



University of Minho
School of Engineering

CENTRE OF
BIOLOGICAL
ENGINEERING

DNA aptamers towards *Yersinia Enterocolitica* and *Moraxella Catarrhalis* adhesins in novel POC diagnostics

Maria Sande, ^{a*} Débora Ferreira, ^a Joana L. Rodrigues, ^a Luís D. R. Melo, ^a Carla J. Silva ^b Felismina Moreira, ^c Goreti Sales ^c and Lígia R. Rodrigues ^a

(a) Center of Biological Engineering, University of Minho, Campus de Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal

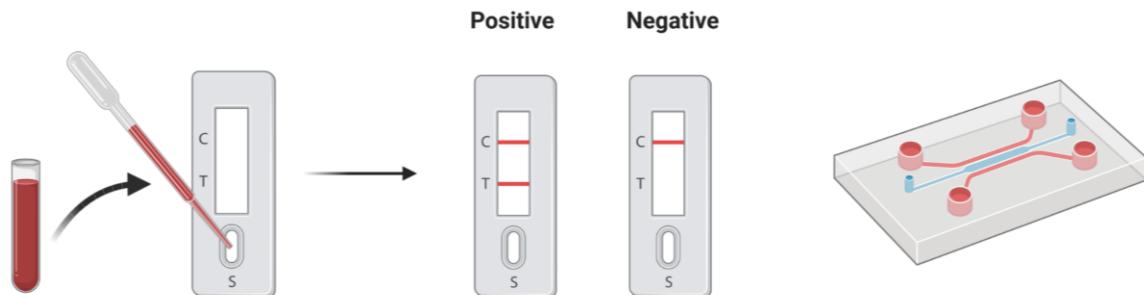
(b) Rua Fernando Mesquita 2785, 4760-034 Vila Nova de Famalicão, Portugal

(c) Instituto Superior de Engenharia do Porto, Rua Dr. António Bernardino de Almeida, 4314249-015 Porto, Portugal

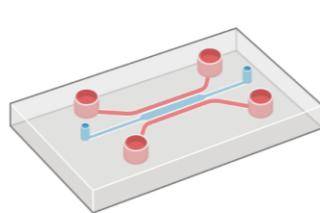
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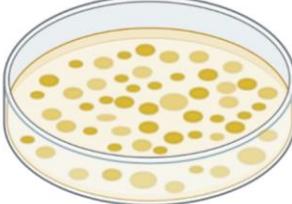
Background



Lateral flow test

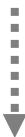


Microfluidic chip



Point of care (POC) rapid diagnosis of pathogenic infections

Conventional diagnostics



Affordable, sensitive, specific, rapid and robust, equipment-free and deliverable to end-users

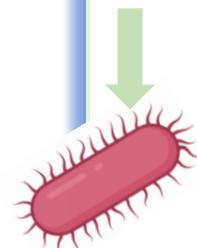


Slow, expensive, complex, laboratory equipment, high limit of detection



AIM

Selection of **novel aptamers** towards
outer-membrane protein adhesins **YadA** of
Yersinia enterocolitica and **UspA2** of
Moraxella catarrhalis by computer-aided
cell-SELEX.

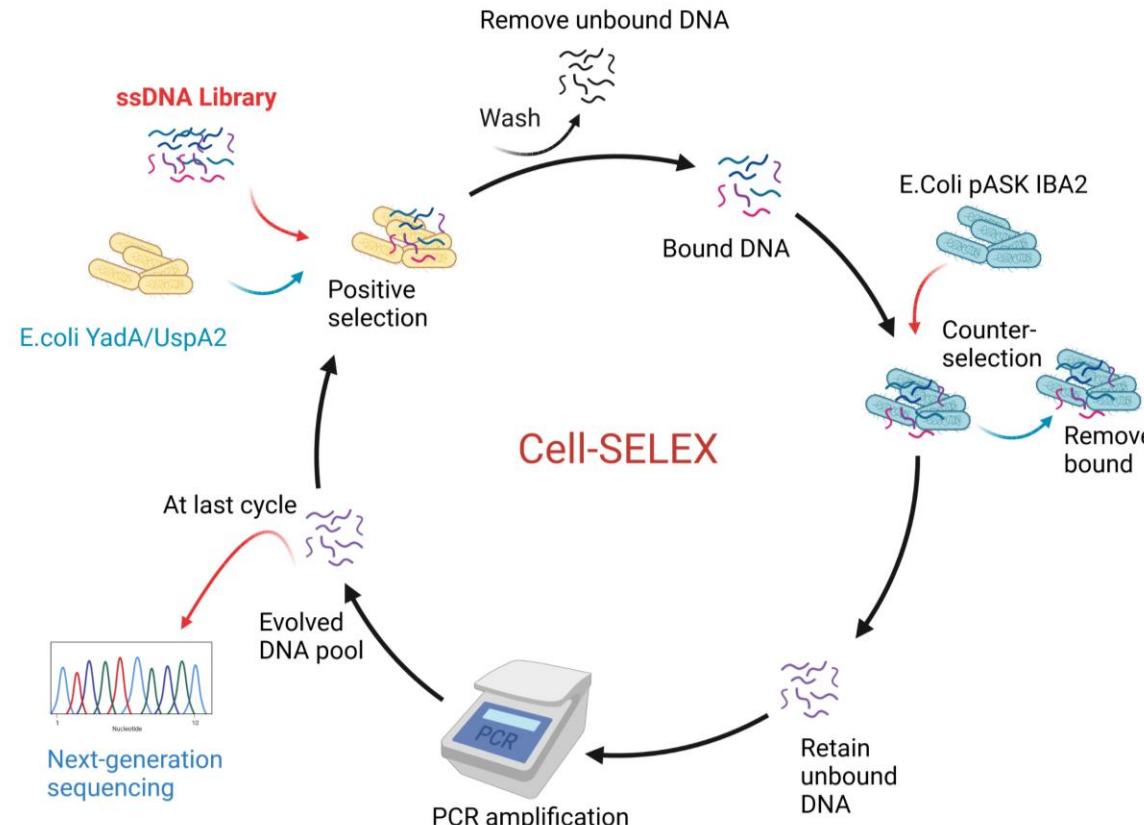
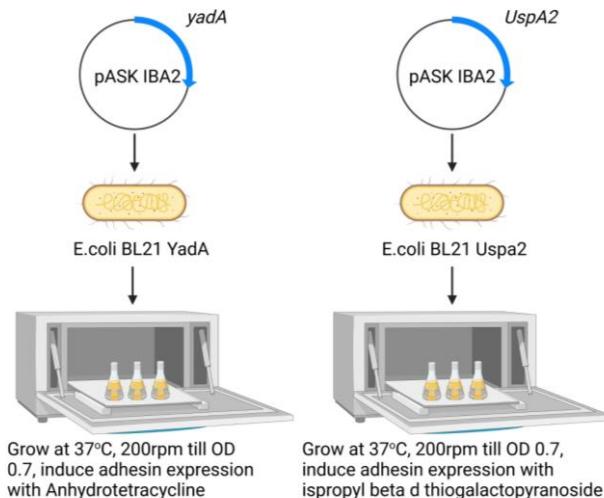


Develop an **electrochemical sensor** with
the aptamers to detect the bacterial
pathogens



Methods

Molecular cloning of YadA and UspA2 for expression in *Escherichia coli*



Final aptamer selection using computational analysis

Eight cycles of selection (each)

The final aptamer pool(s) were next-generation sequenced

Analysis of

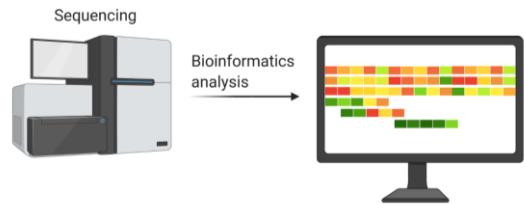
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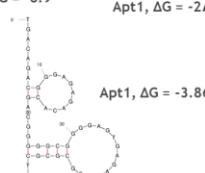
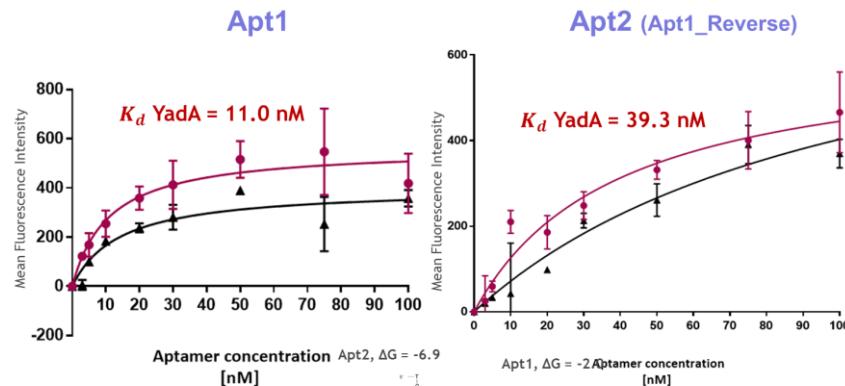


Results

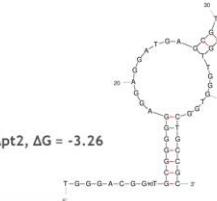
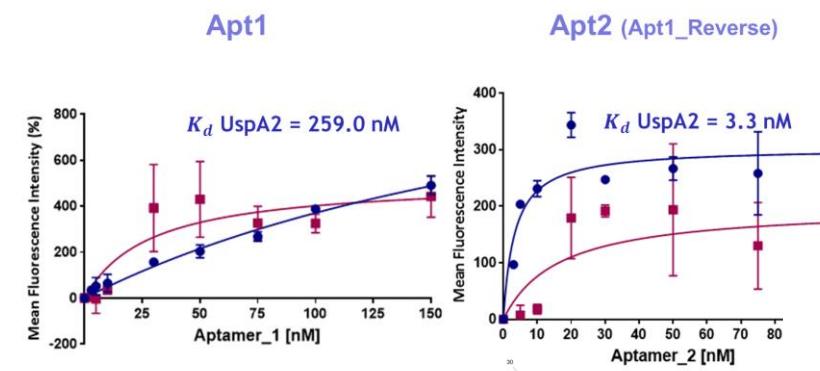
Successfully identified aptamer candidates towards YadA and UspA2 adhesins by Cell-SELEX and aided by next generation sequencing and bioinformatics tools



Affinity properties of the Apt1 and Apt2 towards YadA



Affinity properties of the Apt1 and Apt2 towards UspA2



Conclusion and next steps!

The results suggest that Apt1 YadA and Apt2 UspA2 are promising candidates for application in a diagnostic workflow to identify pathogens *Yersinia enterocolitica* and *Moraxella catarrhalis* respectively with high specificity

Electrochemical sensor

Functionalise gold screen printed electrodes with the selected aptamers to develop POC electrochemical sensors for diagnosis of bacterial infections

