



Micro et nanotechnologies au service des sciences du vivant et de la médecine

***Micro and nanotechnologies
for life sciences and medicine***

NANOBIOTECHNOLOGIES A VISIT

Christophe Vieu, INSA Toulouse, LAAS-CNRS

— — — 0.5 μm



« Because technology provides the tools and biology the problems, the two should enjoy a happy marriage »

S. Fields, S. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 2001



1- Nanotechnologies for Biology

Devices

Materials

« Biology offers a window into the most sophisticated collection of functional nanostructures that exists. »

G.M Whitesides, Nature Biotech, The « right » size in Nanobiotech, 2003



2- Nanotechnologies from Biology

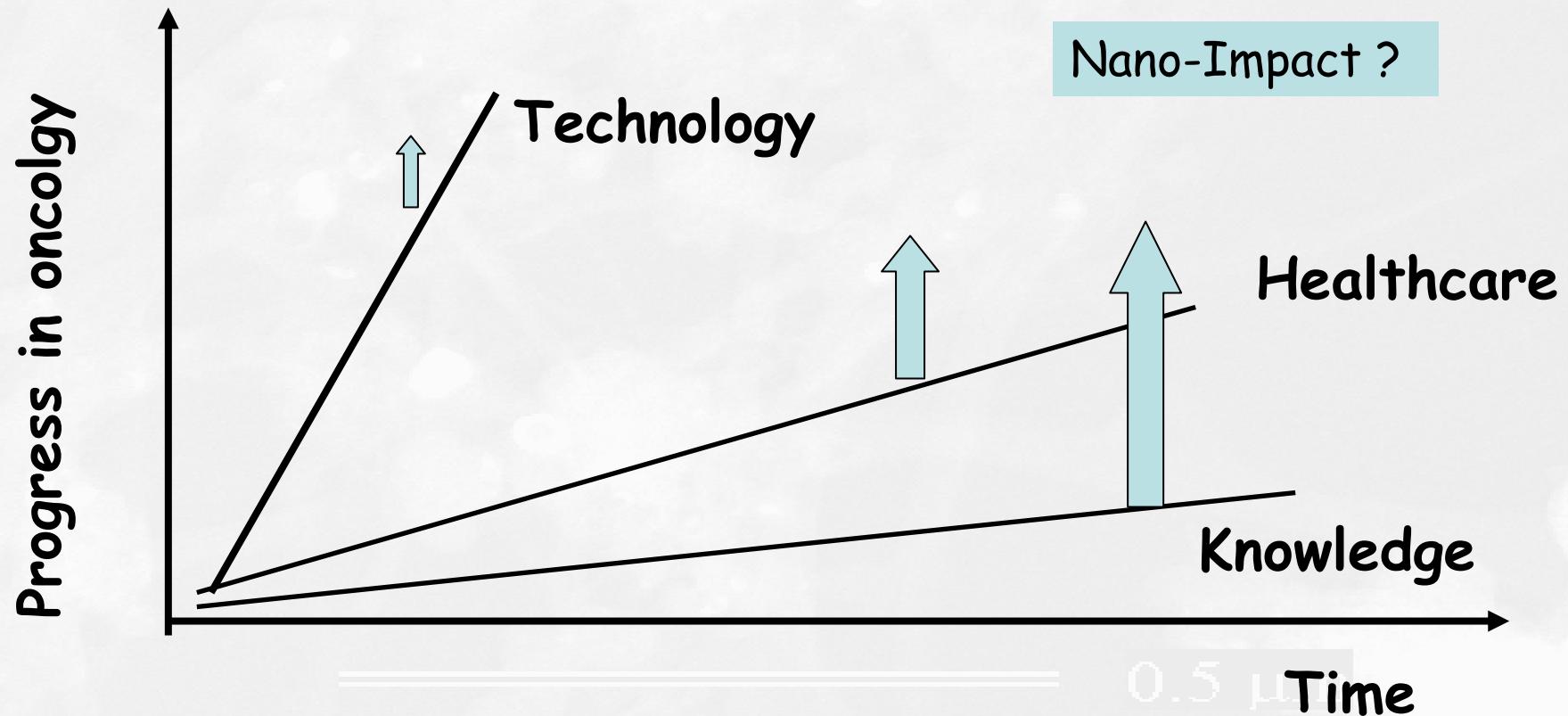
Self-Assembly

Bio-Nanomachines

3- New knowledge in biology

↪ Nanobiosciences

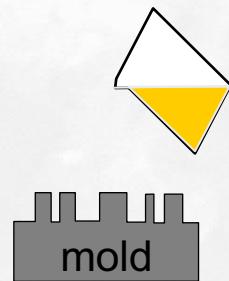
New experimental approaches
New theoretical approaches



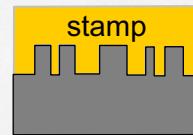
Soft-Lithography as a clue for the visit



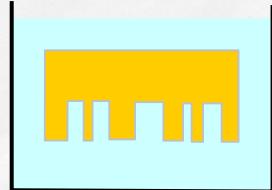
Xia Y. and Whitesides G. M. (1998), "Soft Lithography," *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 37, 550-575.



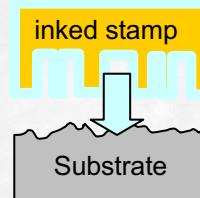
1. Elastomer is poured on the mold



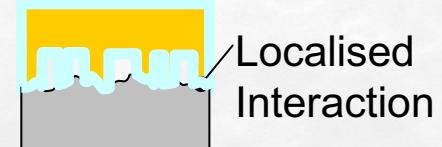
2. Elastomer cross-linking



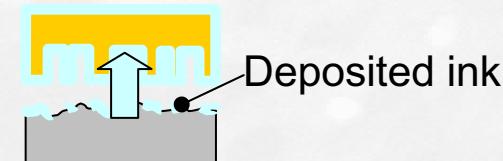
3 . Stamp inking



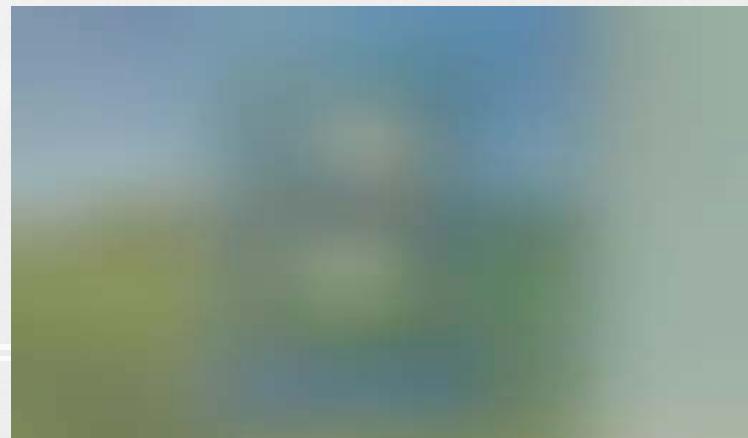
4 . Stamp approach



5 . Contact

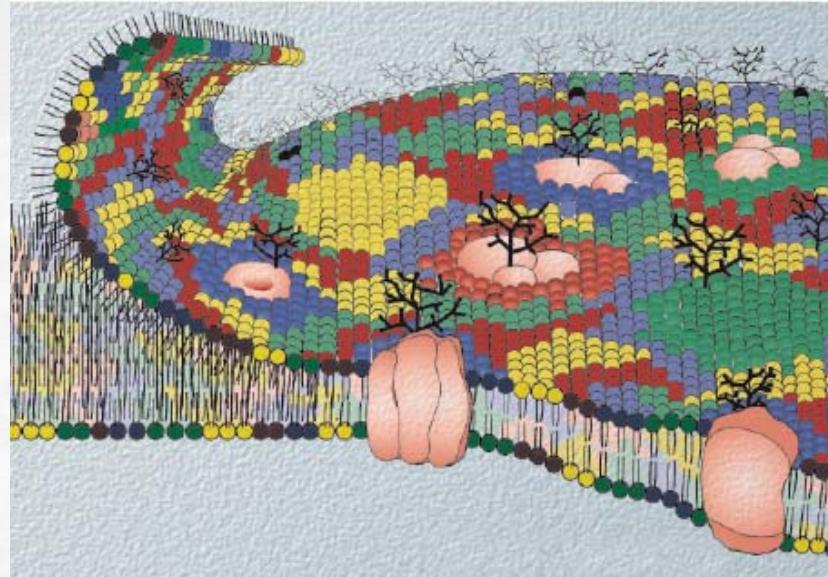


6 . Stamp removal



The complexity of Cell biology

- 500 000 proteins
- Data processing based on molecular interactions
- Data bus : stochastic
- Circuits: Adaptative

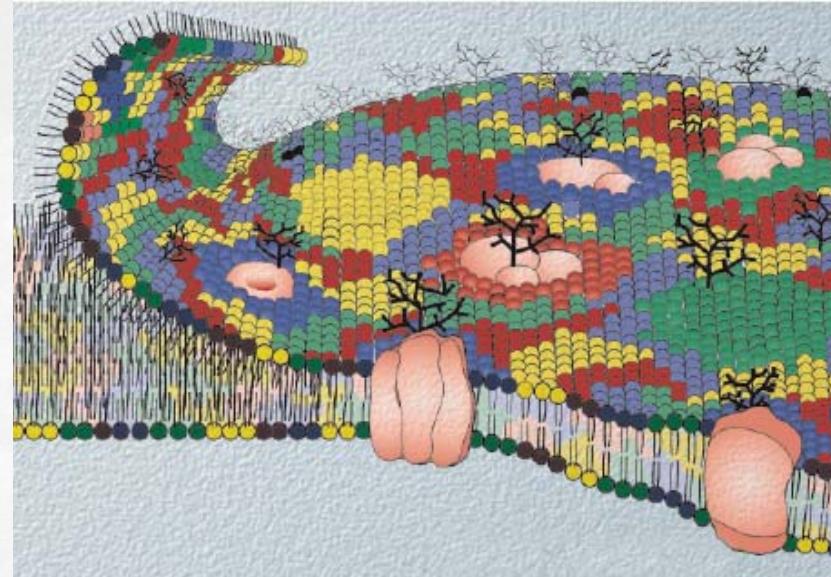


Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology 4, 414 - 418

— = 0.5 μm

The complexity of Cell biology

- 500 000 proteins
- Data processing based on molecular interactions
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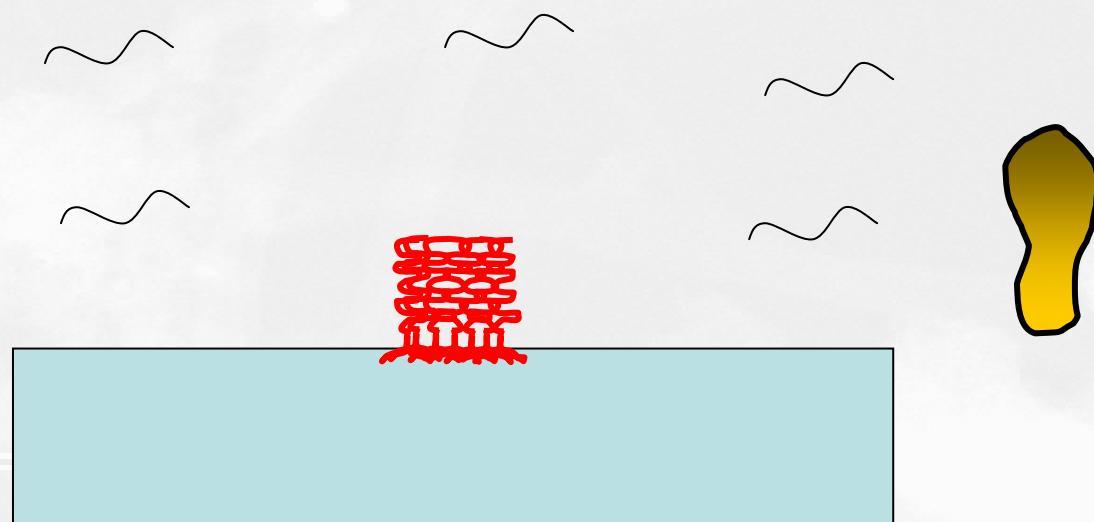
Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology 4, 414 - 418

Nanotechnologies for Biology

Biopatterning

Microfluidics

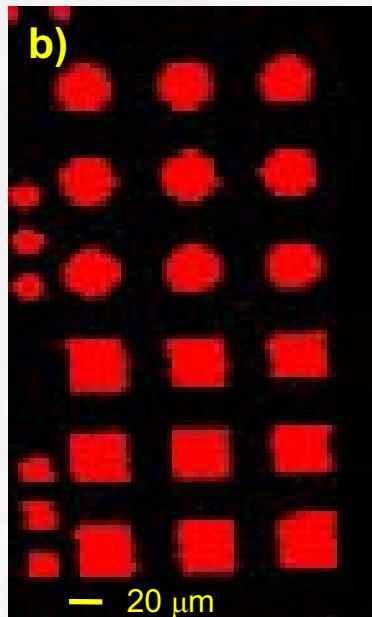
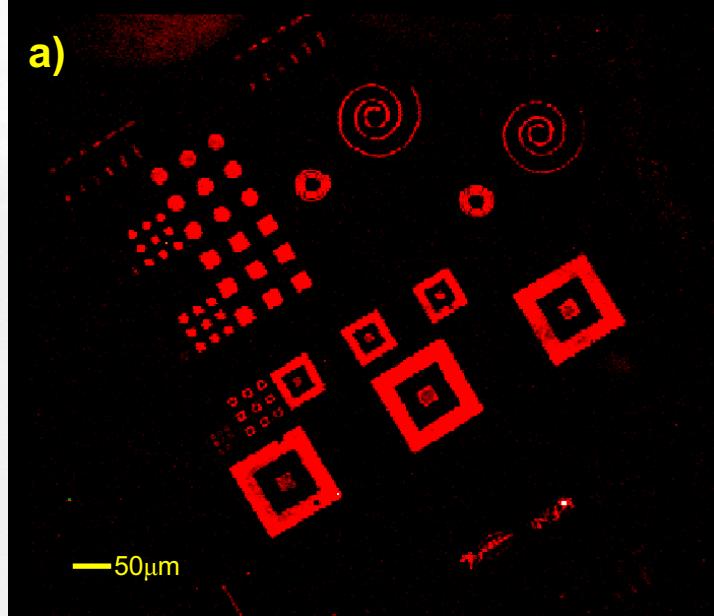
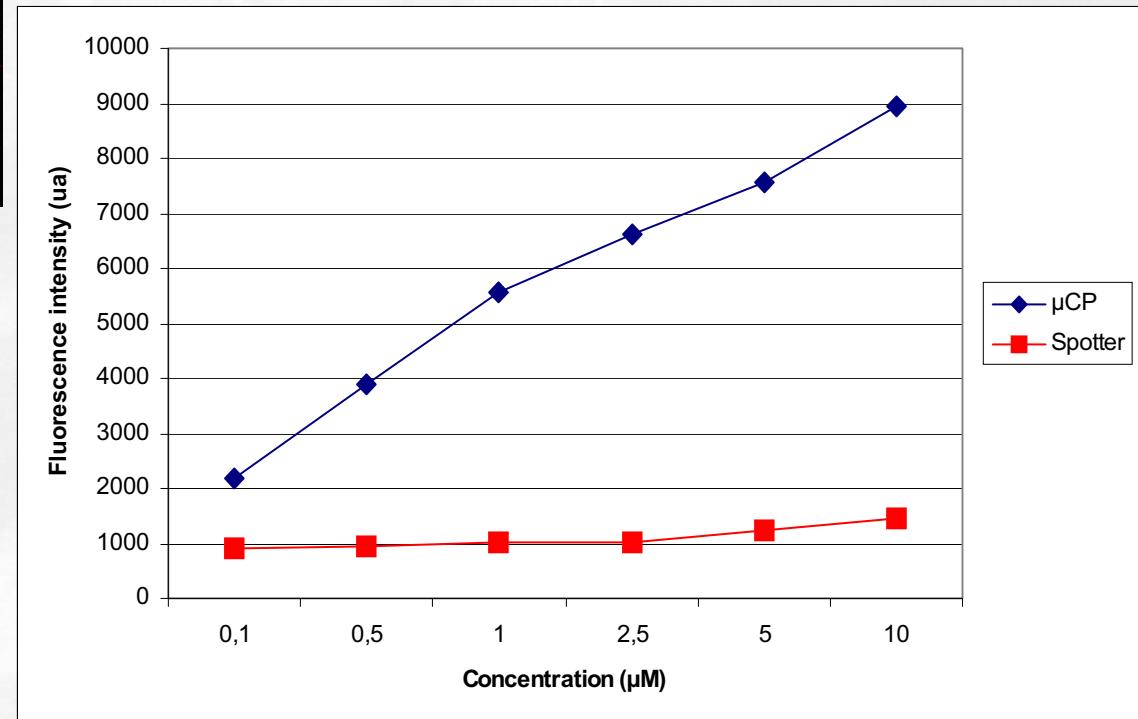
Biodetection



Soft-lithography for Biopatterning

Printed DNA Micro-arrays exhibit improved Fluorescence emission

C. Thibault et al, Journal of Nanobiotech (2005)



Inking time 30s, printing time 60s, unmodified PDMS stamps !

How to print different probe molecules in one step ?

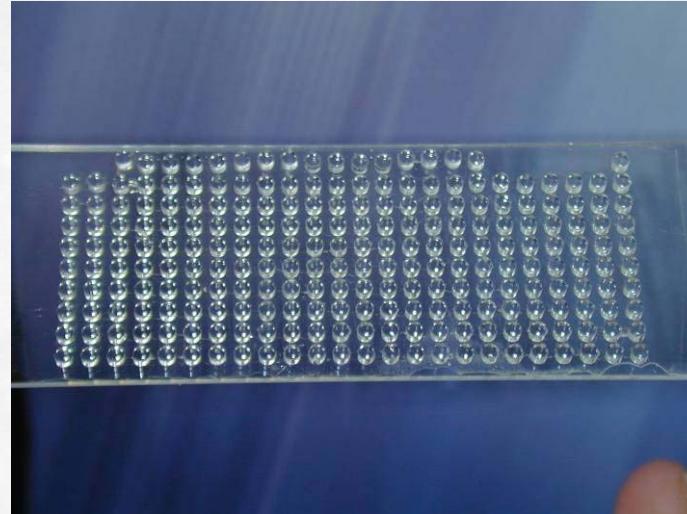


The MacroStamp® concept

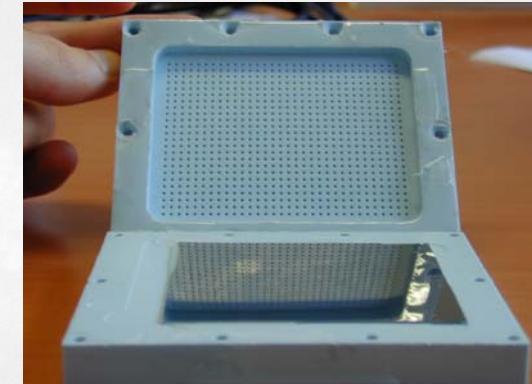
JC Cau, H. Lalo, JP Peyrade, C Vieu, C Thibaut, C Séverac, Patent 16536, 13/09/07



Titration plate format
1536 wells



MacroStamp format on a glass slide



MacroStamp
molding tool

PDMS Macrostamps compliant with titration plates

800 different molecules on a glass slide – with Micro/Nano patterns

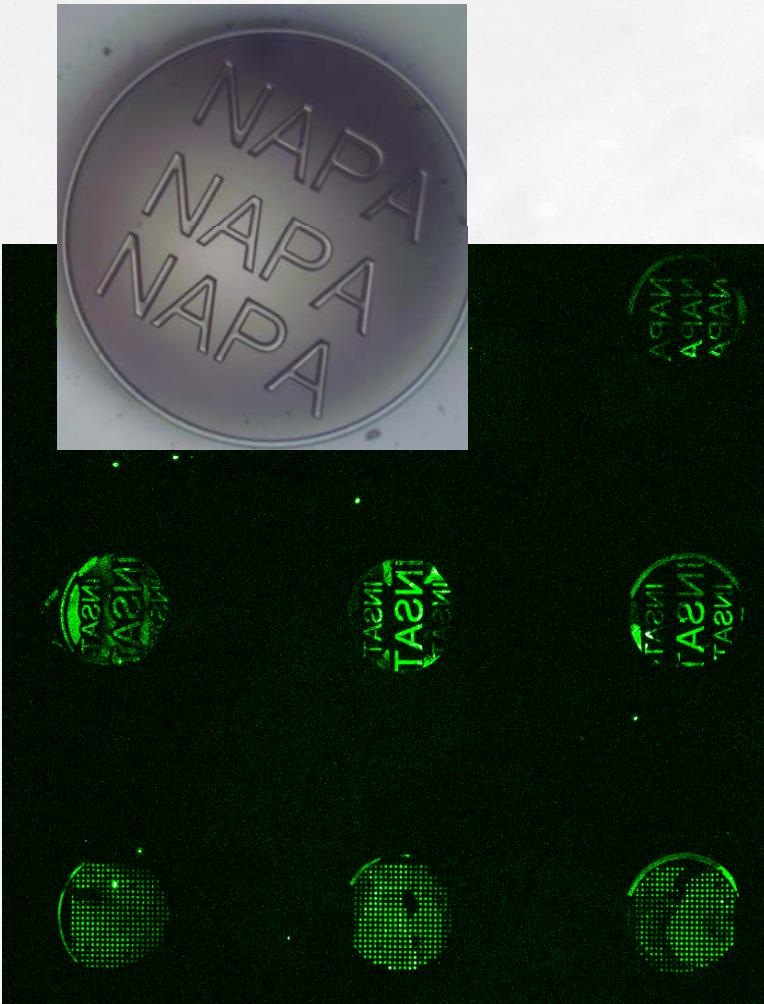
0.5 μ m

How to print different probe molecules in one step ?



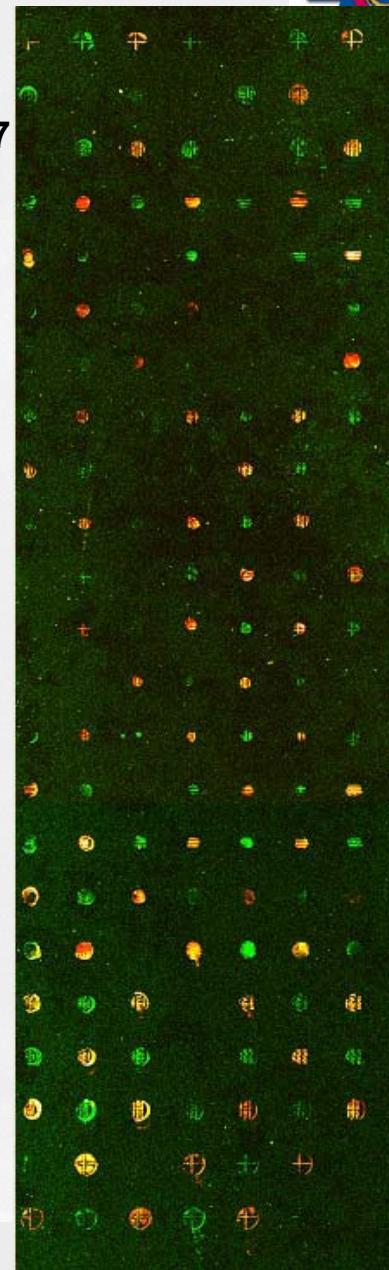
The MacroStamp® concept

JC Cau, H. Lalo, JP Peyrade, C Vieu, C Thibaut, C Séverac, Patent 16536, 13/09/07



**Micronic and
SubMicronic
(arrays 1μm pitch)**

**No cross
contamination after
hybridization**

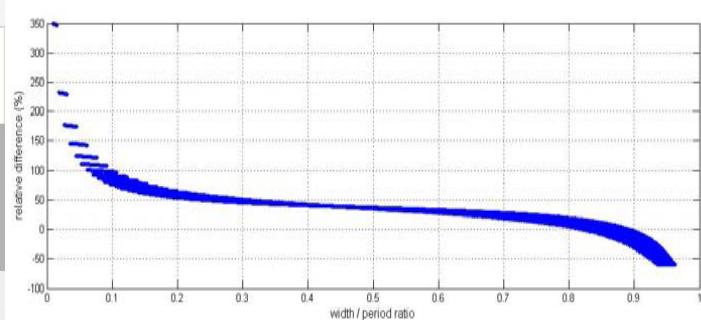
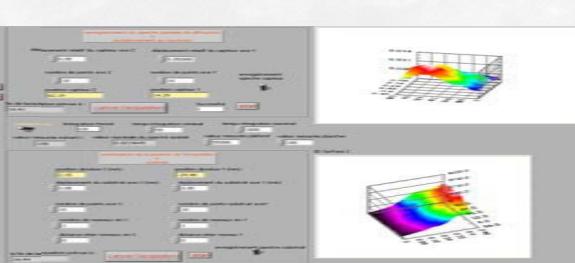
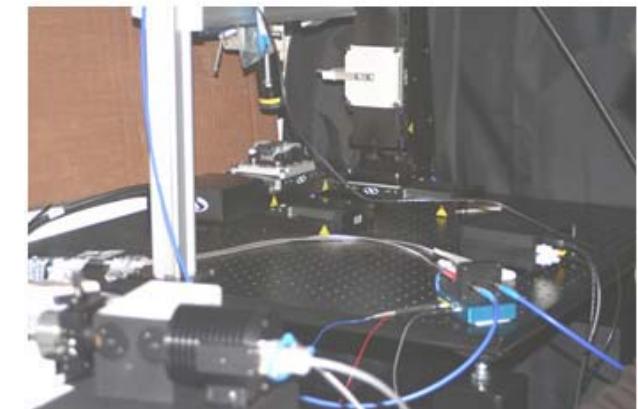
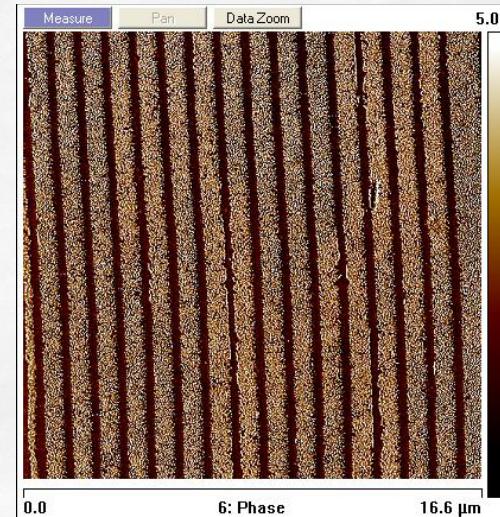
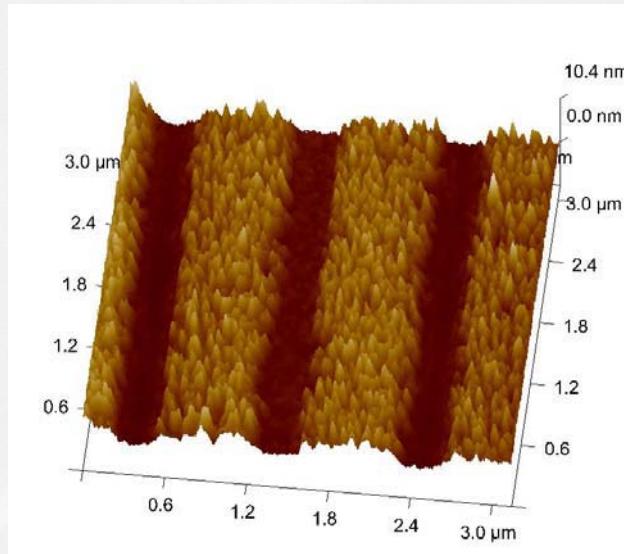


How to use nanoscale patterning capabilities for label-free detection ?



The Diffrachip® concept

JC Cau, H. Lalo, JP Peyrade, C Vieu, C Thibaut, C Séverac, Patent



Make use of diffractive arrays of probe molecules : Targeted sensitivity 100 pM

0.5 μm



High sensitivity detection using nanoscale devices

Basic idea : The active area of the sensor is miniaturized down to the size of the biomolecules to detect

- Electrical sensing : Miniaturization of Transistors
- Mechanical sensing : Miniaturization of QCMicrobalances
- Optical sensing : Using concepts of photonics/plasmonics

— = 0.5 μm

High sensitivity detection using nanoscale devices

SoA : How far can we go ?

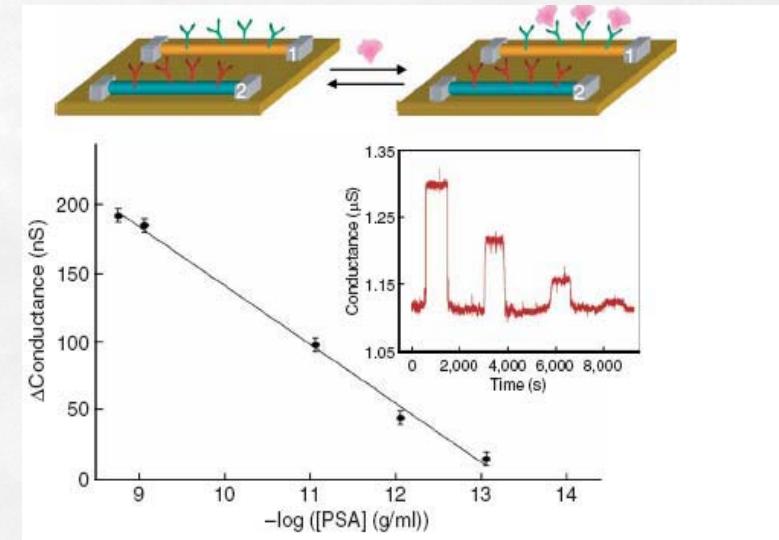
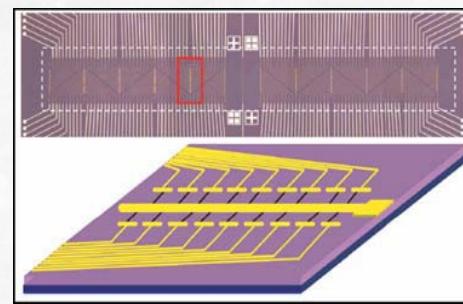
C.M. Lieber et al

Nature Biotech 2005

Nanowires FET

PSA detection inside undiluted serum

0.9 pg/mL (femtoMolar concentration)



— = 0.5 μm

Detection of biomolecules using electrical nanodevices

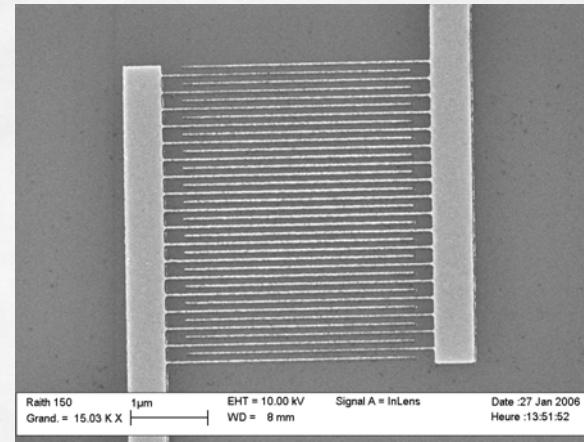
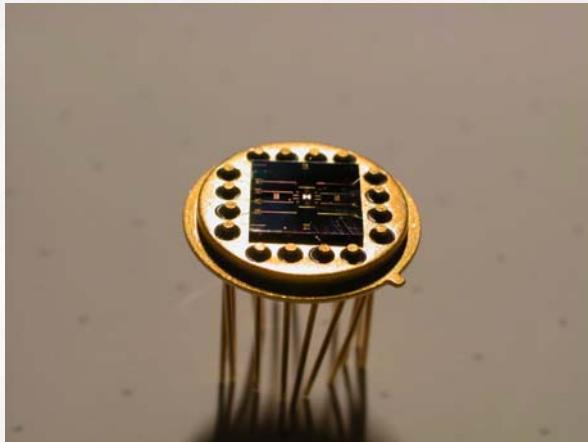
LAAS-CNRS Activity

Sense biomolecules using Conductance measurements

Make use of nanoelectrodes with gap close to biomolecule size



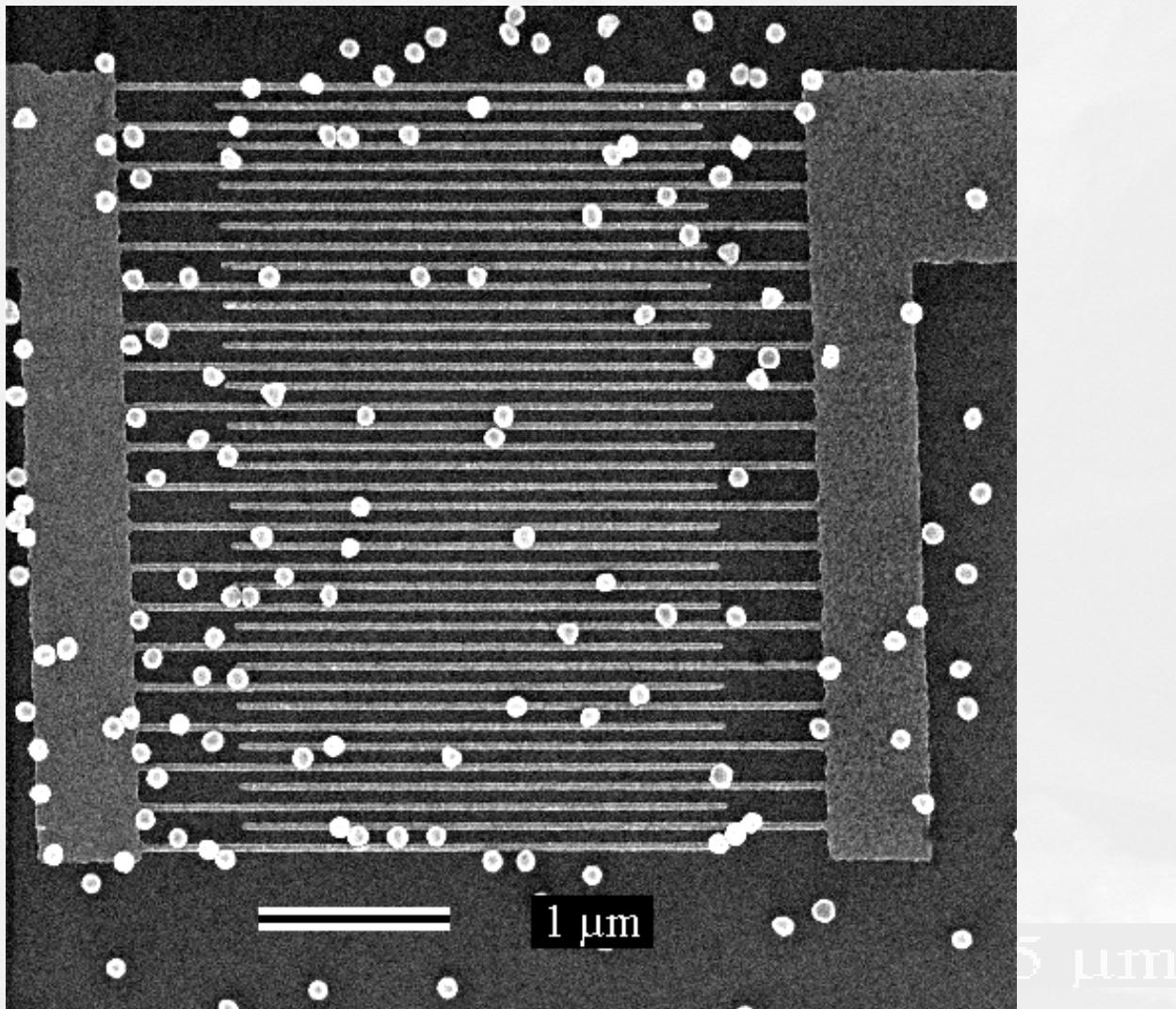
Ultra-high sensitivity



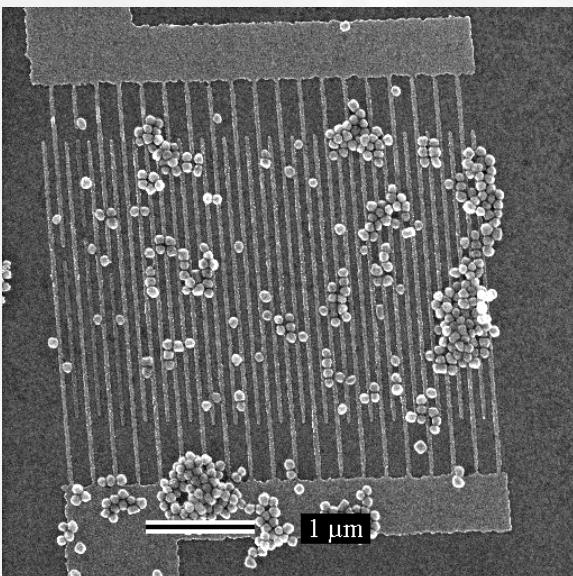
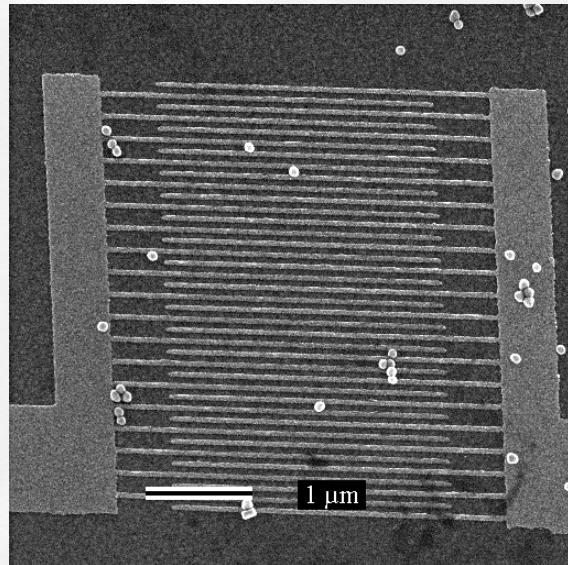
0.5 μm

Capable to sense single nanoparticles

L. Malaquin et al, Nanotechnology 16(2005)

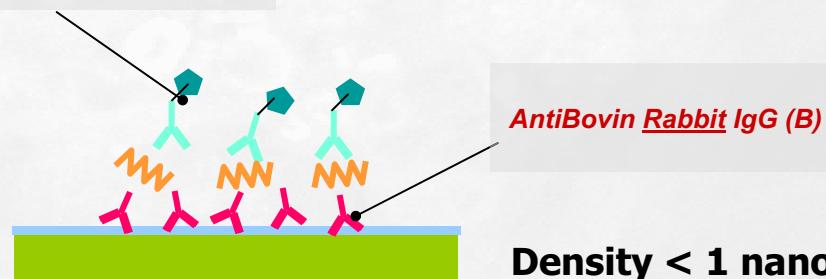


Nano Immuno-Assay



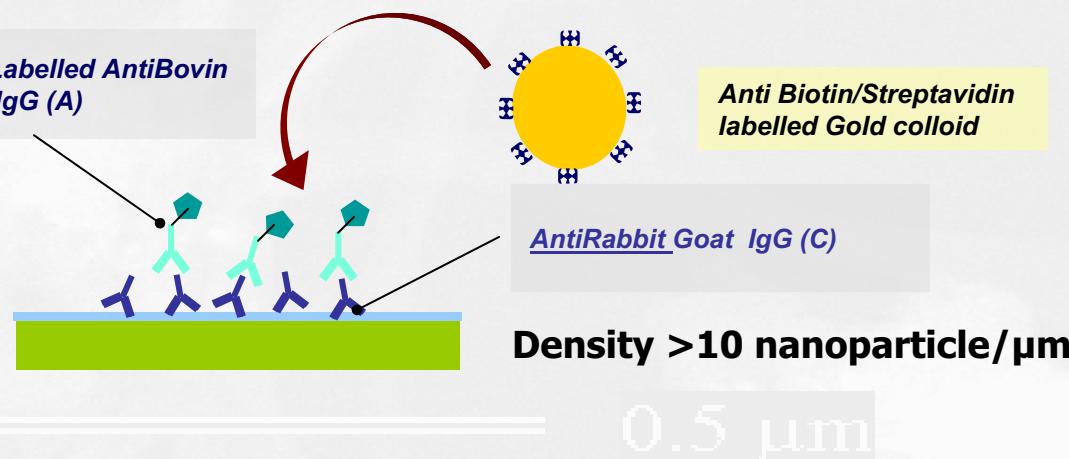
Biotin Labelled AntiBovin Rabbit IgG (A)

Non specific : control experiment

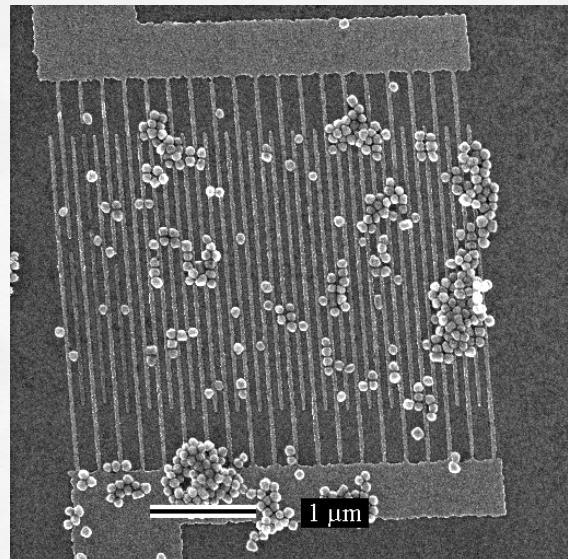
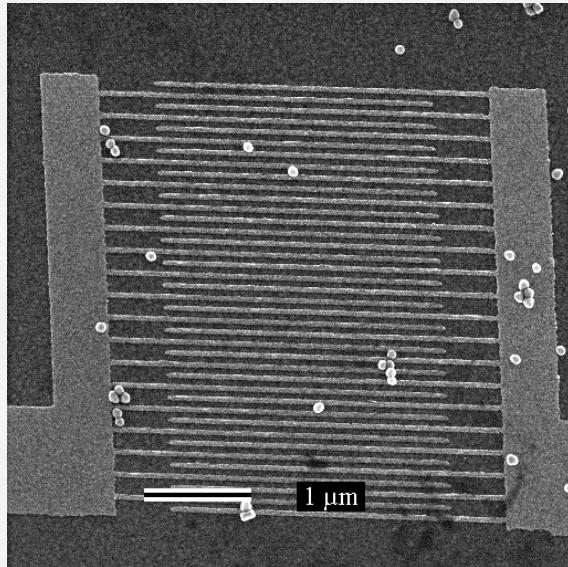


Biotin Labelled AntiBovin Rabbit IgG (A)

Specific : test of recognition

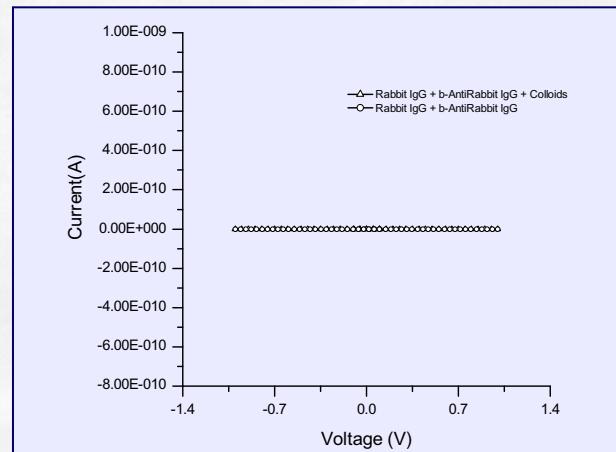


Nano Immuno-Assay



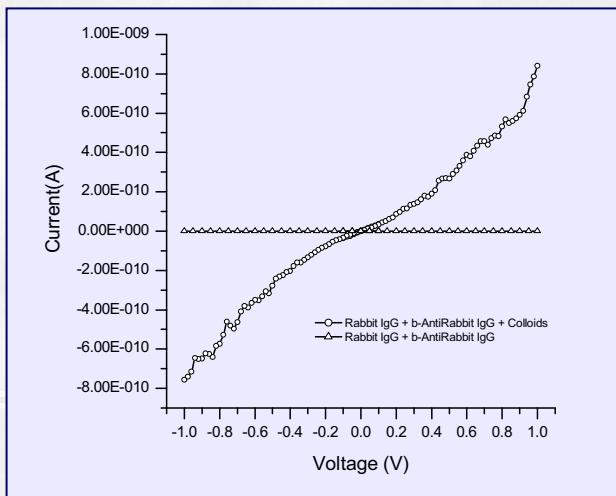
7 October 2008 - 40 ans du LAAS

Non specific : control experiment



- $R \sim 1 \text{ TOhms}$
 $U=1\text{V}$

Specific : positive test

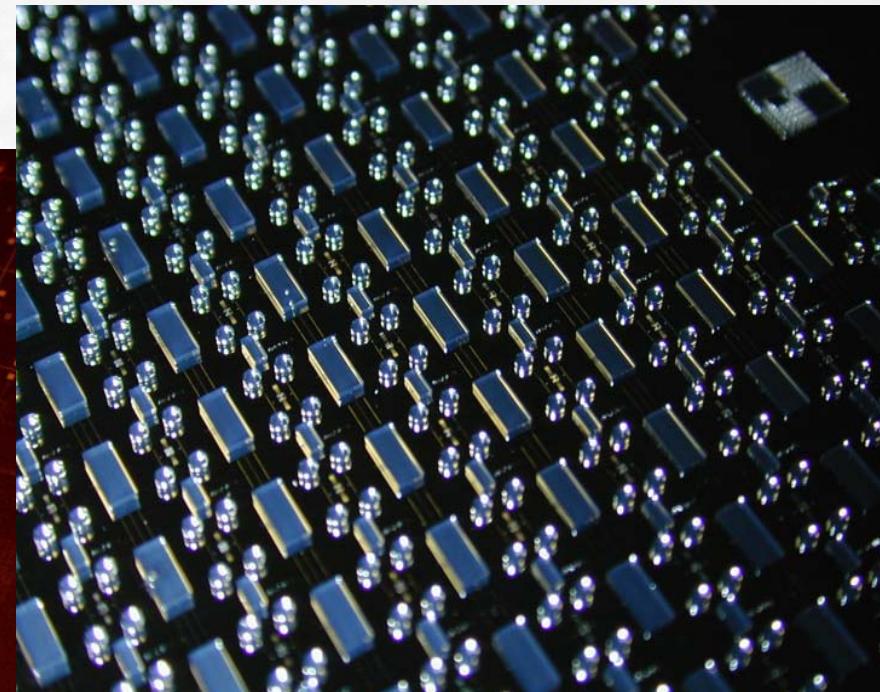
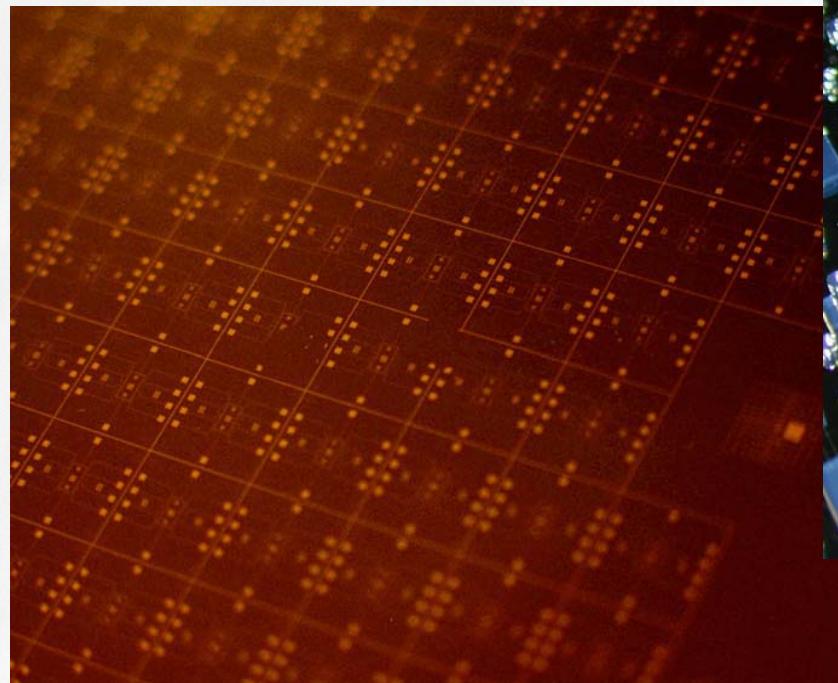


- $R < 1 \text{ GOhms}$
 $U=1\text{V}$

Wafer Scale integration of Nanoelectrodes arrays and microfluidic channels for medical diagnostics and high throughput screening



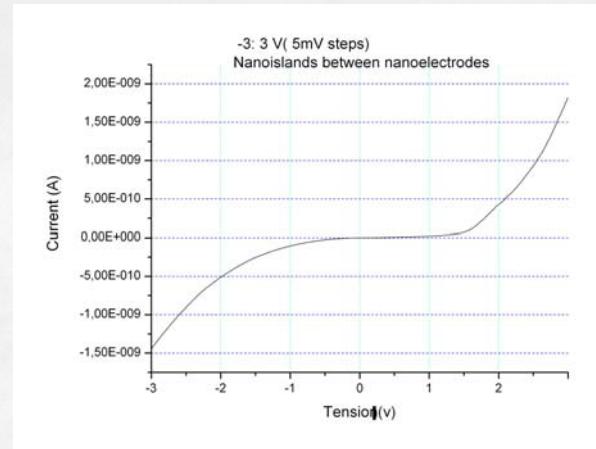
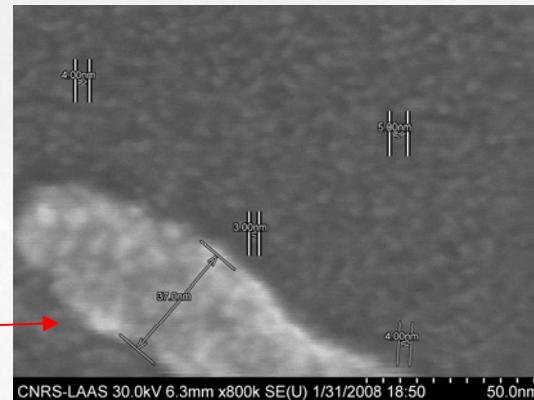
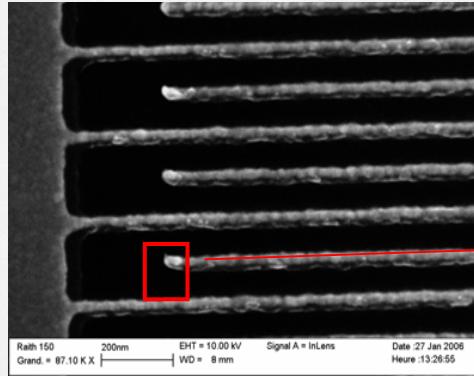
A. Martinez & C. Séverac



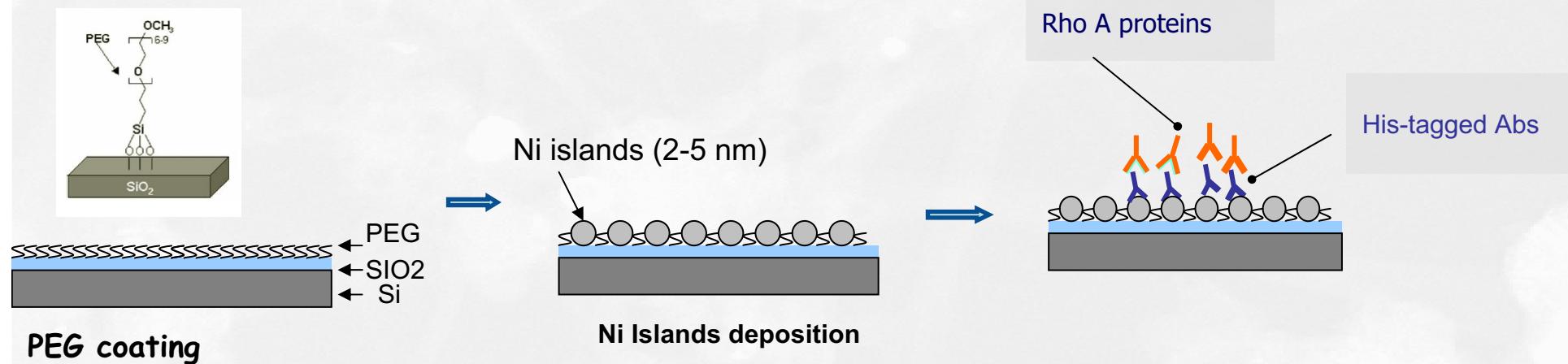
0.5 μm

Label Free Electrical Sensing : Multiple Tunnel Junction devices

A. Martinez & C. Séverac



Deposition of Ni Islands between the nanoelectrodes



High sensitivity Biodetection for medical analysis

Early diagnosis

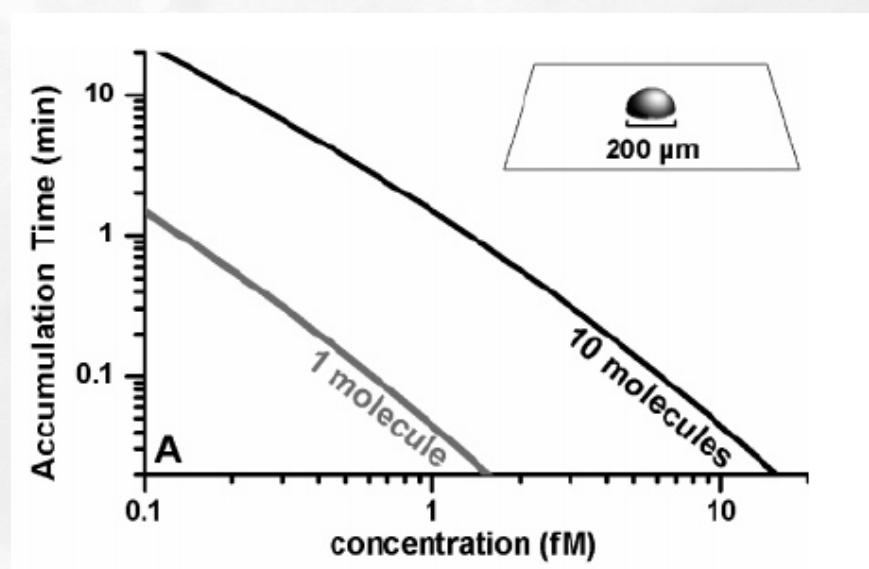
Technical issues of the fishing process:

1- TIME !

P.E. Sheehan et al

NanoLetters 2005

Limit around fM !

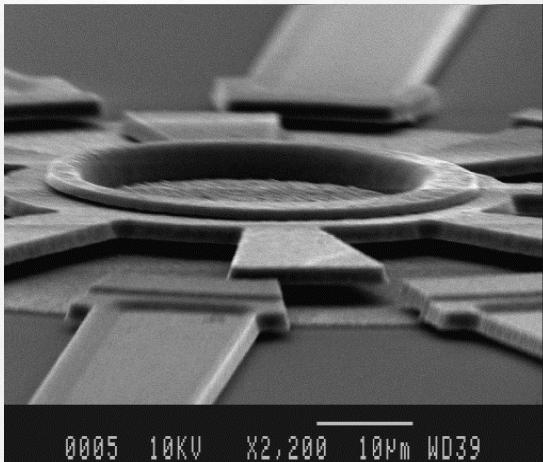


2- The good fish !

Discovery and validation of reliable Biomarkers

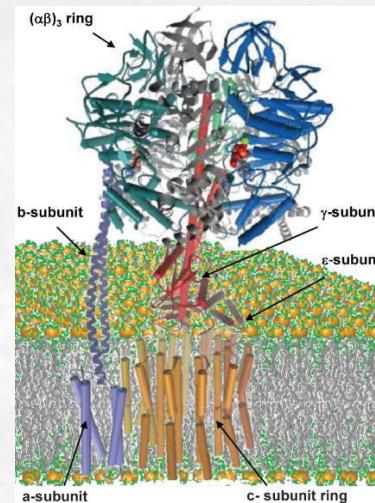
0.5 μm

Nanotechnologies from Biology



LAAS Si Micromotor H. Camon et al 1999

- Size > 10 µm
- Hard material
- 2D
- Em actuation
- Poor efficiency
- Air or vacuum
- Fragile
- **Techno-assembled : Alignment**



D. Spetzler et al. Lab Chip, 2007, 7, 1633-1643

- Size : 5-50 nm
- Molecular material
- 3D
- Chemical actuation
- High efficiency
- Liquid
- Self-repairable
- **Self-assembled : Stochastic**

0.5 µm

J. Chalmeau

Assembling the flagellar rotary nano-motor of *E-Coli* on a solid surface through Nanotechnologies

35 Proteins involved

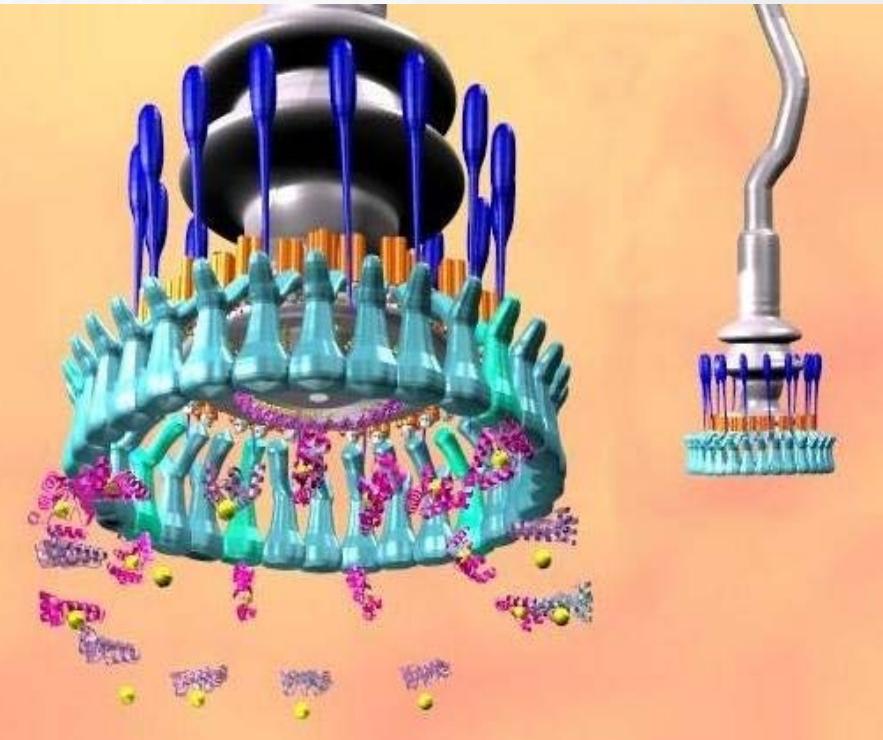
Dimension : 45 nm

Speed : 20 000 rpm - 60 $\mu\text{m}/\text{s}$

Power : 1000 $\text{H}^+/\text{rotation}$

Reversible

Method: Engineering of a surface for
Re-creating the conditions of self-assembly
Observation using AFM

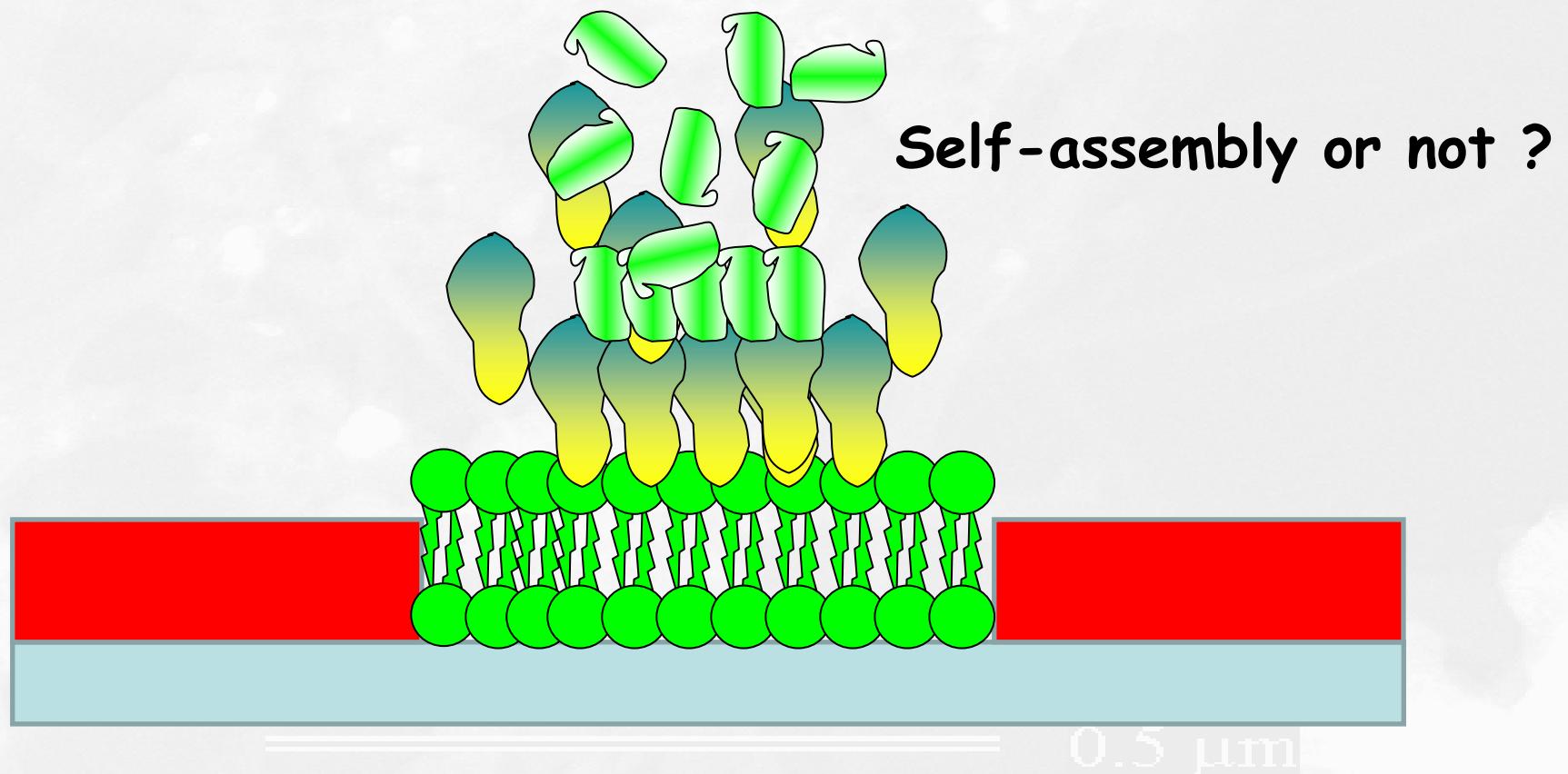


Objectives :

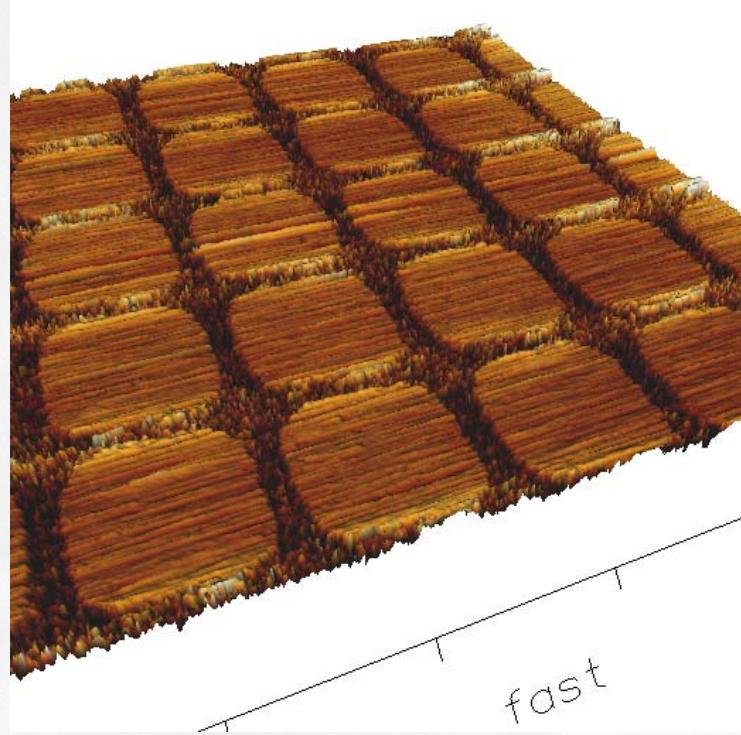
- Understand the mechanism of the nano-motor
- Artificial Assembly of a bio-nanomachine from isolated proteins

Assembling of purified proteins of the nanomotor on an artificial surface

J. Chalmeau

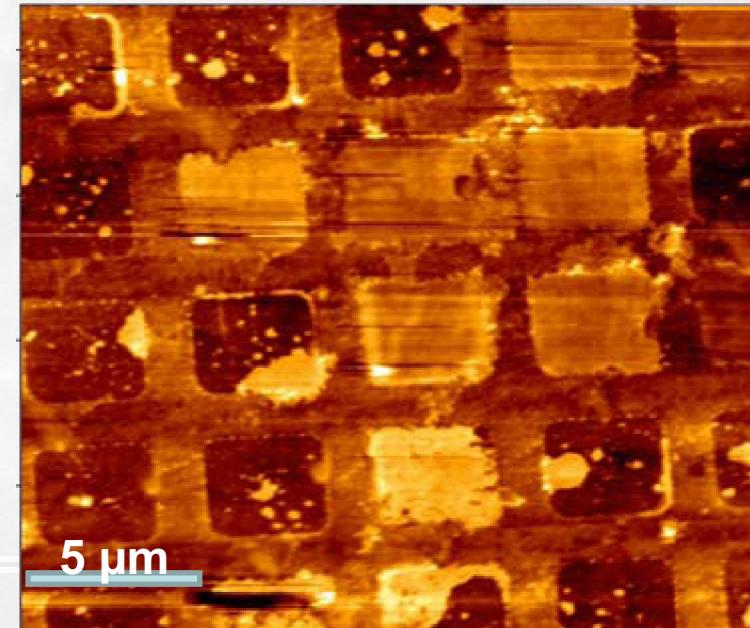


Micro-domains of Supported Phospholipidic Membrane



Micro-domains 4 μ m E-Coli

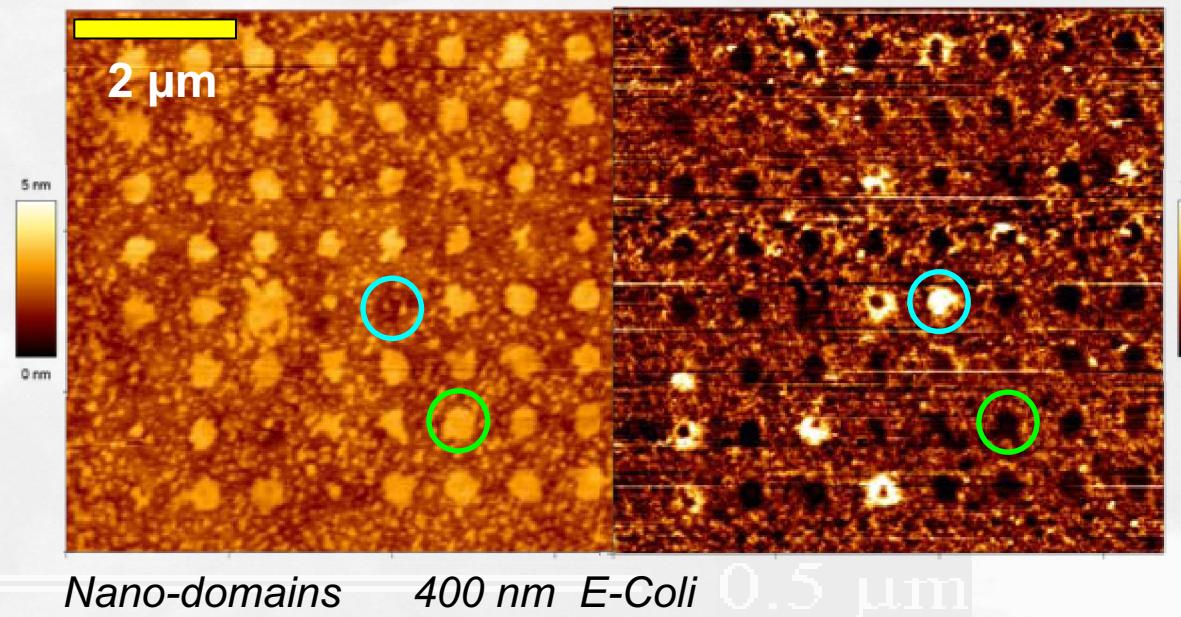
Micro-domains 4 μ m Egg-PC



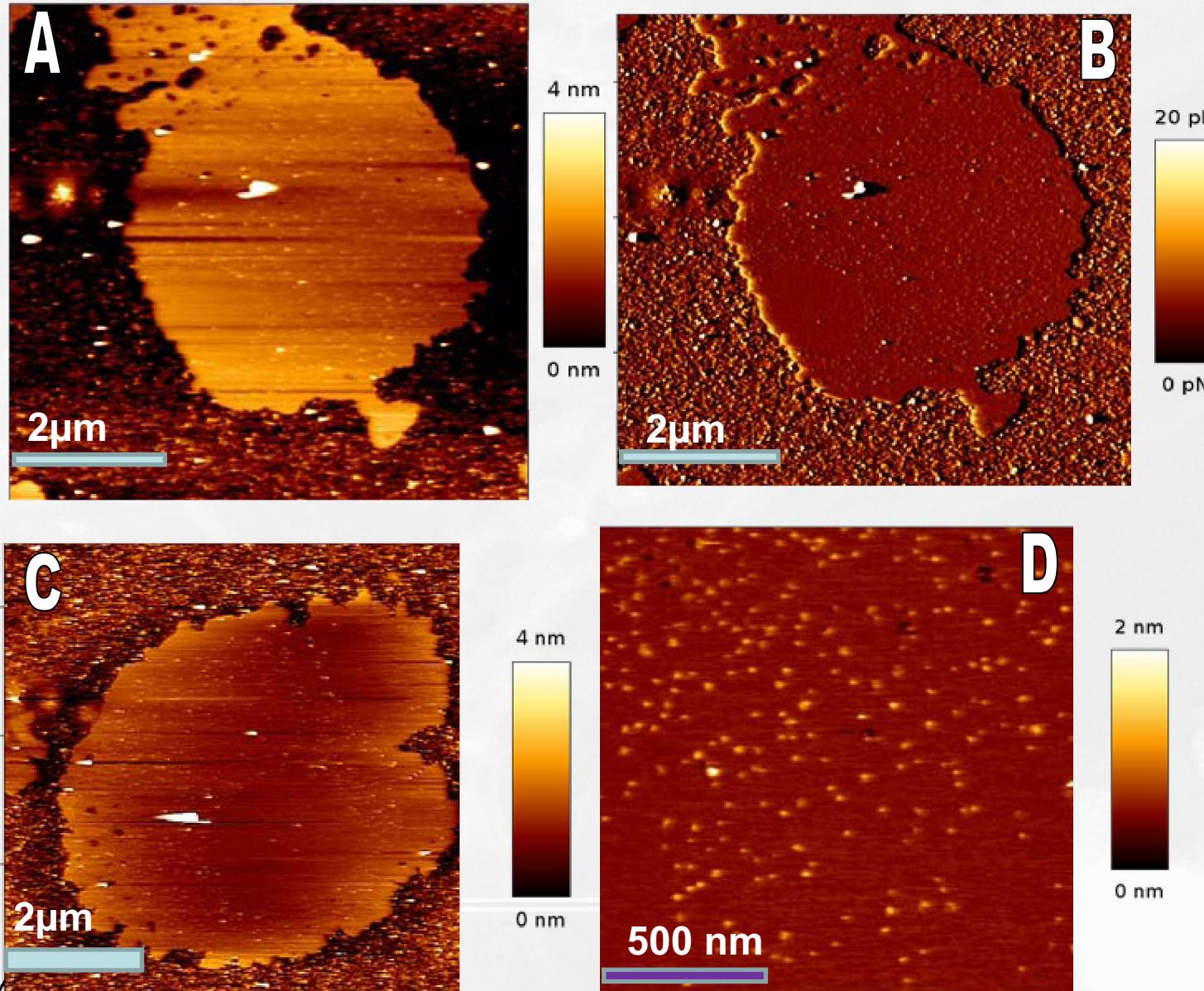
Nano-domains of Supported Phospholipidic Membrane



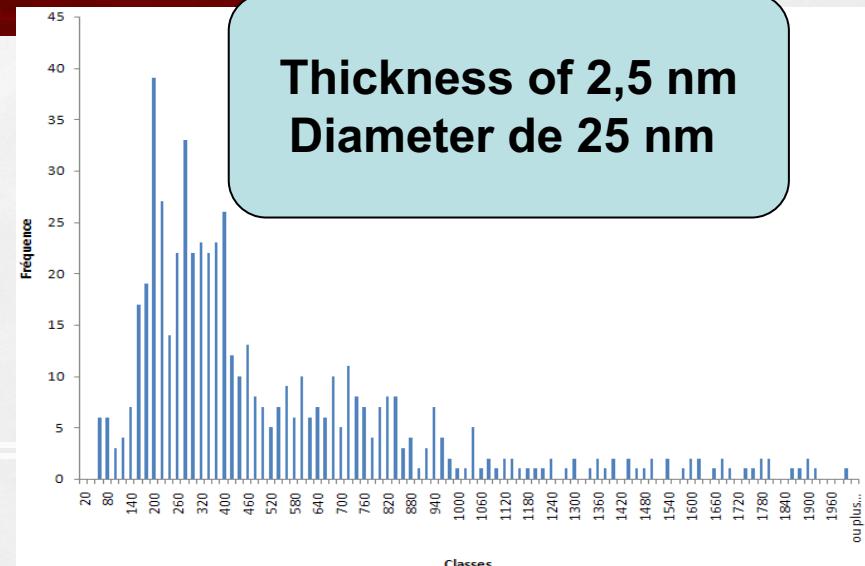
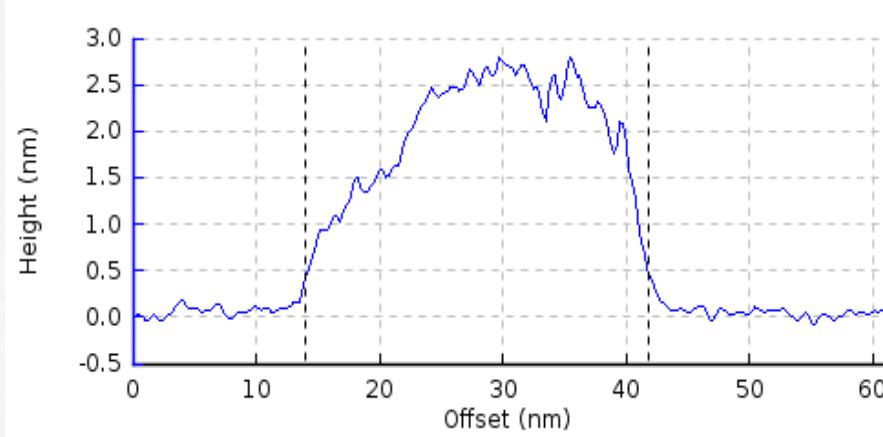
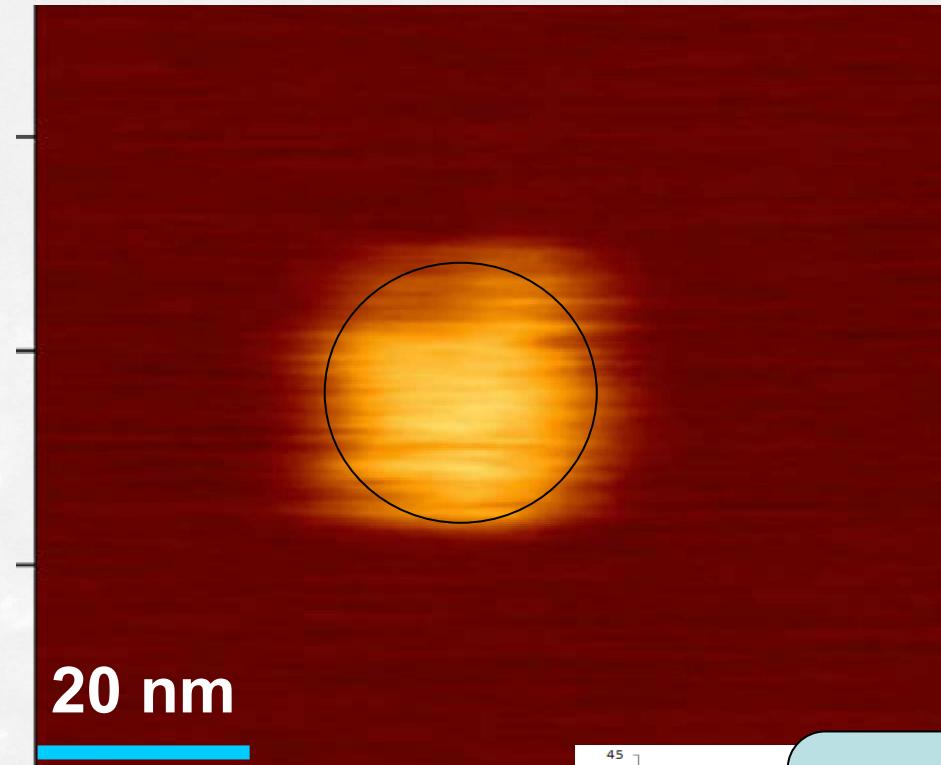
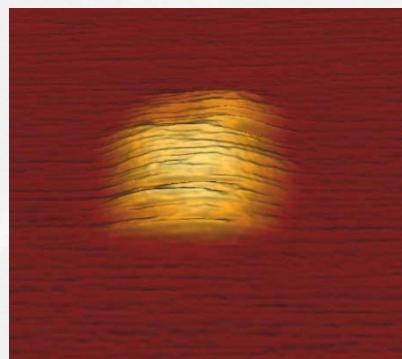
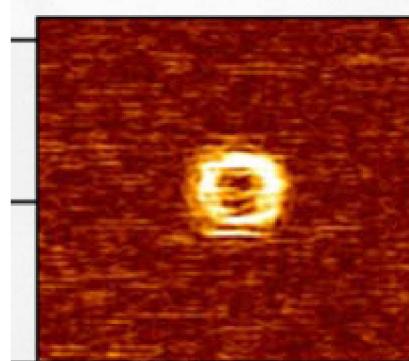
Nano-domains 200 nm Egg-PC



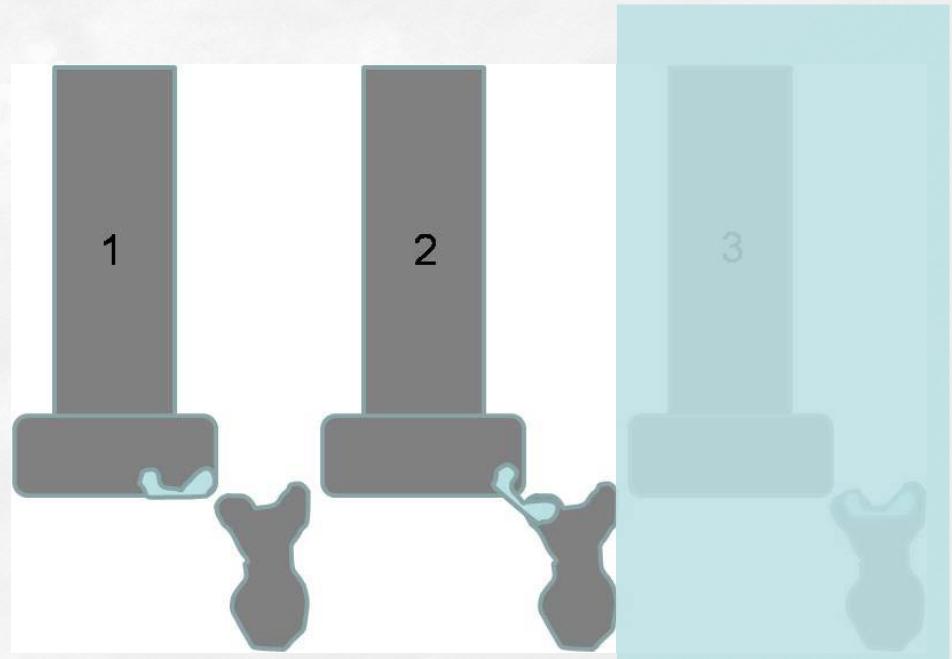
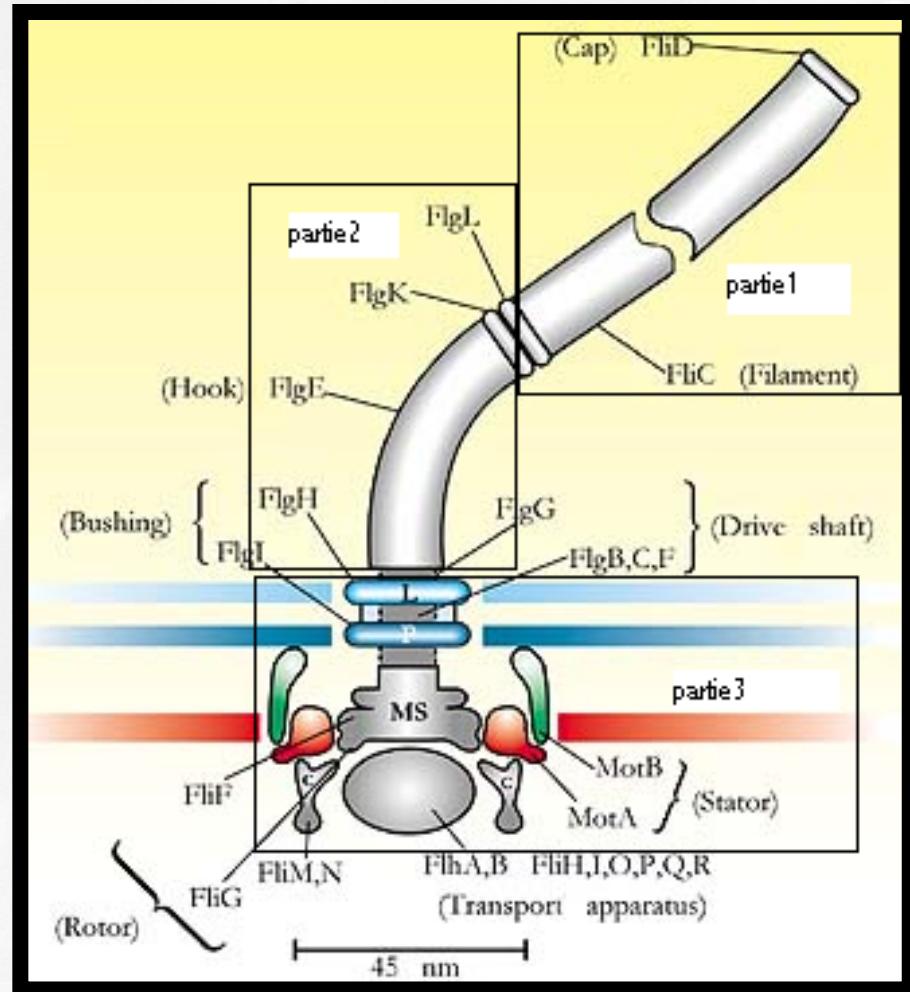
Assembly of the *FliG* protein on Microdomains of Supported Phospholipidic Membrane



FliG assembly on Supported Phospholipidic Membrane

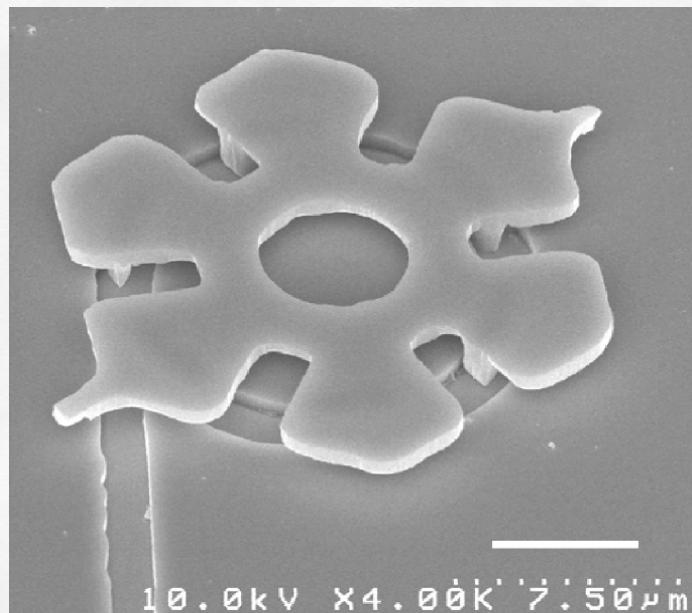


FliG position inside the nanomotor



Nanotechnologies from Biology

- Assembling Bionanomachines on chip from purified proteins
- Using the assembled biomachine inside a device



A microrotary motor composed of a 20- μm -diameter silicon dioxide rotor driven on a silicon track by the gliding bacterium *Mycoplasma mobile* : 2 rpm

Y. Hiratsuka et al, 13618-13623 PNAS, 2006 vol. 103 no. 37

[Video](#)

0.5 μm



NanoBioSciences

- Single molecule investigations
- Single Cell investigations
- New methodologies

————— 0.5 μm

The complexity of Cell biology

- 500 000 proteins
- Data processing based on molecular interactions
- Data bus : stochastic
- Circuits: Adaptative



Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology 4, 414 - 418

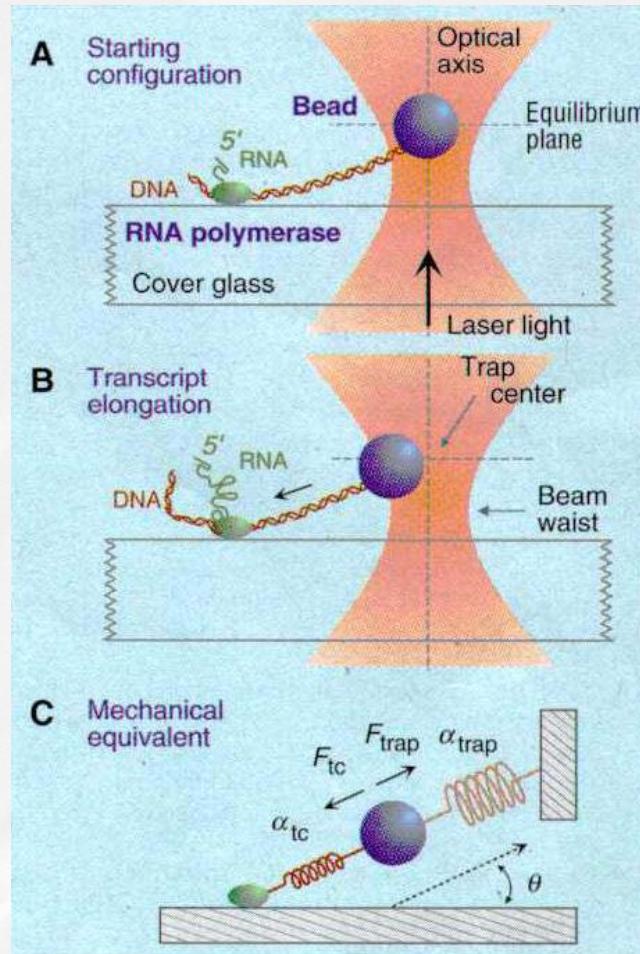
NanoBioSciences

- Single molecule investigations

— 0.5 μm

NanoBioSciences

- Single molecule investigations



Yin, Hong et al 1995

Biological signification ?

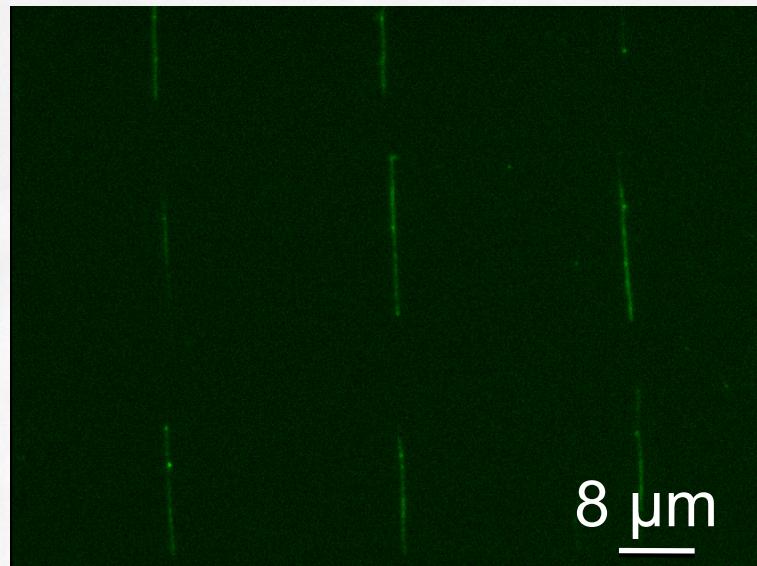
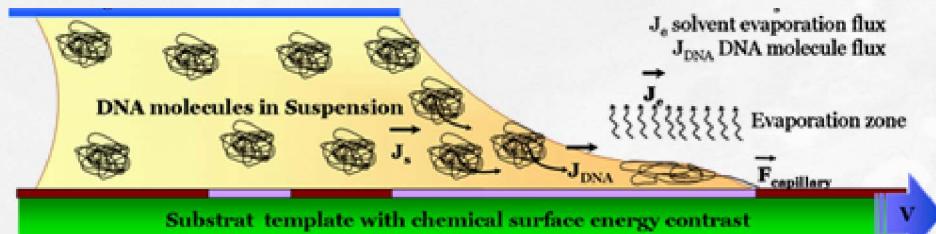
How to conciliate with
statistical analysis ?

0.5 μm

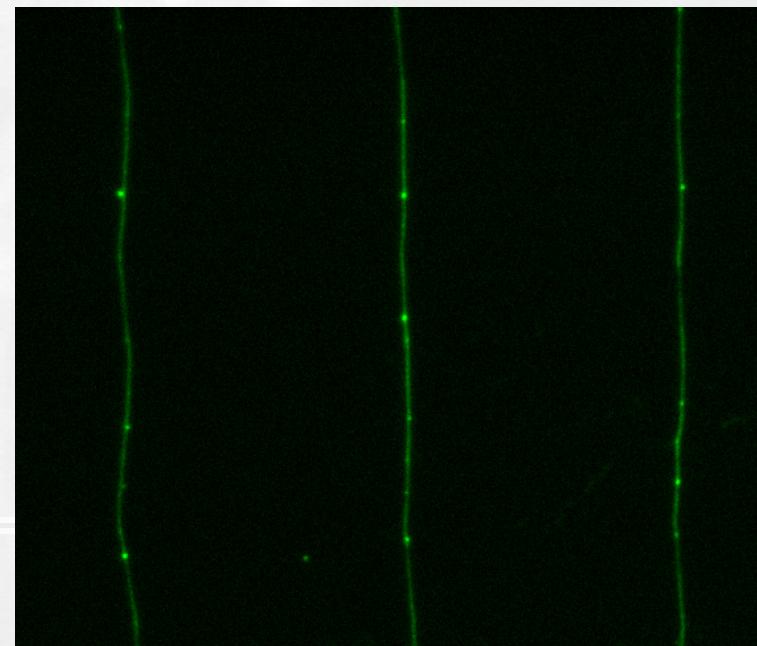
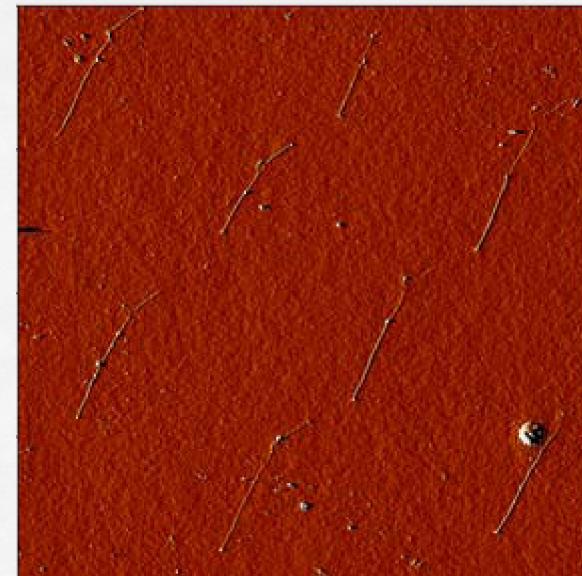
Ordered arrays of Single DNA molecules



M. Geneviève, A. Cerf

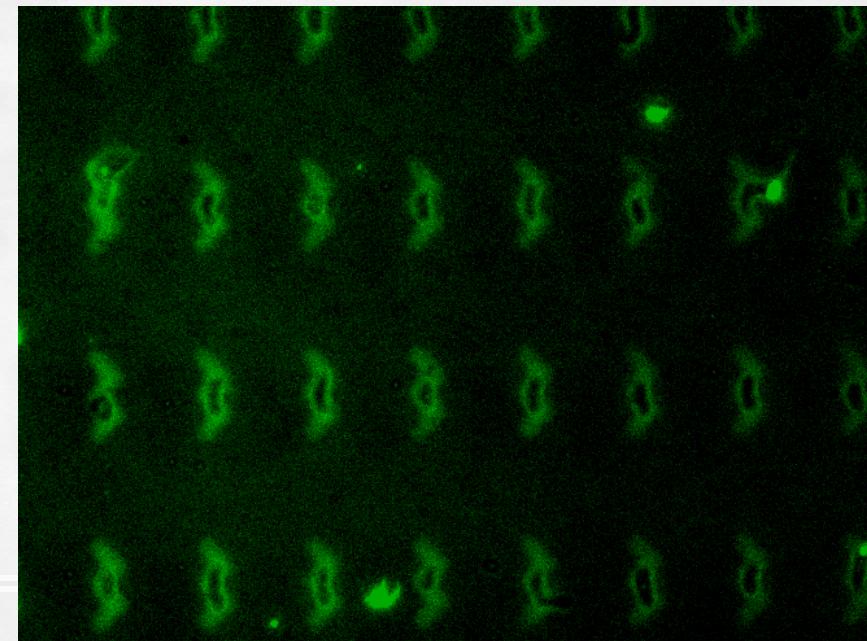
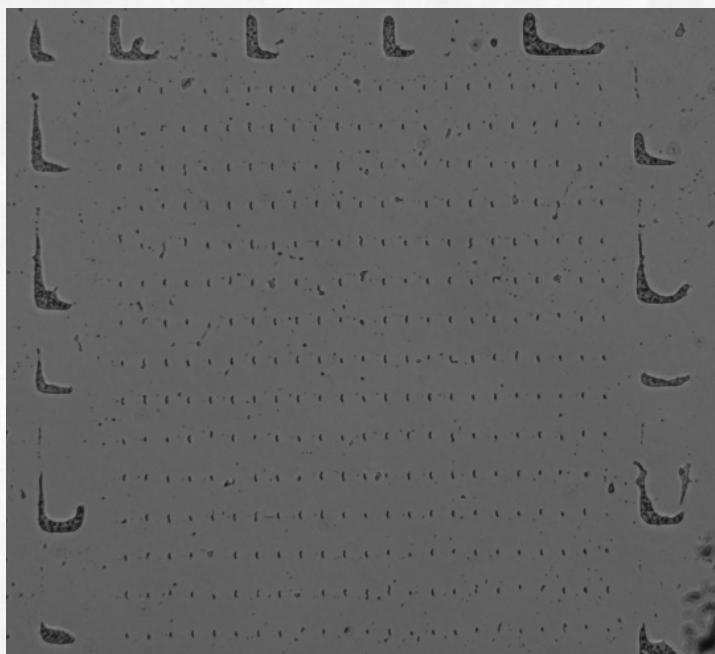
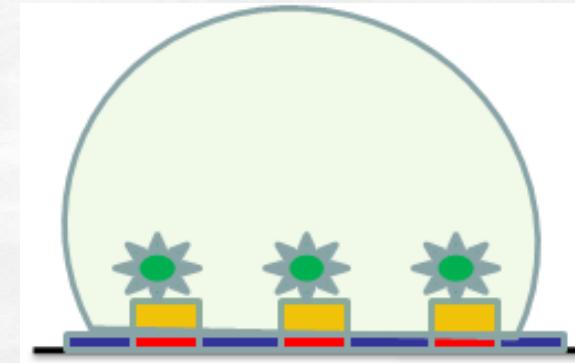
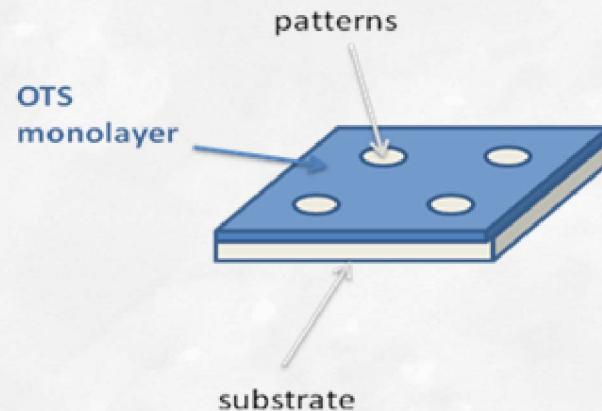


ITAV - Project - Nanomultiplex



Single Cell investigations

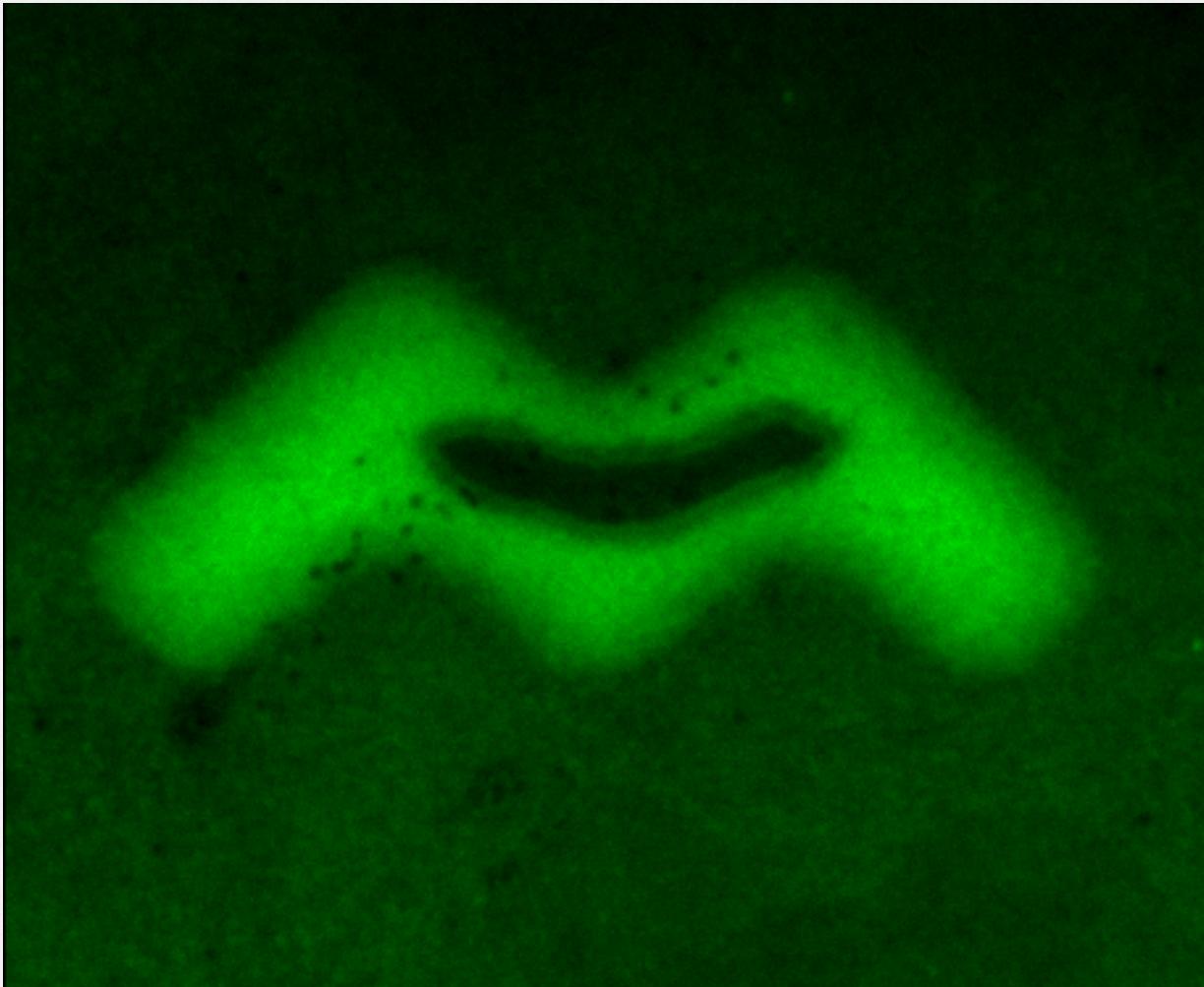
A. Cerf et al, Colloids and Surfaces 2008





Single Cell investigations

A. Cerf et al, Colloids and Surfaces B, 1 September 2008, Pages 285-291



0.5 μm

New methodologies: engineered surfaces for investigating fundamental mechanisms of biology

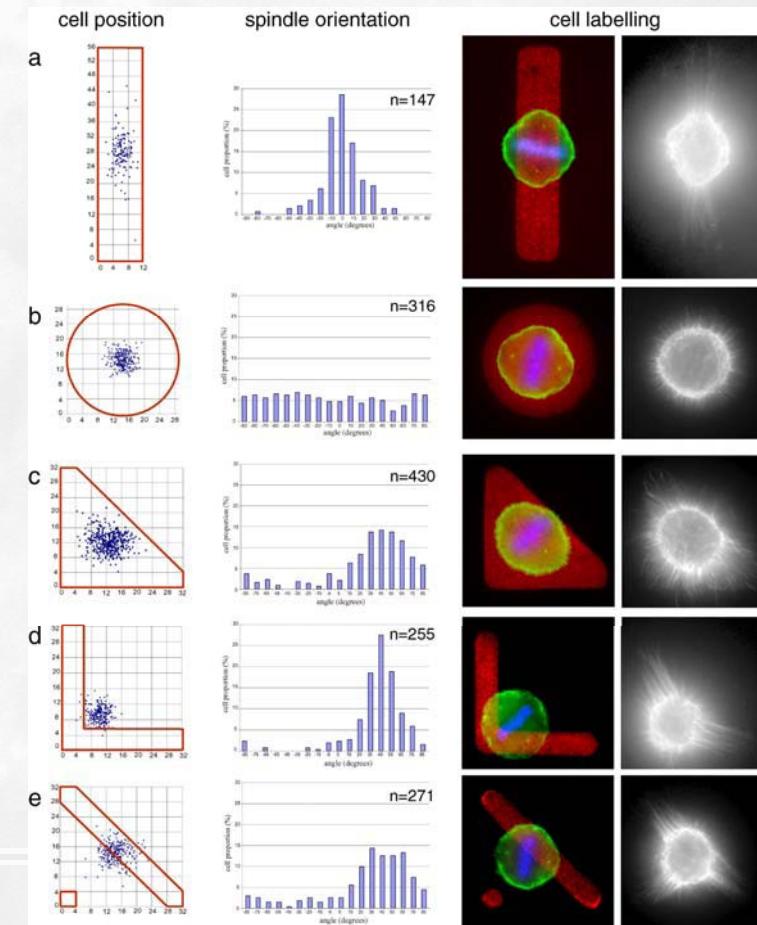
The extracellular matrix guides the orientation of the cell division axis

Manuel Théry, Victor Racine, Anne Pépin, Matthieu Piel, Yong Chen, Jean-Baptiste Sibarita and Michel Bornens
Nature Cell Biology 7, 947-953

DNA Blue

Fibronectin Red

Centrosomes Green



NANOBIOTECHNOLOGIES



Conclusions

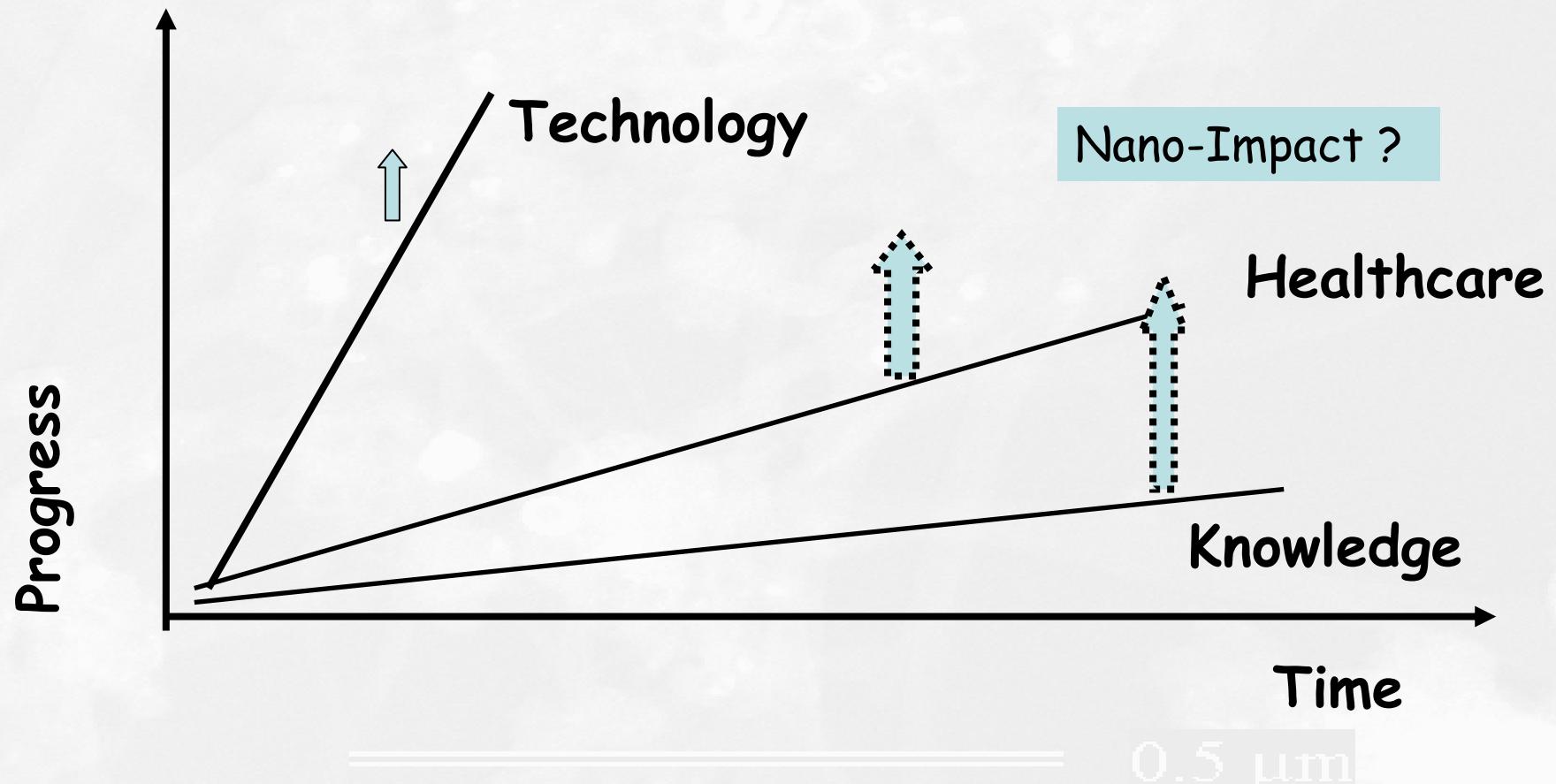
- Not a « Converging » Science

But A « divergent » cross-disciplinary field
vector of progress for :

- fundamental knowledge
- Applications in Medicine and Environment

— = 0.5 μm

Nanobiotechnologies : The Future





New Local Structures for Interdisciplinary research

-ITAV

-Canceropole Langlade

-InNaBioSanté Fundation

— = 0.5 μm



Existing Forces at Toulouse Campus

Permanent positions	PhD, Post-doc	Running projects	International Publications 2000 -	Patents 2000-
139	82	38	326	21

+

Some examples of Industrial transfert (Dendris,
Nanomeps, Innopsys, Nanobiochips)

0.5 μm