

# Photonics and nanomechanical biosensing devices for early medical diagnostics

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Nowadays most of the tests for diseases detection are based on time-consuming, expensive and sophisticated techniques which can only be done by specialised technicians in laboratory clinical environments. Usually those tests require sampling and labelling with fluorescent or radioactive labels. Micro/Nanobiosensors can offer early diagnostic tools of better sensitivity, specificity and reliability which could improve the effectiveness of in vivo and in-vitro diagnostics. They also offer the possibility of taking different measurements in parallel or to integrate several analytical steps from sample preparation to detection into a single miniaturized device (what is called “lab-on-a-chip” platform). For these reasons, our Group is focus in the development of micro/nanosensors based on photonic and nanomechanical principles which operate in real-time and in a fast and label-free scheme. The biosensors have been applied for DNA and immunological testing. Three types of biosensors have been implemented:

- (i) A portable Surface Plasmon Resonance sensor which has been applied to the real-time and label-free detection of DNA single point mutations. We have simultaneously detected in a multianalyte format four relevant mutations at the gene BRCA-1, related to the predisposition in women to develop an inherited breast cancer.
- (ii) Ultrasensitive and miniaturised photonic silicon sensor based on integrated optical waveguides. As sensors we use integrated Mach-Zehnder interferometer based on TIR waveguides ( $\text{Si}/\text{SiO}_2/\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$ ) of micro/nanodimensions which are monolithically integrated with a 3D-polymeric microfluidic network. For DNA detection, the sensor shows a limit of detection in the pM range for fully hybridisation and in the nM range for single mutations.
- (iii) Nanomechanical biosensor based on standard microcantilevers and on waveguided microcantilevers which we have recently introduced as a new type of read-out technique. The microcantilever devices have been integrated in a microsystem platform with 20 independent measurement channels.

