



SPR, AFM - a study of living cells for the diagnosis of oncological diseases

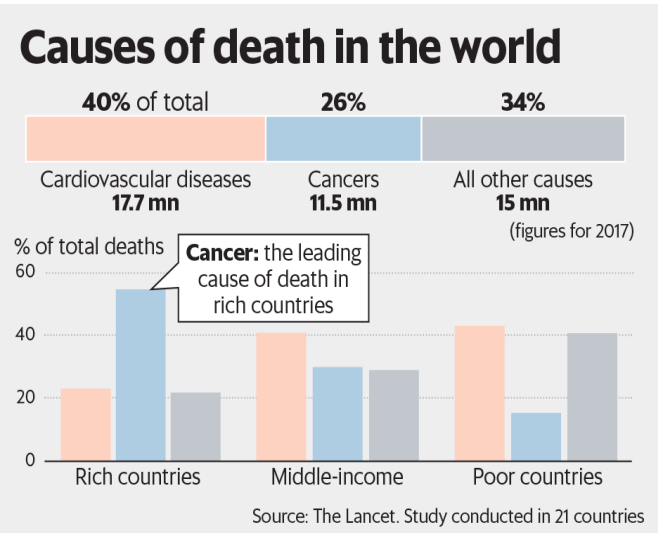
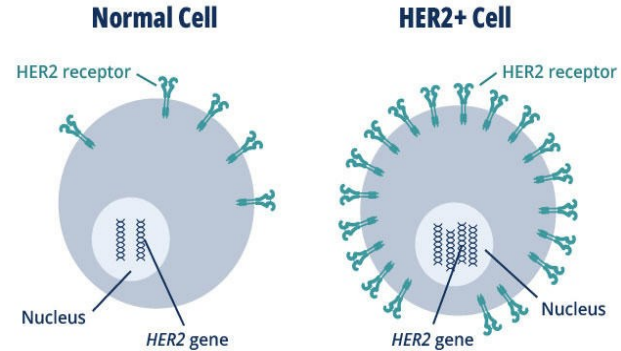
MICHAELA DOMŠICOVÁ

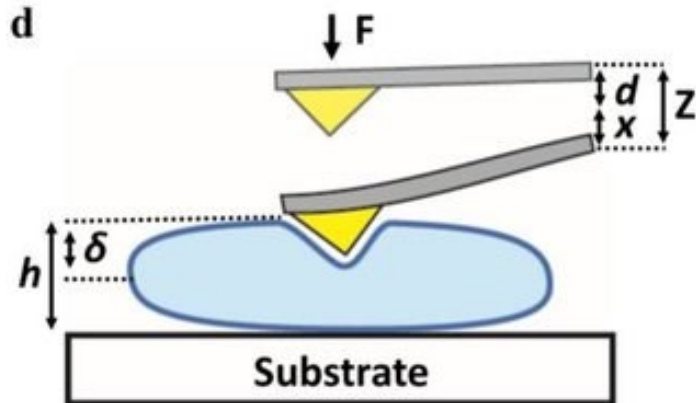
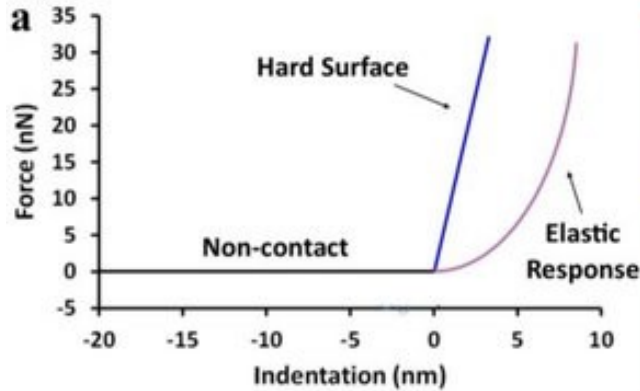
Šimon Klimovič, Radka Obořilová, Jan Příbyl, Alexandra Poturnayová

Current state and premises

Problem:
High cancer incidence

Possible solution:
Nanotechnology for biomarker
detection





The use of AFM as a diagnostic tool

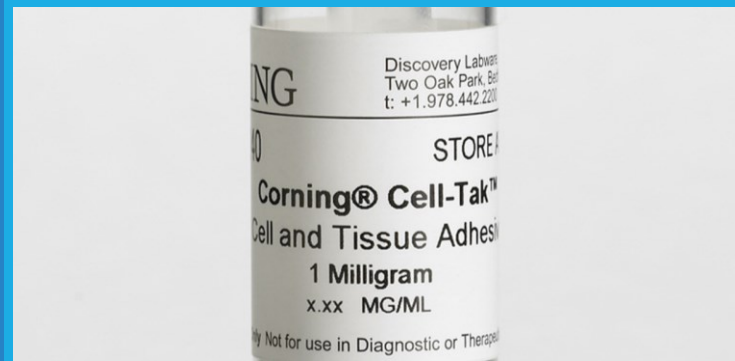
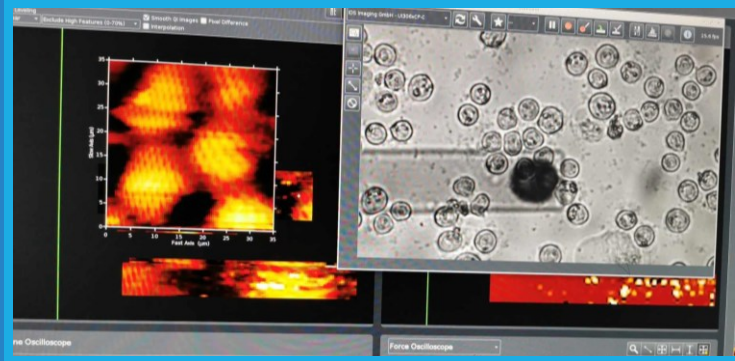
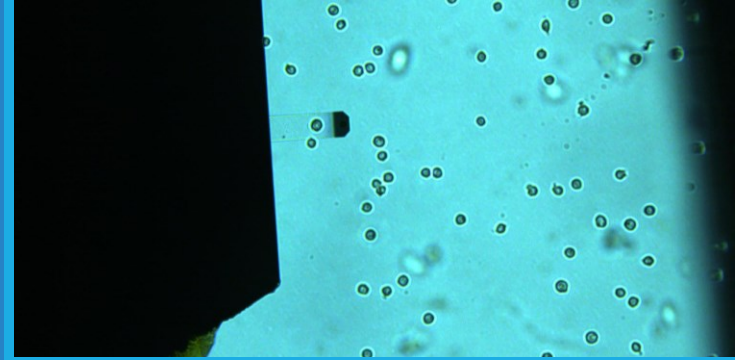
Mechanical properties of cells define their function, mobility, differentiation.

Elasticity of cell membranes is affected by biomarker expression.

Goal: determining the elasticity modulus for diagnosis of oncological diseases.

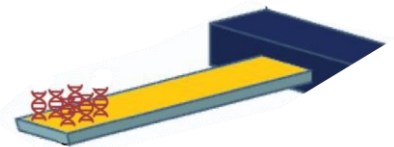
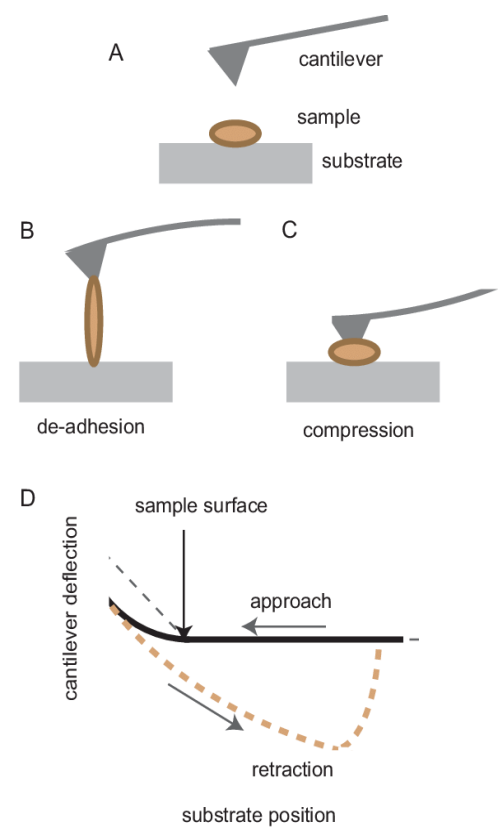
Sample preparation and AFM measurements

- immobilisation of suspension and adherent cells on dish
- correct cantilever: SD-qp-SCONT-TL-10
- experimental conditions
- contact mode force mapping measurements for cell lines and patient samples



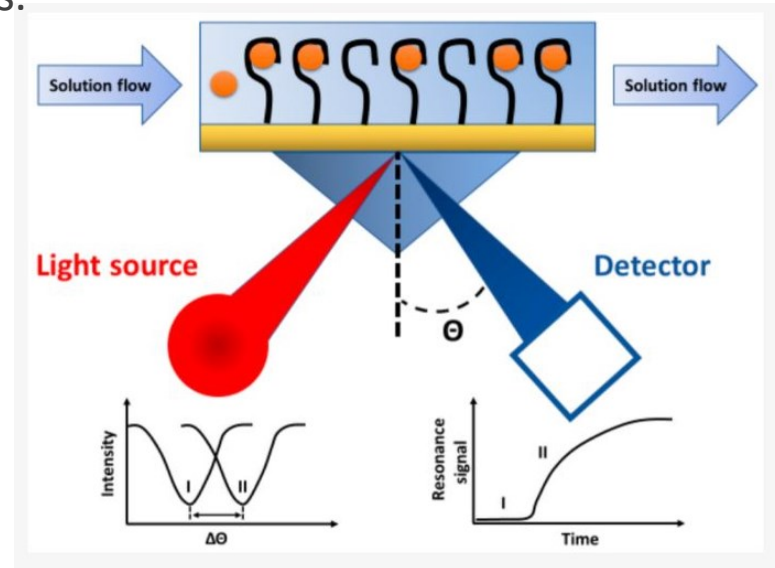
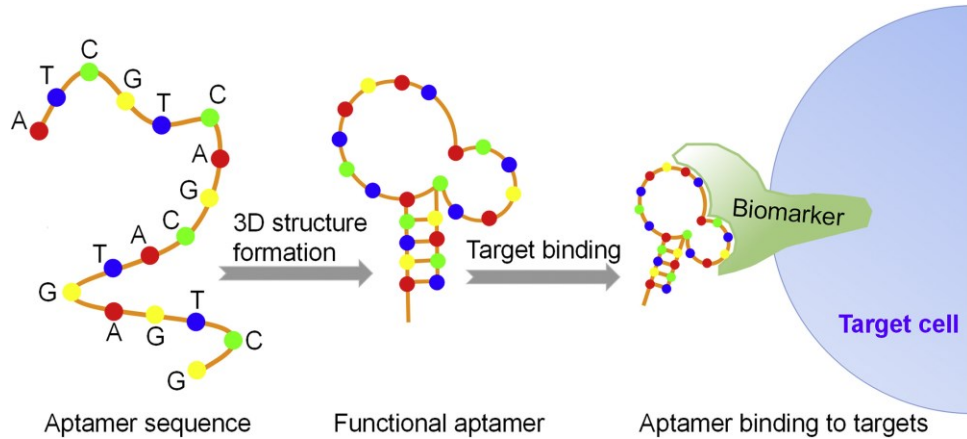
Future plans

- modification of cantilever with sensing molecules for biomarker detection
- use of sensing molecule – AuNPs complexes to visualize biomarkers



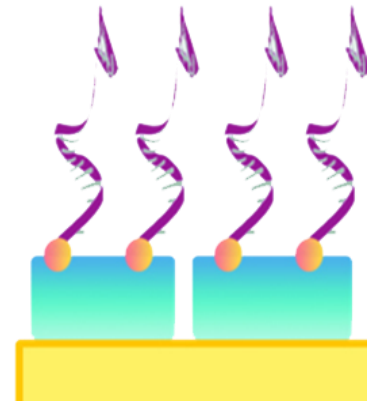
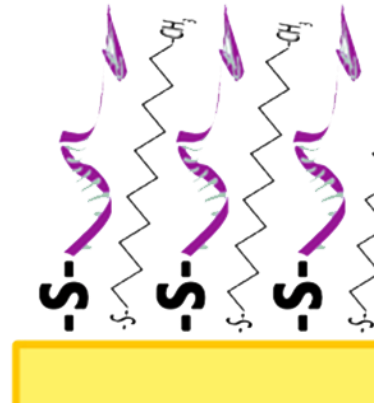
SPR – nanobiosensors in biomarker detection

SPR – optical biosensor for real time monitoring of molecular interactions.
Aptamers have great potential as sensing molecules.



Sample preparation and SPR measurements

- aptasensor design
- modification of sensor surface in flow and by incubation
- optimizing experimental conditions
- monitoring interactions between aptamer and cell lines expressing biomarker
- measurements with cell lines



Future plans

- testing patient samples
- implementing aptamer – AuNPs complexes to enhance detection signal

