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## **Detection of Aflatoxin M1 in milk with a Mach–Zehnder Interferometric immunosensor**

<u>Dimitra Kourti<sup>1,3</sup></u>, Michailia Angelopoulou<sup>1</sup>, Konstantinos Misiakos<sup>2</sup>, Eleni Makarona<sup>2</sup>, Anastasios Economou<sup>3</sup>, Panagiota Petrou<sup>1</sup> and Sotirios Kakabakos<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Immunoassays–Immunosensors Lab, INRASTES, NCSR "Demokritos", Aghia Paraskevi 15341, Greece

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Nanoscience & Nanotechnology, NCSR "Demokritos", Aghia Paraskevi, 15341, Greece

<sup>3</sup>Analytical Chemistry Lab, Department of Chemistry, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis Zografou, 15771, Greece

### Introduction

Aflatoxin M1 (AFM1) is the hydroxylated metabolite of Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) and is detected in the milk of animals that have consumed contaminated feedstuffs with AFB1. AFM1 has been categorized as a Group 2B carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), indicating that it is carcinogenic to humans [1]. Consequently, the European Commission has established maximum allowable levels of AFM1 in milk consumed by infants and adults, at 25 and 50 pg/mL, respectively [2]. Here, a rapid and sensitive immersible photonic Mach-Zehnder immunosensor for detecting AFM1 in cow milk is presented.



Results





Real-time monitoring Phase shift (rad) Zero calibrator/ Biotinvlated 1.5 - antibody mixture Phase shi Biotinylated 2 anti-rabbit Calibrator antibody lqG 1.0 mixture Assay buffe Assay 0.5 buffer 0.0 0 -20 15 10 10 15 Time (min) Time (min) The analytical signal in all cases is Typical calibration curve of that received during the reaction with AFM1 in milk streptavidin. 95 Analytical characteristics 90 75 (S<sub>x</sub>/S<sub>0</sub>)% Limit of detection 0.02 ng/mL 50-0.05-2 ng/mL Dynamic range 25 Intra-assay CV 5.4% Inter-assay CV 7.6% 10 89-112% Recovery 0.1 AFM1 (ng/mL) 20 min Assay duration

## Conclusion

 $\checkmark$  An immersible photonic immunosensor that does not require external pumps and microfluidics, simplifying the instrumentation and the assay procedure is demonstrated.



#### **References**

[1] S. Marchese, A. Polo, A. Ariano, S. Velotto, S. Costantini, L. Severino, Toxins (Basel) 2018, 10 [2] Commission regulation (EU) No 1881/2006 of 19 Dec., Off. J. Eur. Union L. 59 (2006) 8.

The 3-step assay format was sensitive and fast with a LOD of 0.02 ng/mL, which extended up to 2 ng/mL.

The analytical performance of the assay along with real-time monitoring and quick processing renders it ideal for on-site detection of AFM1 in milk.

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