

# Gel-based, 3D visual and colorimetric detection of a skin cancer biomarker using immunodiagnostic microneedles

Arun J. Sivaharan, Wing Man Lau, Keng Wooi Ng

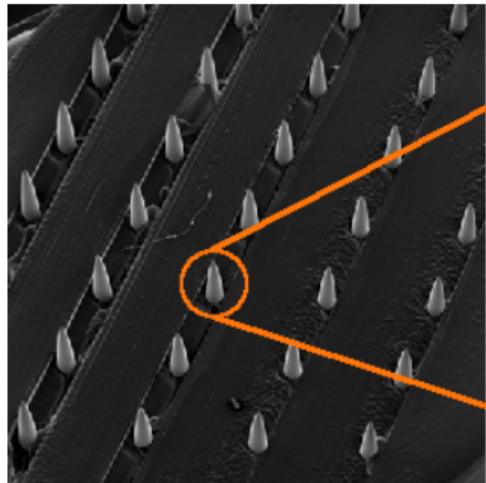
✉ keng.ng@newcastle.ac.uk

🐦 @ngkengwoo

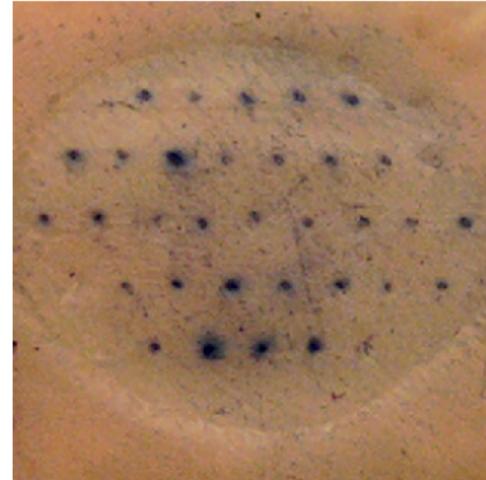
PharmSci 2019, Greenwich, UK

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# Microneedles



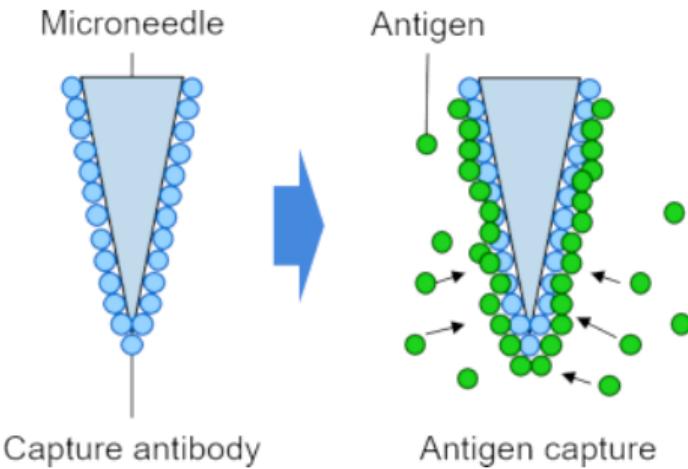
a. microneedle array



b. skin perforations

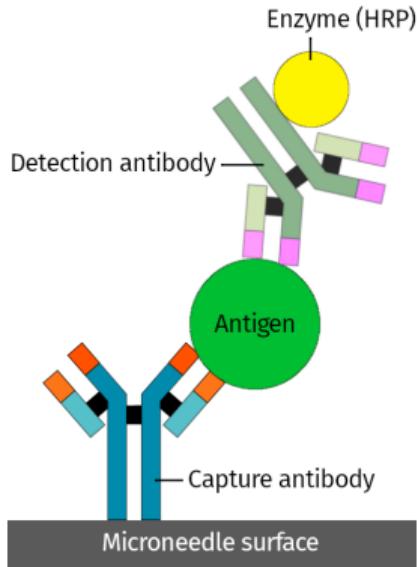
Ng KW, et al. (2015) doi: [10.1007/s13346-015-0231-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13346-015-0231-5)

# In-situ biomarker capture



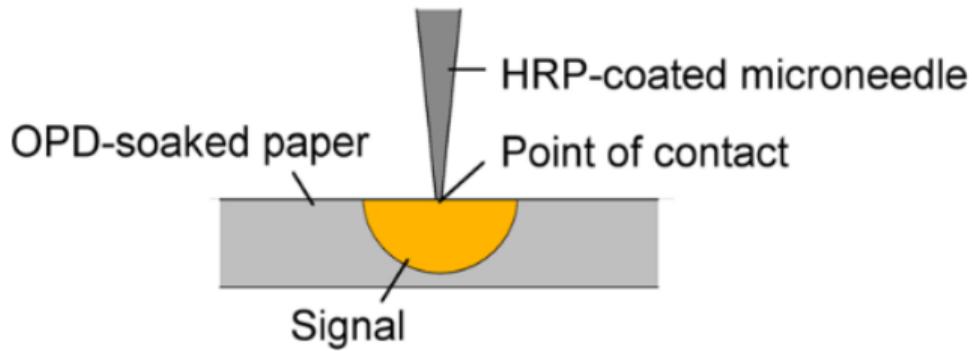
**Enzyme-linked immunosorbent essay (ELISA)**  
Monoclonal antibodies → antigen specificity

# Detection of captured biomarker



**Sandwich ELISA**  
Enzyme (HRP) + substrate (OPD) → colour signal

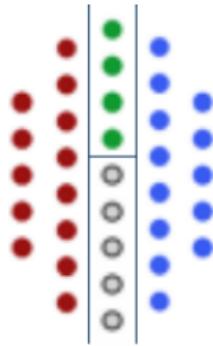
# 2D blotting technique



**Persistent, digitisable blot pattern**

Ng KW, et al. (2015) doi: [10.1007/s13346-015-0231-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13346-015-0231-5)

# 2D multiplex detection



## Microneedle function:

- Capture Ag1
- Capture Ag2
- HRP (+ve control)
- BSA (-ve control)

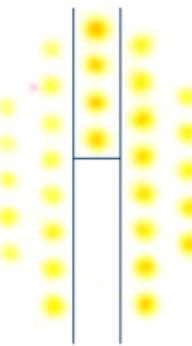
## Single positive

$\text{Ag 1}^+/\text{Ag2}^-$



## Double positive

$\text{Ag1}^+/\text{Ag2}^+$



# 2D blotting technique

## Benefits

- Facile
- Low cost
- Signal concentration
- Persistent signal
- Ease of digitisation

## Limitations

- Partial signal
- Lacks 3D spatial details
- Difficult to quantify

**Full signal**

+

**3D spatial data**

+

**Quantitative data**

# 3D technique

Poke once, analyse twice

3D spatial data



Microscopy  
Solid sample

Gel

→ Liquefaction →  
↔ Gel-sol transition ↔

Quantitative data



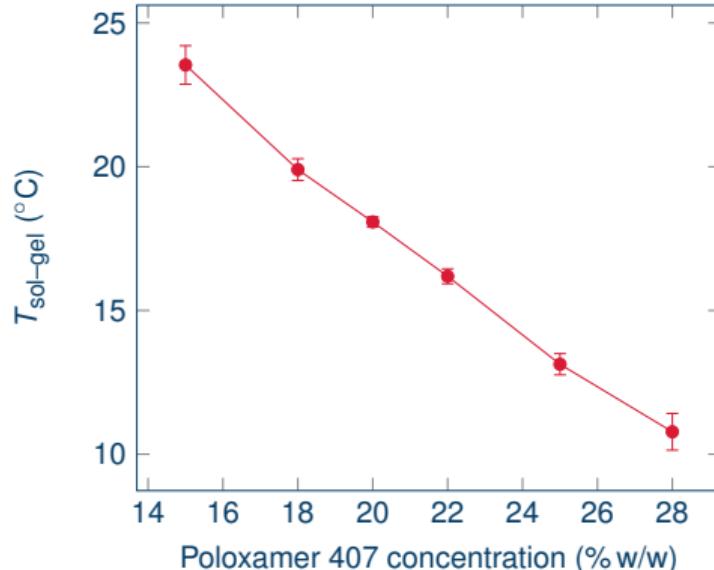
Spectrophotometry  
Liquid sample

Sol

# Thermogelling substrate



- ***o*-phenylenediamine (OPD)**  
1.6 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>
- **Phosphate citrate buffer**  
0.05 M (pH 5.0)
- **Sodium perborate**  
0.03% w/v
- **Poloxamer 407**  
25% w/w



Data credit: Jonanna E. Hill-Tout

# Detecting melanoma

## S100B

- Histological marker for primary cutaneous melanoma
- Serum marker for metastatic melanoma

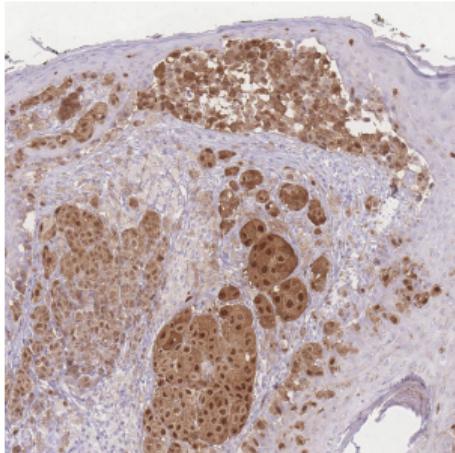
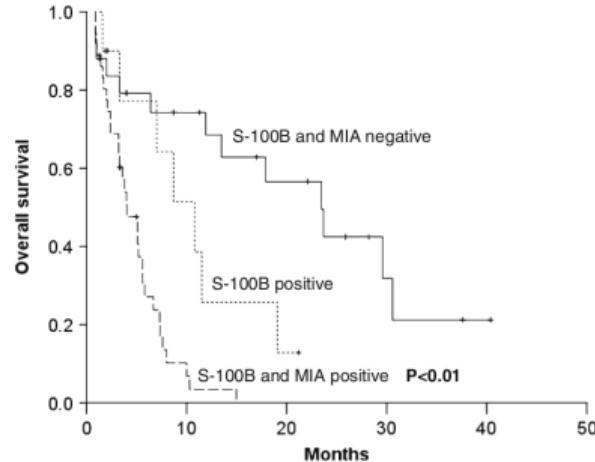
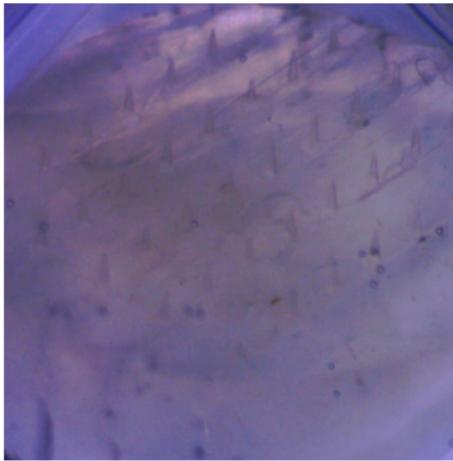


Image credit: Human Protein Atlas



Díaz-Lagares A, et al. (2011) doi: [10.1007/s13277-011-0218-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13277-011-0218-x)

## In-vitro biomarker capture in sample solutions



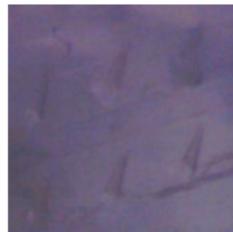
**S100B<sup>-</sup> sample**  
(-ve control)



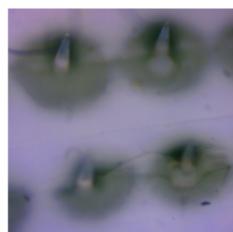
**S100B<sup>+</sup> sample**  
(100 ng mL<sup>-1</sup>)

# Quantitative data

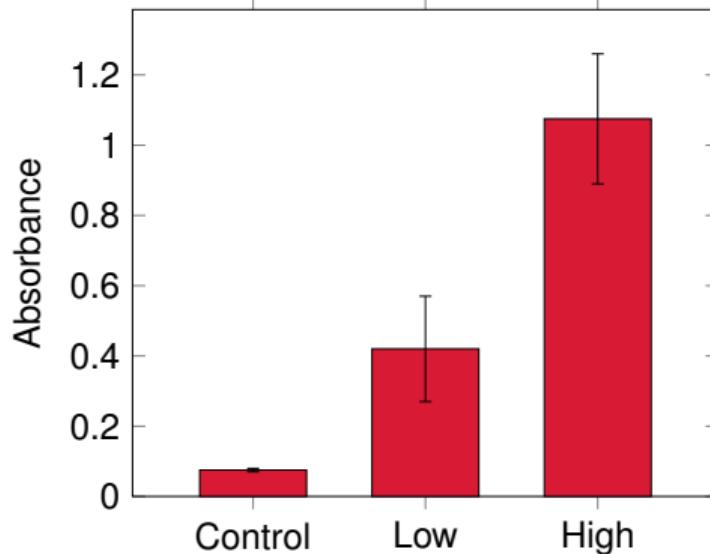
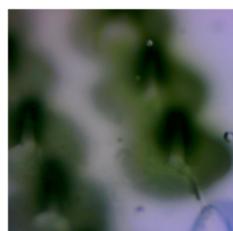
-ve control



Low capture



High capture



# Multiplexing

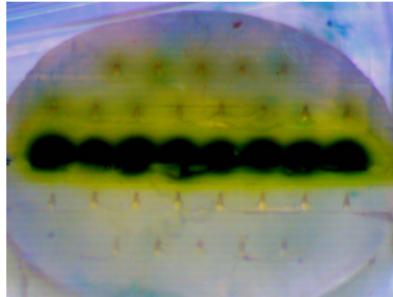


## Microneedle function:

- S100B capture
- HRP (+ve control)
- BSA (-ve control)



**S100B<sup>-</sup> sample**  
(-ve control)



**S100B<sup>+</sup> sample**  
(100 ng mL<sup>-1</sup>)

# Summary

- Melanoma biomarker (S100B) detected in vitro.
- Thermogelling substrate: ‘poke once, analyse twice’.
- Gel-phase: 3D spatial data by microscopy.
- Sol-phase: quantitative data by spectrophotometry.
- Ongoing development.
- Rapid, facile, minimally invasive, low-cost melanoma detection. 🤘