



A Decade of Research in the Centre of Applied Science for Health

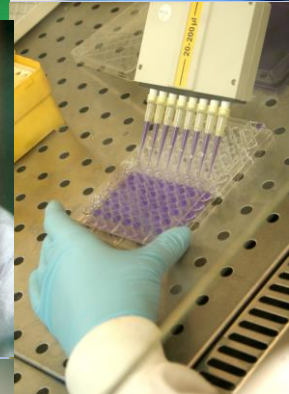
Shaping the Course of (Bio) Pharmaceutical Development & Sensor Technologies



Dr. Mary Deasy CChemMRSC

Head of Research & Manager of the Centre of Applied Science for Health, Institute of Technology, Tallaght, Dublin 24, Ireland

mary.deasy@tudublin.ie



Centre of Applied Science for Health



Funded Under the Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions Cycle 4



Ireland's EU Structural Funds
Programmes 2007 - 2013

Co-funded by the Irish Government
and the European Union



EUROPEAN REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT FUND



A. S. A. S. S. S.
D. E. P. T. M. E. N. T.
O. F.
E. D. U. C. A. T. I. O. N.
A. N. D.
S. C. I. E. N. C. E.

AGUS
OIDEACHTA

HEA

Higher Education Authority
An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas

INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Centre of Applied Science for Health



- **Established in 2007 at IT Tallaght**
 - *with funding under the Irish Government Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions (PRTLII) Cycle 4 administered by the Higher Education Authority*
 - *€10.65 million funding*



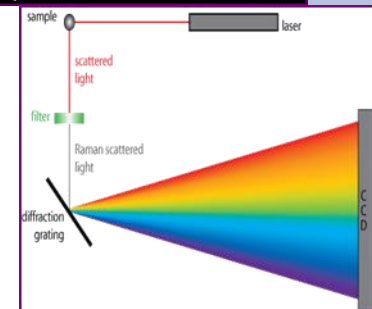
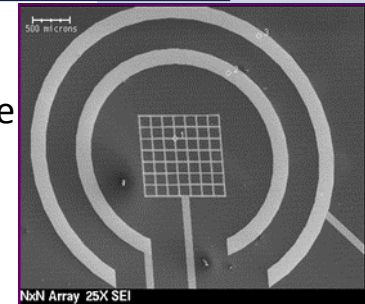
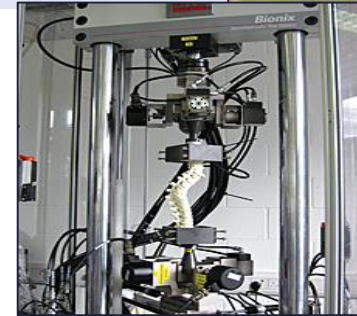
- **A partnership programme between:**
 - IT Tallaght [Lead Institute]
 - National Institute for Cellular Biotechnology (NICB) at Dublin City University
 - National University of Ireland Maynooth (NUIM)
 - Tallaght Hospital (Teaching Hospital of the University of Dublin, Trinity College)



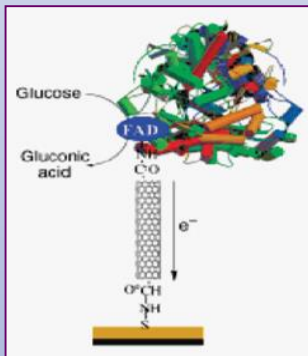
Adelaide, Meath & National
Children's Hospital

Early Thematic Areas

- **Microbial Host Interactions**
 - Commercialisation of IP relating to vaccine candidates
 - Development of novel anti-microbial agents
- **Bioengineering Technology**
 - Evaluation of bone cements for spinal repairs
- **Biomedical Sensors Devices**
 - Commercialisation of IP relating to electroanalytical detection of disease markers
 - Commercial development of microbe specific probes
 - Prototyping service for design and fabrication of sensor devices
- **Pharmaceutical & Materials Analysis**
 - Services and research supports to industry using NMR, LC-MS, GC-MS, SEM
 - Use of PAT technologies to analysis and resolve manufacturing challenges



Some of our Early Projects



Project Title

Electrochemical Detection of Neurotransmitters with Integrated Microdialysis System

Neurological Oxidative Stress - Brain Energy Metabolism: Towards Implantable Peroxide and Glutamate Probes

Investigating the Control of Copper Redox Activity – a Potential Route to New Neuroprotective Agents

Development of a biosensor framework via inkjet printing

Functioning Lumen Imaging Probes (FLIPs) for the real-time analysis of the sphincters & other active lumens within the human body

Hepatocyte Growth Factor and its Role in Human Cancers

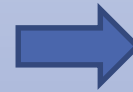
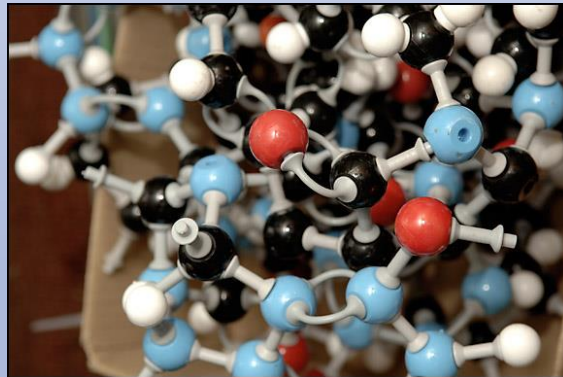
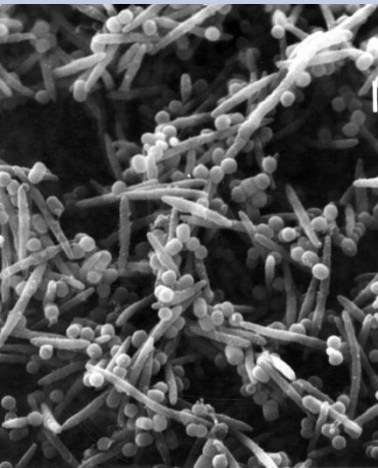
Translational Research in Cancer

Novel Intervention Drugs for Therapy and Prevention of Gastric Cancer

Expanded Thematic Areas

- Microbial Disease Control
- Design and Synthesis of Novel Therapeutics
- Drug Delivery Systems
- Biomedical Sensors and Devices
- Implant & Biomaterial Design
- Pharmaceutical & Materials Analysis
- Nutraceuticals
- Cardiac Rehabilitation
- Smart Sensors
- Microfluidic Systems
- Data Analytics
- Sports Performance & Health
- The Role of Exercise & Diet on Disease Control

Shaping the Course of (Bio) Pharmaceutical Development & Sensor Technologies



Introduction

- Understanding how pathogens invade the body
- Strategies to combat antimicrobial infection and prevent biofilm formation
- Novel antimicrobials and anticancer agents
- Peptide synthesis advancements
- Macromolecules and host-guest Interactions
- New drug delivery systems
- Wide range of sensor platforms
- Close-to-market research

Understanding Cystic Fibrosis Pathogenesis

- *Burkholderia cepacia complex* (Bcc) is an opportunistic bacterial pathogen that causes chronic infections in people with cystic fibrosis (CF).
- A highly antibiotic resistant organism and Bcc infections are rarely cleared from patients, once they are colonized.
- The two most clinically relevant species within Bcc are *Burkholderia cenocepacia* and *Burkholderia multivorans*. *The mechanisms of colonisation and pathogenesis of Bcc are still poorly understood and many virulence factors remain unidentified.*¹

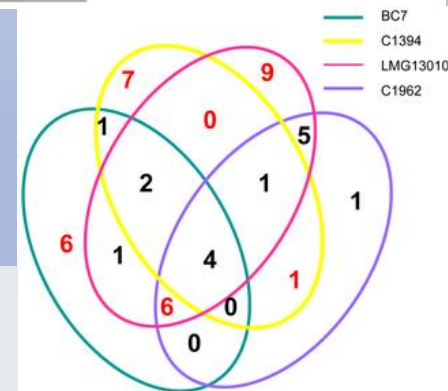
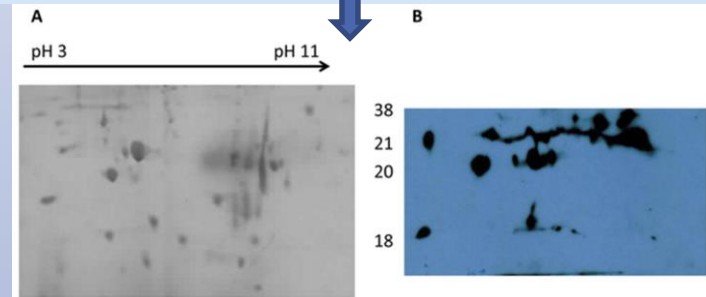
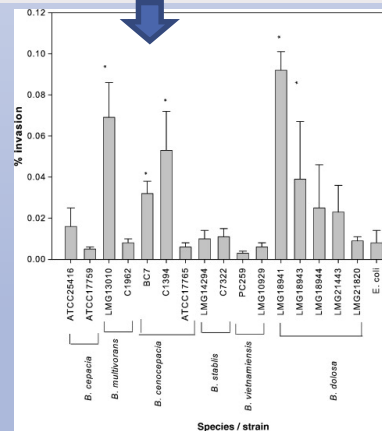
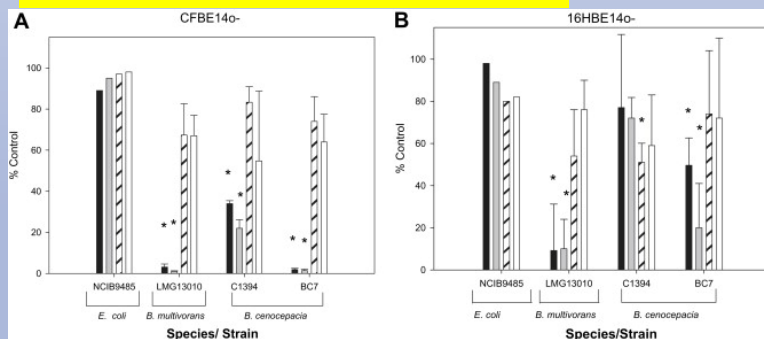
Strategies investigated at ITT²

- Bacterial invasion studies
- Variable O₂ concentrations
- Low iron content

Have found glycolipids play a role in pathogen invasion²

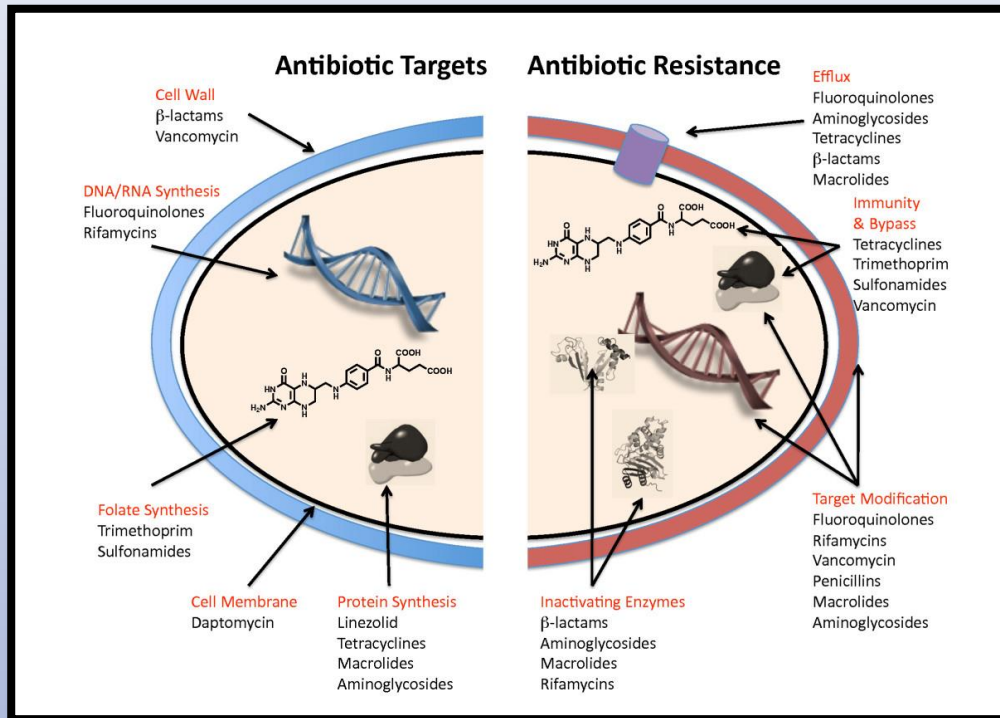
Examined biofilm formation of *Burkholderia Dolosa*⁴

15 immunogenic proteins identified which are common to both species³



1. Maire Callaghan, Siobhan McClean, *Current Opinion in Microbiology* 2012, 15:71–77; Maire Callaghan, Jean Tyrell, *Microbiology*, 162: 191-205
2. Tracey Mullen, Maire Callaghan, Siobhan McClean, *Microbial Pathogenesis* 49 (2010) 381-387
3. Minu Shinoy, Ruth Dennehy, Lorraine Coleman, Stephen Carberry, Kirsten Schaffer, Máire Callaghan, Sean Doyle, Siobhán McClean, *PLOS ONE*, November 15, 2013
4. Emma Caraher, Caroline Duff, , Tracy Mullen, Suzanne Mc Keon, Philip Murphy, Máire Callaghan, Siobhán McClean, *Journal of Cystic Fibrosis* 6 (2007) 49–56

Bacterial lung infections – Developing an understanding of resistance mechanisms



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Antibiotic_resistance_mechanisms.jpg

References:

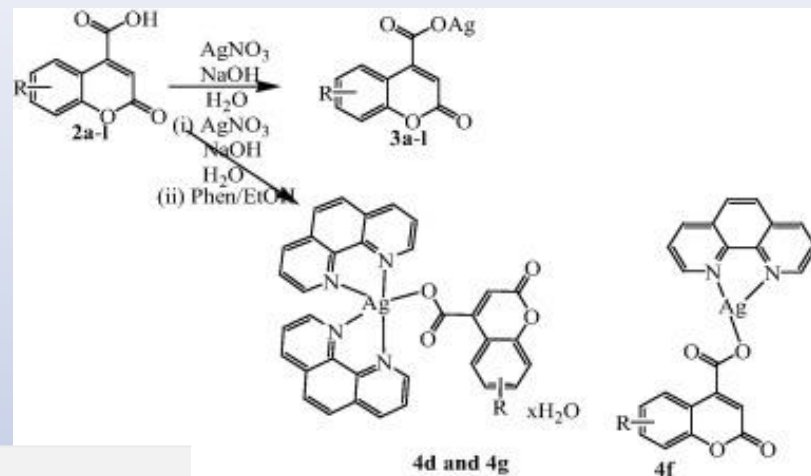
- Tynan A, Mawhinney L, Armstrong ME, O'Reilly C, Kennedy S, Caraher E, Cooke G, et al. *Macrophage migration inhibitory factor enhances Pseudomonas aeruginosa biofilm formation potentially contributing to cystic fibrosis pathogenesis*. FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. 2017.
- Hisert, K.B., Cooke, G., et al., *Restoring Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator Function Reduces Airway Bacteria and Inflammation in People with Cystic Fibrosis and Chronic Lung Infections*. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*, 2017. 195(12): p. 1617-1628.
- Adamali, H., et al., *Macrophage migration inhibitory factor enzymatic activity, lung inflammation, and cystic fibrosis*. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*, 2012. 186(2): p. 162-9.

Highlights

- Antibiotic resistance in bacteria is increasing at a rapid rate.
- Resistance in bacteria is increasing mortality in many patients with lung infections such as cystic fibrosis and pneumonia.
- We need to better understand the mechanisms behind the resistance in order to develop novel therapies, including adjunct therapies.
- We're working on novel antimicrobial peptides and novel small molecular weight inhibitors as weapons against bacterial lung infections.

Strategies to Combat Antimicrobial Infection and Prevent Biofilm Formation – New Compounds ...

- A novel series of coumarin-4-carboxylate ligands and their Ag(I) complexes and phenanthroline adducts (**4d**, **4f** and **4g**) have been synthesised and characterised.
- Six of the complexes (**3a–f**) were also tested against *P. aeruginosa* (PA01) either in planktonic form or as a biofilm
- Activity was greater than AgNO₃ against biofilms



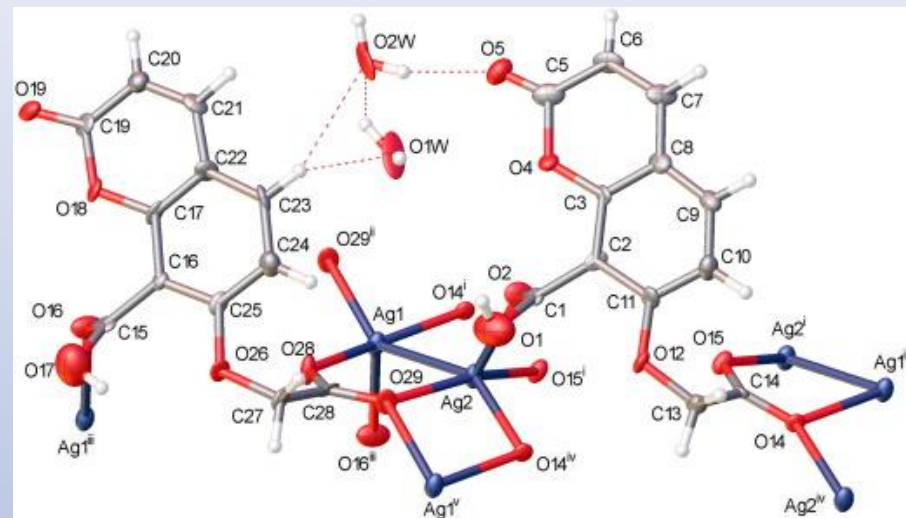
| Compound | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (PA01) | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | MIC ₉₀ (μM) | BIC ₉₀ (μM) |
| Ligands (2a–f) | >200 | >200 |
| [Ag(6-OCH ₃ CA)] (3a) | 95.8 (±0.4) | 25.0 (±1.3) |
| [Ag(7-OCH ₃ CA)] (3b) | 96.6 (±1.4) | 18.3 (±3.6) |
| [Ag(8-OCH ₃ CA)] (3c) | 93.2 (±0.4) | 19.6 (±3.8) |
| [Ag(6-ClCA)] (3d) | 91.7 (±1.0) | 16.9 (±2.4) |
| [Ag(6-BrCA)] (3e) | 154.2 (±30.2) | 21.2(±0.5) |
| [Ag(8-Cl-6-OCH ₃ CA)] (3f) | 95.6 (±1.0) | 15.2 (±3.2) |
| AgNO ₃ | 95.2 (±0.9) | 18.1 (±3.7) |

Antimicrobial activity of selected Ag(I) complexes (**3a–f**) against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (PA01) expressed as MIC₉₀ and BIC₉₀.

MIC₉₀ values (minimum concentration required to inhibit 90% of visible cell growth in 24 h).

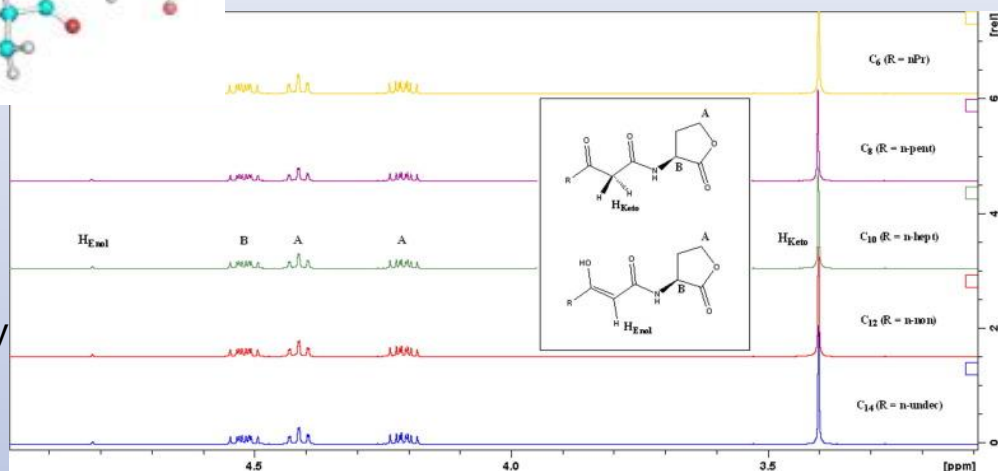
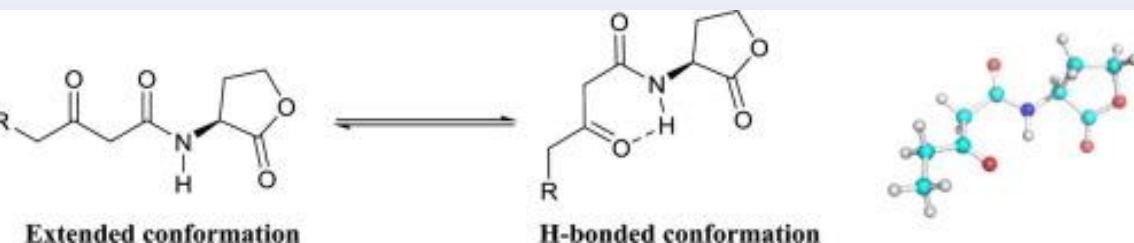
BIC₉₀ values (biofilm inhibitory concentration, defined as the minimal concentration of compound to reduce biofilm formation by 90% after 18 h treatment.).

- Molecular modeling studies of silver(I) complexes established their binding modes.
- The complexes had antifungal and cytotoxic activity but moderate antibacterial activity.
- **Selectivity towards Gram-negative bacteria relative to Gram-positive bacteria**
- **Significant anti-*Candida* activity**
- Complexes don't appear to interact via DNA intercalation or have nuclease activity.
- Their ability to act as superoxide dismutase mimetics may be linked to their chemotherapeutic activity.

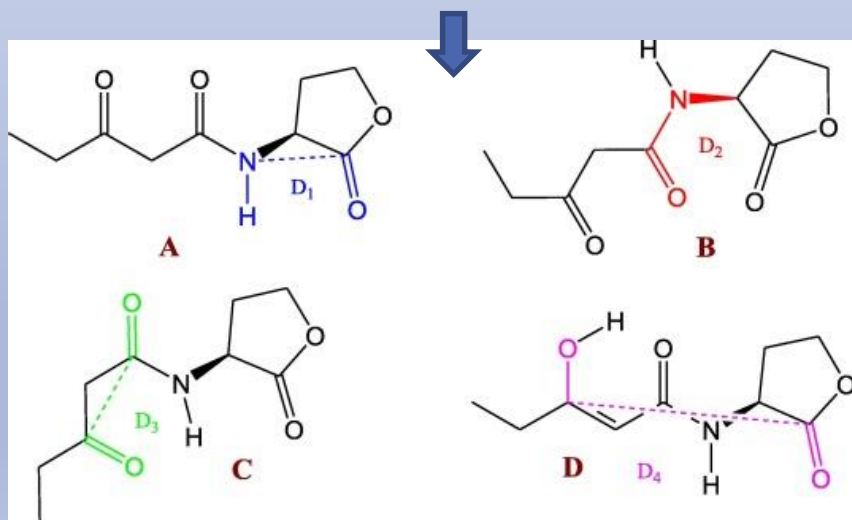


Muhammad Mujahid, Natasha Trendafilova, Agnieszka Foltyn Arfa-Kia, Georgina Rosair, Kevin Kavanagh, Michael Devereux, Maureen Walsh, Siobhán McClean, Bernadette S. Creaven, Ivelina Georgieva ***Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry* 163 (2016) 53–67**

Biofilm Studies Aided by Computational Chemistry and NMR



A compact H-bonded structure (**C**) is the lowest energy keto conformation for OHLs in the gas phase, as well as in solvent models.



The computational and NMR studies show that care must be taken in reaching conclusions on exact ligand (or protein) bioactive conformations based solely on calculations *in vacuo* or one solvent model, **X-ray crystal structures** including ligand-bound **receptor structures**, or indeed solution NMR data, **as in reality the actual picture is likely to be far more complicated**

Antimicrobial Resistance Network Ireland

<http://amr.ie/>

A site for those in Ireland with a Professional or Personal interest in addressing Antimicrobial Resistance. AMR Ireland has been set up to provide a one-stop shop for information related to Antimicrobial Resistance in Ireland and beyond.



Dr. Fintan Kelleher, (Founder) Molecular Design and Synthesis Group and Centre of Applied Science for Health, IT Tallaght

Part of the [One Health Initiative](#) (*One World-One Medicine-One Health*)

Follow Daily updates on **Twitter** and **Facebook**

[@AMR_Ireland](#)



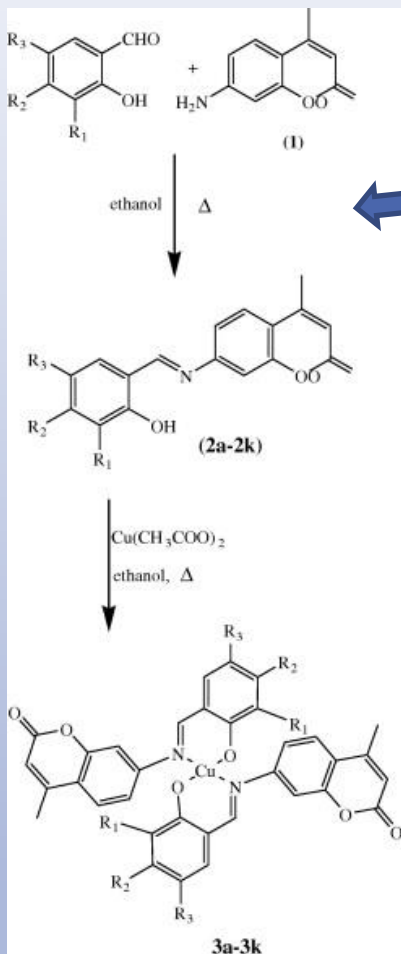
[AMR Ireland](#)



[AMR Ireland](#)

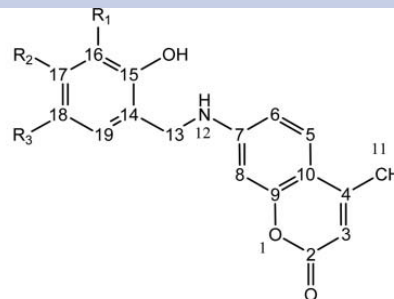
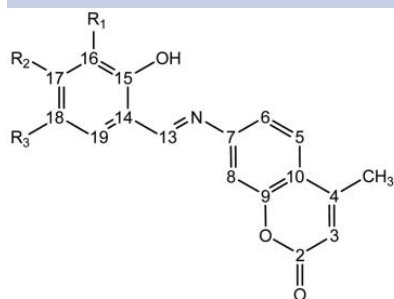
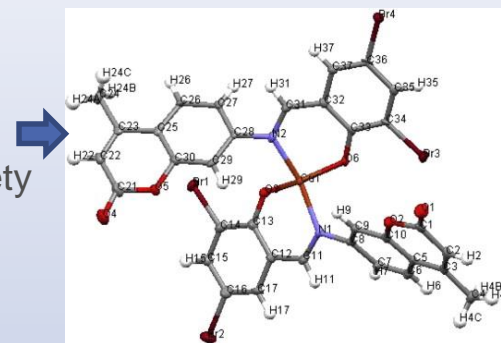
LinkedIn

A Selection of Novel Antimicrobials



Schiff base ligands with electron-withdrawing substituents such as -Cl, -Br, or -I, at the R₁ and R₃ positions of the salicylaldehyde moiety had greater anti-*Candida* activity than ligands with electron-donating substituents.

Bernadette S. Creaven, Michael Devereux, Dariusz Karcz, Andrew Kellett, Malachy McCann, Andy Noble, Maureen Walsh *Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry* 103 (2009) 1196–1203



Also have anticancer activity against hepatic carcinoma cell lines

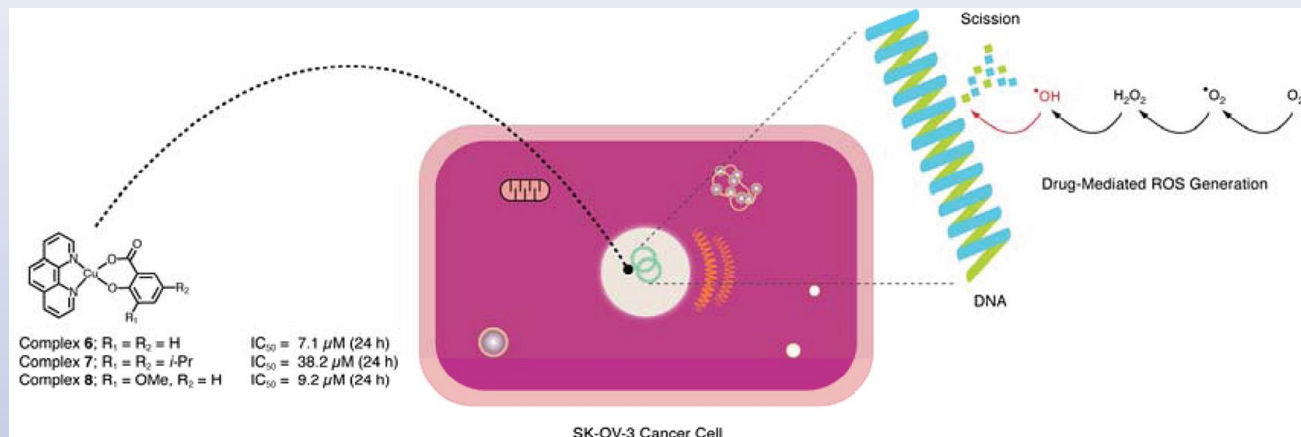
Bernadette S. Creaven, Brian Duff, Denise A. Egan, Kevin Kavanagh, Georgina Rosair, Venkat Reddy Thangella, Maureen Walsh *Inorganica Chimica Acta* 363 (2010) 4048–4058

Coordination data show the predominant formation of *mono-ligand* complexes [CuLH]⁺, [CuL] and [CuLH-1]⁻ for **1c**, while the predominant species for the other ligands were [CuL]⁺, [CuLH-1] and [CuLH-2]⁻. Active against *Candida Ablicans*

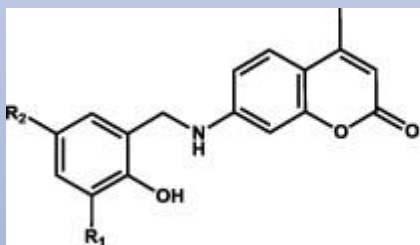
Bernadette Sarah Creaven, Eszter Czeglé´di, Michael Devereux, E´va Anna Enyedy, Agnieszka Foltyn-Arfa Kia, Dariusz Karcz, Andrew Kellett, Siobhán McClean, N´ora Veronika Nagy, Andy Noble, Antal Rockenbauer, Ter´ezia Szab´o-Pl´anka and Maureen Walsh *Dalton Trans.*, 2010, 39, 10854–10865

Some New Anti-Cancer Agents

Complexes 6–8 display rapid micromolar cytotoxicity against cisplatin sensitive (breast (MCF-7), prostate (DU145), and colon (HT29)) and cisplatin resistant (ovarian (SK-OV-3)) cell lines



Mark O'Connor, Andrew Kellett, Malachy McCann, Georgina Rosair, Mary McNamara, Orla Howe, Bernadette S. Creaven, Siobhán McClean, Agnieszka Foltyn-Arfa Kia, Denis O'Shea, and Michael Devereux *J. Med. Chem.* **2012**, *55*, 1957–1968



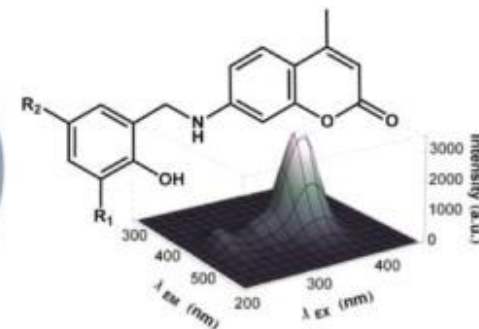
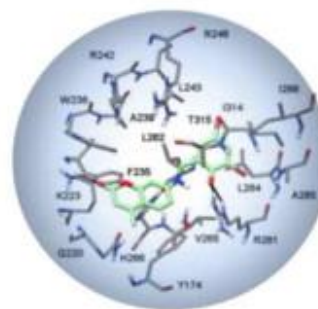
| | R_1 | R_2 |
|----|-------|--------|
| 1a | H | H |
| 1b | Cl | Cl |
| 1c | Br | Br |
| 1d | I | I |
| 1e | H | NO_3 |

Cl, Br, I derivatives show remarkable anticancer activity against HT29 (human colon cancer) cell line (IC_{50} values: 60–82 μM), which was found to be comparable to that of mitoxantrone, an antineoplastic chemotherapy drug

Fluorescent at physiological pH

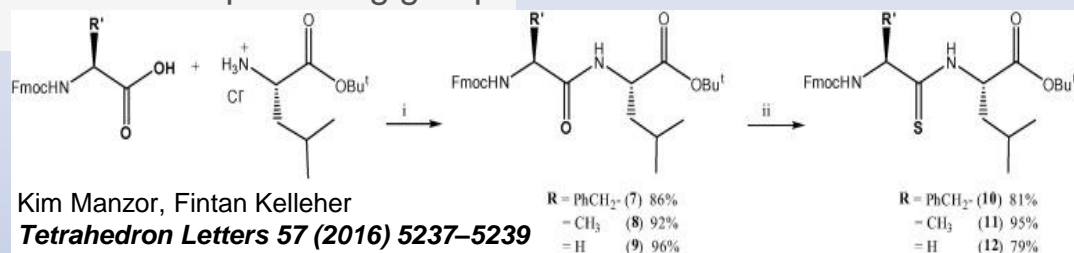
Bind to HSA

Orsolya Dömötör, Tiziano Tuccinardi, Dariusz Karcz, Maureen Walsh, Bernadette S. Creaven, Éva A. Enyedy *Bioorganic Chemistry* **52** (2014) 16–23



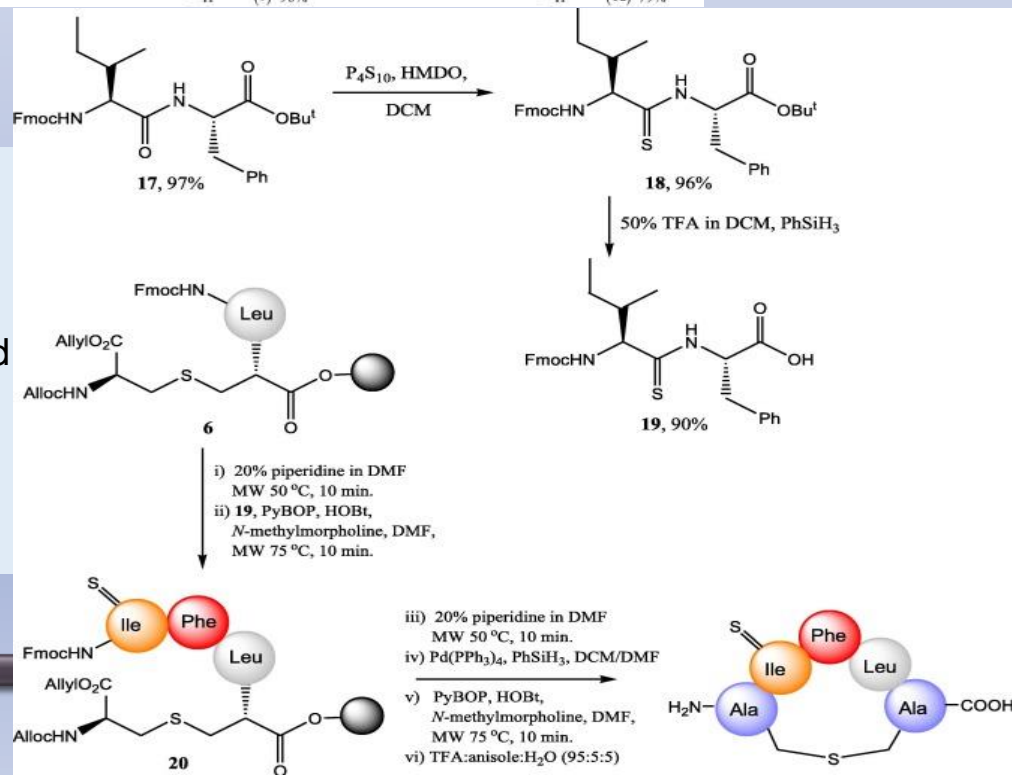
Peptide Synthesis Advancements

- Efficient synthesis of orthogonally protected dipeptides.
- Fully optimised method.
- Clean removal of the C-terminal ester protecting group.

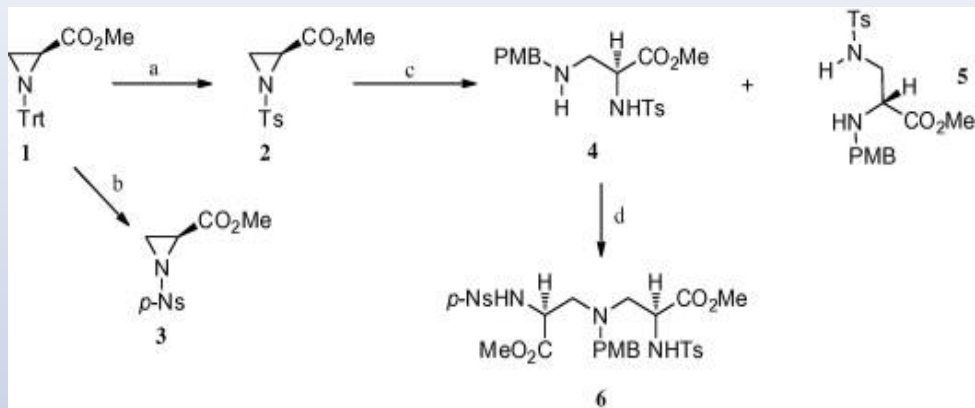


- Solid-phase peptide synthesis of five A-ring analogues of the lantibiotic nisin.
- Solid-phase synthesis of a nisin A-ring analogue containing a thioamide link.
- First report of a thioamide being incorporated within a lantibiotic ring structure.

Kim Manzor, Keith ó Proinsias, Fintan Kelleher
Tetrahedron Letters 58 (2017) 2959–2963

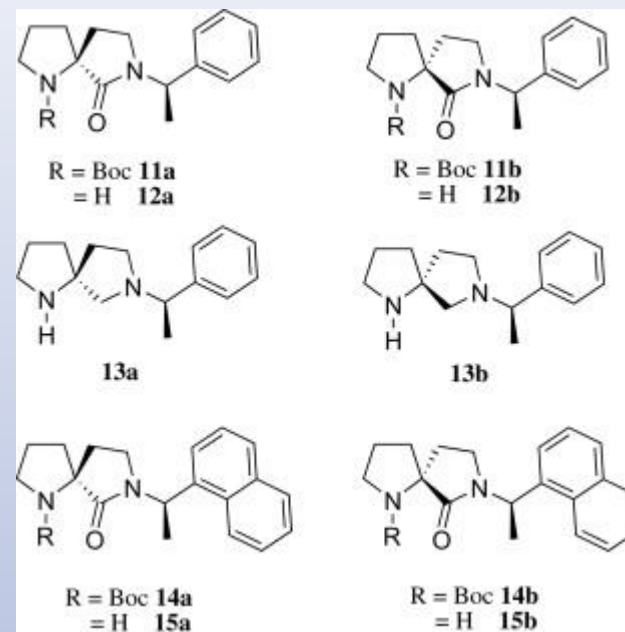


New Peptide Synthetic Reactions



Reagents and conditions: (a) (i) 50% TFA in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ (1:1), rt, 30 min, (ii) NaHCO_3 , H_2O , rt, (iii) *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride, EtOAc, rt, 24 h, 92% from **1**; (b) (i) 50% TFA in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ (1:1), rt, 30 min, (ii) NaHCO_3 , H_2O , rt, (iii) *p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride, EtOAc, rt, 24 h, 85% from **1**; (c) *p*-methoxybenzylamine, MeCN, rt, 24 h (70% **4** and 23% **5**); (d) **3**, MeCN, 80 °C, 24 h, 51%.

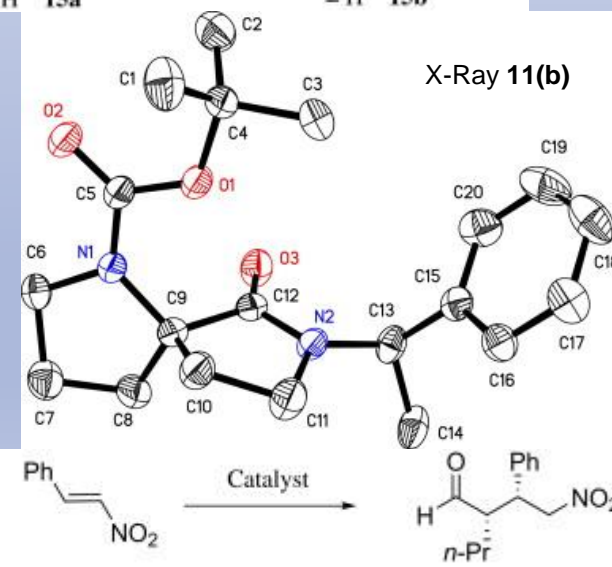
Keith O'Brien, Keith ó Proinsias, Fintan Kelleher *Tetrahedron Letters* **54** (2013) 2395–2397



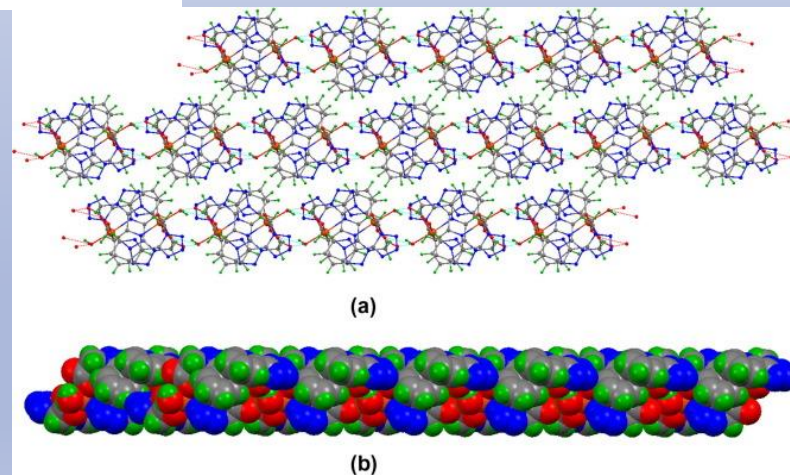
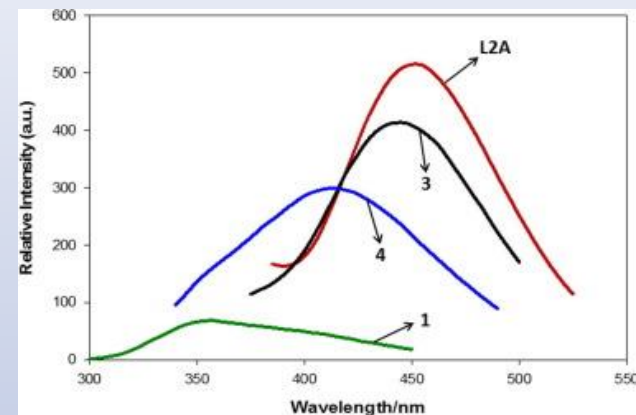
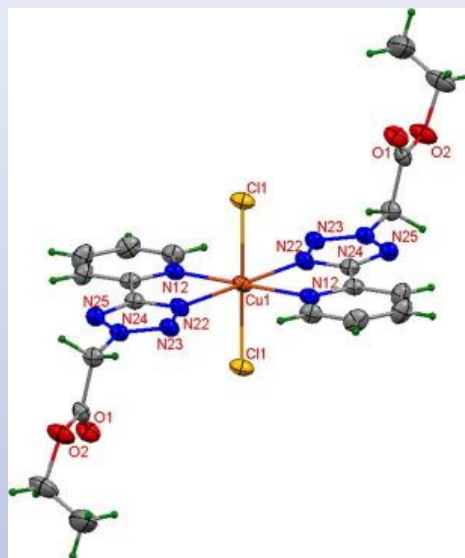
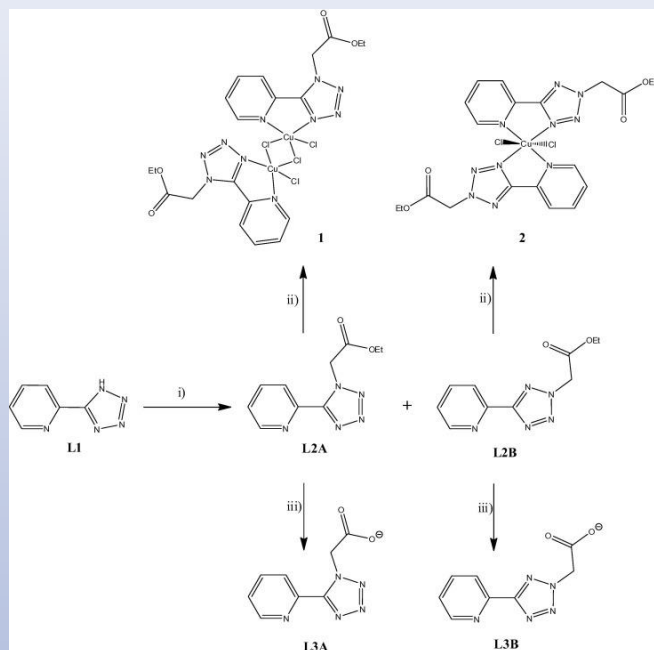
Keith O'Brien, Keith ó Proinsias, Fintan Kelleher *Tetrahedron*, Volume 70, Issue 34, 2014, pp. 5082-5092 – Work on allyl derivatives, more sterically hindered aziridine and EWG ...

Spirolactam and α -methyl prolinamide organocatalyst in Michael Addition

Fintan Kelleher, Sinead Kelly, John Watts, Vickie McKee *Tetrahedron* **66** (2010) 3525–3536

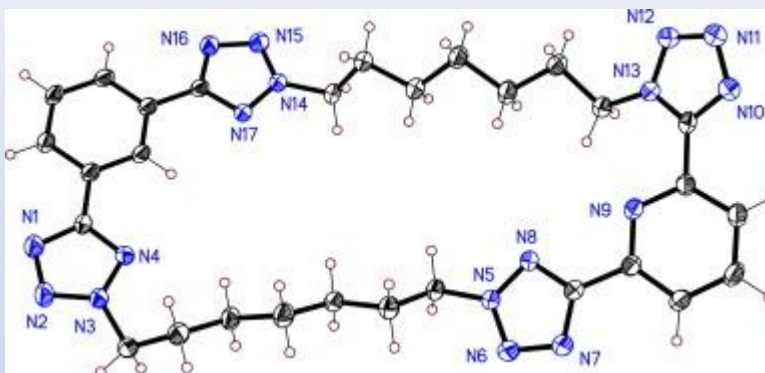
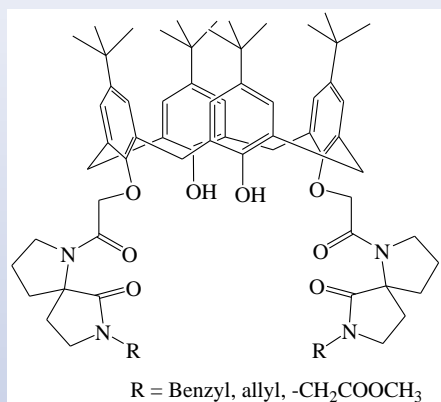


Metal-organic Frameworks Tetrazole Based



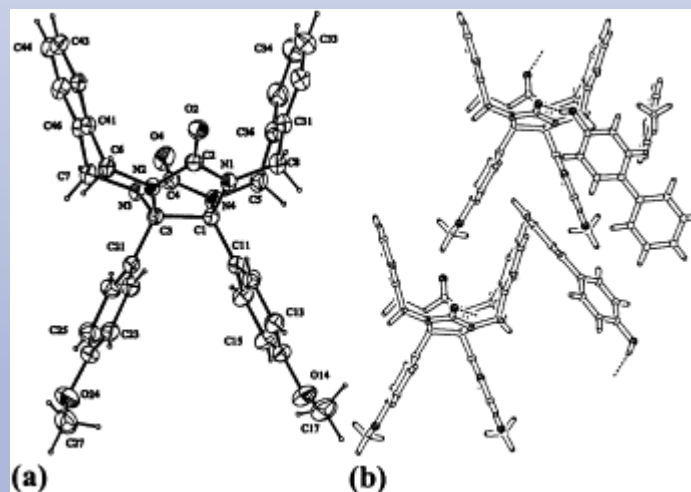
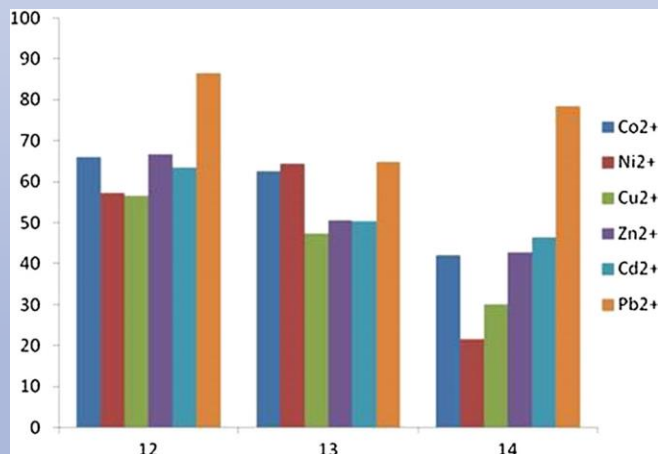
Ursula Sheridan, John F. Gallagher, Morten J. Bjerrum, Adrienne Fleming, Fintan Kelleher, John McGinley *Inorganica Chimica Acta* 421 (2014) 200–209

Macromolecules and Host-Guest Interactions



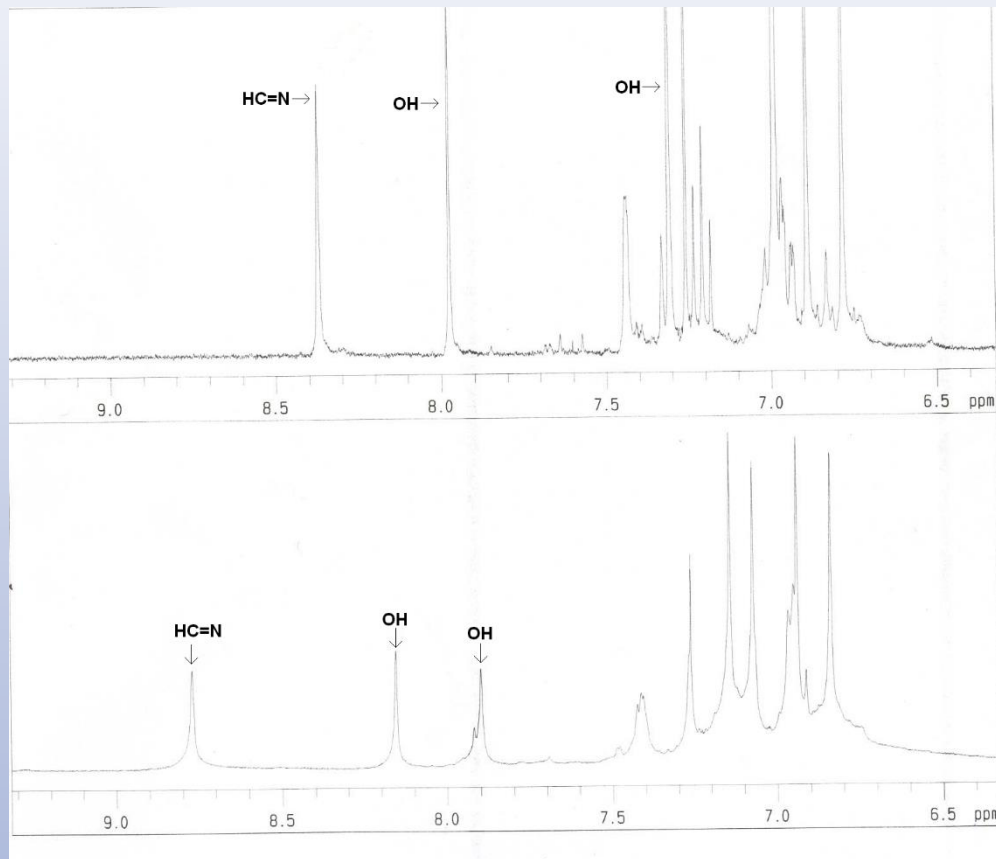
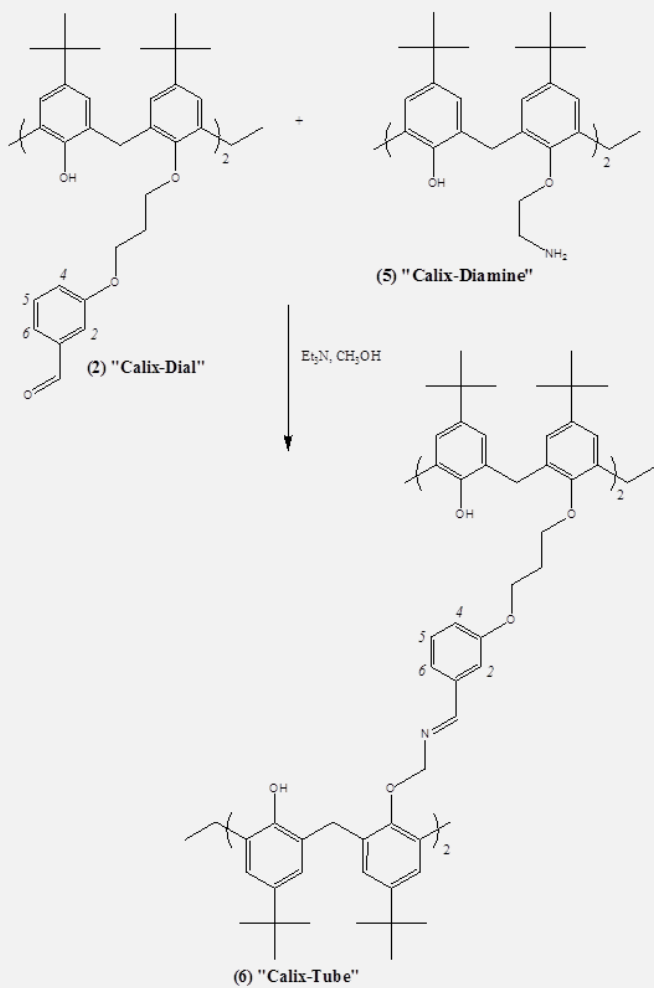
Adrienne Fleming, Jackie Gaire, Fintan Kelleher, John McGinley, Vickie McKee
Tetrahedron **67** (2011) 3260-3266

James Ward, Li Li, Fiona Regan, Mary Deasy, Fintan Kelleher *J. Incl. Phenom. Macrocycl. Chemistry* **2015**, *83*, 377-386



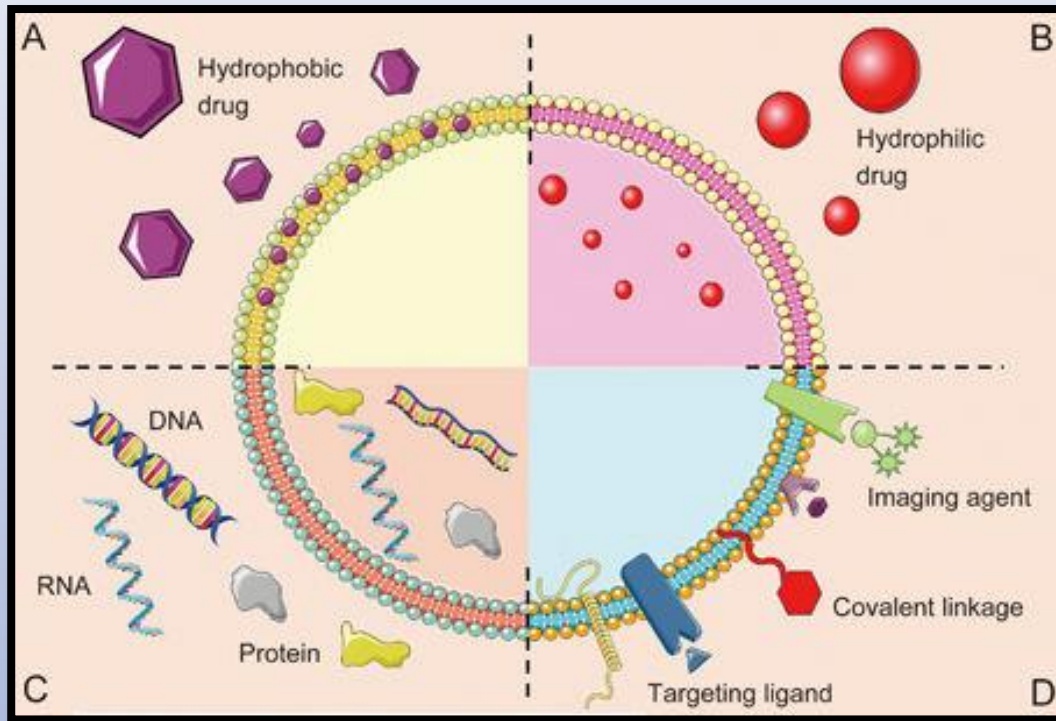
Bernadette S. Creaven, John F. Gallagher, John P. McDonagh, John McGinley, Brian A. Murray and Giuseppe S. Whelan *Tetrahedron* **60** (2004) 137-143

Scheme 2
Synthesis calix-tube (6)



B. S. Creaven, M. Deasy, P. M. Flood, J. McGinley, and B. A. Murray, *Inorganic Chemistry Communications*, Volume 11, Issue 10, October 2008, Pages 1215-1220

Exosomes/microvesicles as targeted drug delivery systems

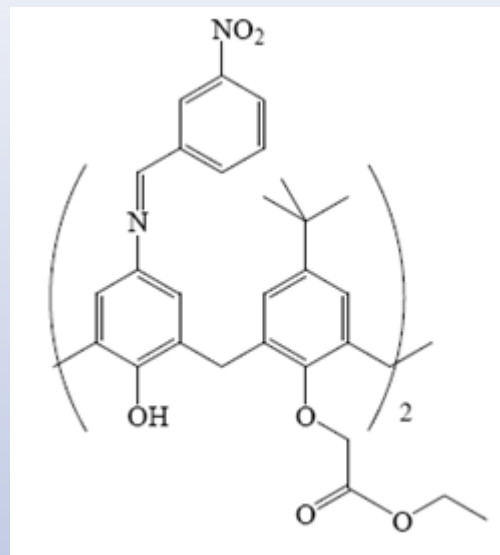
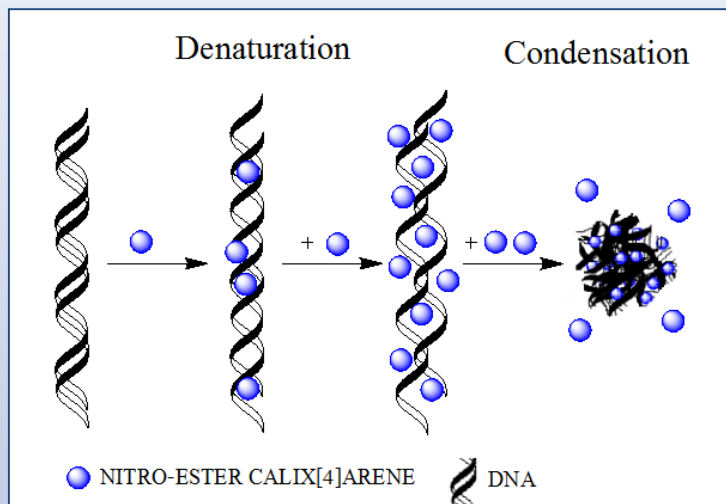


Highlights

- Exosomes are a class of secreted nanoparticles defined by size, surface protein and lipid composition, and the ability to carry RNA and proteins.
- They are important mediators of intercellular communication and regulators of the cellular.
- They have been linked to disease development/progression.
- Receptors on their surface allow them to hone in on specific cells.
- They have potential as a targeted drug delivery system.

<https://rdcu.be/KGO4>

- Serum exosomes from IPF patients contain miR-125b, which is correlated to severity of disease progression. October 2016, QJM: monthly journal of the Association of Physicians 109(suppl_1) DOI: 10.1093/qjmed/hcw118.001
- The Role of Fibrocyte Derived Exosomes in the Development of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, November 2016, DOI: 10.1007/s11845-016-1497-4

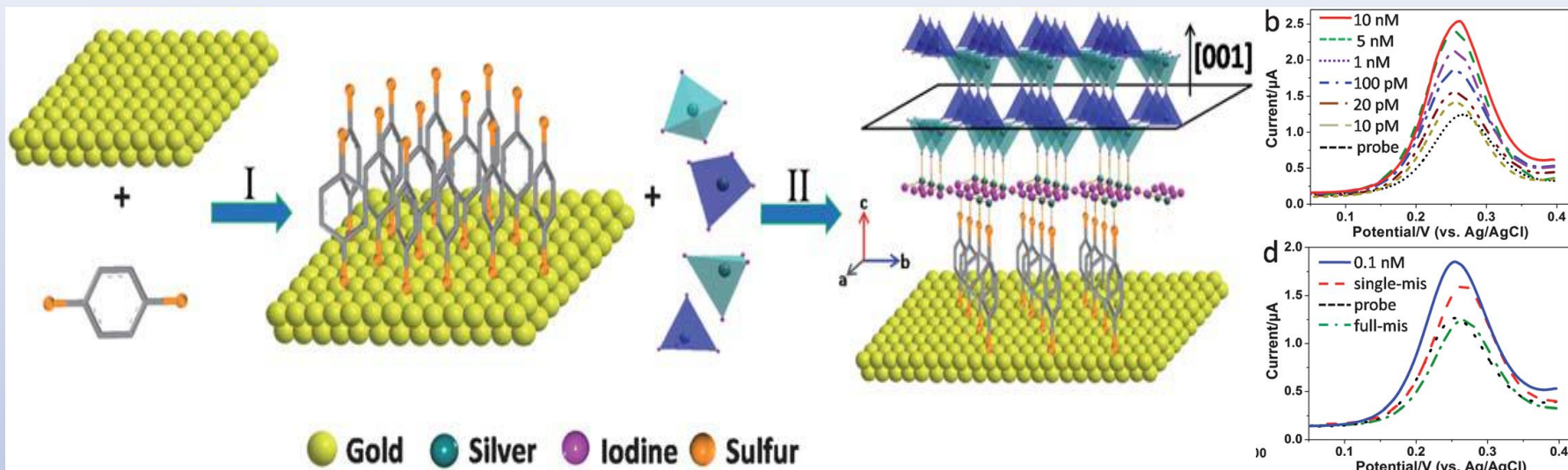


The dinitro-diester calix[4]arene used interacts with calf-thymus DNA generating different conformational changes

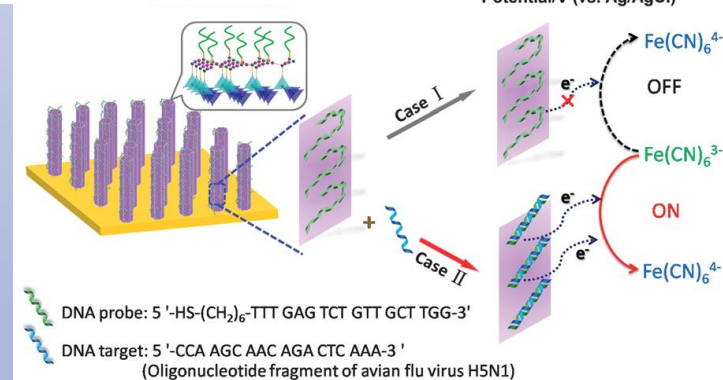
Potential to use in drug delivery systems able to transport nucleic acids to target cells ...

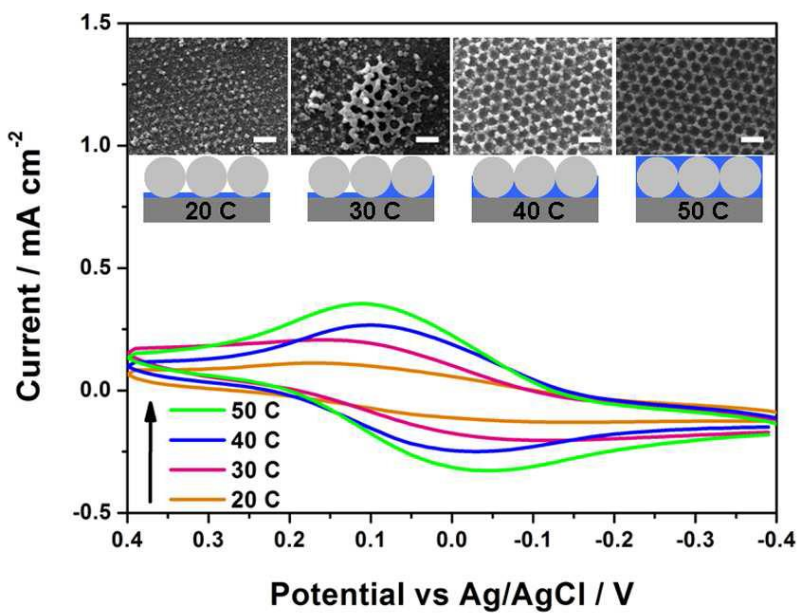
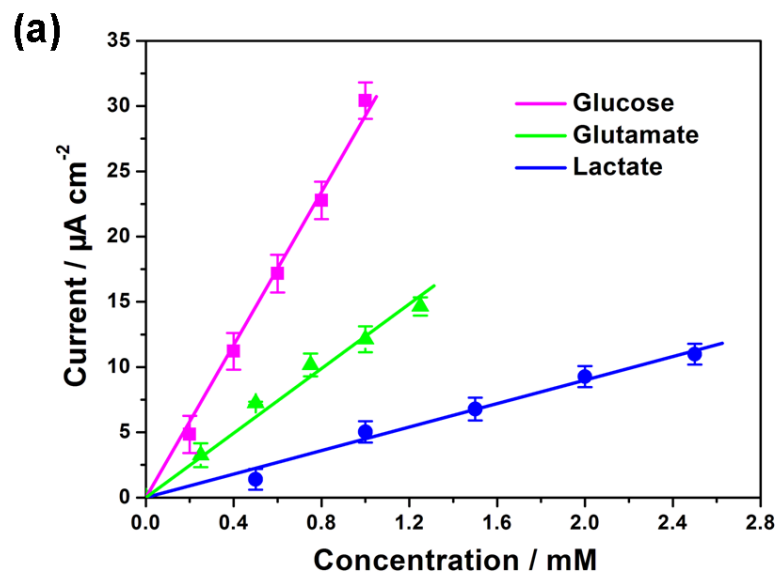
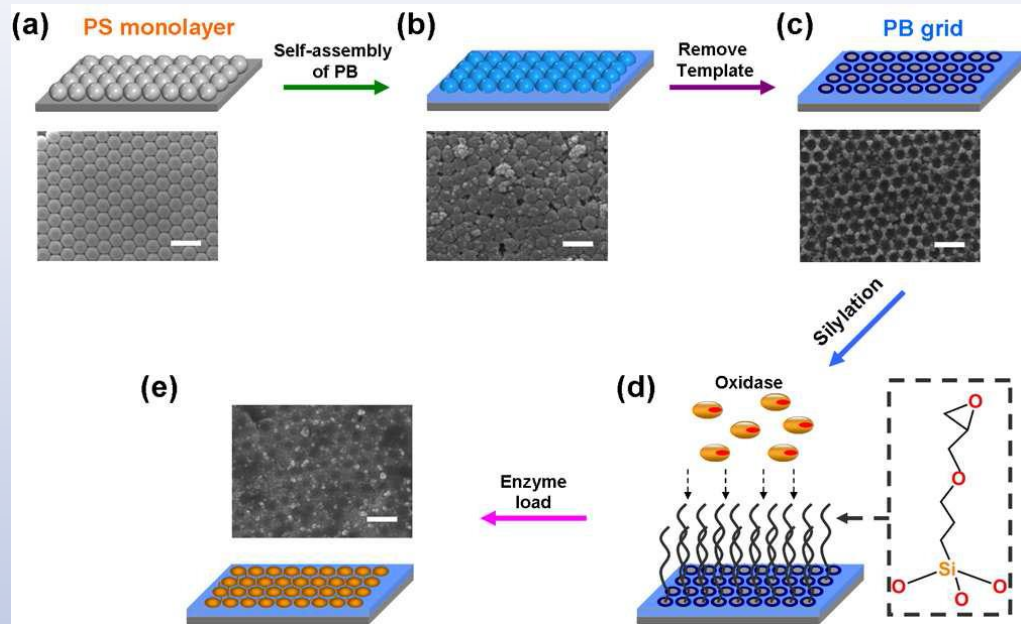
Lopez-Cornejo; F.J. Ostos; J. A. Lebron; M. L. Moya; M. Deasy, *Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces* 2015, 127, 65-72

Wide Range of Sensor Platforms

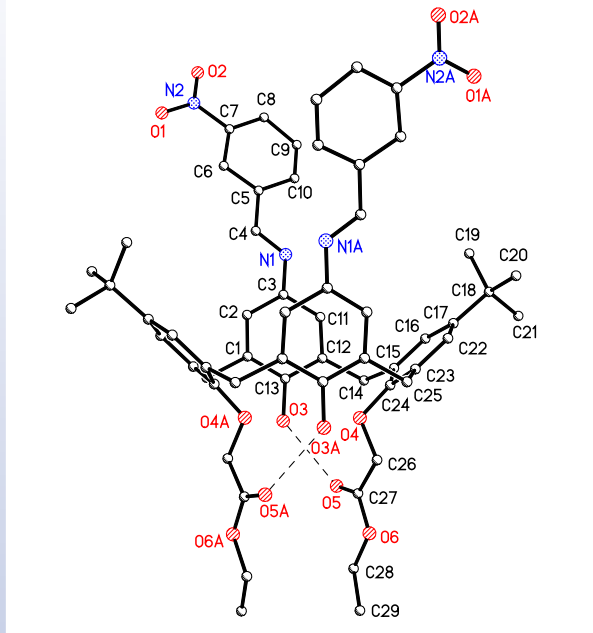
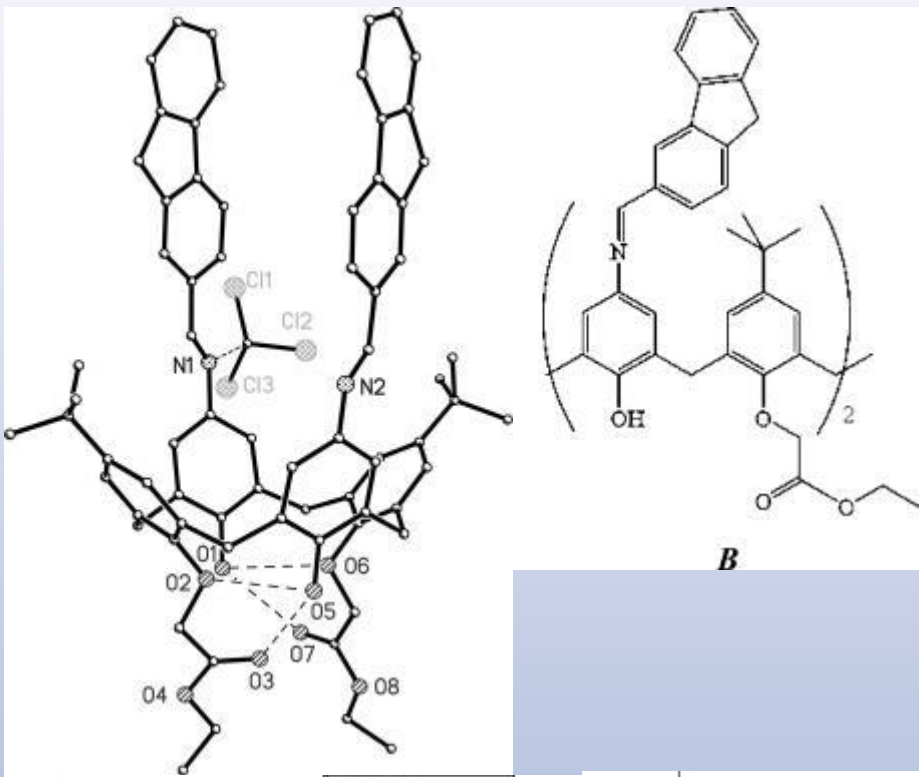


Lei Shi, Zhenyu Chu, Xueliang Dong, Wanqin Jin, and Eithne Dempsey
Nanoscale, 2013, 5, 10219

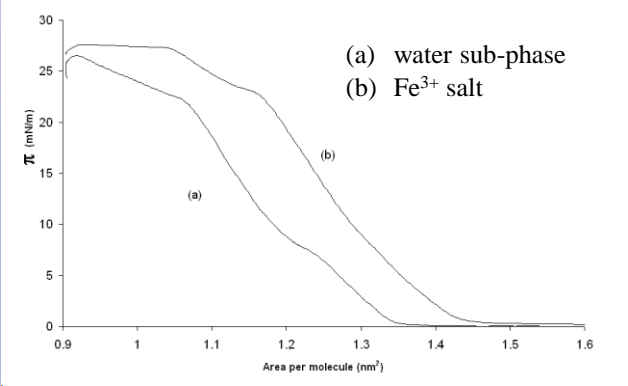
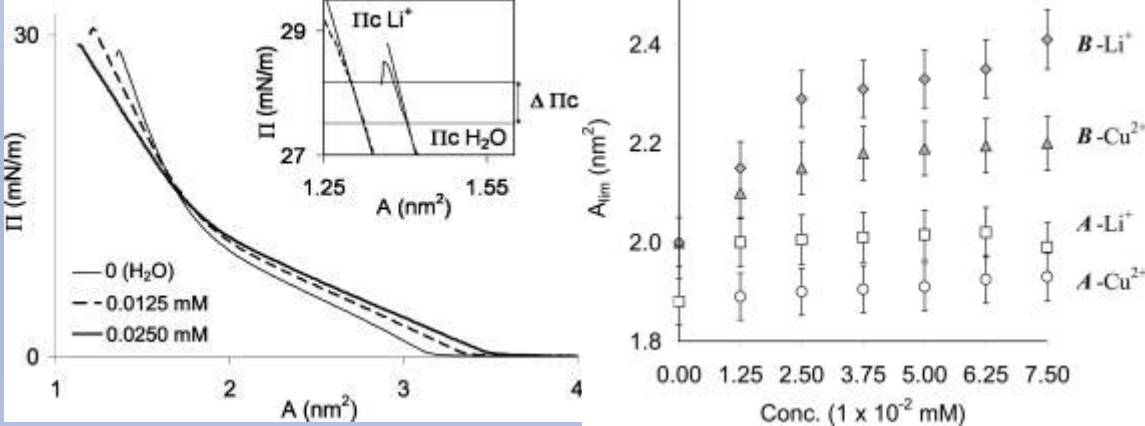




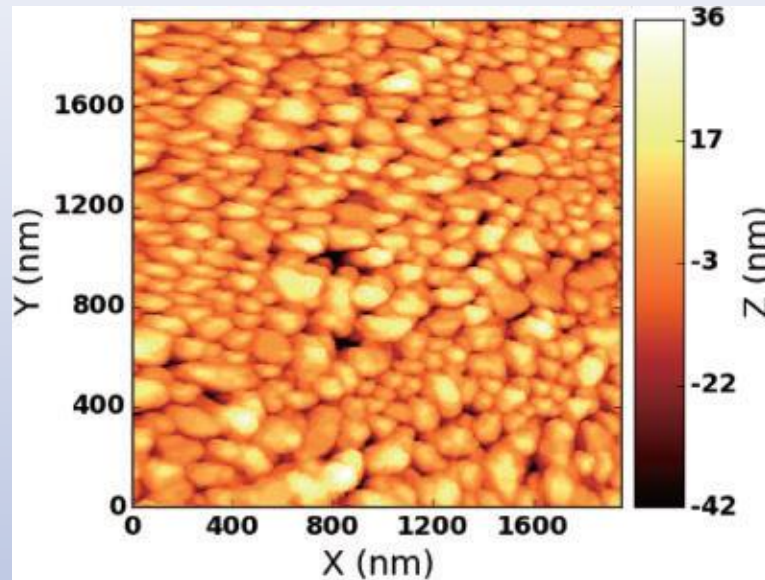
Z. Chu, L. Shi, Y. Zhang, W. Jin, S. Warren, D. Ward, E. Dempsey *J. Mater. Chem.* **22** (2012) 14874–14879.



Embedded in Langmuir-Schäfer-printed surface layers that enables the development of new organic transistor sensors

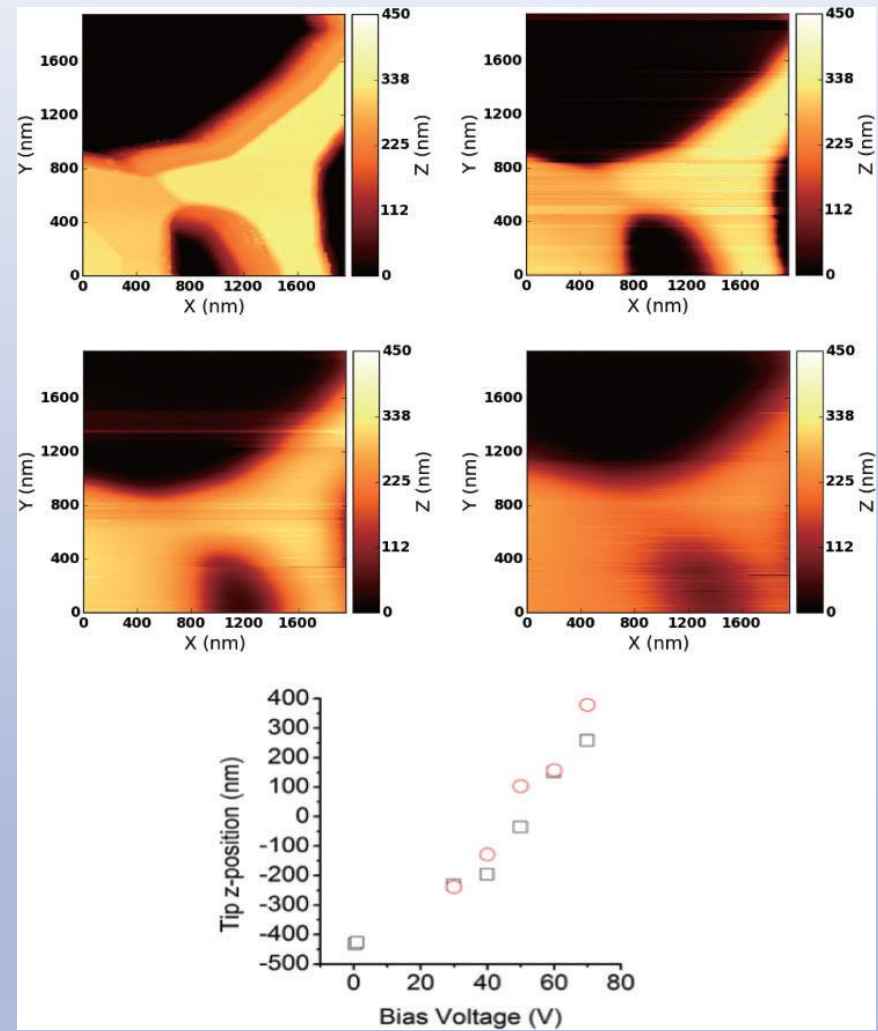


Surface Characterisation Research



Mapping the plasmon response of Ag nanoislands on graphite at 100 nm resolution with scanning probe energy loss spectroscopy

Shane Murphy, Karl Bauer, Peter A. Sloan, James J. Lawton, Lin Tang, and Richard E. Palmer *Applied Physics Express* 8, 126601 (2015)





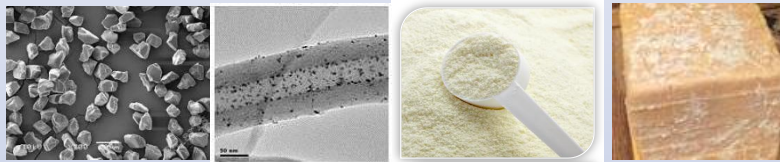
Visit us @ www.micra.ie

- ❖ Dairy and Agri-food sensor technologies
- ❖ Rapid sensors for environmental testing
- ❖ Materials Science: Nanomaterials/Nanoscaled
- ❖ Bio and Pharma Technology
- ❖ Human and animal diagnostics
- ❖ Analytical test services

- **MOBILE DEVICES:** Portable electrochemical devices for on-site and continuous monitoring and rapid testing.
- **MATERIALS/NANOTECHNOLOGIES:** Synthesis and characterisation of nanoparticles. Carbon materials and functionalisation, carbon supported metallic nanocomposites, electroactive/electrocatalytic materials, polymeric materials, nanostructured and nanoporous materials for various applications.
- **ELECTROCHEMISTRY** – Electrochemical sensor techniques and methods for sensor/biosensor development, diagnostic applications and contamination information. FLEXIBLE ELECTRODES. Fuel cells electrochemistry and technologies. Heavy metal detection. Electrodeposition and electropolymerisation techniques. Extraction of precious metals from waste.
- **SENSORS/BIOSENSORS/ IMMUNOSENSORS:** Biomaterials functionalisation, Microbial Electrochemistry and Bacterial Enzyme Profiling Techniques for quicker information. Mobile ELISA Development, Immunoassay techniques and immuno-electrode devices.
- **RAPID SENSORS:** Bio-molecules detection, food allergens and contaminants in dairy milk and food products. Rapid microbiology, PHEROMONES and chemical residues analysis (bacterial cells/spores) of water/CIP wash-water and dairy products (milk, cheese, SMP and powder products).
- **WATER QUALITY/TOXICITY SENSORS:** Microbial and chemical contamination. Heavy metal and pesticide detection. Water toxicity analysis. Waste water analysis. Biofilm monitoring.
- **PROTOTYPE FABRICATION:** Design-engineering of electrode detection systems and prototyping of fluidic-reagent systems (lateral-flow membrane and capillary-fill microchannel techniques, and flow-actuated hydraulic devices) and their integration and utility to diagnostic assays and chemical & bio-sensors development. Cell capture devices. Translation of standard methodologies to portable devices. Sensor production and microfluidics know-how, plastic thin-film devices, laser machining and screen/stencil printing of electrodes.
- **CHEMICAL FORMULATION** and product development.

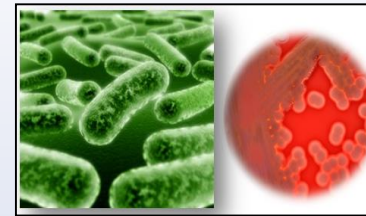
MiCRA TECHNOLOGY THEMES

- ❖ Human and animal diagnostics
- ❖ Agri-food sensor technology
- ❖ Rapid sensors for environmental testing
- ❖ Materials Science
- ❖ Bio and Pharma Technology
- ❖ Analytical test services

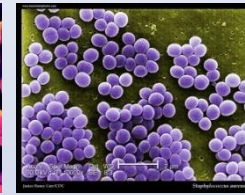


B. cereus

Cronobacter sakazakii



E. Coli *C. perfringens* *Staphylococcus Aureus*

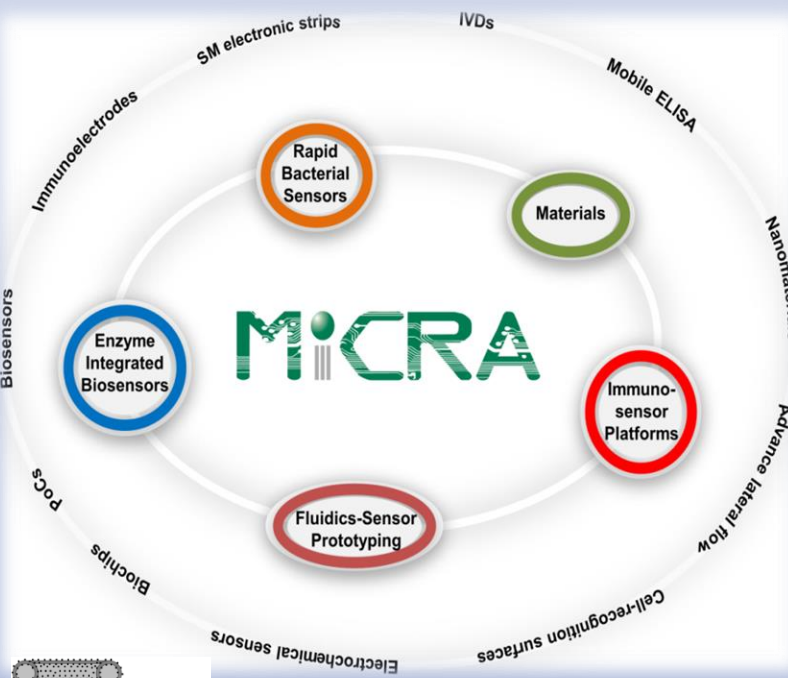
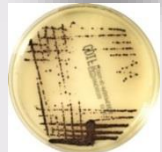


Salmonella

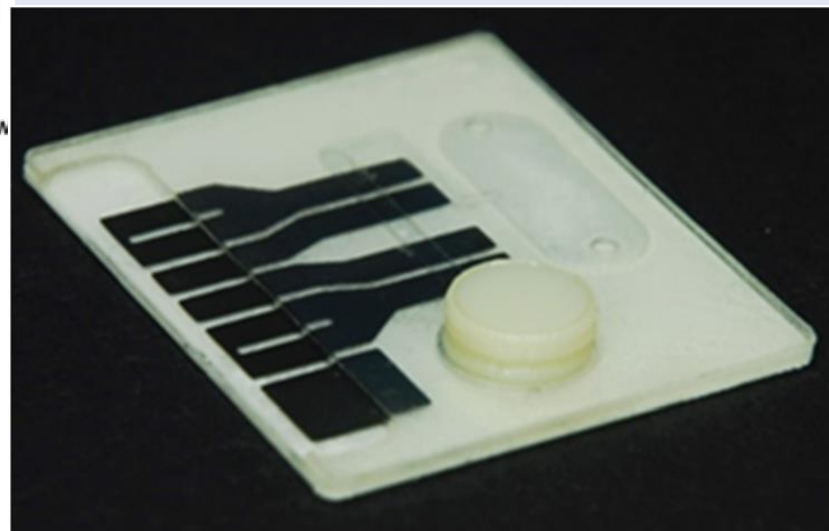
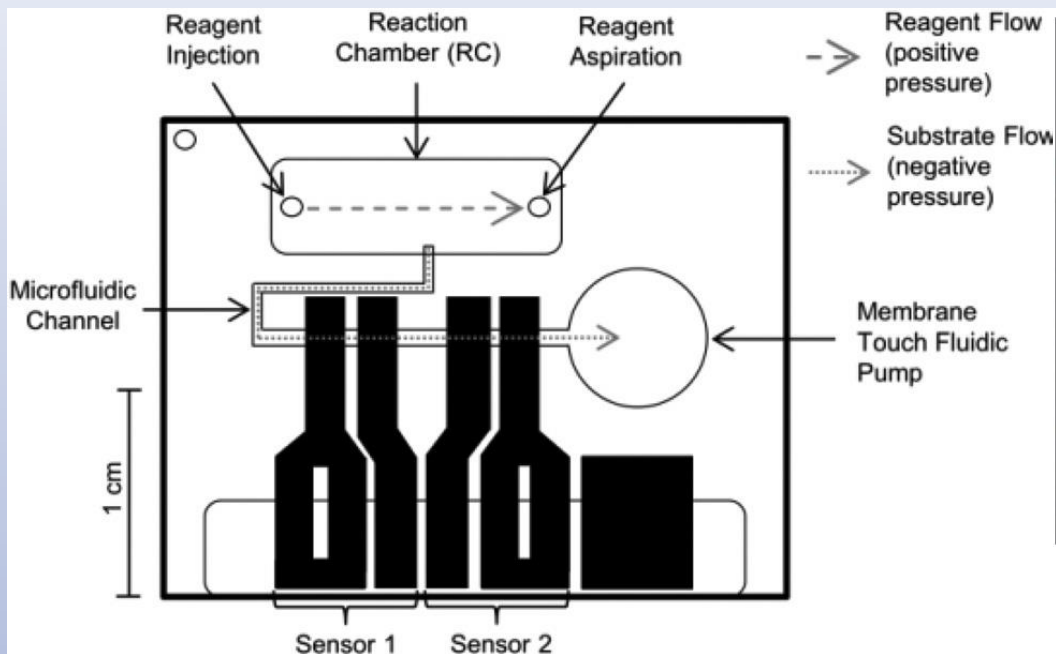
Campylobacter



- TVC & *B. cereus* and *Bacillus Species*
- Total coliforms - *Citrobacter freundii*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* & *E. coli*.
- *Clostridium difficile* (toxin B)
- SRCs: *C. perfringens* & *C. botulinum*
- *Legionella pneumophila*
- *Staphylococcus aureus*
- *Micrococcus leutus*
- *Campylobacter jejuni*
- *Salmonella Enteritidis* & *S. Typhimurium*
- *Enterococcus faecium*, *E. faecalis*
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- *Cronobacter sakazakii*
- Yeasts and moulds
- Liver fluke, *Ostertagia Ostertagi*
- Chemical contamination/milk residues and adulteration: chlorates, 3-MCPD mycotoxins, antibiotics, pesticides, melamine.



Membrane Touch Biosensor Research

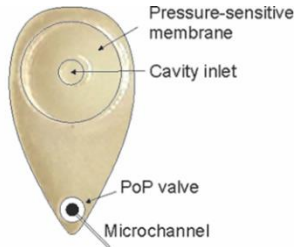


- The application of a membrane-touch biochip to the qualitative HSV-2 immunoassay for human samples was demonstrated.
- Assay performance of a novel microfluidic coulometric sensor responsive to HSV-2 antibodies was validated against diagnostics industry standard methods.
- The results from a human panel confirm the potential of the biochip to fulfil an unmet need for rapid, accurate and cost effective clinical diagnosis and management of HSV-2 infection.

Self-contained, portable ELISA system consisting of replaceable assay cards with sampling strips and a handheld meter

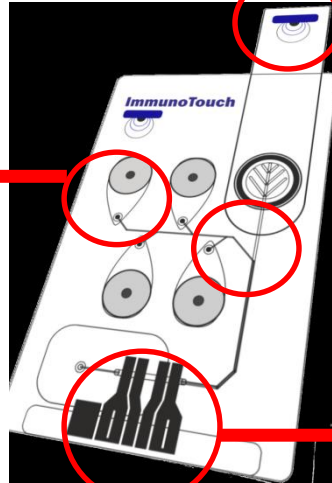
Fluidics
MEMBRANETOUCH
Patented microfluidics

Reagent System



Tear-drop Reagent Cavity

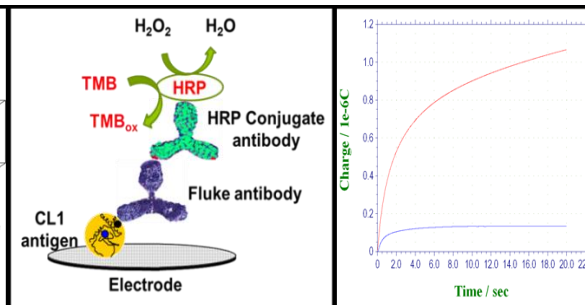
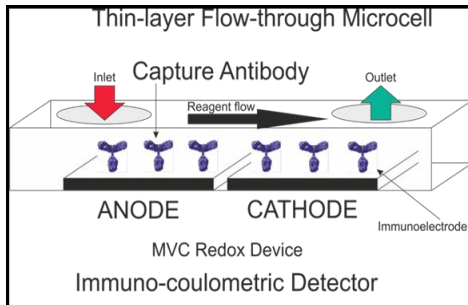
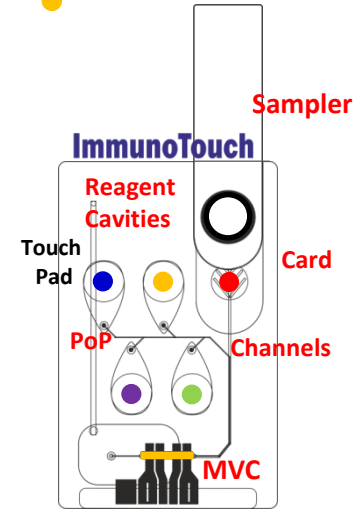
Sampling



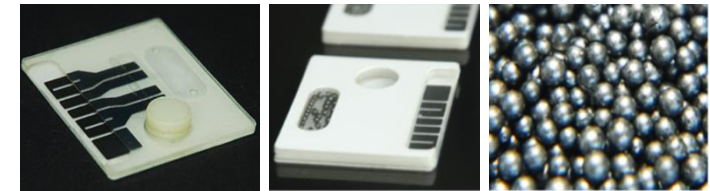
Removable strip technology with capillary flow fluidics for milk or blood collection. The strip has a filtration function to remove cells and fat from a sample.

MVC detector

- Sample sent to the detector
- Wash step removes unbound antibodies
- Conjugate sent to the detector
- Wash step removes unbound conjugate
- Substrate sent to the detector



The ImmunoTouch detector is a series of electrodes coated with antigens specific for the target antibody. The detector measures peroxidase levels in a thin-layer flow cell.



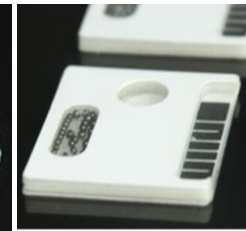
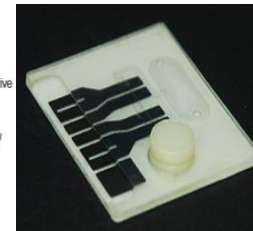
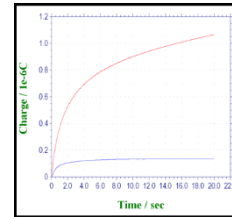
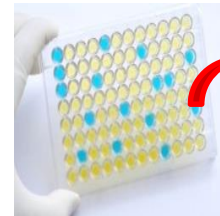
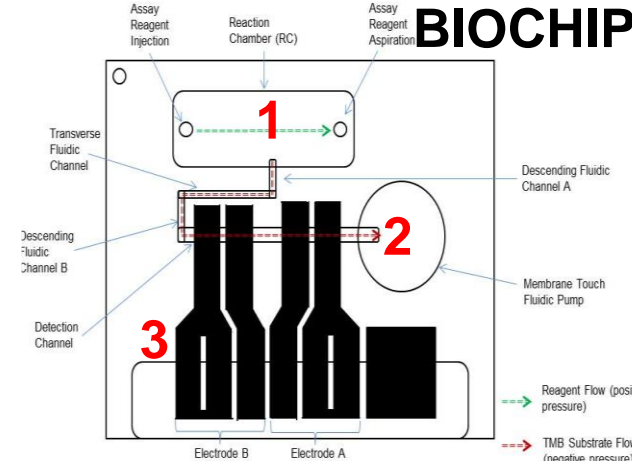
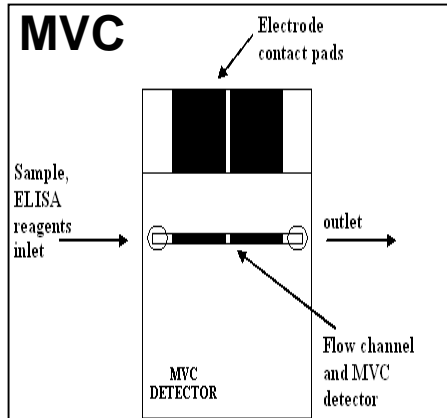
APPLICATIONS

- Human IVD & Livestock infectious diseases
- Food allergen and security testing
- Dairy and water quality

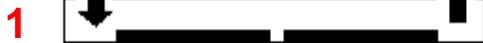
MVC & BIOCHIP

Electrochemical sensors for the detection of small molecules, proteins and bacteria (cells/spores)

MVC operates on millivolt potential difference excitation pulses ($\leq 50\text{mV}$) applied across a pair of electrodes. The electrodes measure charge flow (nC/ μC) associated with redox molecule concentrations and peroxidase activity. **BIOCHIP** feature electrode-base sensors integrated with immuno-functionalised reactors & fluidics device and supported by patented MembraneTouch technology (PCT number: PCT/EP2013/073876).



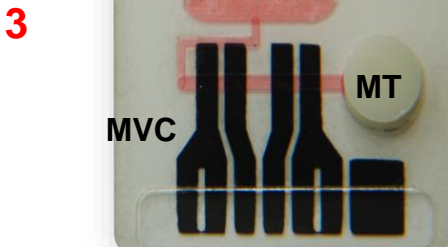
BASIC MVC



IMMUNO-MVC



BIOCHIP

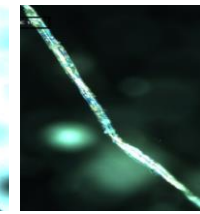
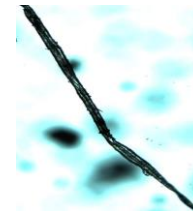
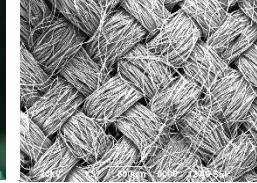
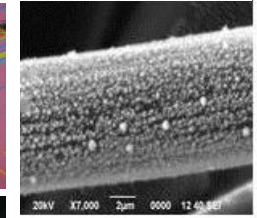
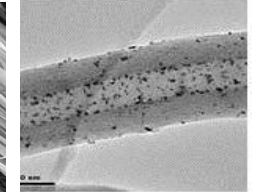
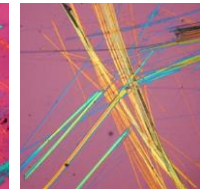
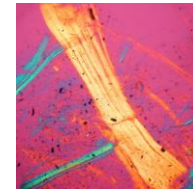
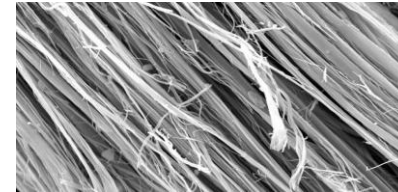
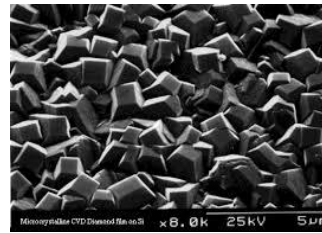
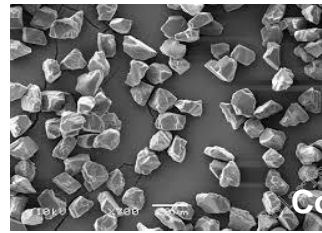


BIOCHIP TECHNOLOGY

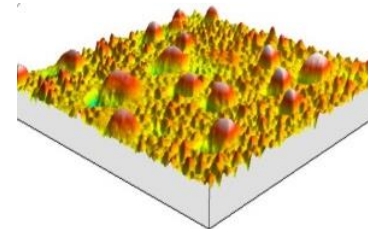
- **Technical R&D.** Development phase of BIOCHIP completed phase 1 - verification the technology works reliably. Design & testing of the MT microfluidics and MVC sensors.
- **Fields of use.** Bidiagnostics applications: milk liver-fluke and stomach worm-*ostertagia* antibody, blood HSV antibody and food allergens (gluten and peanut protein), urine hCG etc.
- **Validated technology.** Human panel study. Validation of BIOCHIP against an industry accredited laboratory diagnostic.
- **Patented technology.** BIOCHIP is protected by its Membrane Touch fluidics device.
- **Licence agreement.** Signed for use in human diagnostics and food related application.

nanocor MiCRA MATERIALS & CONTRACT SERVICES

MiCRA's nanotechnology explores the design & engineering of advanced electrodes and materials for use in energy devices and sensor applications.



| Material | Property | Characterisation | Application |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| PtAu nanoparticles | Nanosize/surface area | XRD/XPS/TEM | Enzyme electrodes & Biosensors |
| Gold reagents | Biocompatibility | SEM/AFM/UV | Immunoassay – Au bioconjugates |
| Nano-Gold | Conductivity | AFM/CV | Immunosensors |
| Metal nanocomposites | Surface composition | TEM/XPS | Chemical sensors |
| Au Self assembly molecules | Electron transfer characteristics | SEM/Impedance | Chemical sensors |
| Gold nanocatalysts | Surface modification | TEM/SEM/EDX | Biomolecule detection |
| GaTe quantum dots | Size/surface-to-volume ratio | TEM/EDS | Nucleic acid/DNA biosensors |
| Carbon nanotubes graphene | Electronic & structural properties | SEM/EDX/FTIR/Raman | Heavy metal detection |
| Ultrafine diamonds | Surface impurities | SEM/EDX/TGA | Industrial abrasives & optical applications |
| Metal-polymer composites | Thermal conductivity | Thermal conductivity analyser | NANO-k membrane – insulation applications |
| Porous Pt-Ag nanocatalysts | Porous morphology/surface structure | TEM/EDS/XRD | Fuel cells |



Quantum Dot Nanotoxicity Investigational Research

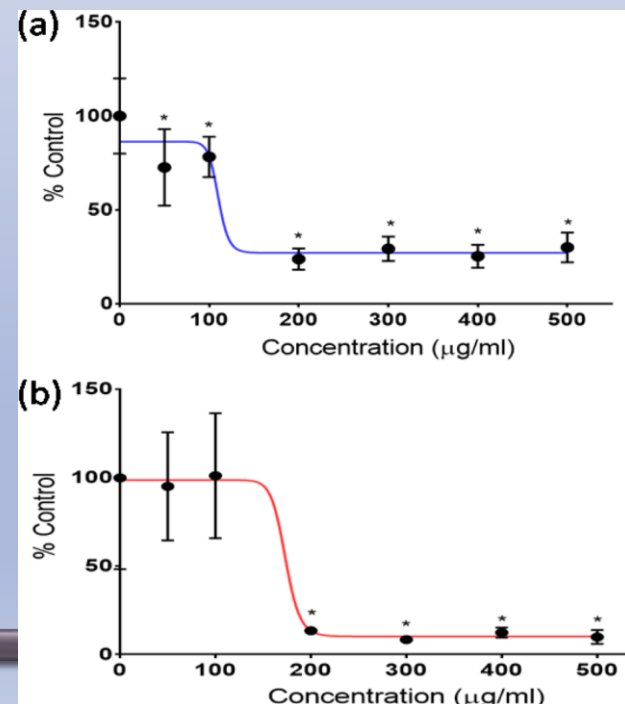
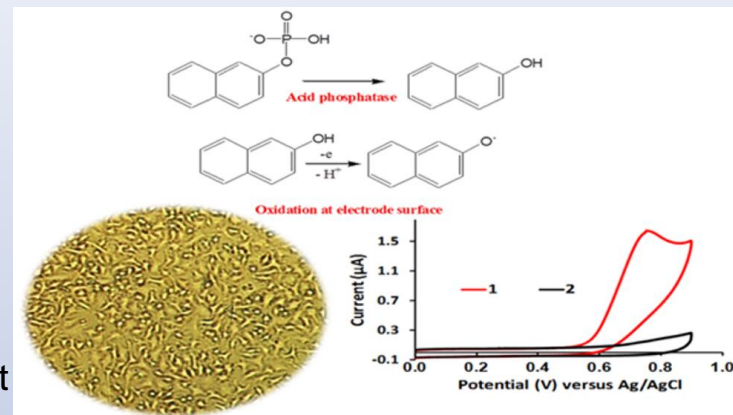
Tony O'Hara, Brian Seddon, Andrew O'Connor, Siobhán McClean, Baljit Singh, Emmanuel Iwuoha, Xolile Fuku, and Eithne Dempsey ACS Sens. 2017, 2, 165–171

QDs - unique semiconductors emerging as alternative materials for displays, solar energy harvesting, and as complementary tools to organic fluorescent dyes for biological imaging

QDs are cytotoxic due to Cd(II) and colourimetric test results are not reliable as dyes used can interfere with nanomaterial wavelength and absorbance measurements

An electrochemical cytotoxicity assay developed in house within MiCRA (TOXOR) in the evaluation of toxic effects of mercaptosuccinic acid capped cadmium telluride quantum dots (MSA capped CdTe QDs), toward mammalian cells

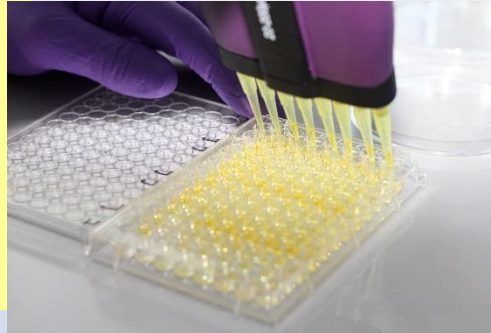
Potential uses of this electrochemical assay include the screening of nanomaterials, environmental toxins, in addition to applications in the pharmaceutical, food, and health sectors



Currently in 2017

People

- 20 Academic Principal Investigators
- 3 Senior Scientists
- 34+ Postgraduate Researchers
- 2 Scientists – Biodiagnostics Area



Project Types

- Postgraduate Masters by Research & PhD – Basic Research
- Postgraduate Masters by Research – Industry specific
- Industry troubleshooting & method development
- Product and prototype design
- Analytical Services to Industry

Resident Companies

- Connexicon – Surgical Glue area
- Vornia – polymers for medical devices
- BBB Technologies – industrial grade polymers
- Chinnery Spirits – Food & Beverage area



ITT Principal Investigators

Maire Callaghan
Emma Caraher
Gordon Cooke
Maureen Walsh
Bernadette S. Creaven
Ed Carey
Fintan Kelleher
Denise A. Egan
Adrienne Fleming
Mary Deasy
Brian A. Murray
Shane Murphy
Baljit Singh
Brian Seddon
Baljit Singh

Acknowledgements

(Bio) Pharmaceutical & Sensor Technologies Work

ITT Researchers

Tracey Mullen
Lorraine Coleman
Caroline Duff
Maevé Sullivan
Dariusz Karcz
Kim Manzor
John Watts
Giuseppe S. Whelan
Padmanabhan Santhosh
Mark Long

Minu Shinoy
Suzanne Mc Keon
Muhammad Mujahid
Andrew Kellett
Keith ó Proinsias
James P. Ward
P. M. Flood
Tony Loughman

Ruth Dennehy
Sarah Kennedy
Darren Crowe
Brian Duff
Keith O'Brien
Jackie Gaire
S. Warren
Tony O'Hara
Jean Tyrell
Alan Nicholson
Venkat Reddy Thangella
Sinead Kelly
John P. McDonagh
D. Ward
Agnieszka Folytn-Arfa Kia

External Principal Investigators and Researchers

NUI Maynooth

Sean Doyle
Ursula Sheridan
Eithne Dempsey

Dublin Institute of Technology

Michael Dvereux
Mary McNamara
Orla Howe
Denis O'Shea
Mark O'Connor

University College Dublin

Siobhan McClean
Morten
Andrew O'Connor
Andrew

University of Coopenhagan

J. Bjerrum
D. Bond

Dublin City University

Vickie McKee
Fiona Regan
Li Li
John F. Gallagher

Sheffield University

Tim H. Richardson
Martin Grell
Faridah L. Supian
A. Al Naim
L. Hague
Delia Puzzovio

Nanjing University of Technology

Wanqin Jin
Zhenyu Chu
Xueliang Dong
Lei Shi
Y. Zhang

Univeristy of Pisa

Tiziano Tuccinardi

University of the Western Cape

Emmanuel Iwuoha
Xolile Fuku

University of Seville

Lopez-Cornejo
F.J. Ostos
J. A. Lebron
M. L. Moya

Birmingham University

Karl Bauer
Peter A. Sloan
James J. Lawton
Lin Tang
Richard E. Palmer

Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Nora Veronika Nagy
Antal Rockenbauer

St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin

Stephen Carberry
Kirsten Schaffer

Tallaght Hospital, Dublin

Philip Murphy

Irish Centre of High-End Computing

Goar Sánchez-Sanz

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

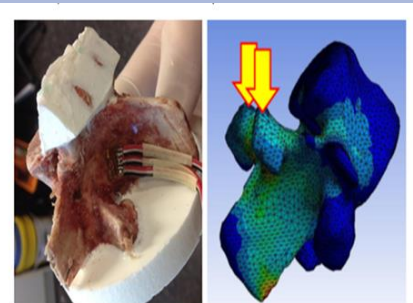
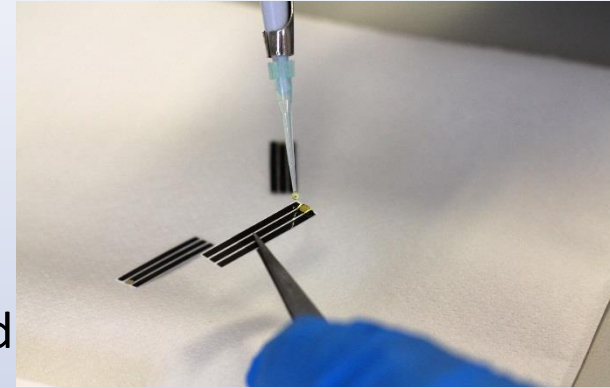
Natasha Trendafilova
Ivelina Georgieva

Industry

Philip Noone

Planning Ahead

- **Applied research, development and close to market projects**
 - To address a deficit in the national research ecosystem in the field of bioanalytical research and innovation as applied to the (bio)pharmaceutical and agriculture/food/dairy sectors
 - Growing industry requirements for bioconversion/bioprocess monitoring, characterization strategies for biologics and rapid screening/diagnostic information at point of use
- **3D Printing space and new materials – continue to grow**
- **Expansion into Data Analytics through the PAT Facility**
- **Expansion of our Masters by Research with Industry**



Thank You for Listening

