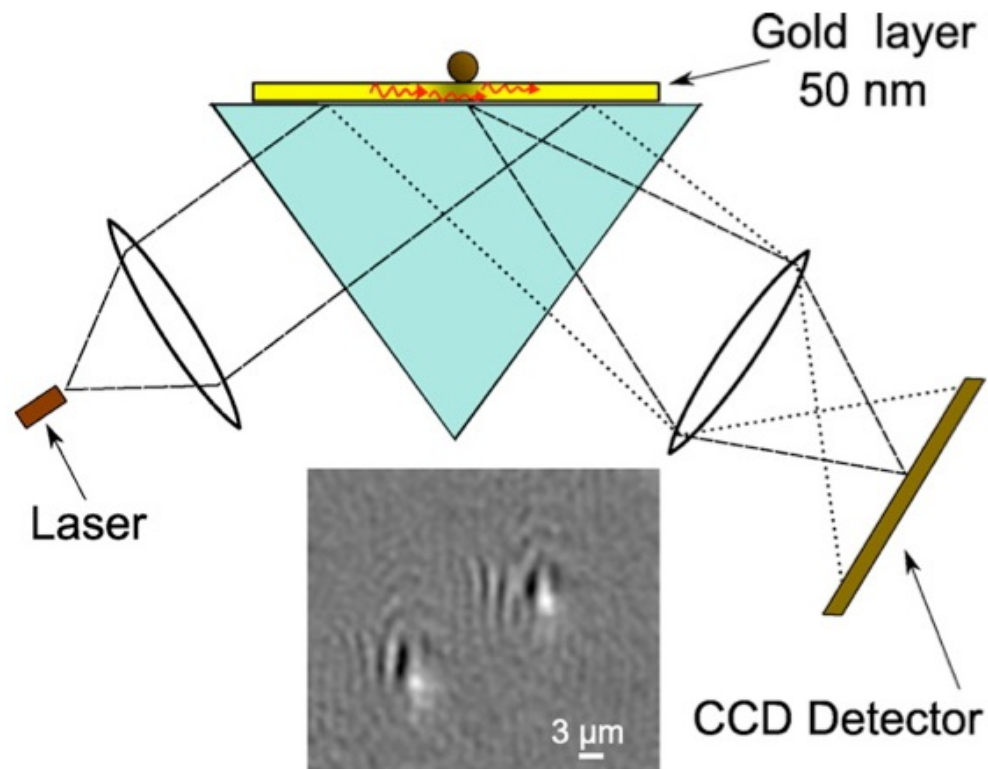


ConA and mannose (HNPs)



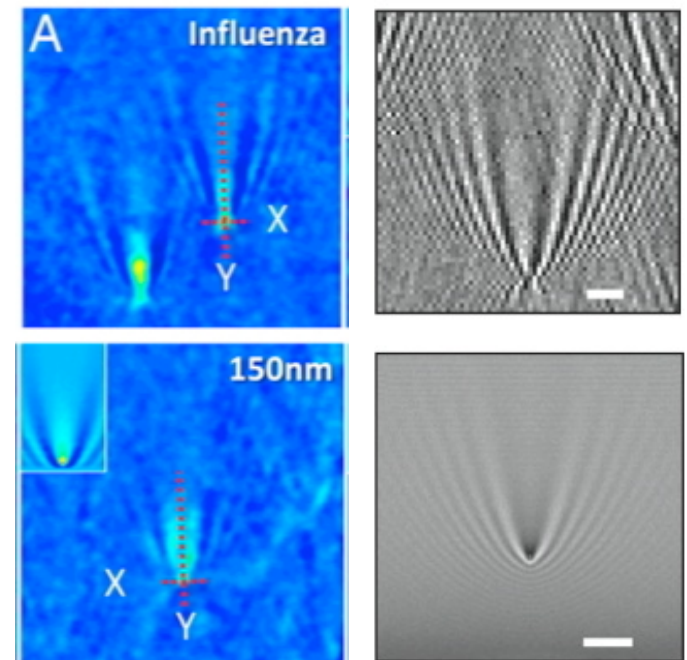
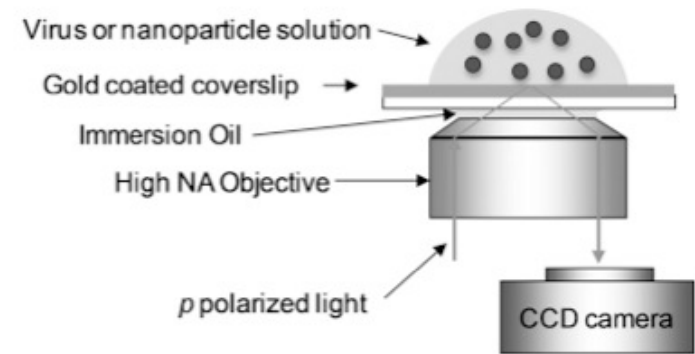
Melittin: GIGAVLKVLTTGLPALISWIKRKRQQ

SPRI microscopy of nanoparticles



Viruses and polystyrene NPs (40-200 nm)

A. Zybin et al.,
Plasmonics **5**, 31–35 (2010).
Sens. Actuators B, **151** 281–290 (2010).

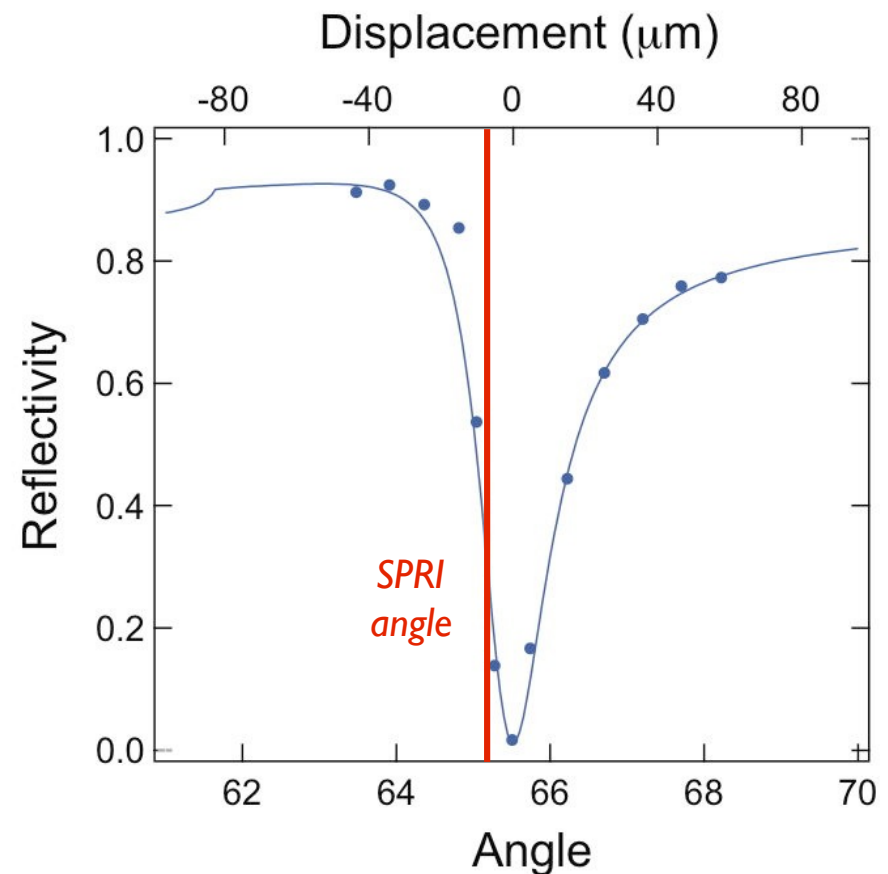
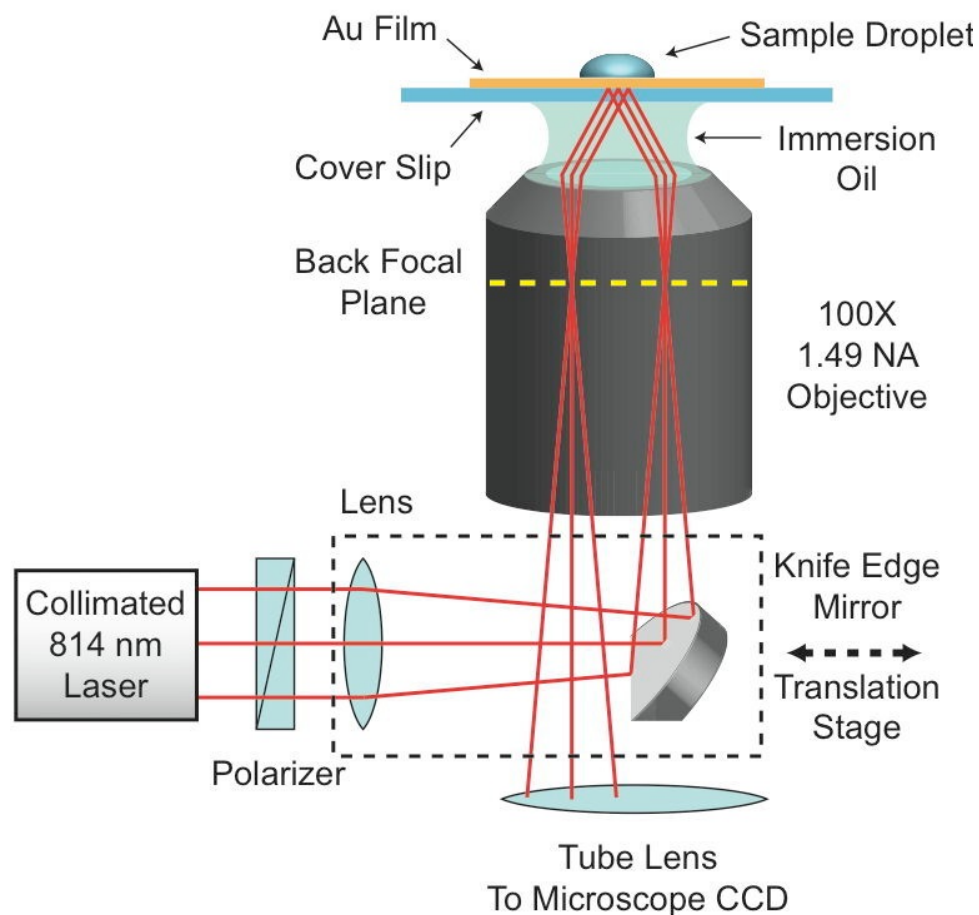


Silica NP

80 nm Pt NP

N. Tao et al.,
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. **107**, 16028–16032 (2010).
Nature Nanotech. **134** 668-672(2012)

Near Infrared TIR SPRI microscope: 814 nm

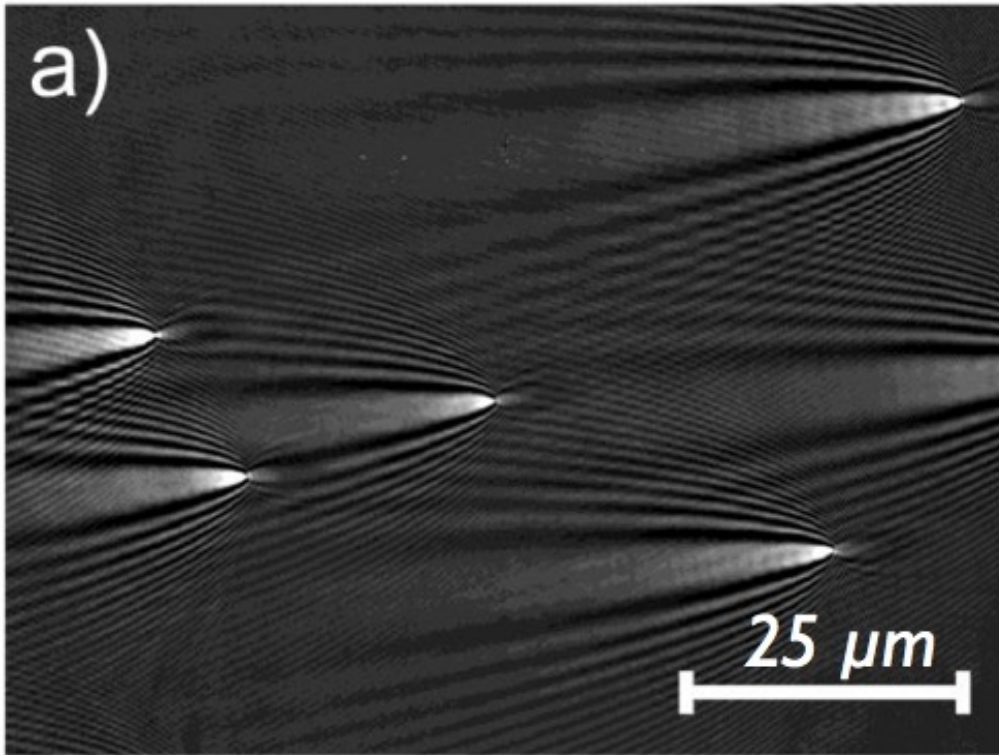


100x Objective
N.A. = 1.49
90 μm x 70 μm FOV

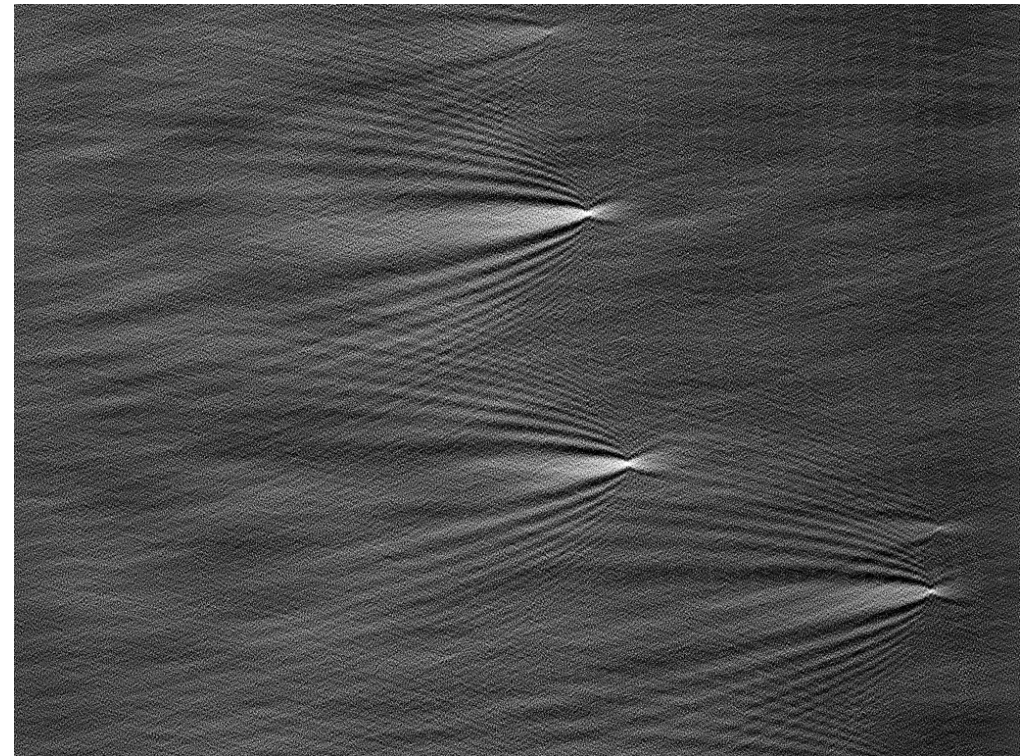
Control angle of incidence
by varying d



Near Infrared TIR SPRI microscope data:



200 nm polystyrene NPs

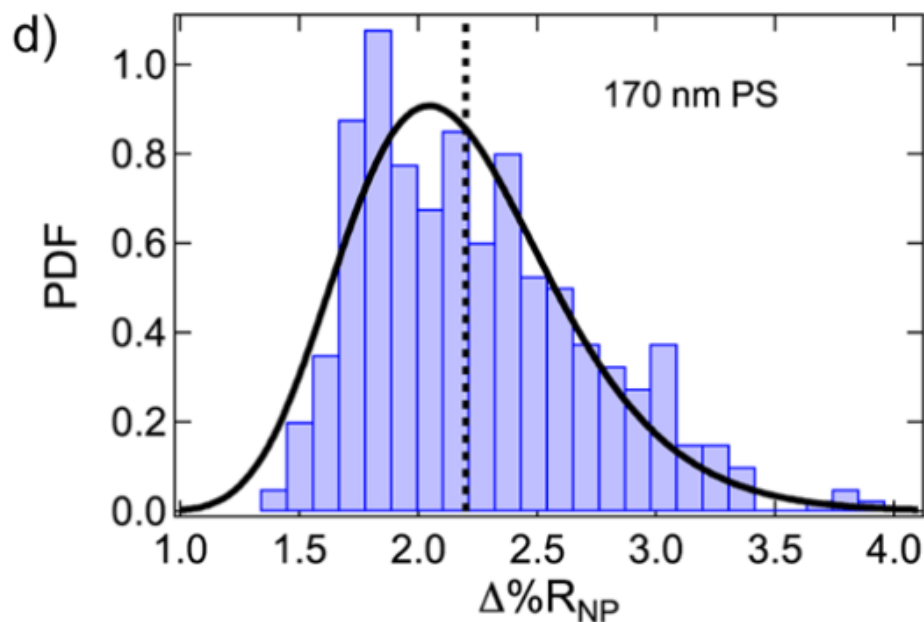
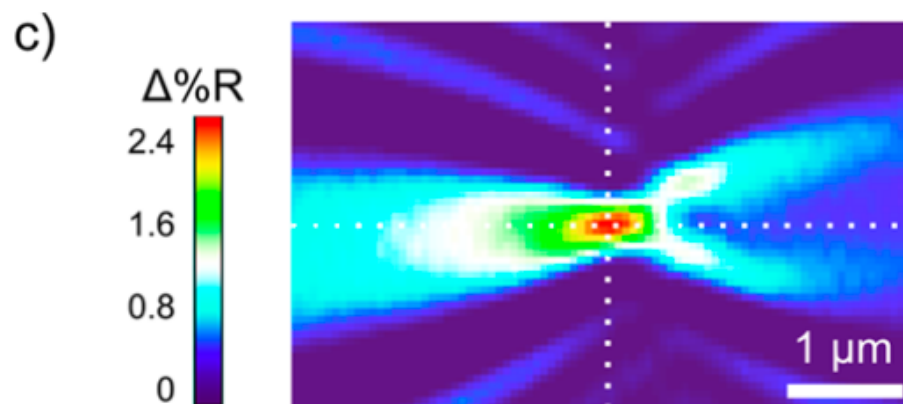
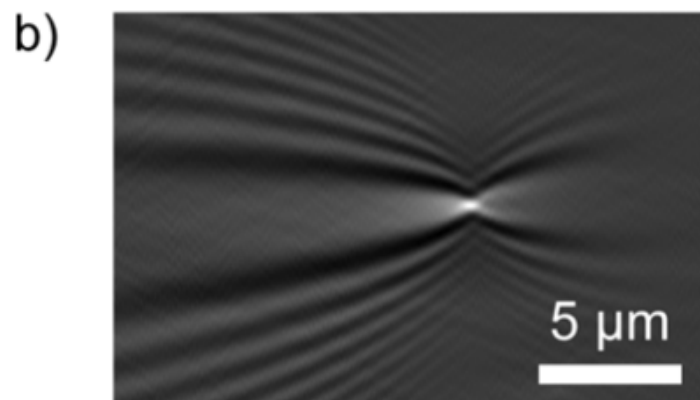
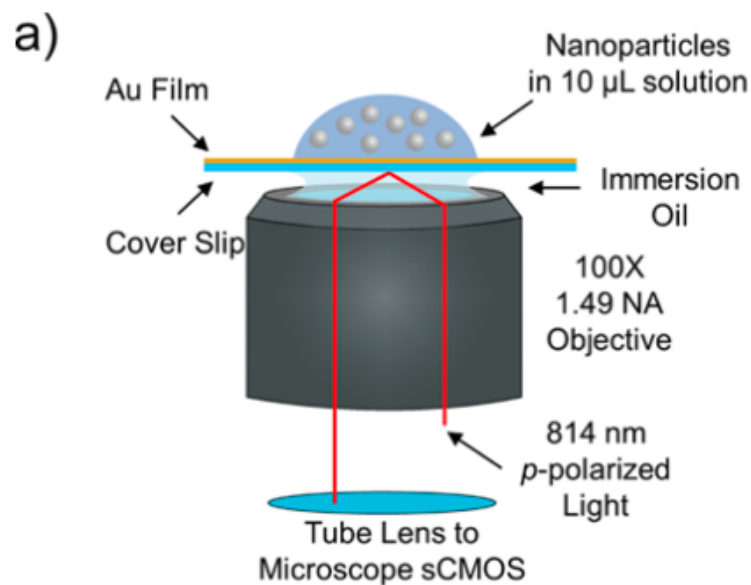


40 nm gold NPs

*90 μm x 70 μm FOV
814 nm SPP excitation*



Single Nanoparticle Distribution Measurements



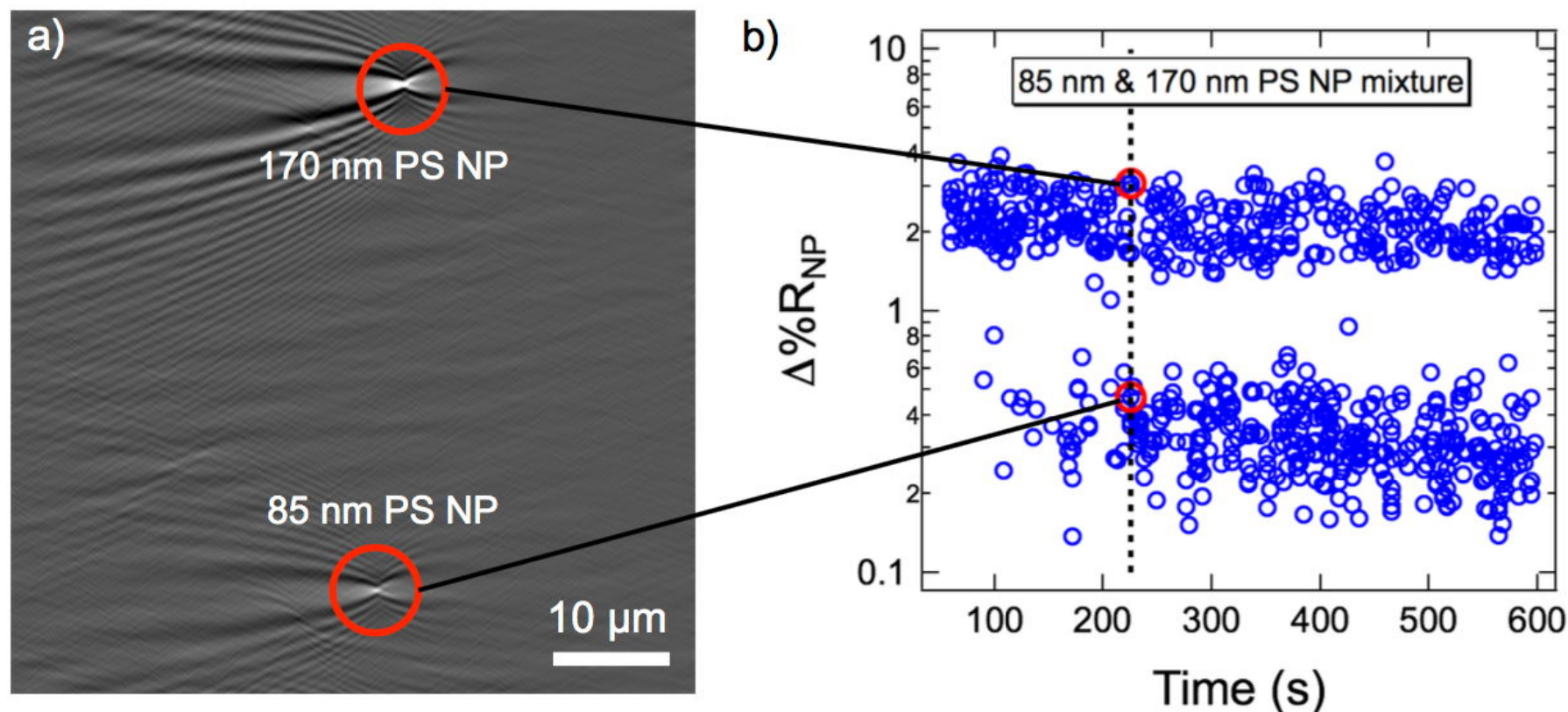
$\Delta\%R_{NP}$ “Single Nanoparticle
SPRI Reflectivity Change”



A.M. Maley, G.J. Lu, M.G. Shapiro and R.M. Corn, *ACS Nano*, **11** 7447-7456 (2017).

Single Nanoparticle Distribution Measurements

1:1 Mixture of 85 nm and 170 nm PS nanoparticles

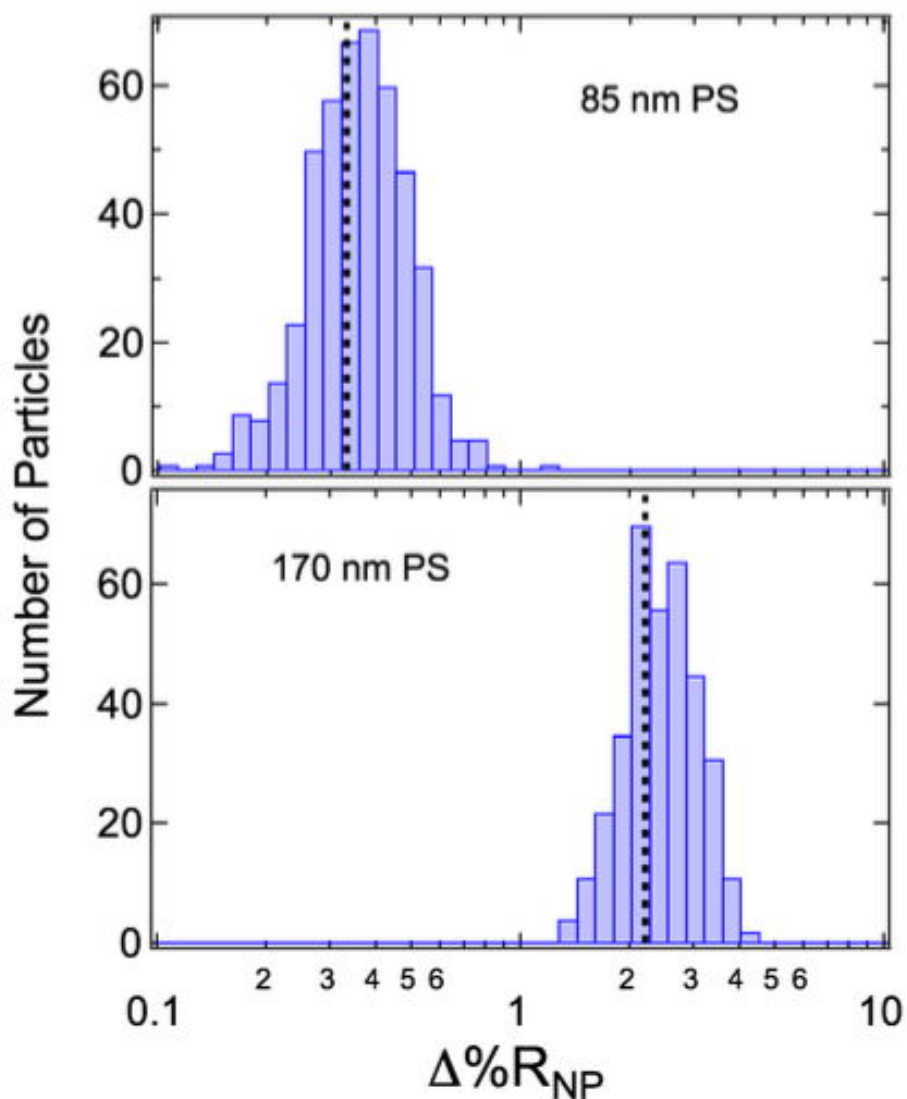


Irreversible electrostatic adsorption of carboxy-modified PS NPs onto an amino-terminated alkanethiol monolayer (MUAM).

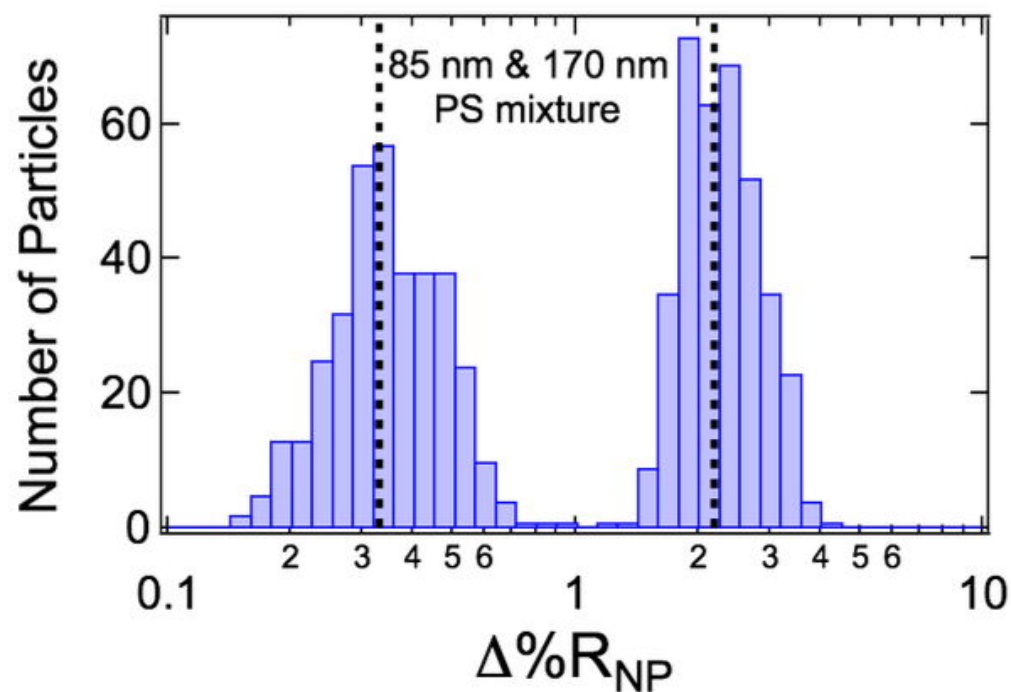
A.M. Maley, G.J. Lu, M.G. Shapiro and R.M. Corn, *ACS Nano*, **11** 7447-7456 (2017).



Single Nanoparticle Distribution Measurements



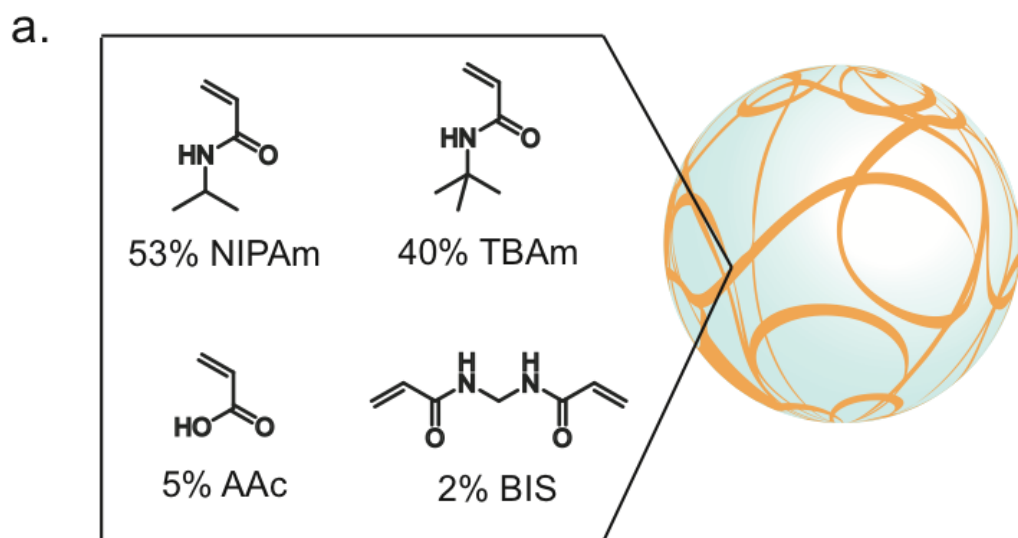
Mixture of Two Polystyrene NPs



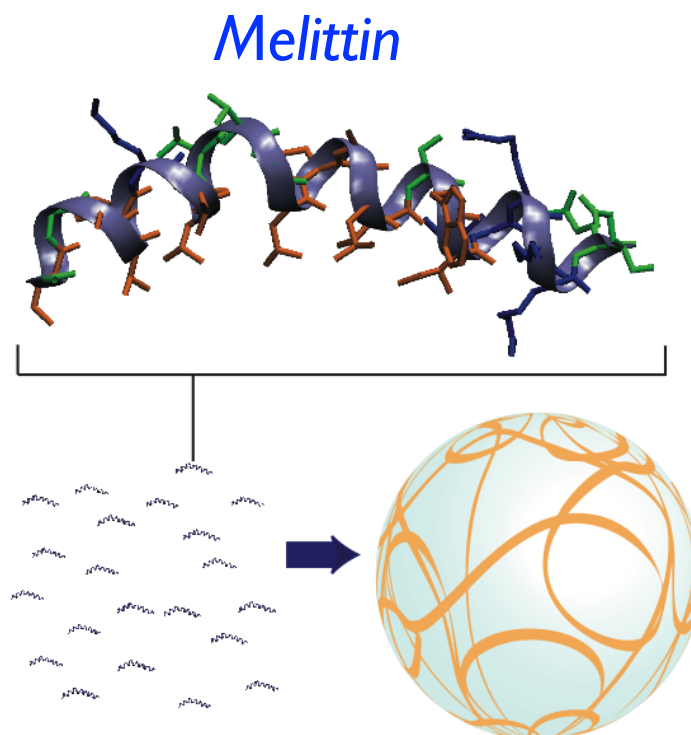
A.M. Maley, G.J. Lu, M.G. Shapiro and R.M. Corn, *ACS Nano*, **11** 7447-7456 (2017).

NIPam-based Hydrogel Nanoparticles

220 nm HNPs



b.



220 nm diameter (from DLS)

1.24 E09 Mol.Wt. (from MALS)

approx. 65% solvent (PBS) by volume

26 residue peptide
from bee venom

GIGAVLKVLTTGLPALISWIKRKRQQ

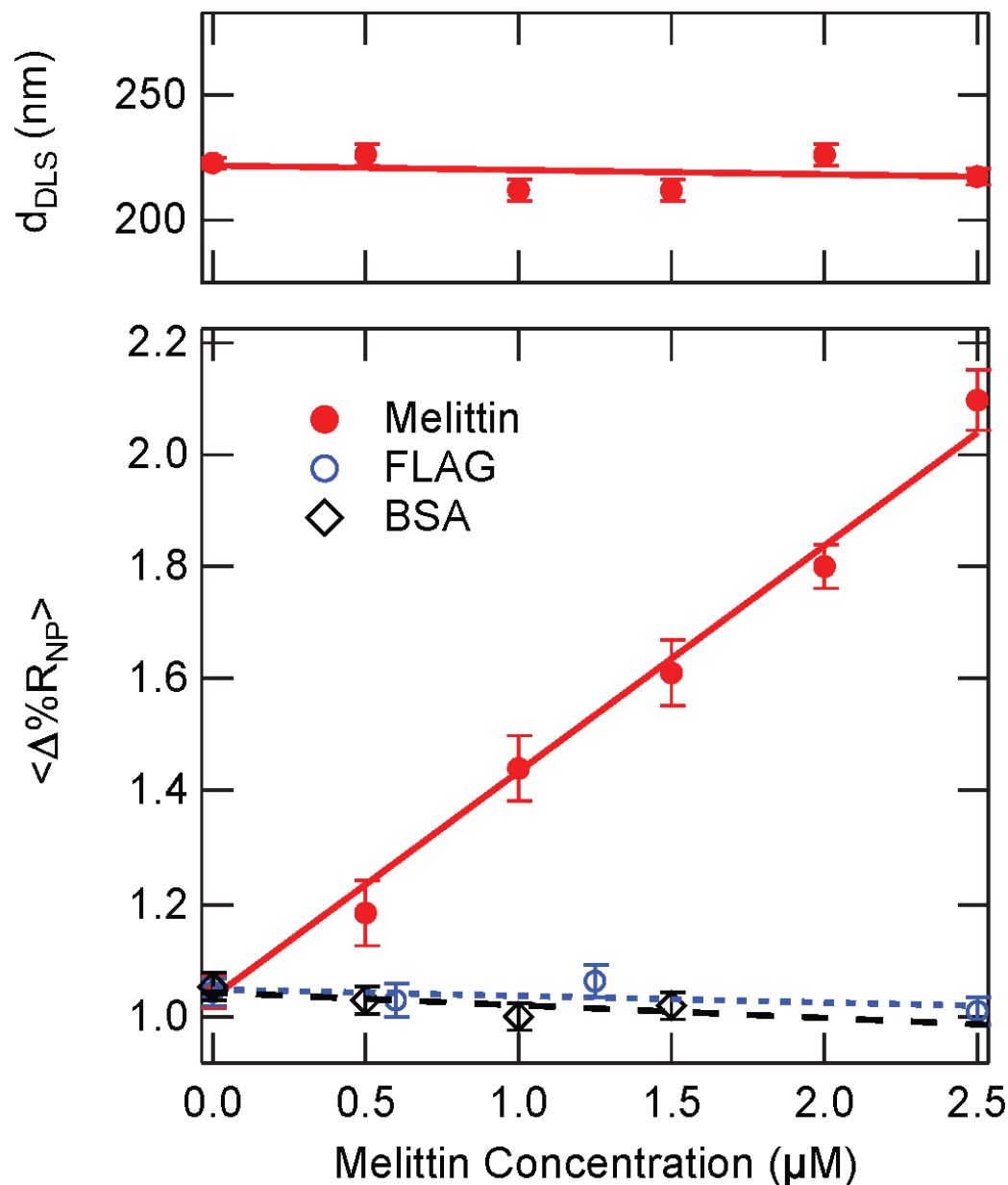


NIPam: N-isopropylacrylamide

Collaborator: Prof. Ken Shea

UCIrvine
University of California, Irvine

$\langle \Delta \% R_{NP} \rangle$ for HNPs in the presence of Melittin



$\langle \Delta \% R_{NP} \rangle$ for the HNPs increases with melittin concentration as the uptake of peptide increases the refractive index of the hydrogel nanoparticle.

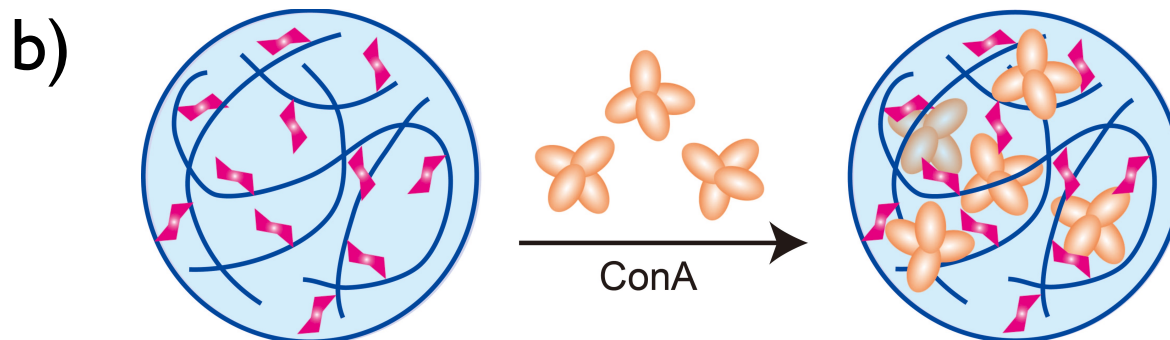
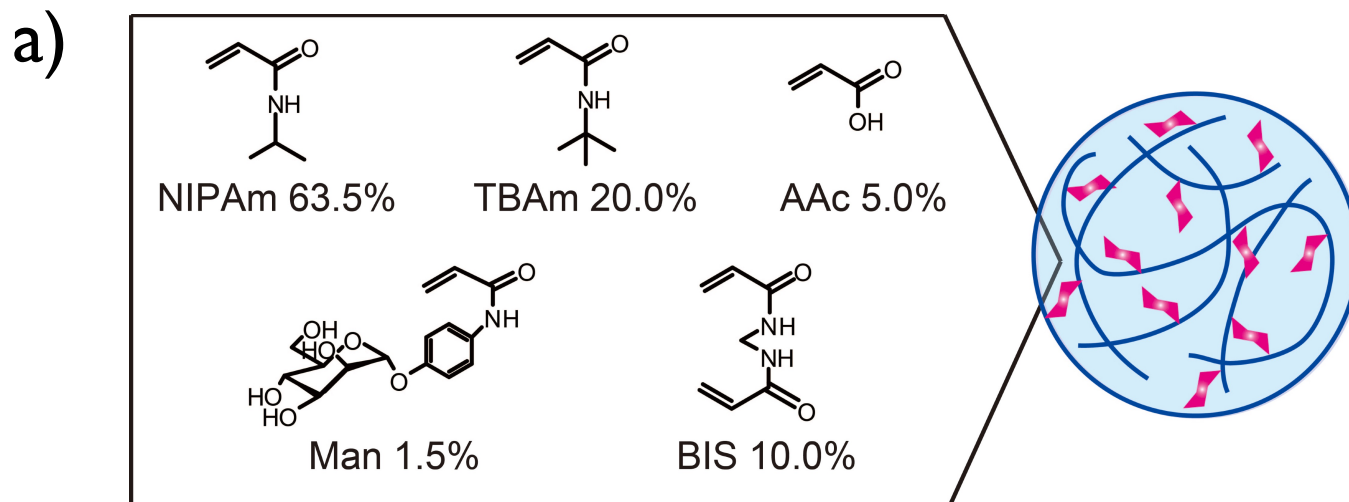
Fluorescence measurements of the loss of melittin in solution are used to show that a 0.2% increase in $\langle \Delta \% R_{NP} \rangle$ corresponds to the uptake of 12,500 molecules per HNP on average.



Mike Cho



ConA uptake into HNPs



Yuhei

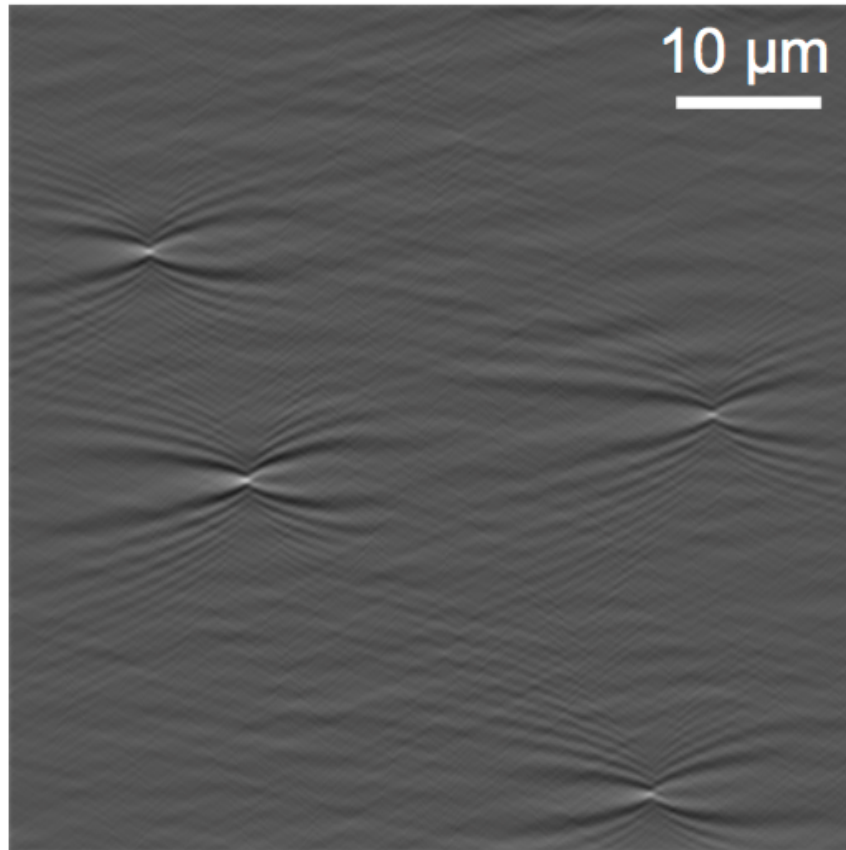
With Yuhei Terada and Prof. Yoshiko Miura (Kyushu Univ.)

A. M. Maley, Yuhei Terada et al., *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **120** 16843-16849 (2016).



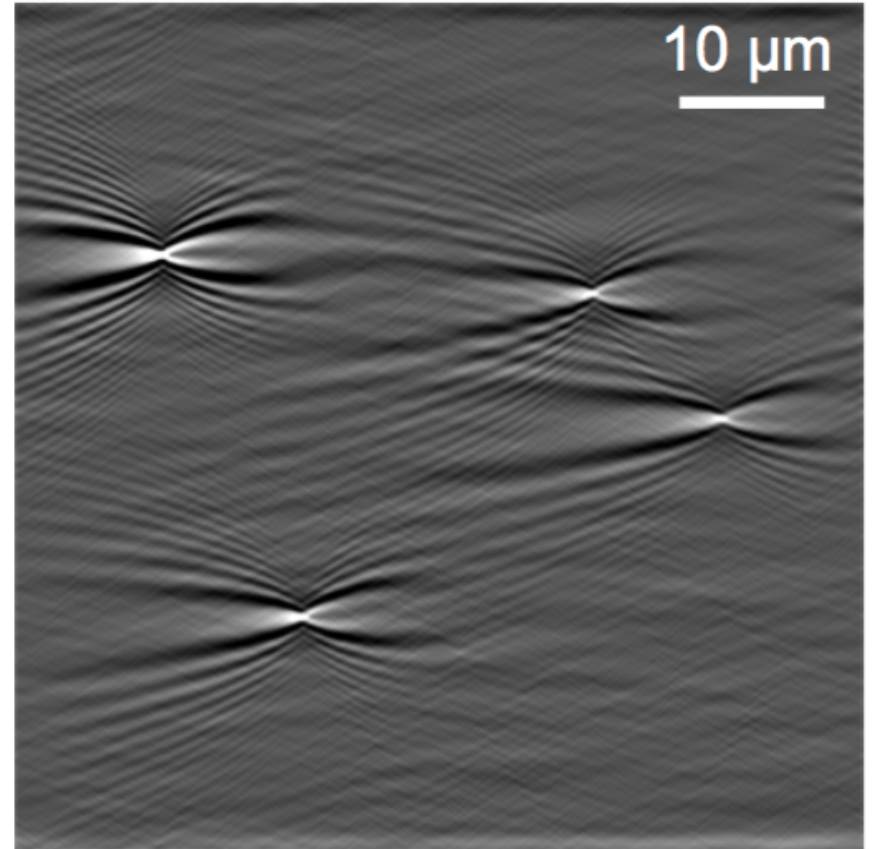
ConA uptake into HNPs

a)



180 nm mHNPs

b)



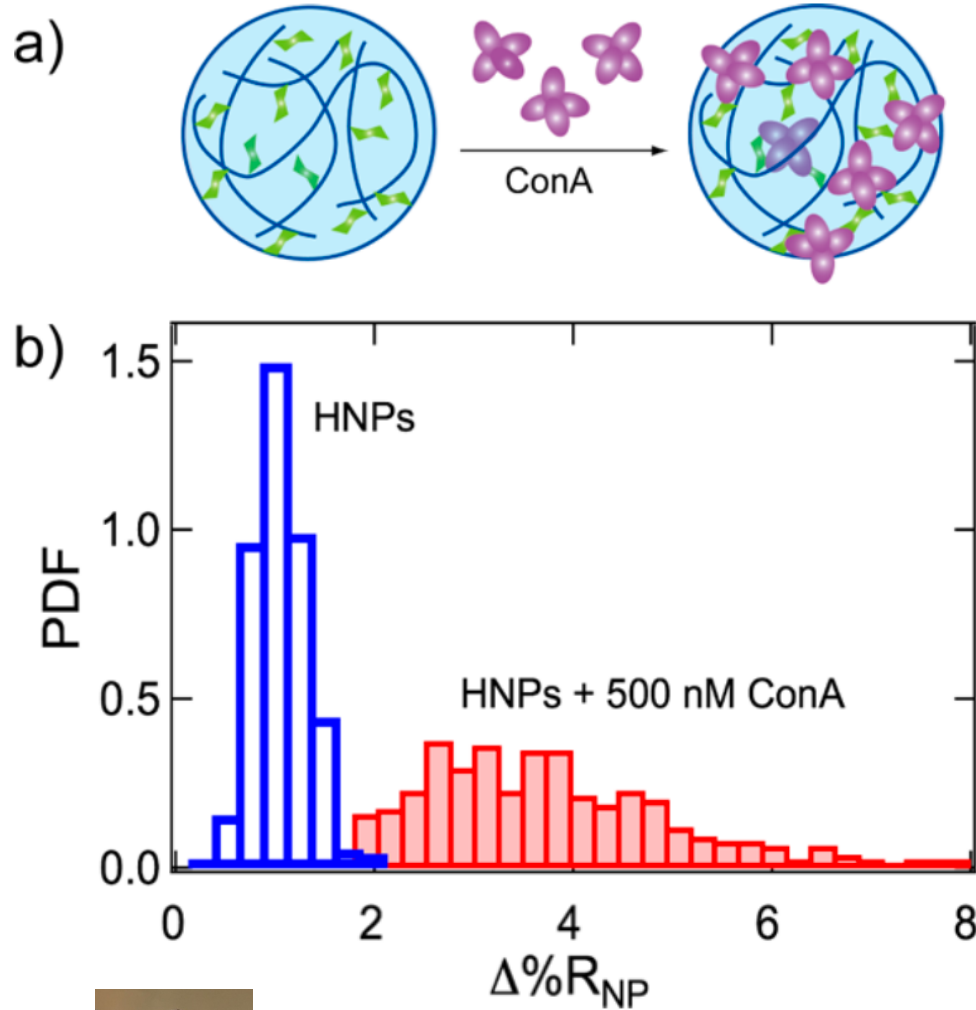
180 nm mHNPs + 1 μM ConA

*Significant increase in the single nanoparticle response
in the presence of ConA.*

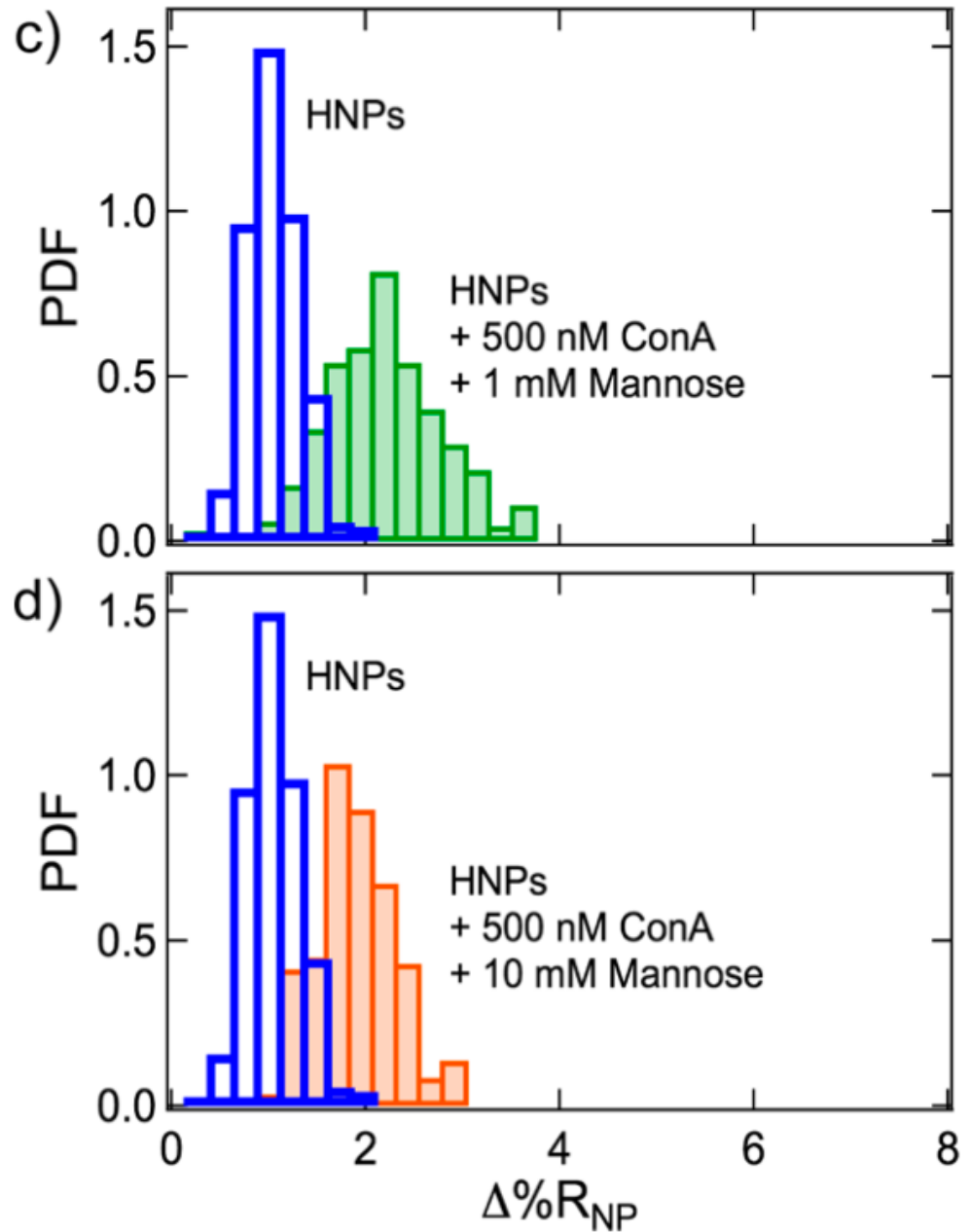


A. M. Maley, Yuhei Terada et al., *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **120** 16843-16849 (2016).

ConA uptake into HNPs



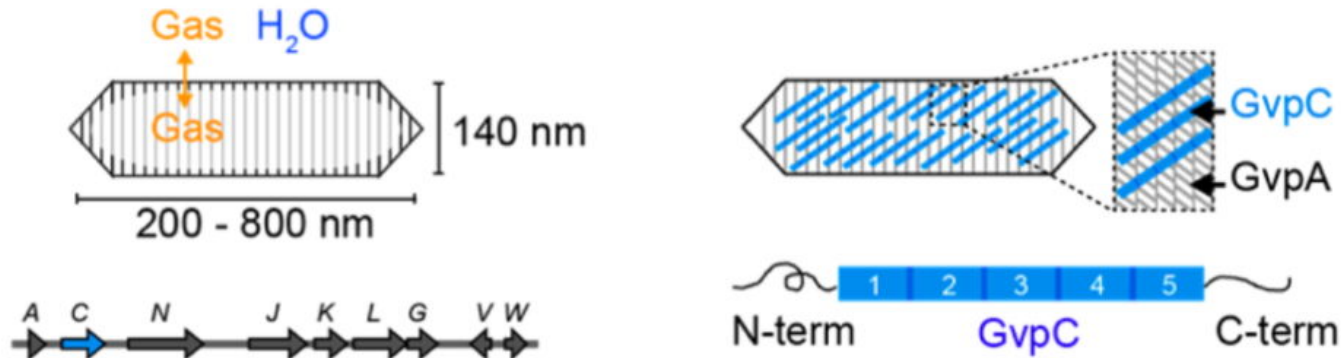
Mannose competition



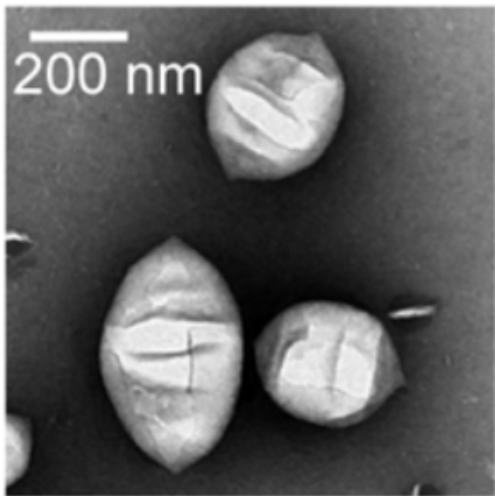
Adam Maley

A.M. Maley, G.J. Lu, M.G. Shapiro and R.M. Corn, *ACS Nano*, 11 7447-7456 (2017).

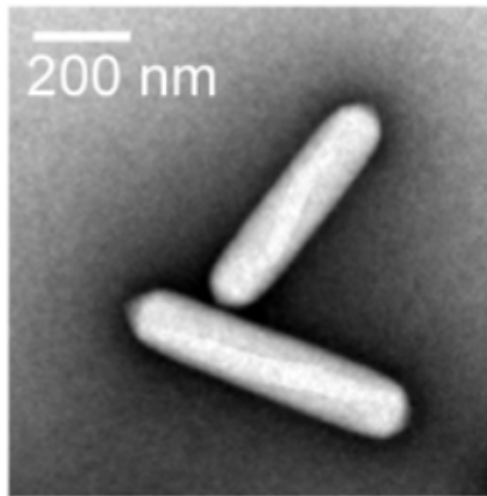
Biogenic Gas-Filled Protein Vesicles



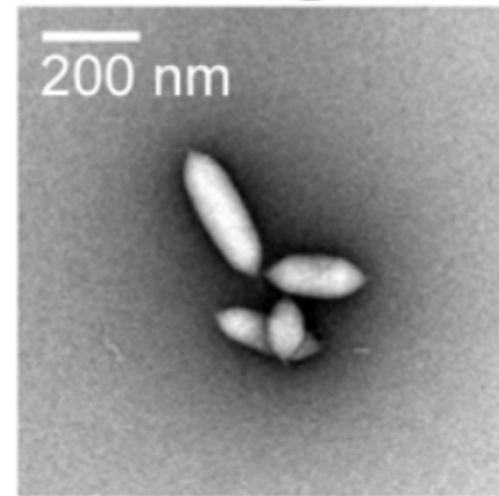
Halo



Ana



Mega

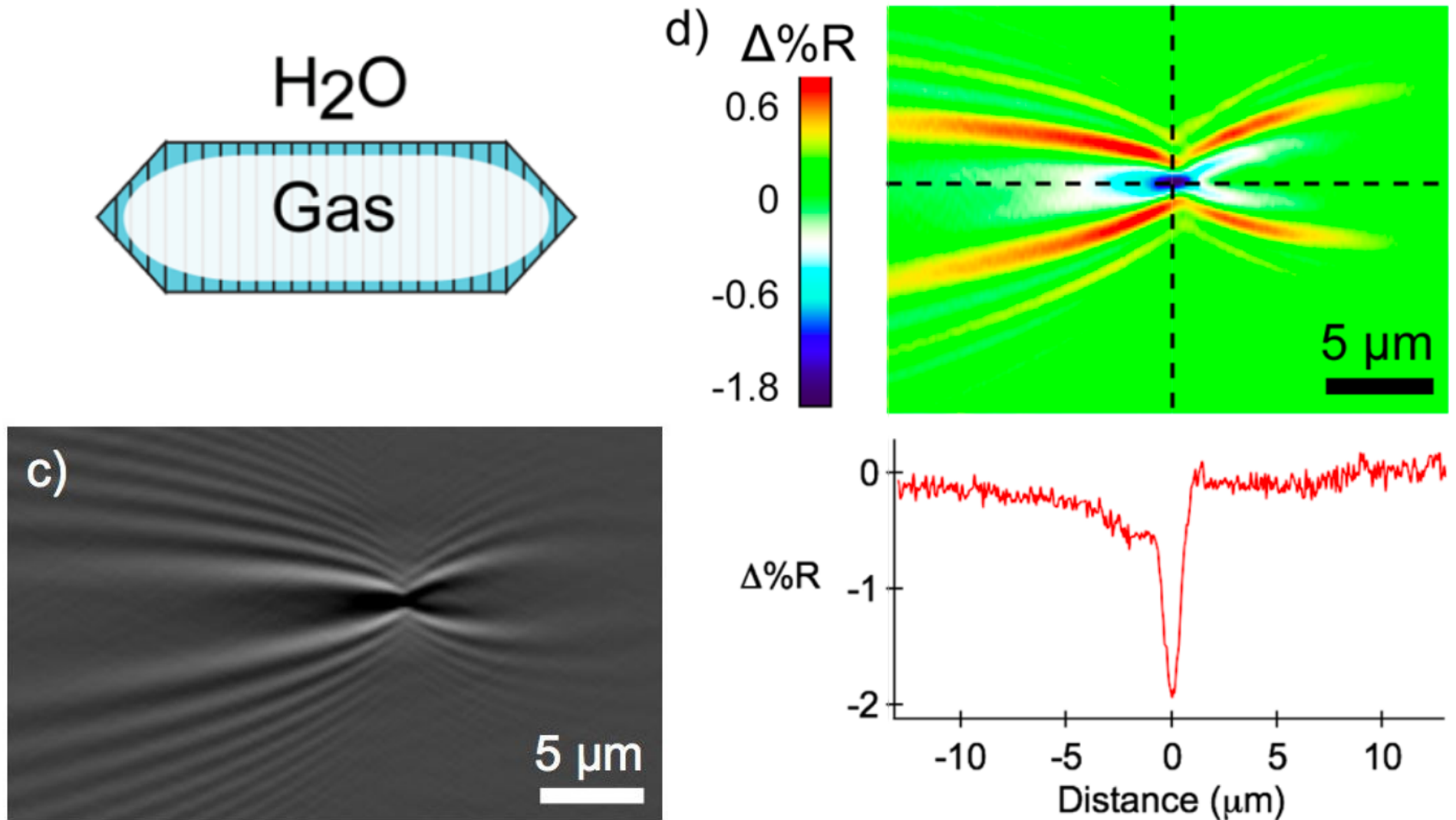


With Prof. Mikhail G. Shapiro, Cal Tech.

A. Lakshmanan et al., *ACS Nano* **10**, 7314–7322 (2016).

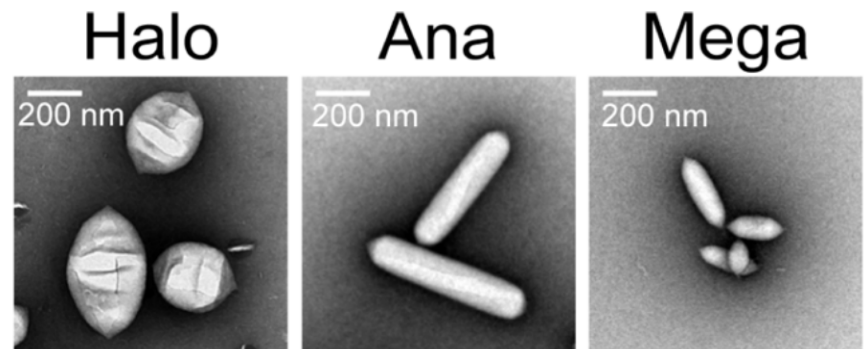
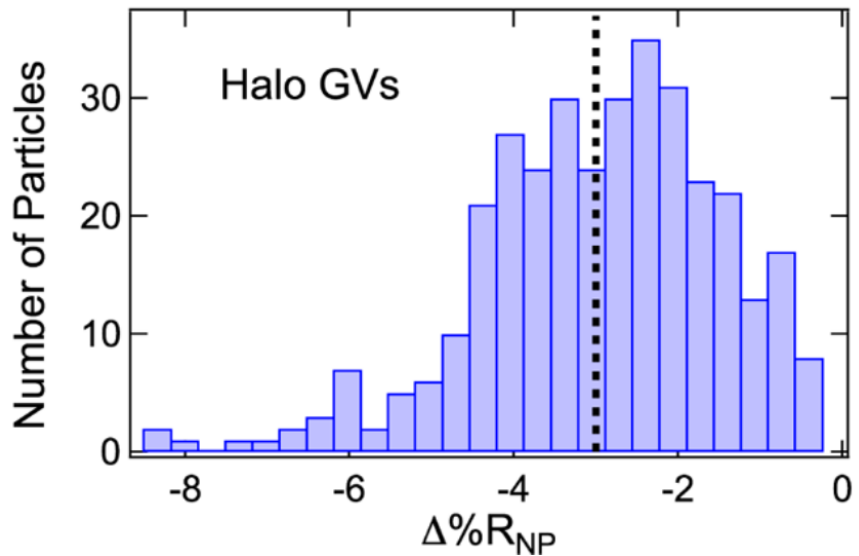
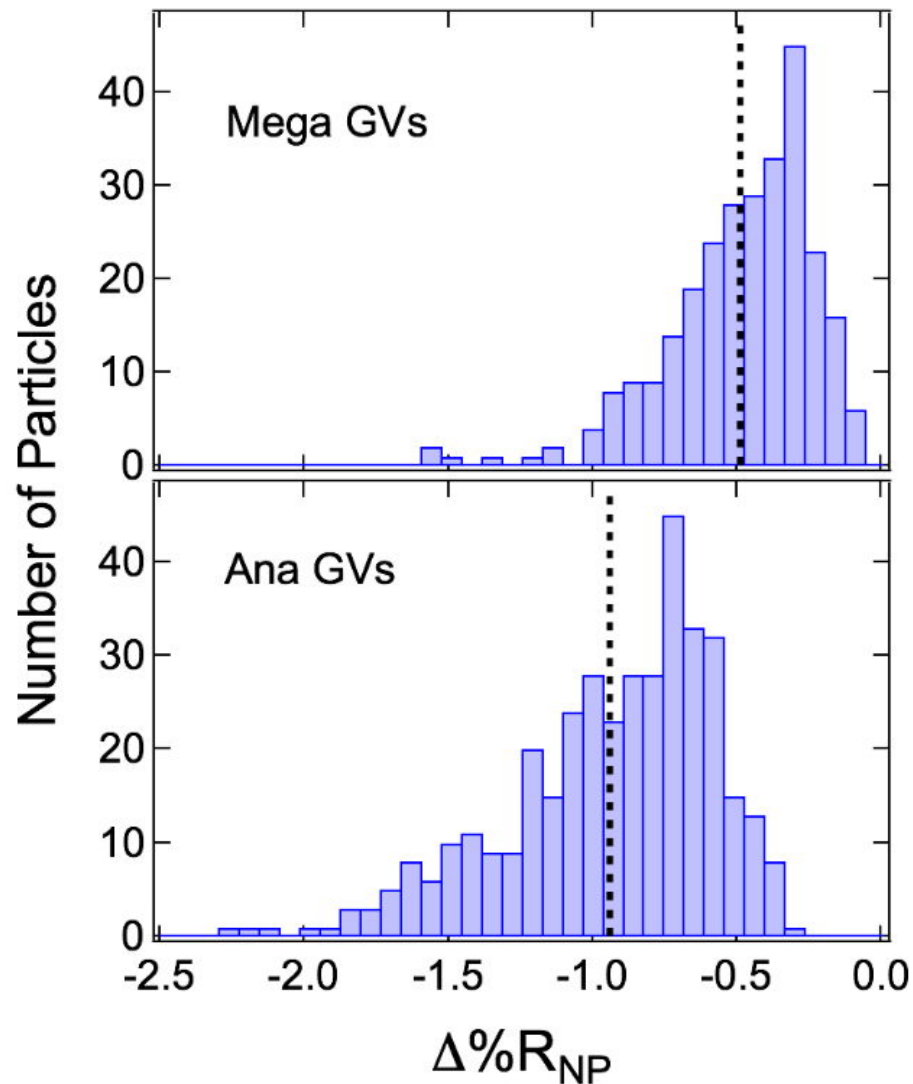


Biogenic Gas-Filled Protein Vesicles



A.M. Maley, G.J. Lu, M.G. Shapiro and R.M. Corn, *ACS Nano*, **11** 7447-7456 (2017).

Biogenic Gas-Filled Protein Vesicles



A.M. Maley, G.J. Lu, M.G. Shapiro and R.M. Corn, *ACS Nano*, 11 7447-7456 (2017).

The Key Ingredient: Great Group Members and Collaborators!!!



Adam Maley
 Millie Fung
 Brandon Matthews
 Kellen Kartub
 Gerald Manuel
 Anna Plett
 Mike Cho
 Jennifer Fasoli
 Aaron Halpern
 Megan Szyndler
 Nico Hu
 Yulin Chen
 Yuhei Terada (Kyushu)

Dr. Seulgi So
 Dr. Gabriel Loget
 Dr. Mana Toma
 Dr. WenJuan Zhou
 Dr. Lifang Niu
 Dr. Iuliana Sendroiu
 Dr. Lida Gifford
 Dr. Alastair Wark
 Dr. Hye Jin Lee

Funding: NIH
 NSF
 UC-CRCC



WenJuan



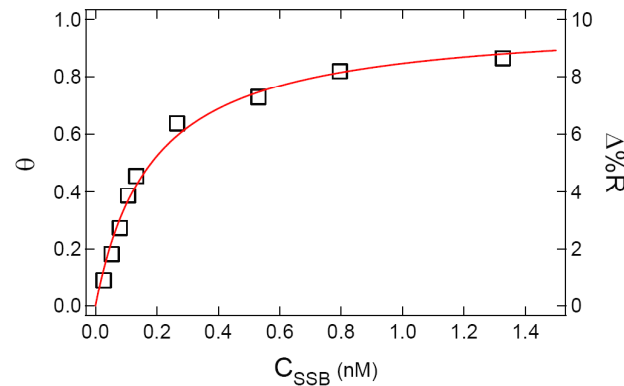
Prof. Mikhail Shapiro (Cal Tech)
 Prof. Yoshiko Miura (Kyushu)
 Prof. Ken Shea (UCI)
 Prof. Reg Penner (UCI)
 Prof. Andrej Luptak (UCI)
 Prof. Donghyun Kim (Yonsei)



Langmuir Surface Adsorption Numbers: Femtomolar Detection

Stoichiometry: $1 \text{ fM} \times 10 \mu\text{L} = 10^{-20} \text{ moles} = 6000 \text{ molecules}$

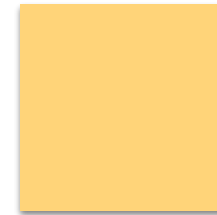
$$K_{ads} = \frac{k_a}{k_d} = \frac{\theta^{eq}}{C(1 - \theta^{eq})}$$



Dr. Yulin Chen

$$\theta^{eq} = \Gamma / \Gamma_{tot} \approx K_{ads} C = (10^9 \text{ M}^{-1})(10^{-15} \text{ M}) = 10^{-6}$$

$$\Gamma_{tot} \approx 10^{12} \text{ molecules cm}^{-2}$$



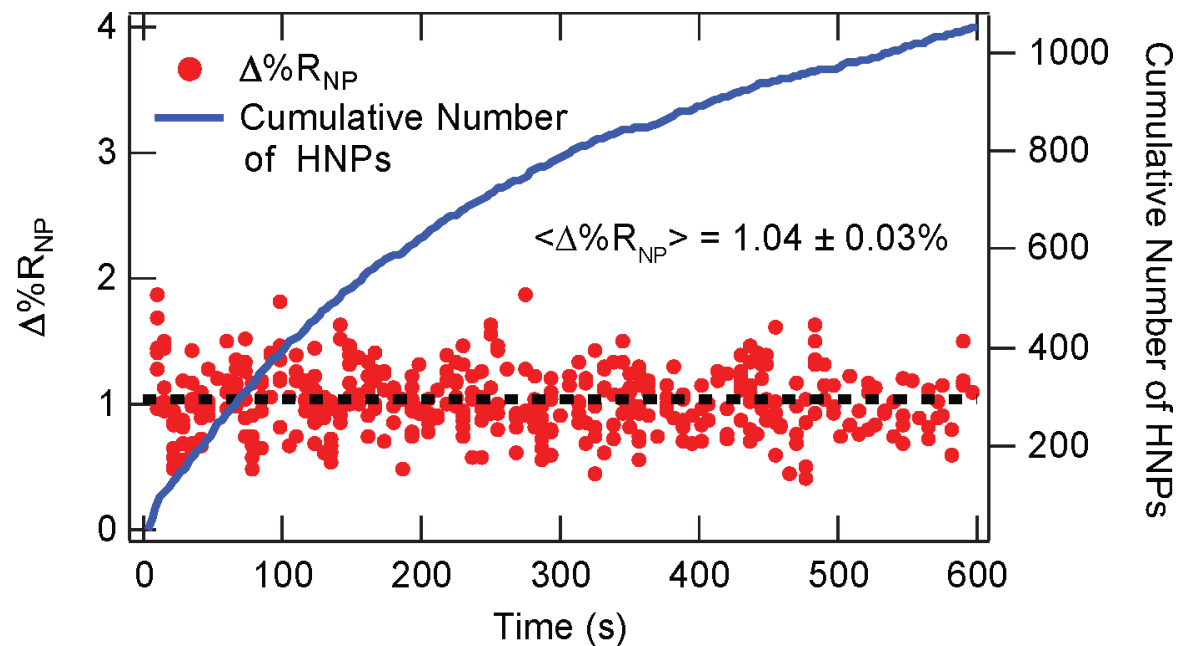
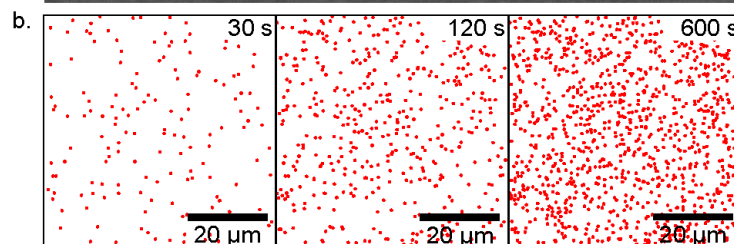
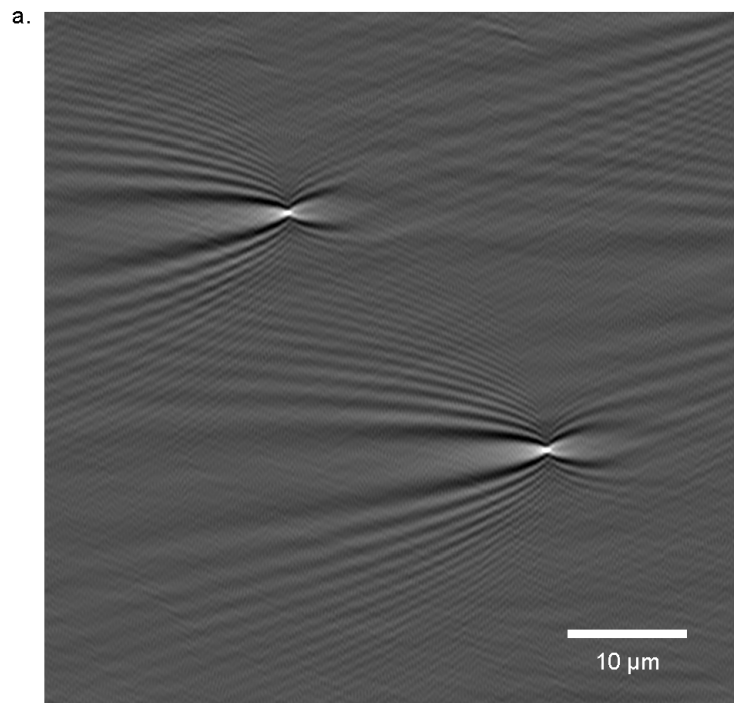
$$A = 100 \mu\text{m} \times 100 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma A &\approx (10^6 \text{ molecules cm}^{-2})(10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2) \\ &= 100 \text{ molecules} \end{aligned}$$



Y. Chen et al., *Langmuir*, **25** 5054-5060 (2009).

Single Nanoparticle SPRI 180 nm Hydrogel NPs



NIPam-based HNPs irreversibly adsorb onto C11-functionalized gold surfaces



2D maps of HNP adsorption after 30, 120 and 600 seconds

C11: undecanethiol

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University of California, Irvine

Biogenic Gas-Filled Protein Vesicles

$$\text{PDF} = \frac{1}{\Delta\%R_{\text{NP}}\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{(\ln(\Delta\%R_{\text{NP}}) - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$$

lognormal distribution function

$$g = \frac{m_3}{s^3} = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum (\Delta\%R_{\text{NP}} - \langle \Delta\%R_{\text{NP}} \rangle)^3}{s^3}$$

skewness

ACS Nano

Article

Table 1. Hydrodynamic Size Measurements from DLS for Polystyrene and Hydrogel Nanoparticles and Statistics from Single-Nanoparticle SPRI Measurements for Polystyrene and Hydrogel Nanoparticles and Gas Vesicles

nanoparticle	diameter (nm)	standard deviation (nm)	$\langle \Delta\%R_{\text{NP}} \rangle$	standard deviation (s)	95% CI	skewness (g)	μ^a	σ^b	no. of NPs
PS (A)	85	25	0.34	0.10	0.01	0.59	−1.13	0.31	354
PS (B)	170	40	2.19	0.48	0.05	0.68	0.76	0.21	365
HNP	271	55	1.67	0.43	0.05	0.60	0.48	0.27	324
HNP + 2 μM melittin	272	65	2.79	0.52	0.08	0.02	1.01	0.20	172
HNP	272	50	0.90	0.27	0.03	0.55	−0.15	0.31	289
HNP + 500 nM ConA	357	75	3.6	1.3	0.2	0.79	1.22	0.37	307
HNP + 500 nM ConA + 1 mM Man	338	65	2.04	0.60	0.07	0.05	0.66	0.36	270
HNP + 500 nM ConA + 10 mM Man	320	55	1.74	0.41	0.05	0.30	0.53	0.24	241
Mega GV	— ^c	—	−0.49	0.26	0.03	−1.28	−0.84	0.52	274
Ana GV	—	—	−1.07	0.44	0.04	−1.53	−0.0083	0.38	395
Halo GV	—	—	−3.0	1.5	0.2	−0.74	0.95	0.58	345

^aLog-normal PDF location parameter. ^bLog-normal PDF scale parameter. ^cSize measurements for GVs are reported in Table 2.



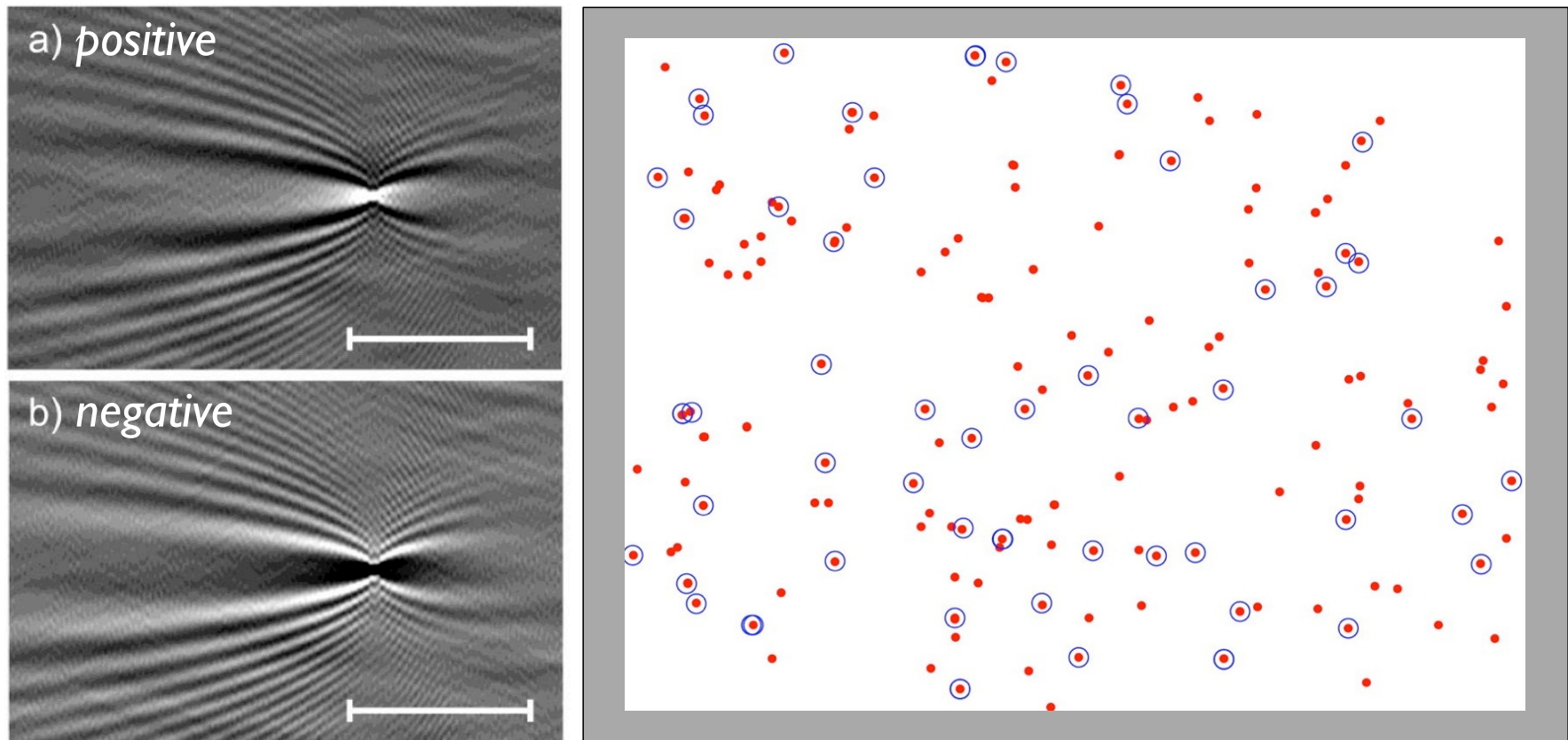
A.M. Maley, G.J. Lu, M.G. Shapiro and R.M. Corn, ACS Nano, 11 7447-7456 (2017).

UCIrvine
University of California, Irvine

DNA nanoparticle adsorption onto single DNA sequences

How much adsorption of 40 nm DNA-modified Au Nanoparticles do we see onto DNA-modified surfaces with only a small number of binding sites?

two component complementary/non-complementary monolayer

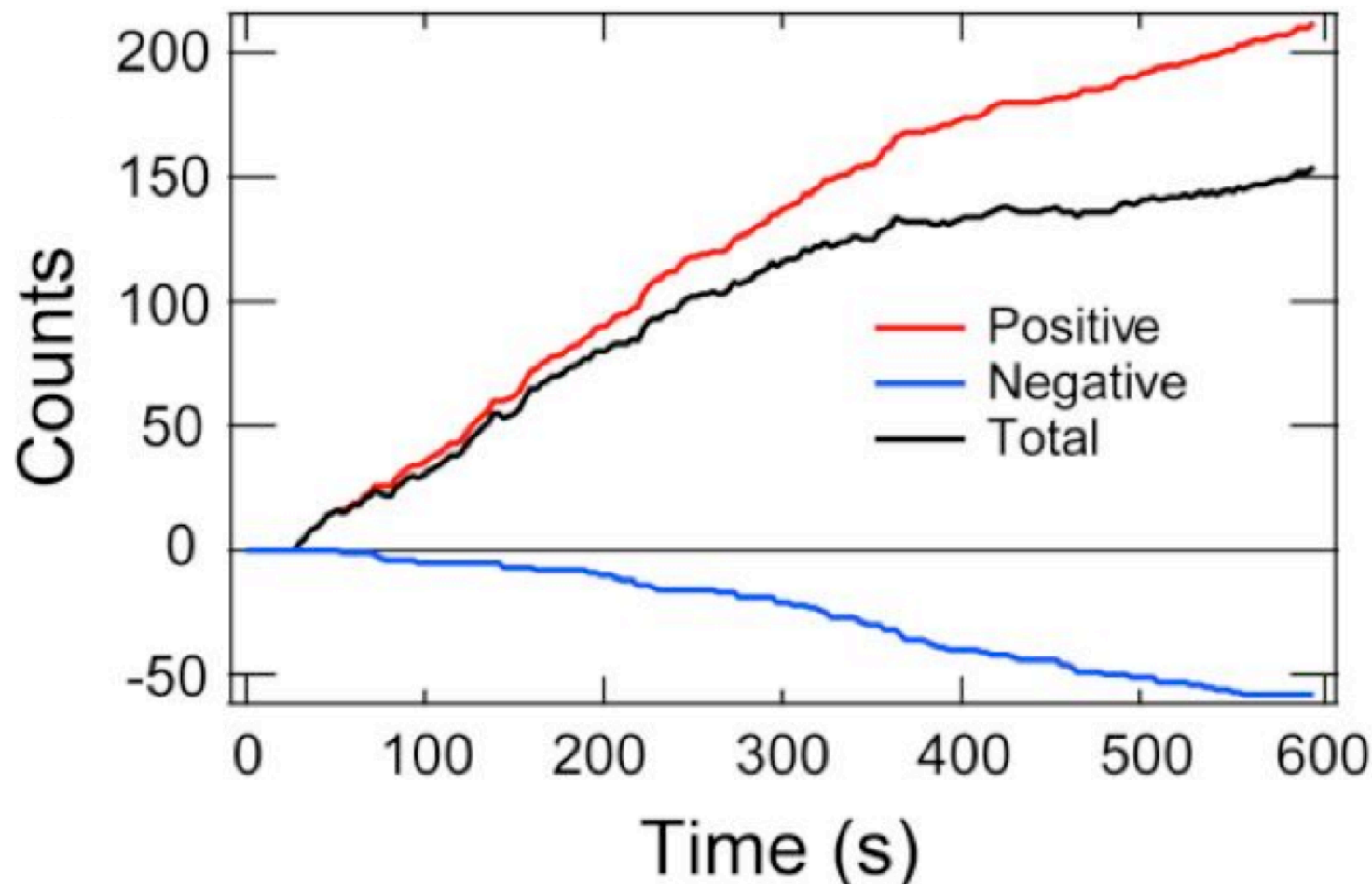


0.01% complementary monolayer

DNA nanoparticle adsorption onto single DNA sequences

How much adsorption of 40 nm DNA-modified Au Nanoparticles do we see onto DNA-modified surfaces with only a small number of binding sites?

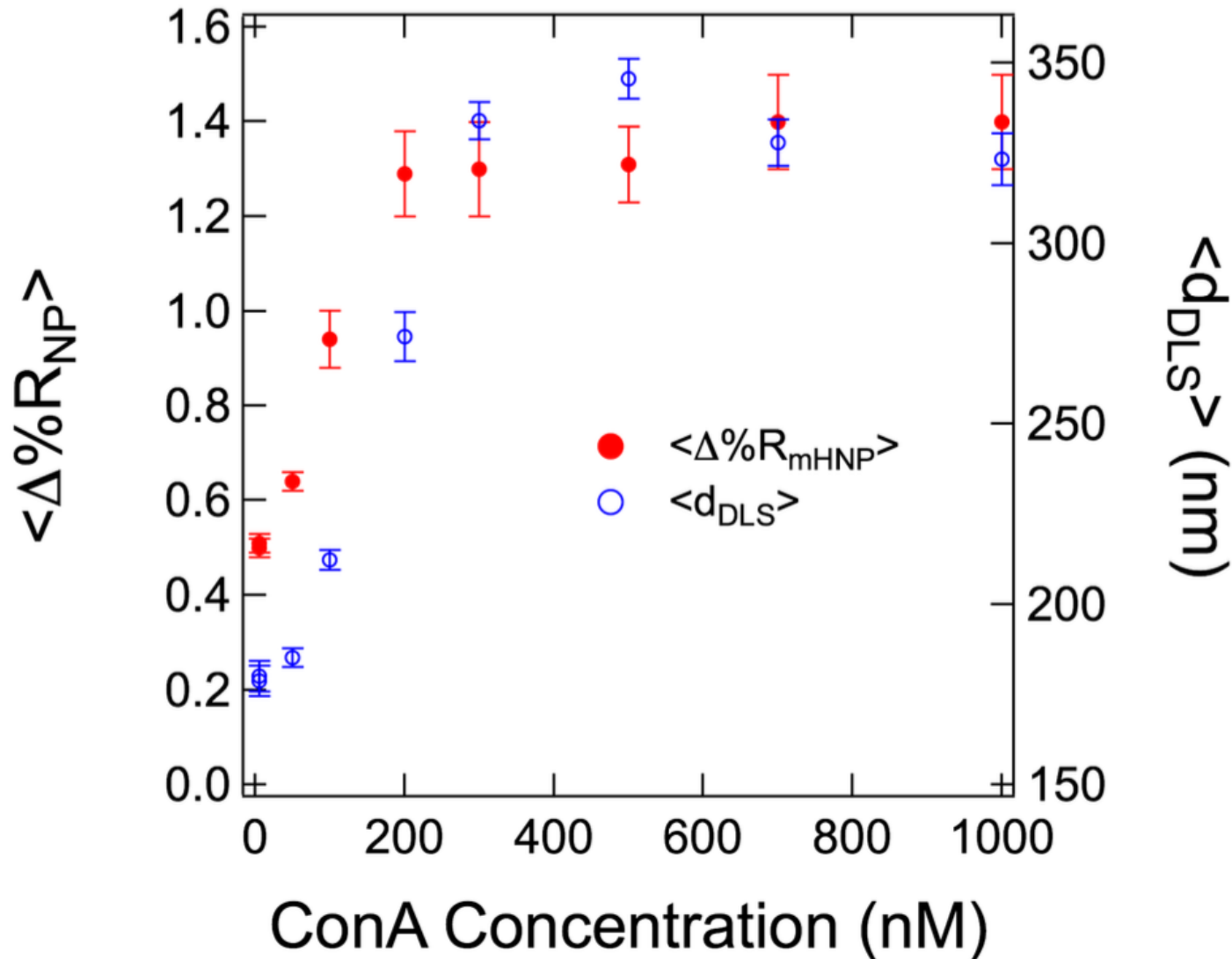
two component complementary/non-complementary monolayer



0.01% complementary monolayer



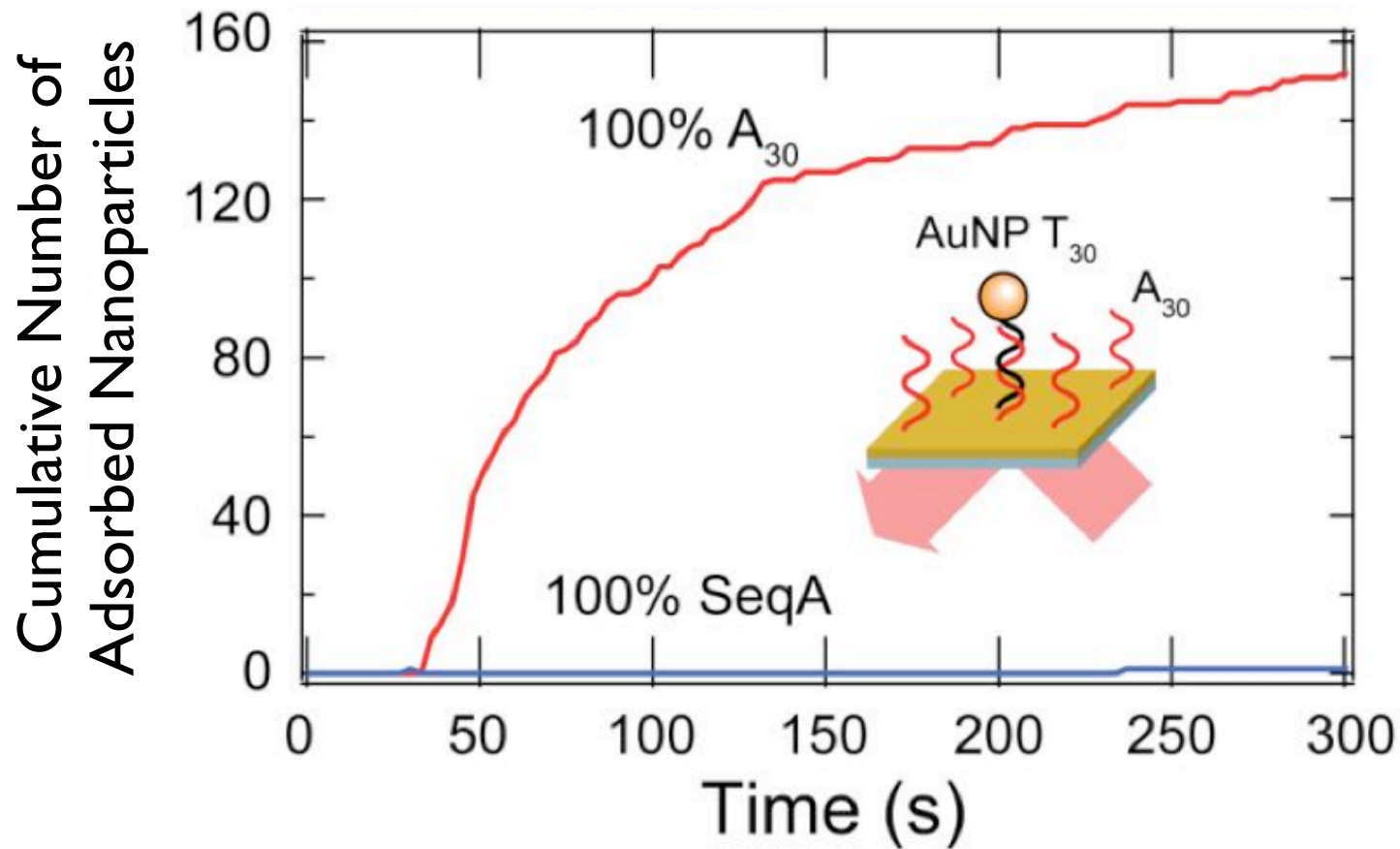
ConA uptake into HNPs



*Average single nanoparticle response and
DLS hydrodynamic diameter*



Bioaffinity Adsorption of 40 nm DNA-modified Au Nanoparticles

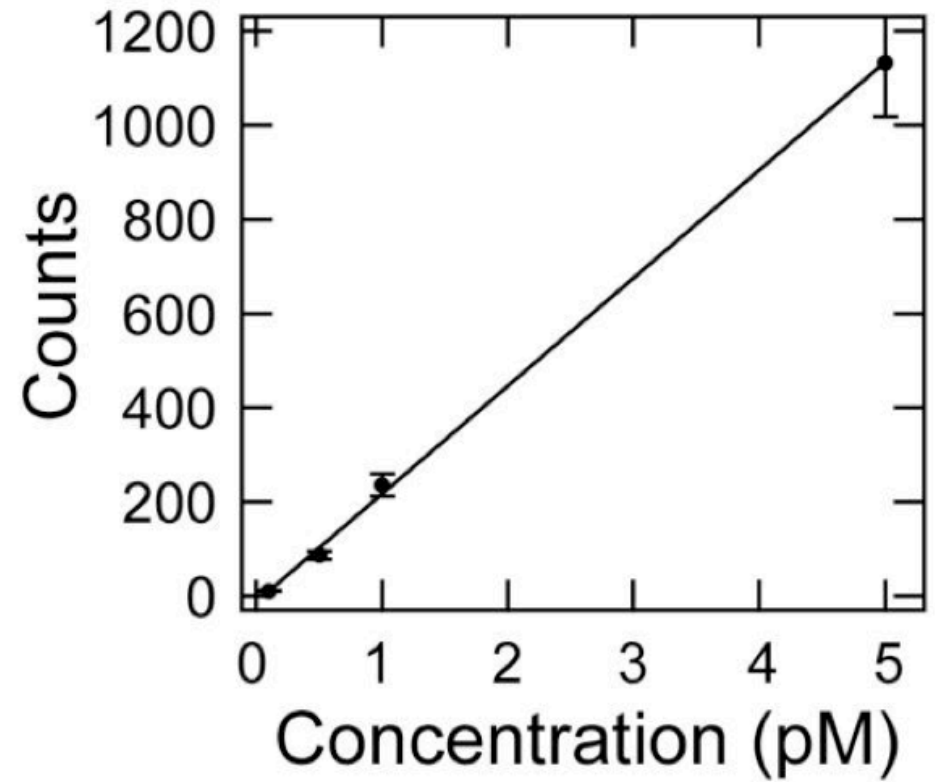
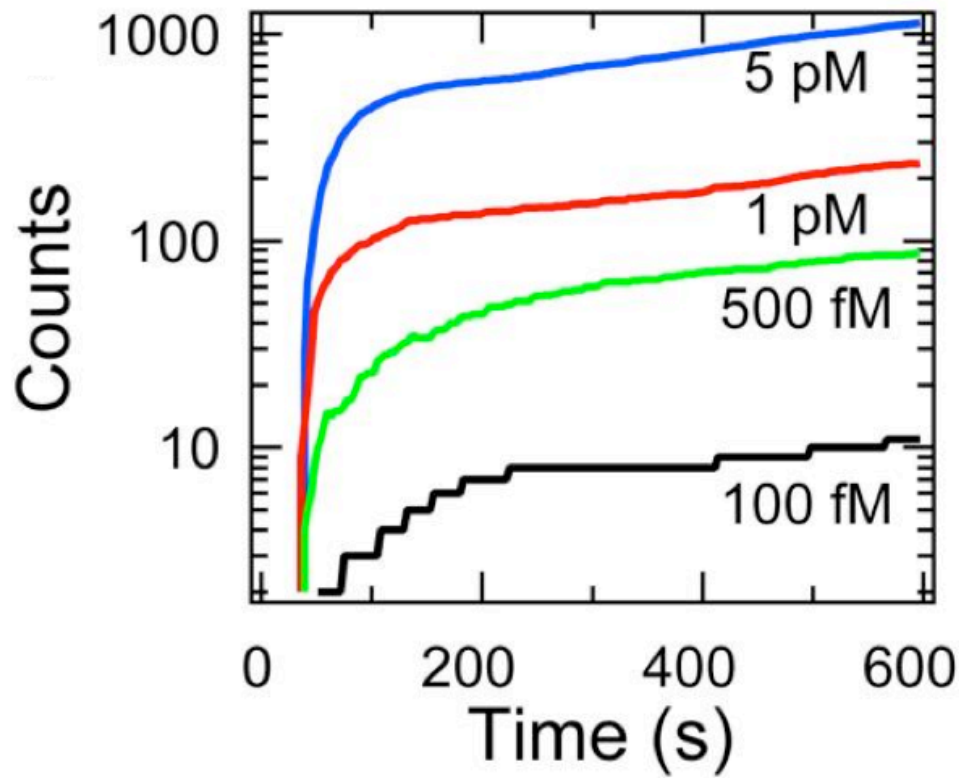


1 pM solution of 40 nm DNA-modified AuNPs

Noncomplementary DNA-modified surface shows negligible nanoparticle binding



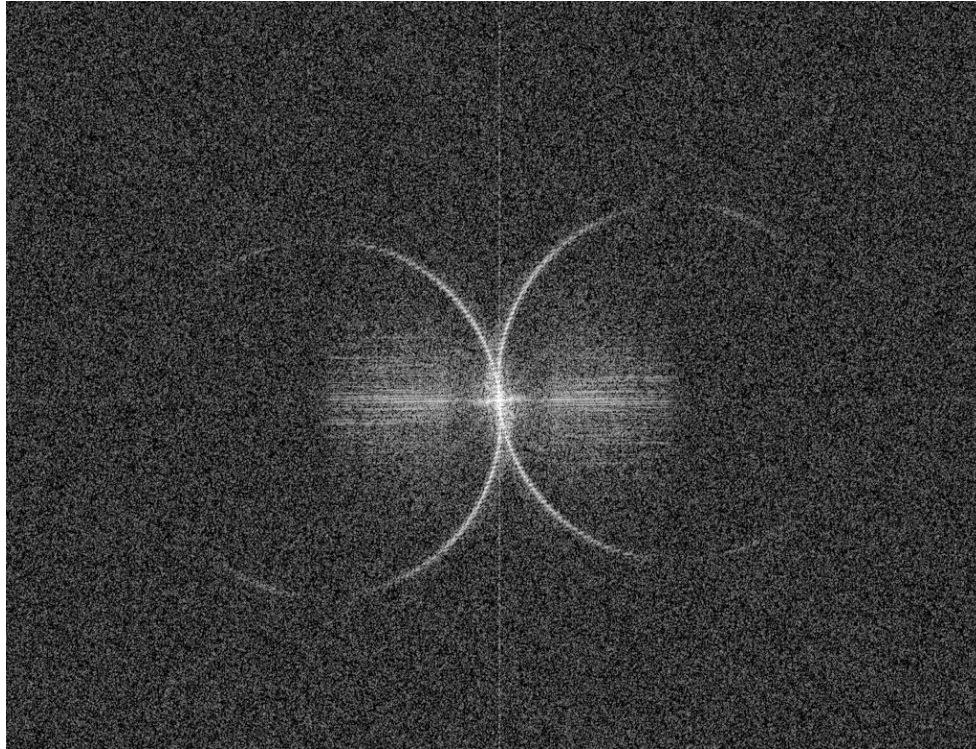
Bioaffinity Adsorption of 40 nm DNA-modified Au Nanoparticles



The number of binding events scale with Au NP concentration



40 nm Gold Nanoparticles



2D Helmholtz Equation
for wave propagation

$$(\nabla^2 + k_{sp}^2)u(x, y) = 0$$

$$(-\omega_x^2 + -\omega_y^2 + k_{sp}^2)u(\omega_x, \omega_y) = 0$$

Fourier Transform

$$\omega_x^2 + \omega_y^2 = k_{sp}^2$$

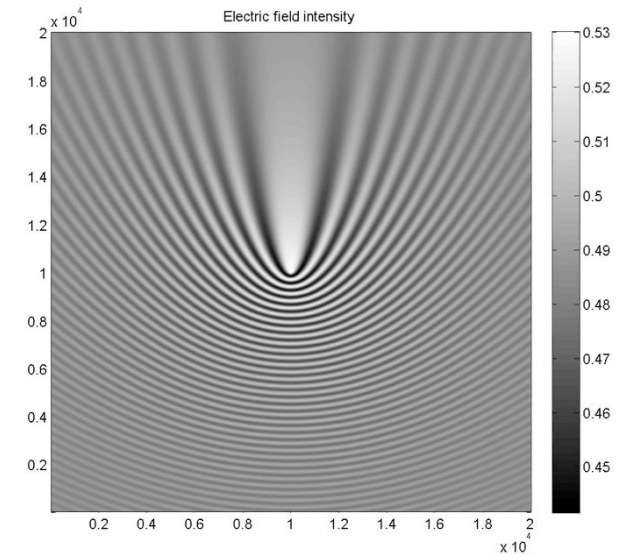
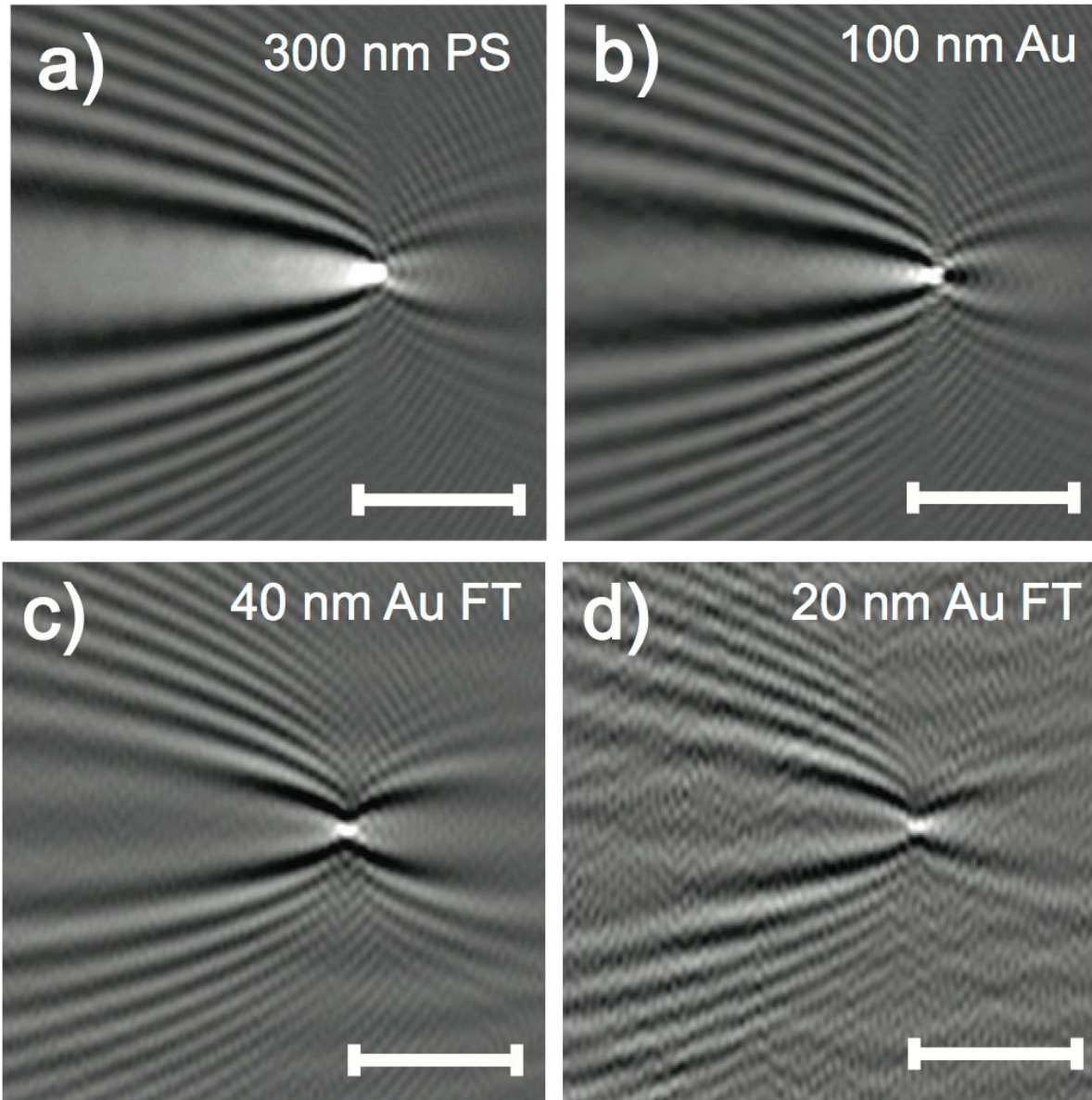
Resonance Condition

2D FFT of CCD image

2D diffraction pattern of the surface plasmon polaritons off of the nanoparticle results in circles in the FFT of the image.



Near Infrared TIR SPR microscope: 814 nm SPP diffraction



*Calculations from Prof. D. Kim
at Yonsei University*

*All particles have similar
functional form*

*Tail periodicity due to SP
propagation length at 814 nm*

*Difference Image in Aqueous Solution
3 sec integration time*

