

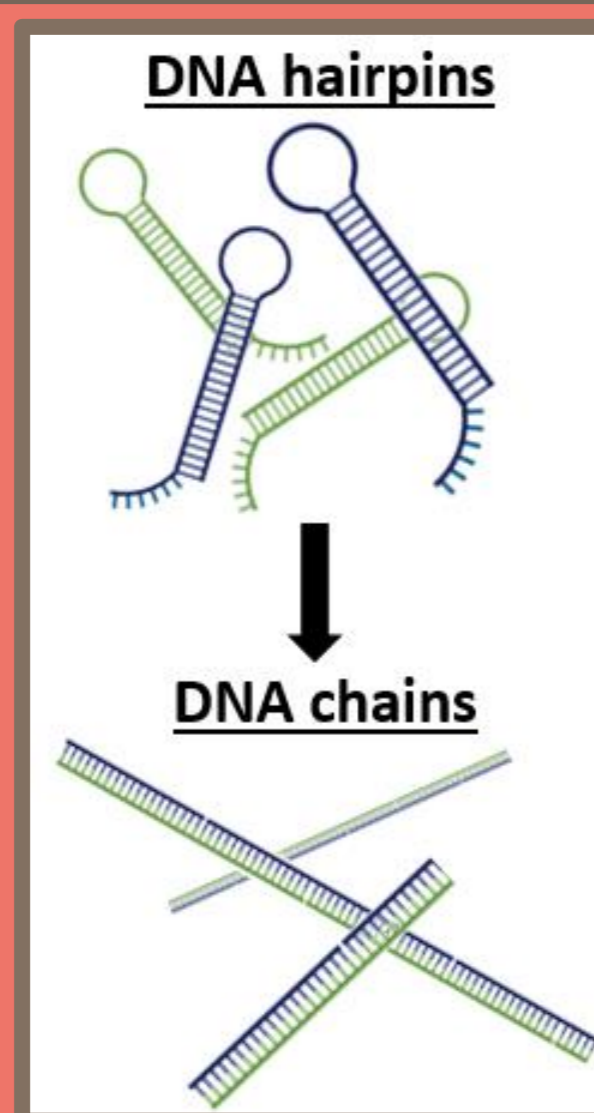
Zheng Wei Wong, Siu Yee New

BACKGROUND

- **Early detection** improves the 5-year survival rate of breast cancer patients.
- Current methods (mammography, ultrasound) have their limitations (i.e. **expensive, limited sensitivity, invasive**).
- We have developed a nanobiosensor based on the fluctuating levels of breast cancer microRNA (**miRNA-155**).

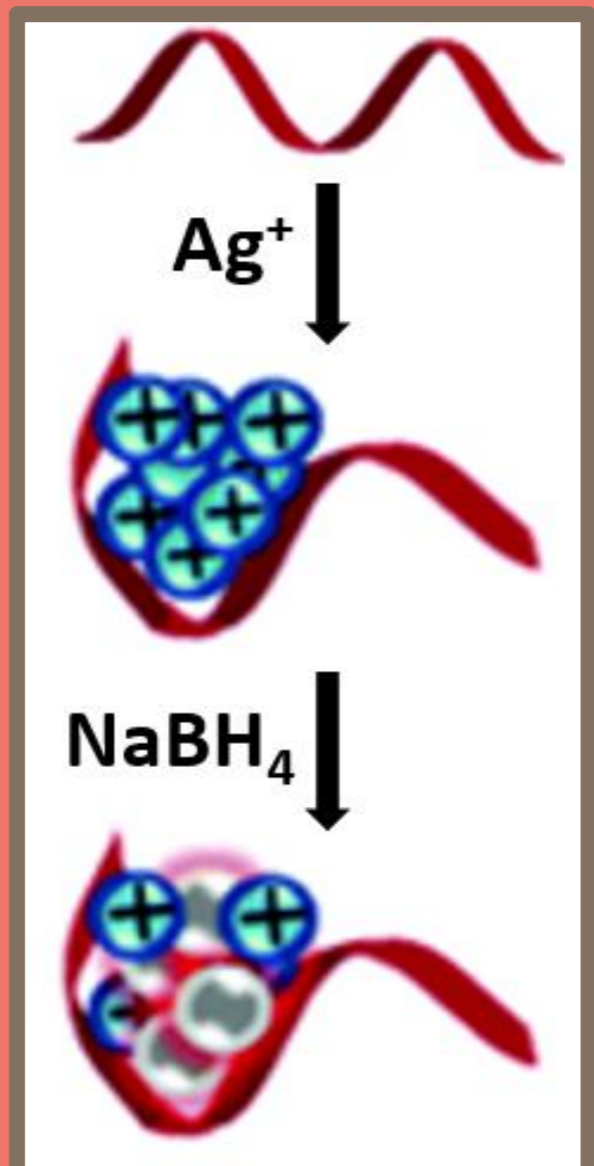
1. Hybridization Chain Reaction (HCR)

- **Autonomous** amplification similar to polymerase chain reaction (PCR), but **simpler**; only **DNA hairpins** required and runs at **constant temperature** without the need of expensive instrument.
- With target, DNA hairpins (**monomers**) open and hybridize to form long nicked dsDNA chains (**biopolymer**).

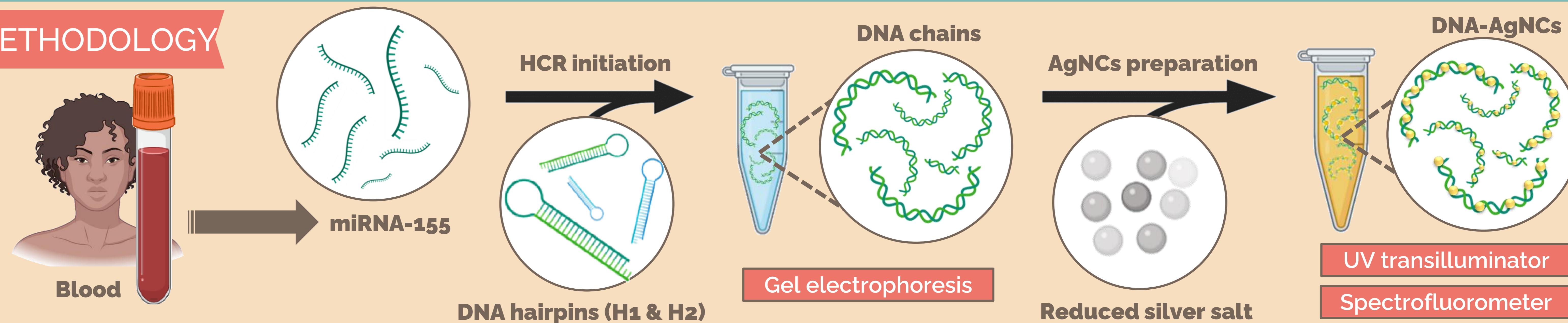


2. Silver Nanoclusters (AgNCs)

- Built-in **fluorescence probe** that simplifies **downstream analysis** of analytes.
- **Biocompatible** in biological systems, **non-toxic**, and **photostable**, with **tuneable fluorescence emission** colour.
- AgNCs can be **cost-effectively** prepared on the spot with **ease**.

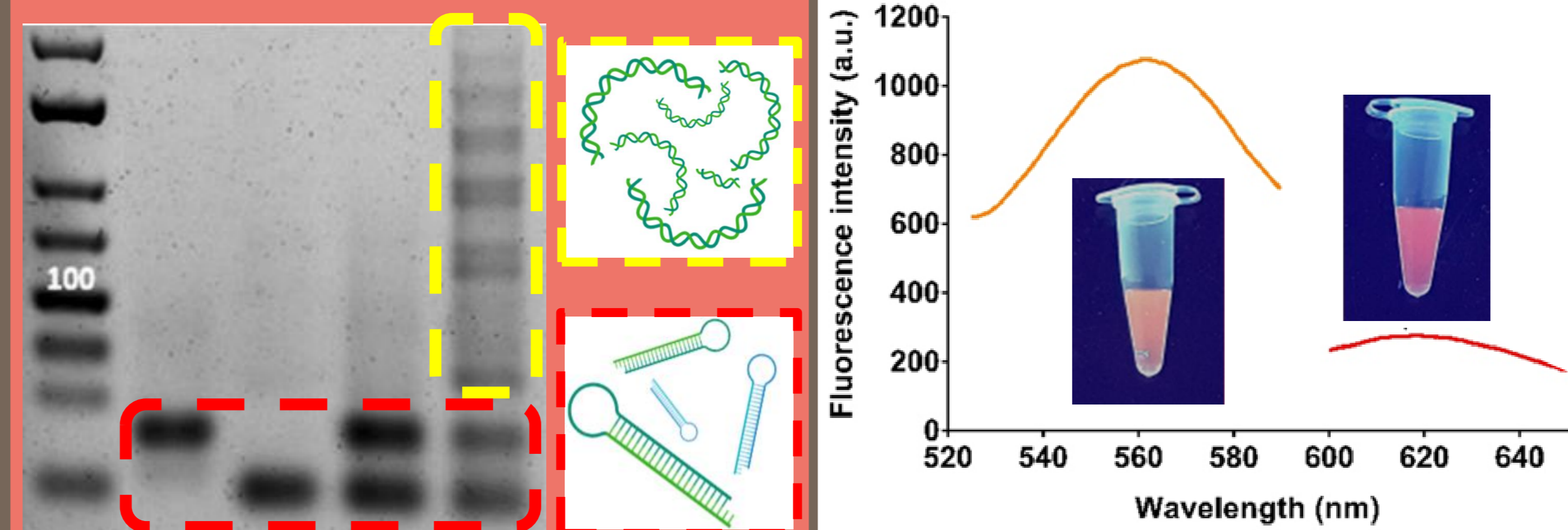


METHODOLOGY

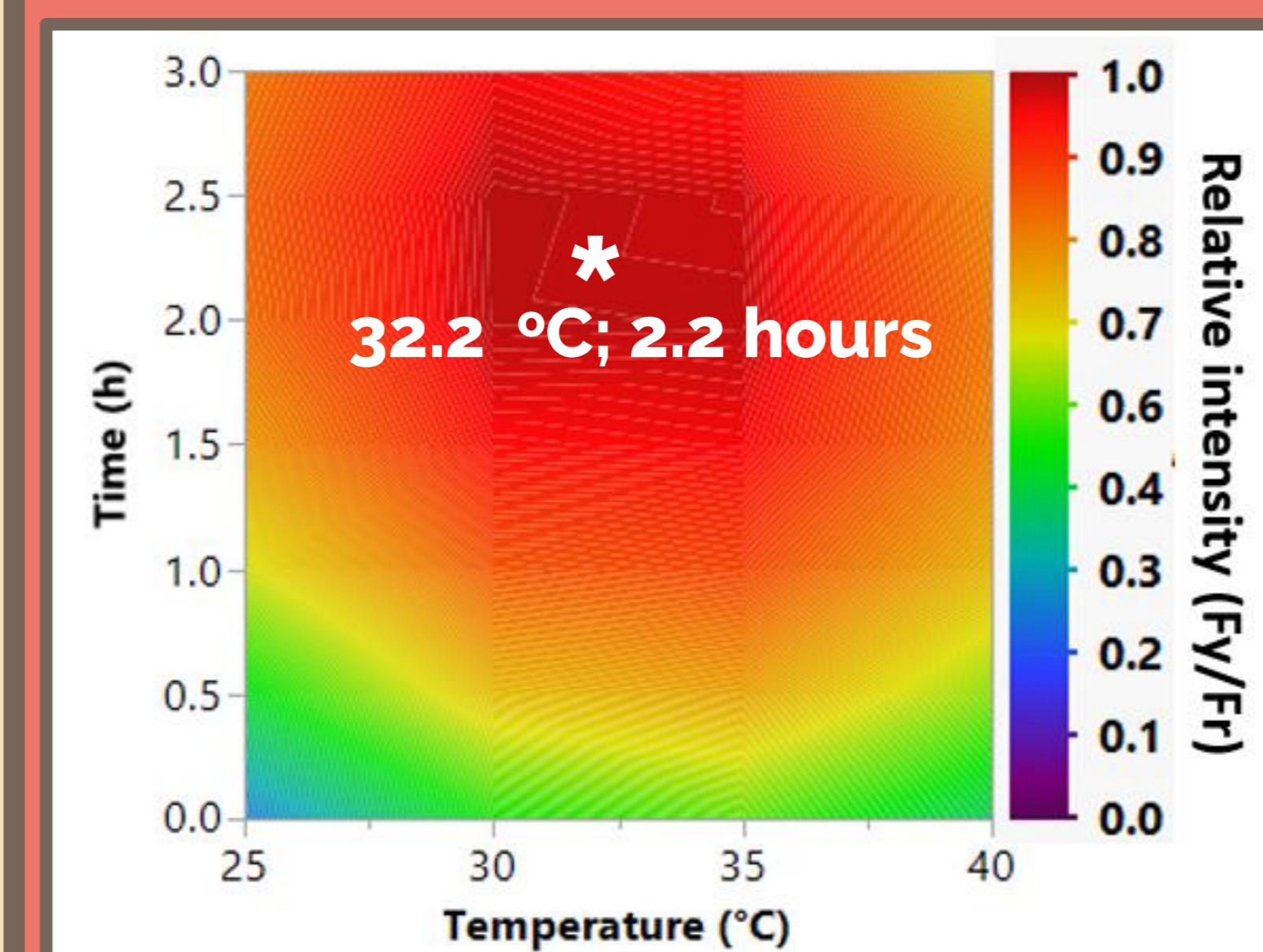


RESULTS

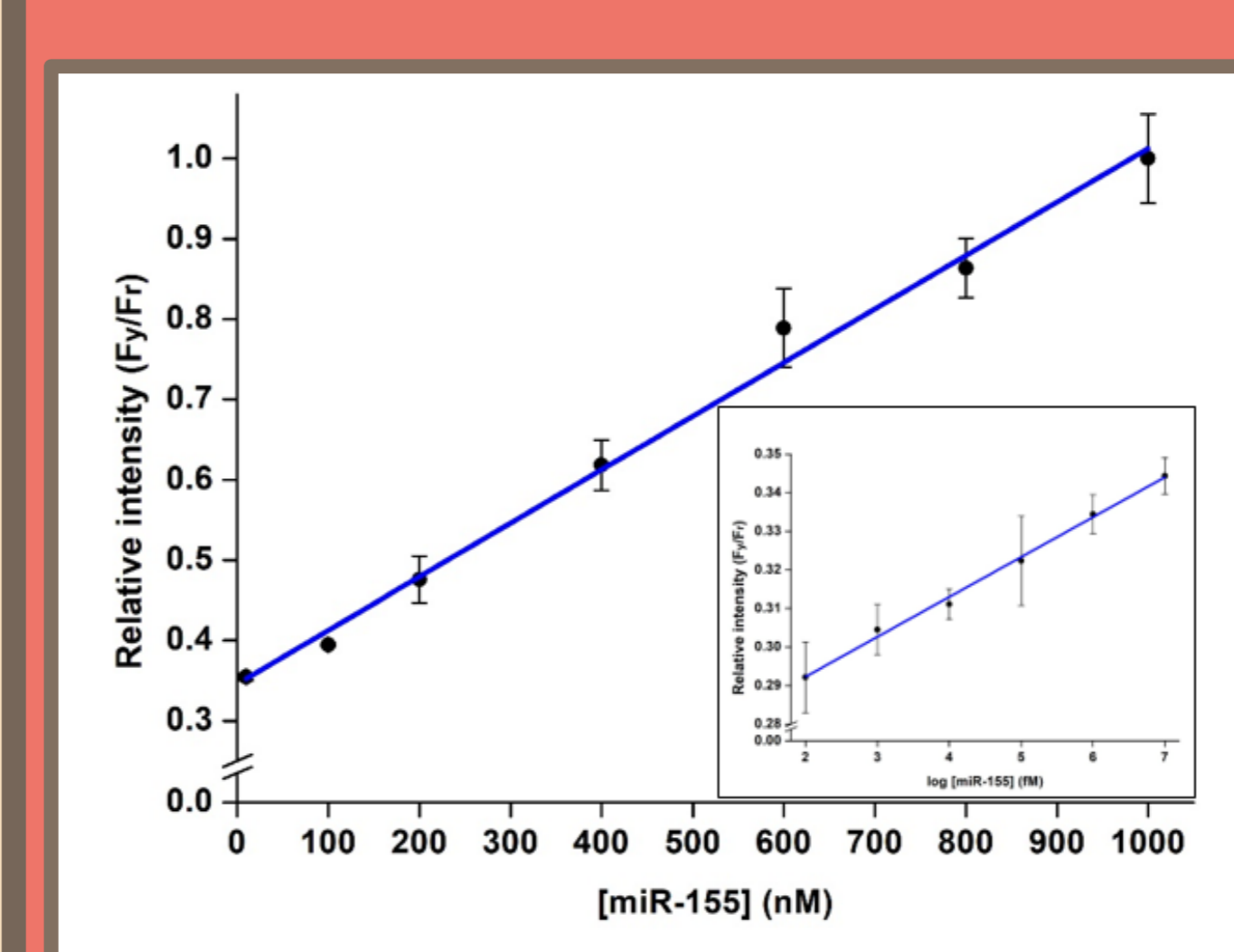
1. FEASIBILITY



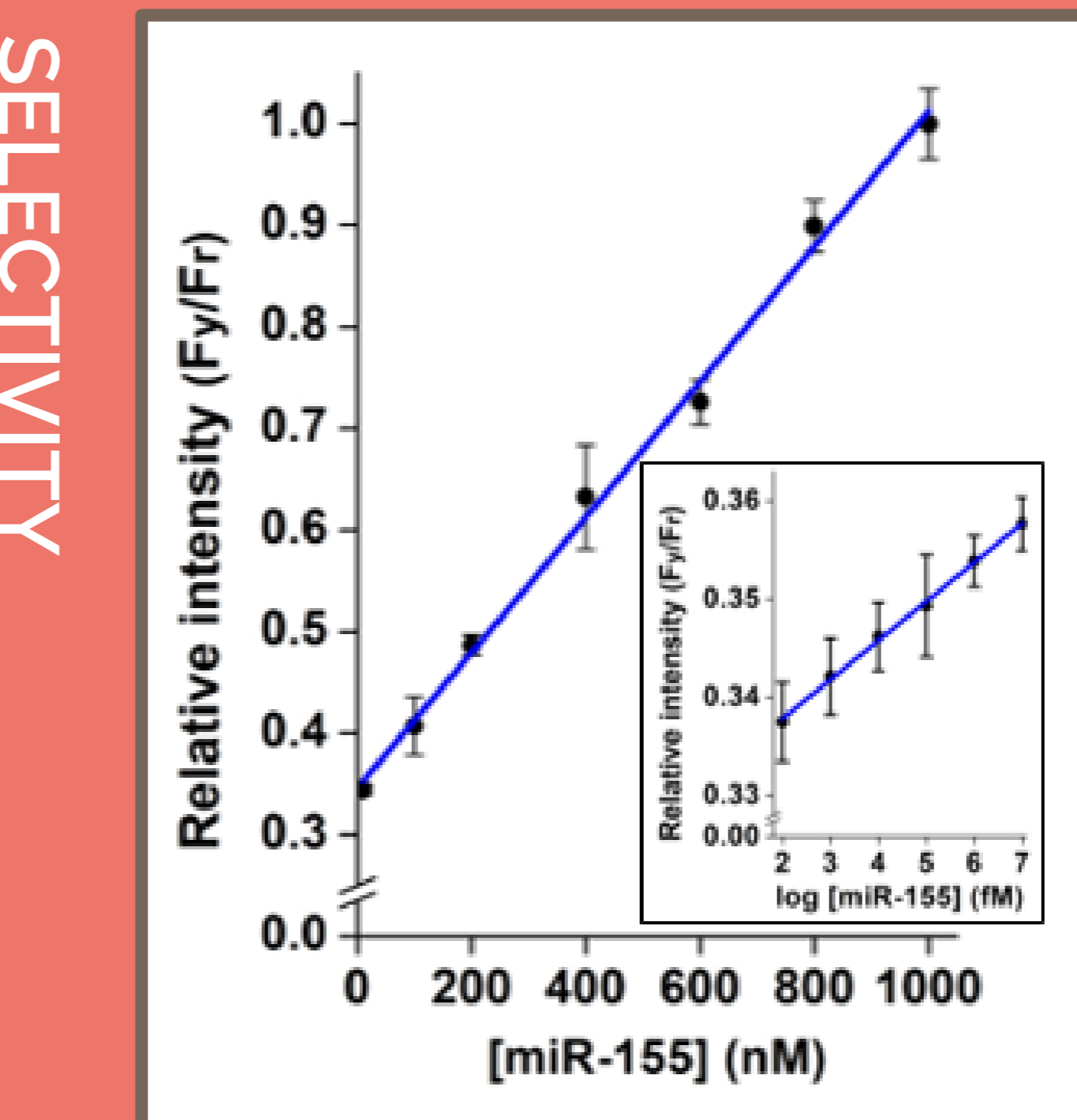
2. OPTIMIZATION



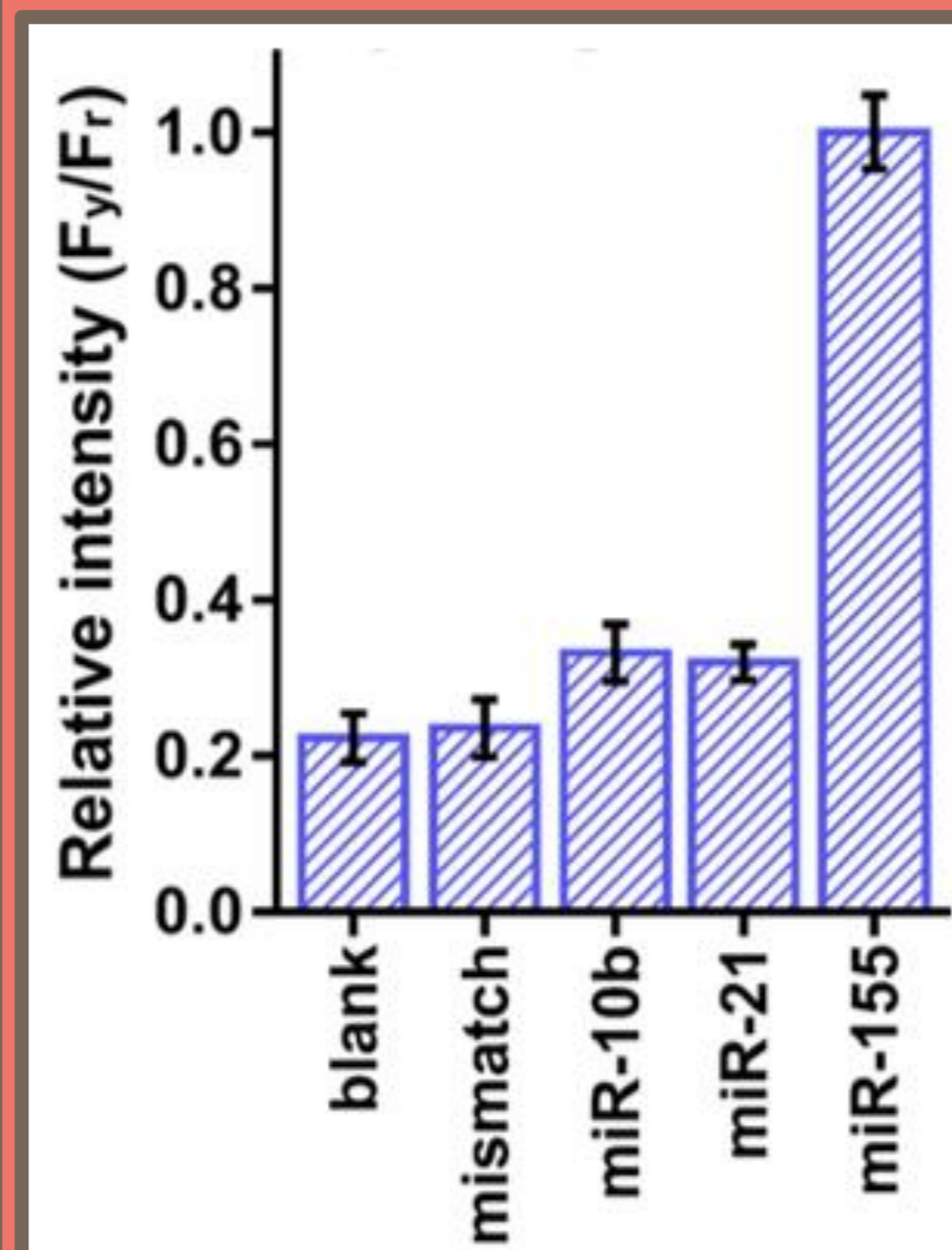
3. PERFORMANCE



REAL SAMPLE



SENSITIVITY



SELECTIVITY

CONCLUSION

- HCR-AgNCs optical nanobiosensor, with **two fluorescence emission (RED and YELLOW)**.
- **High sensitivity** - wide linear range; LOD 1.13 fM.
- **High selectivity** - discrimination of single base mismatch and non-targets.
- **High performance in complex serum sample** - reproducible and stable fluorescence response.
- Proposed nanobiosensor offers a better alternative, in terms of **time, cost** and **effort** required, towards the **detection of miR-155** and **point-of-care early diagnosis of breast cancer**.

OBJECTIVE

- **Simplify** the detection of miR-155 with a functional HCR-AgNCs nanobiosensor.
- Improve its overall performance (i.e. **sensitivity, selectivity, and real sample analysis**), that is comparable to current detection methods.

REFERENCES

Liu, J.; Huang, W. H.; Yang, H. X.; Luo, Y. *Biotechnol. & Biotechnol. Eq.* 2015, 29:5, 840-843.
Dirks, R. M.; Pierce, N. A. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 2004, 101 (43), 15275-15278.