



October 25, 2009

Design and Analysis of Biochips

生物晶片設計與分析

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研究員

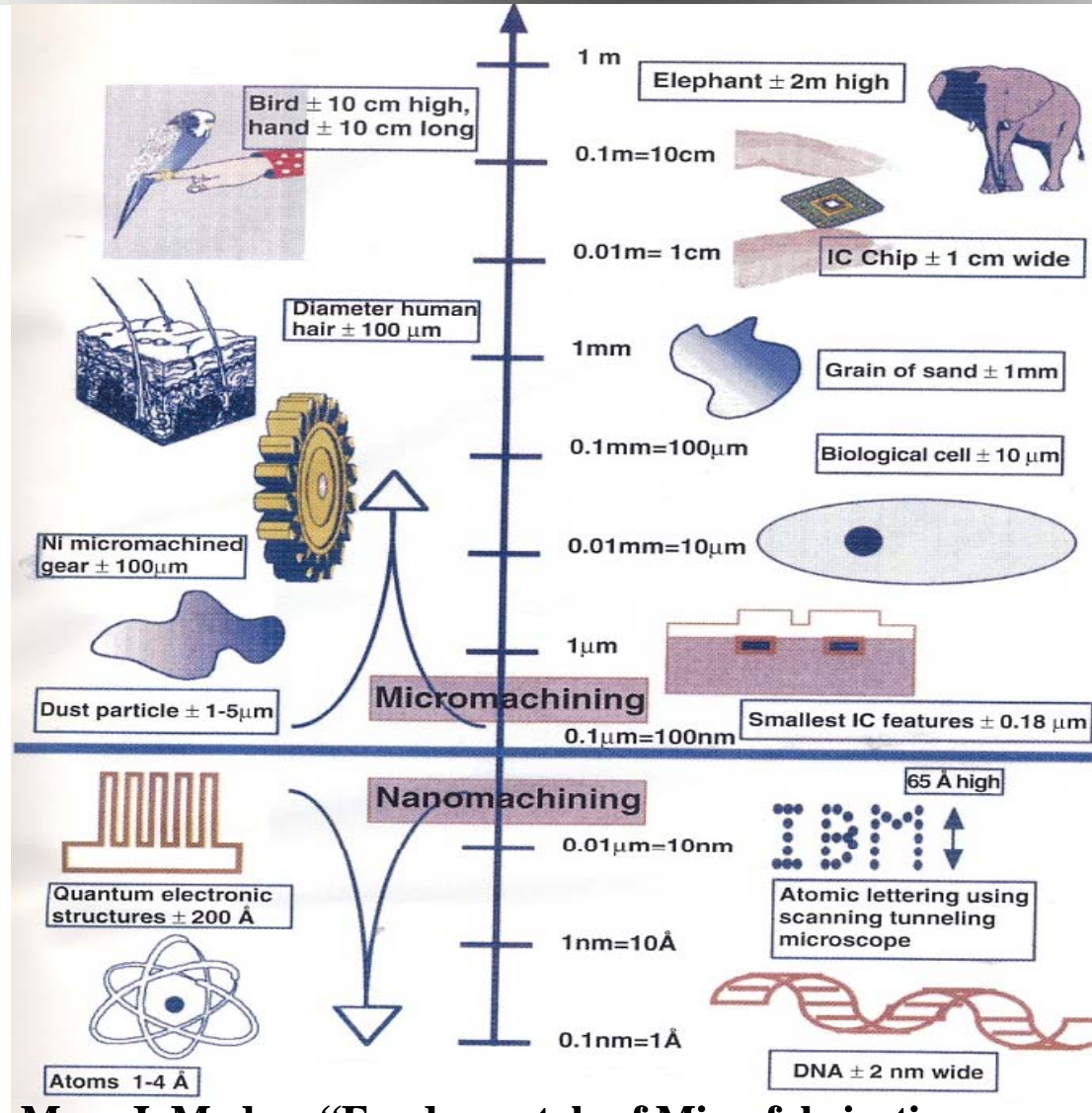
國家高速網路與計算中心南部事業群

There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom.



~ Richard P. Feynman, 1959

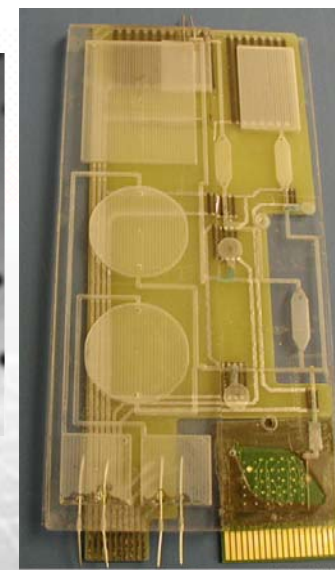
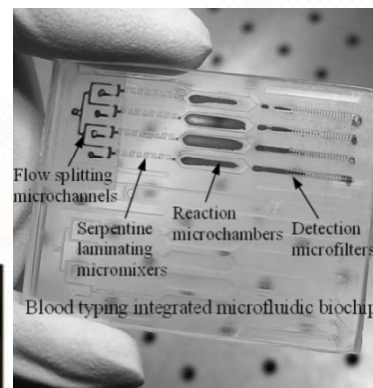
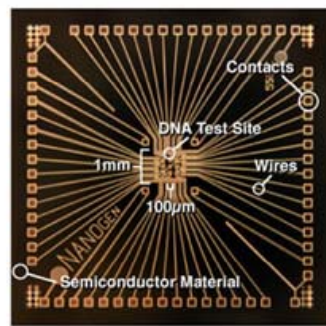
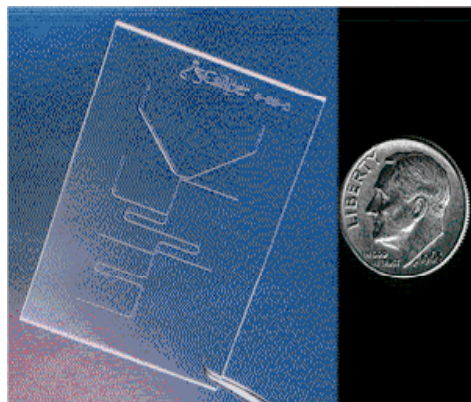
Length Scales: Where are We?



Marc J. Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication: The Science of Miniaturization, 2nd Edition", 2002

生物晶片

在玻璃、矽晶、塑膠等材質上，使用微機電、精密加工等工業技術來製成的微小化裝置，以從事生物性之反應與分析

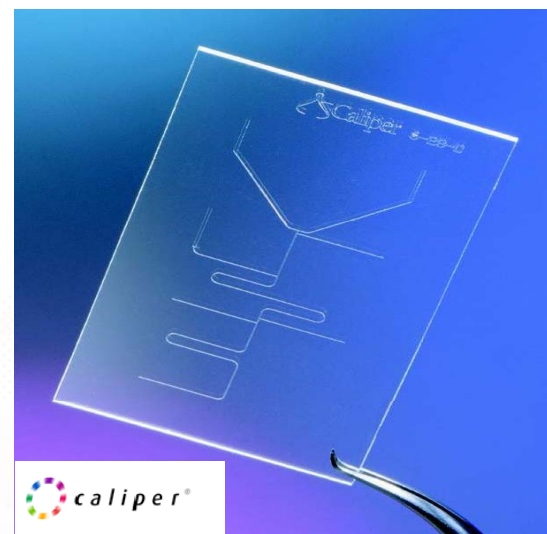


生物晶片之分類

- 微處理型生物晶片 (Micro-processing Chips)
- 微陣列型晶片 (Microarrays)

微處理型生物晶片之特色

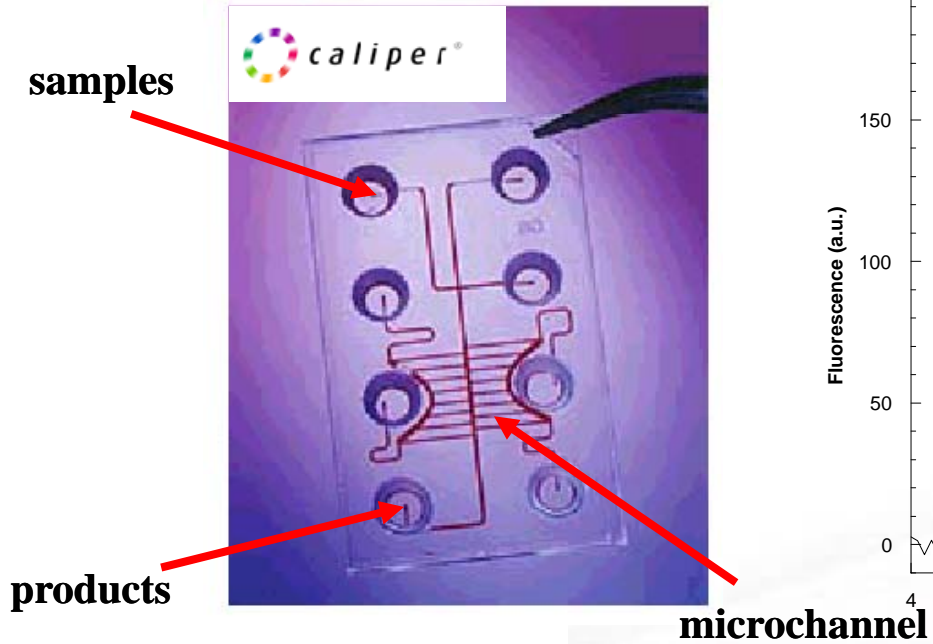
- 朝向微小化實驗室概念邁進，又稱為實驗室型晶片 (Lab-On-A-Chip)
- 在晶片上從事生化反應、程序控制或分析
- 需應用微機電 (MEMS) 之製成技術，技術層次及複雜度較高
- 成本高，商業化較困難



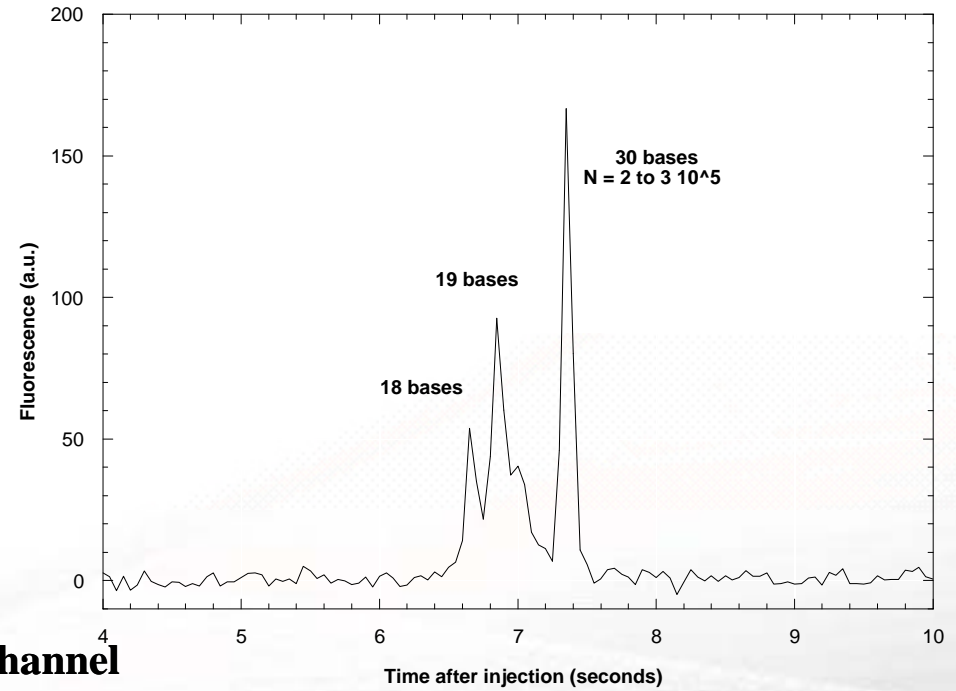
微處理型生物晶片之應用

- 樣品前處理晶片：例如處理血液(紅白血球分離)、組織、植物樣本的晶片
- 反應型晶片：從事微量化有機化學反應、生化反應、或聚合酵素鏈鎖反應(PCR)晶片等晶片(精子檢驗, 驗孕, 驗血糖)
- 分析型晶片：例如毛細管電泳(CE)晶片、高速篩檢晶片

Capillary Electrophoresis Separation

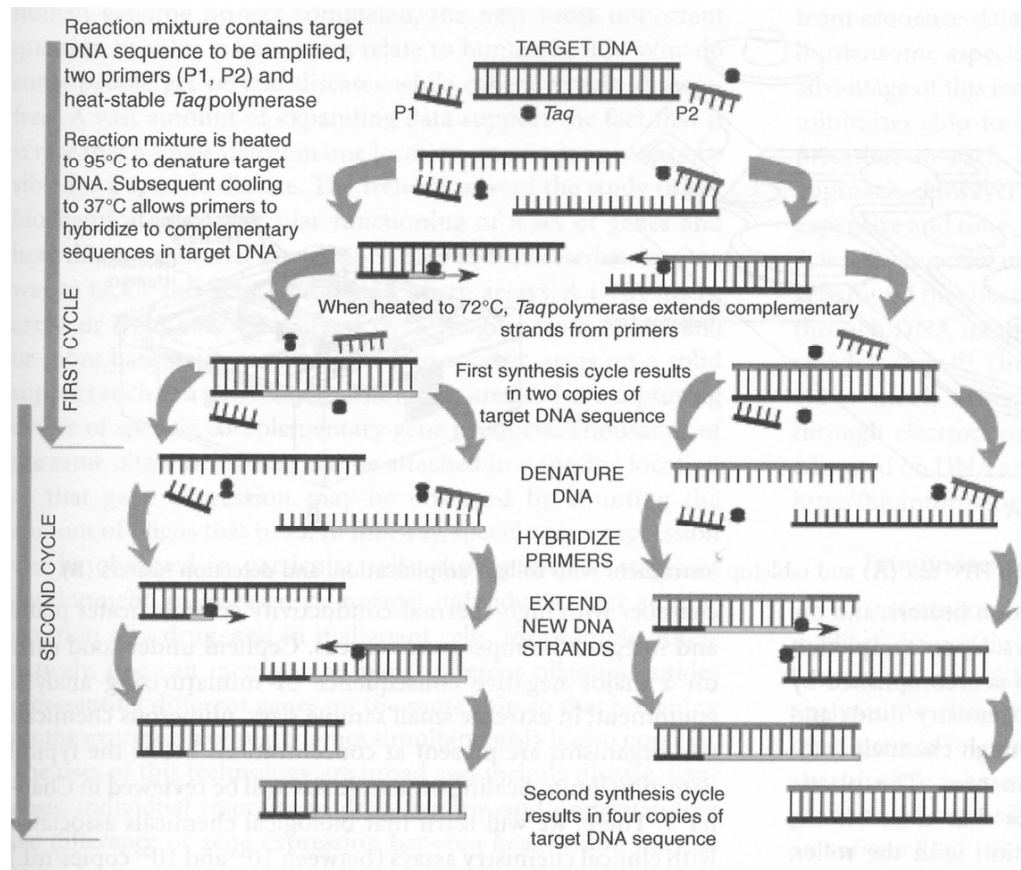


LabChip from Caliper Technologies

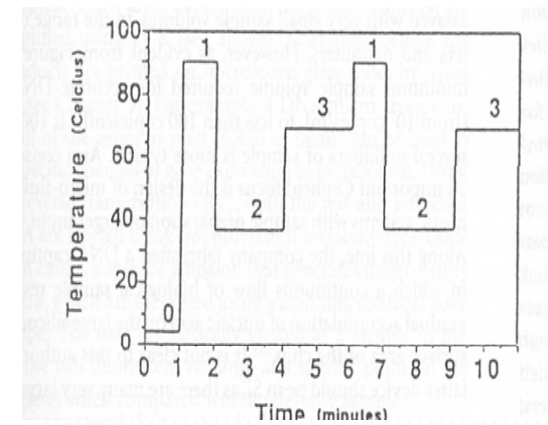


Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

• PCR Principles



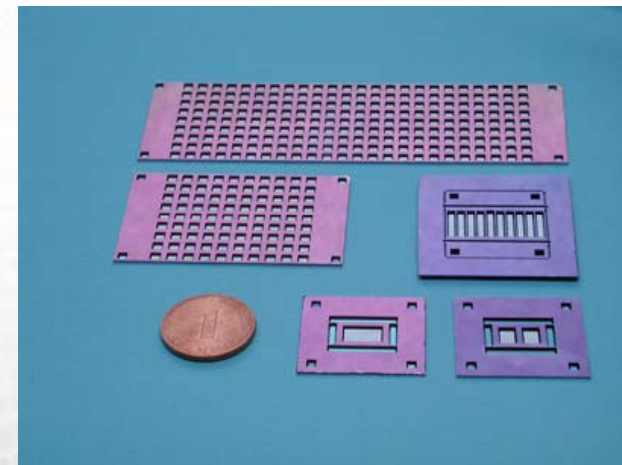
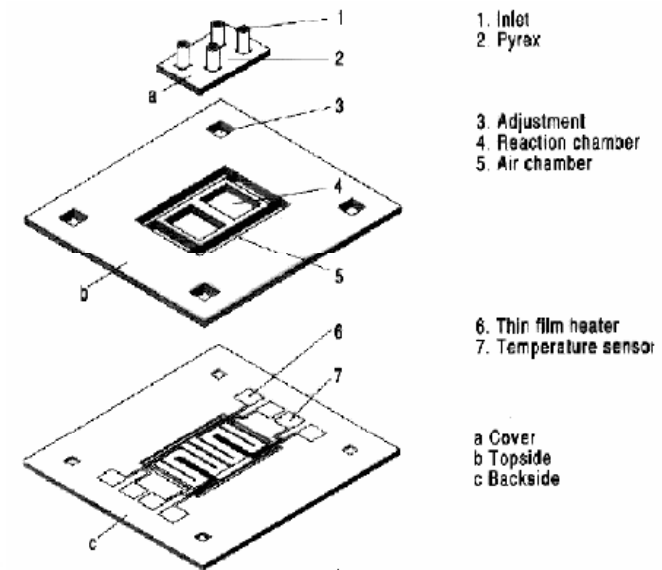
• Thermal Cycles



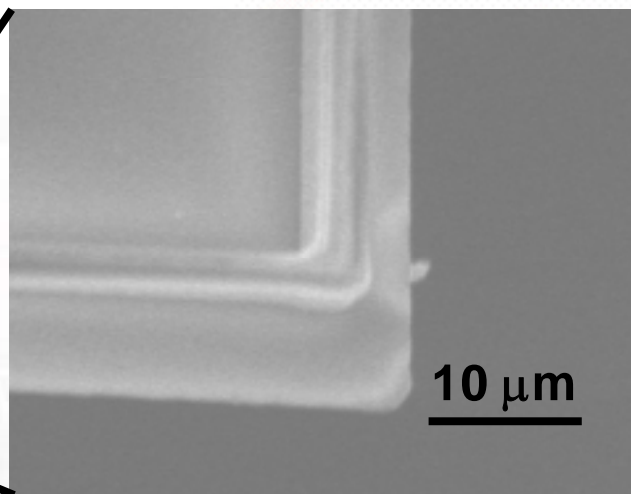
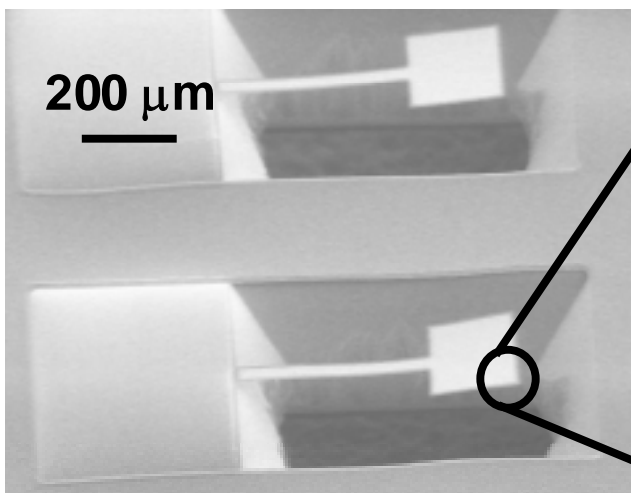
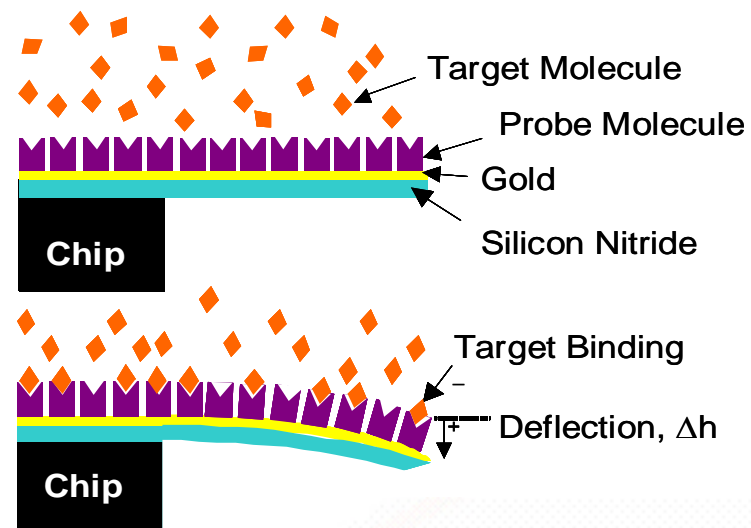
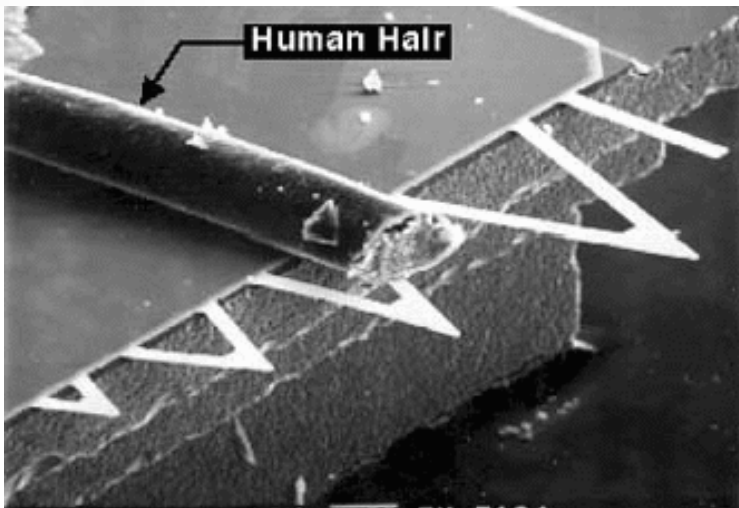
• Commercial PCR instrument from HYBAID

Single or Multiple PCR Chambers

- PCR chamber (Dept. of Biological Microsystem, IPHT Jena)
 - Chamber volume: 3 ~ 10 μl
 - Heating/Cooling rate: 10 ~ 80 K/s
 - Temperature/Heating control: thin-film transducers
 - Thermal cycles: 30
 - PCR time: 10 ~ 30 mins

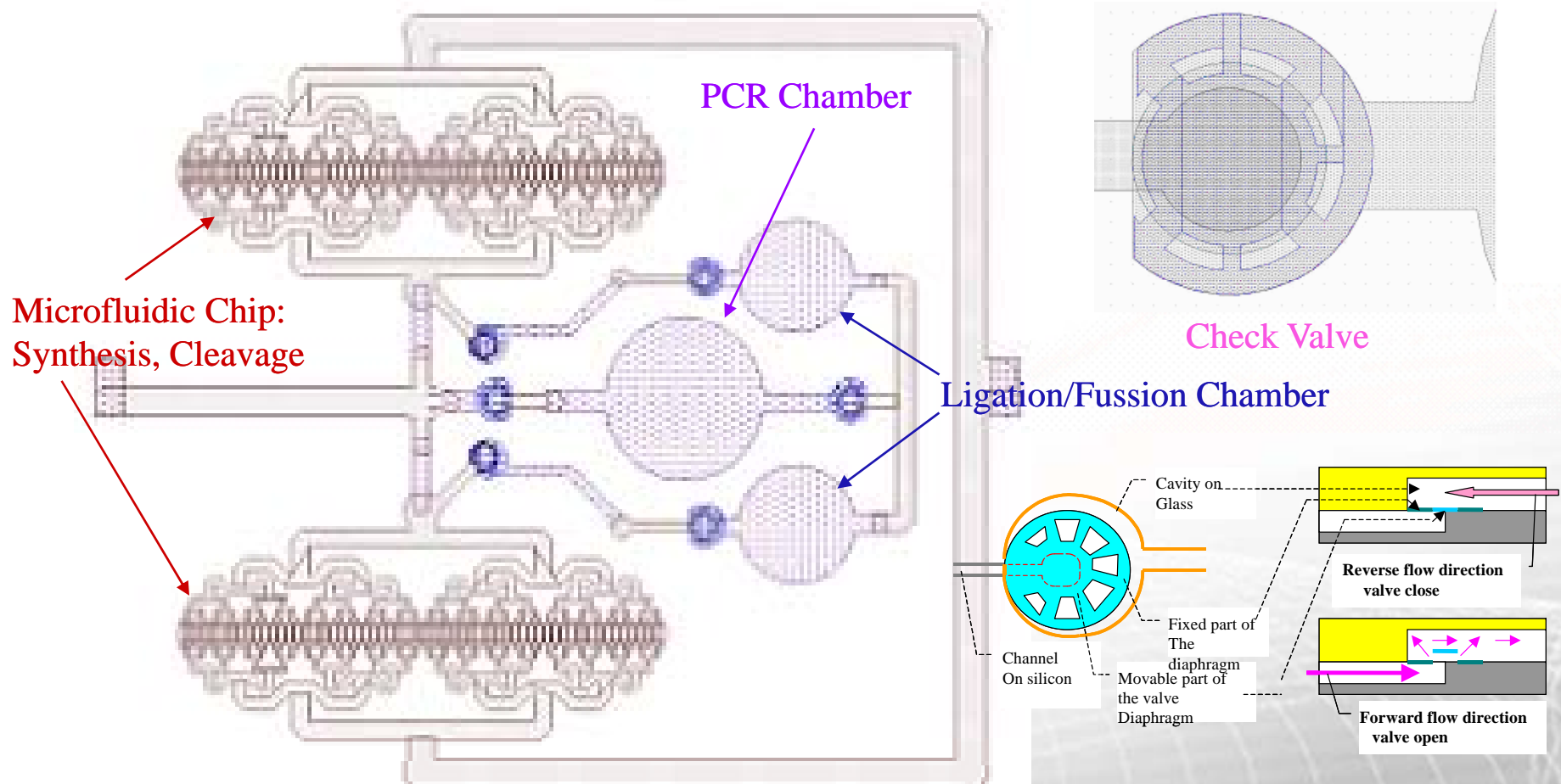


Biosensor Chips: Micro-Cantilevers



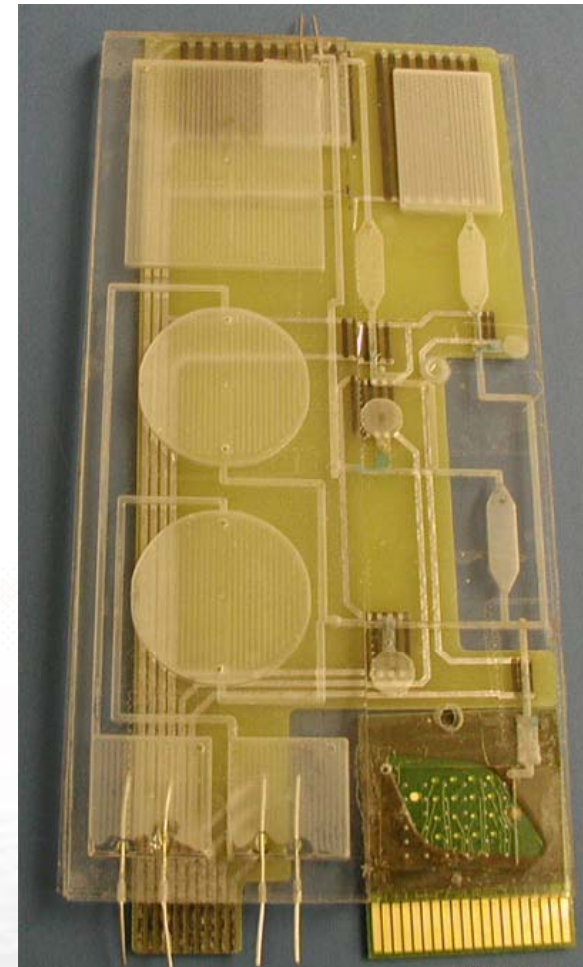
Synthesis Chips

❑ Objective: Assembly a large DNA (~10,000 bps) within 24 hours



Integrated Biochips for Whole Blood Analysis

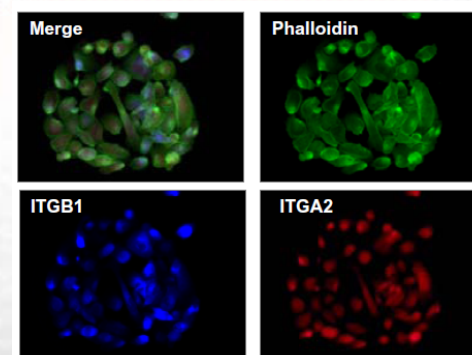
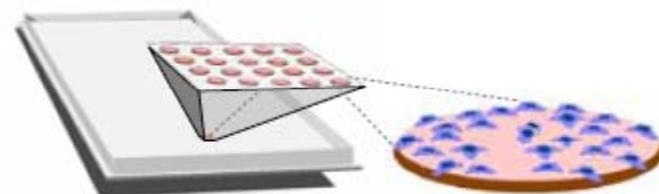
- Application: Detection of *E. coli* bacteria
- Functionalities
 - ✓ Target cell capture
 - ✓ Cell pre-concentration and purification
 - ✓ Cell lysis
 - ✓ DNA amplification (PCR) and detection (eSensor)
- Size: 10cm x 6cm x 0.2cm
- Fabrication: Plastic microfabrication



R. Liu et al., "Self-Contained, Fully Integrated Biochips for Sample Preparation, PCR Amplification, and DNA Microarray Detection" *Anal. Chem.*, 2004

微陣列型晶片：Microarrays

- 基因晶片：定序，突變檢測
- 蛋白質晶片：蛋白體篩檢
- 細胞晶片

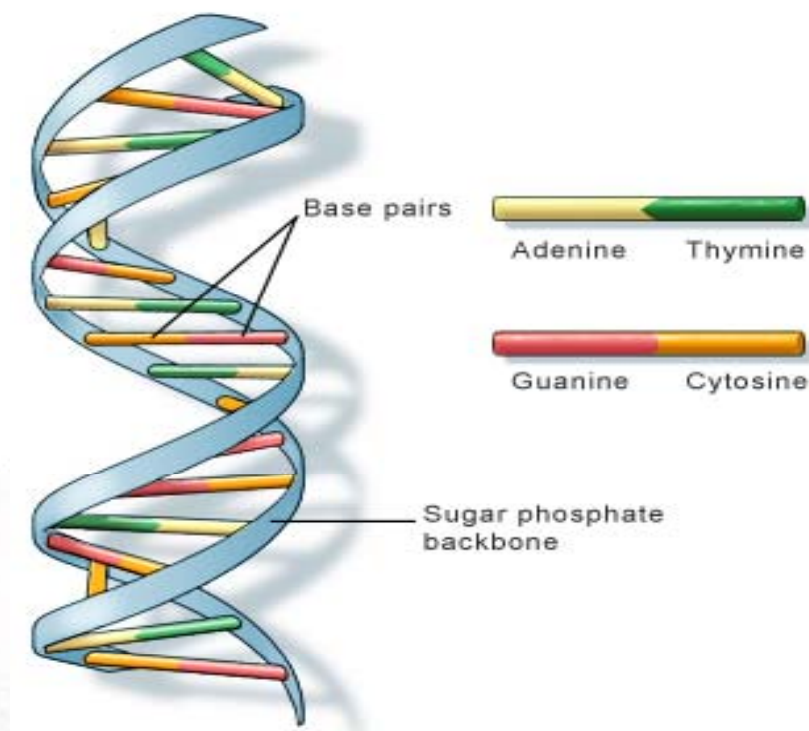


基因晶片之特色

- 體積小
- 所需樣品、使用試劑量少
- 快速分析
- 準確度高
- 可大量平行處理
 - 高密度 $> 500 \text{ spots/cm}^2$ (Incyte, Affymetrix)
 - 中、低密度 $< 500 \text{ spots/cm}^2$

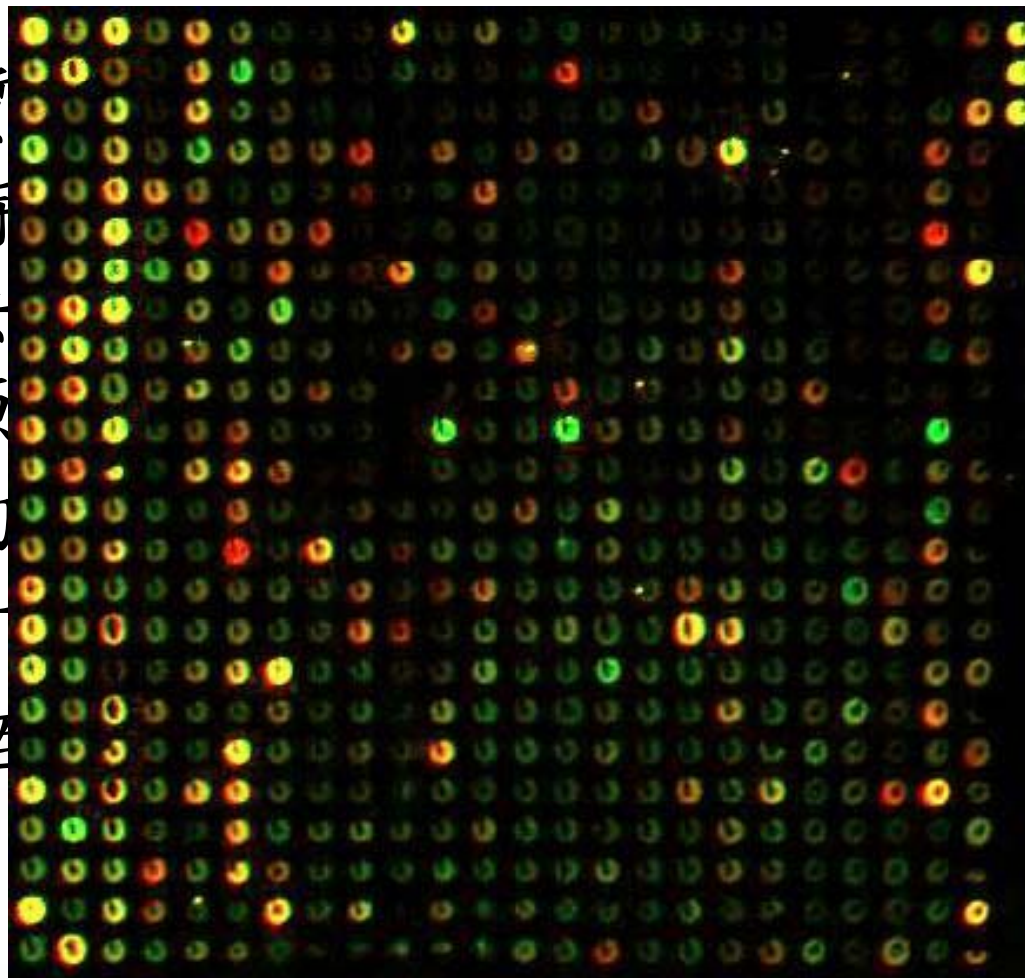
基因介紹

- 生物的組成為細胞
- 細胞組成：細胞核、細胞質、細胞膜/細胞壁（植物）
- 細胞核含有染色體
- 染色體由捲曲的核酸（DNA）序列組成
- DNA由ATCG鹼基組成，為雙螺旋結構
- 基因位於核酸序列上控制生物的表現



基因晶片之反應原理

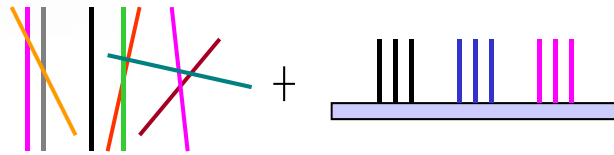
- 在晶片基質排列大量特過 DNA (去股配對的原標物的目的
- 生物探針可 (oDNA) 或互



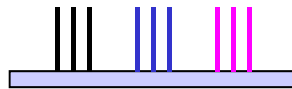
Important Features of DNA/Gene Microarrays

- **Specificity (Accuracy)**: to ensure better hybridization efficiency
- **Sensitivity (Dynamic Range)**: to detect gene expression differential levels
- **Reproducibility (Spot-to-Spot & Array-to-Array CVs)**: to minimize technical errors associated with technology platforms

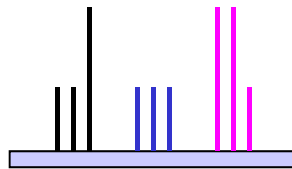
Specificity (Accuracy)



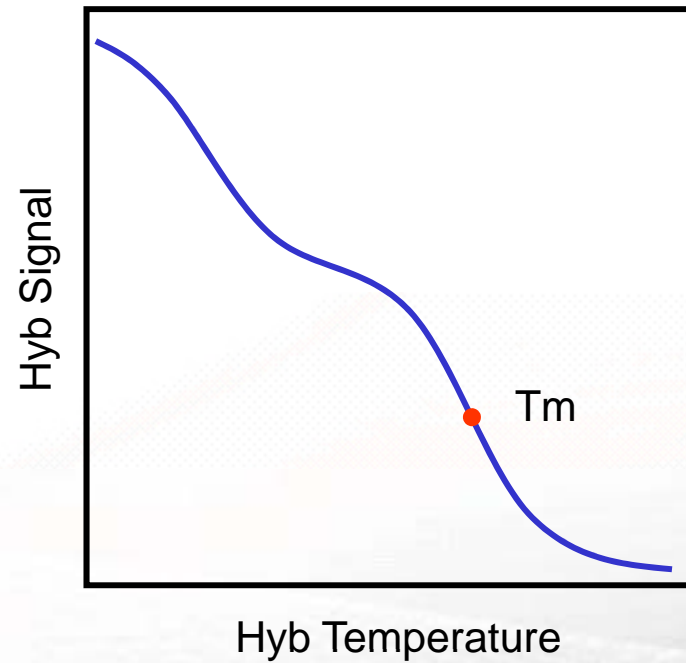
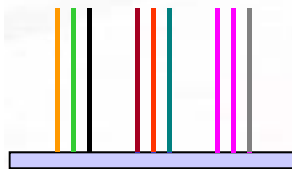
Temp. too high



Right Temp.



Temp. too low



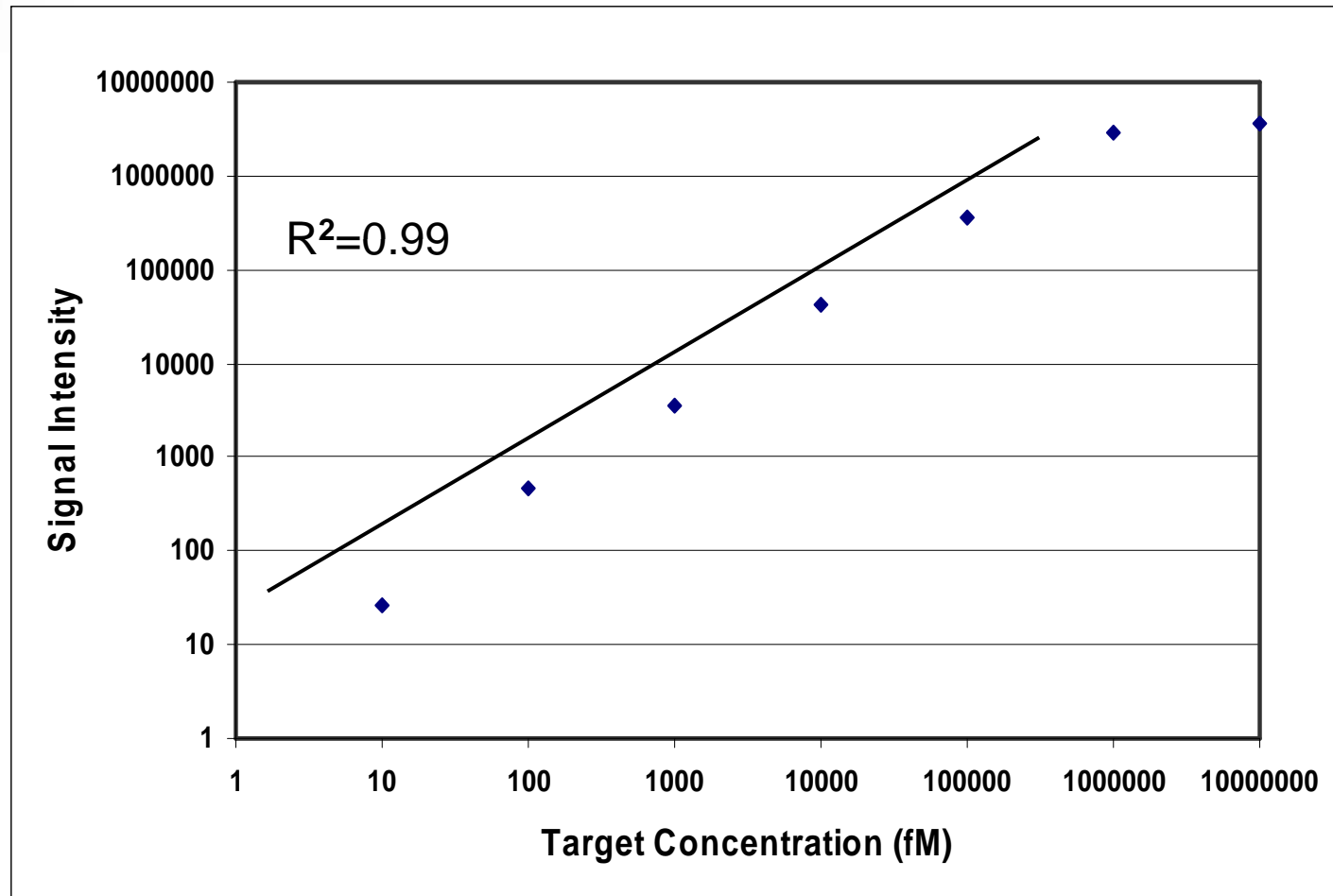


Important Features of DNA/Gene Microarrays (Conti.)

- *Specificity* (**Accuracy**): to ensure better hybridization efficiency
- *Sensitivity* (**Dynamic Range**): to detect gene expression differential levels



Sensitivity (Dynamic Range)



Linear dynamic range: 5 log



Important Features of DNA/Gene Microarrays

- **Specificity (Accuracy)**: to ensure better hybridization efficiency
- **Sensitivity (Dynamic Range)**: to detect gene expression differential levels
- **Reproducibility (Spot-to-Spot & Array-to-Array CVs)**: to minimize technical errors associated with technology platforms

Spot-to-Spot Uniformity

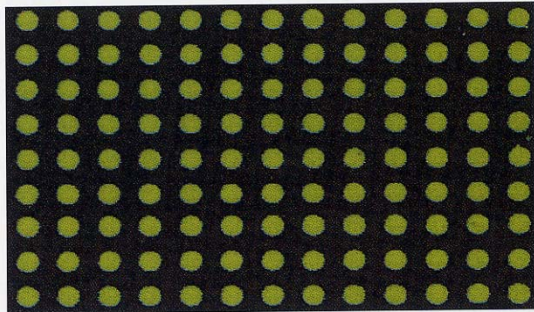


Figure 6. Microarray printed with the Pin and Ring technology. Plant DNA printed as 150- μm spots on polylysine-coated slides stained with eosin. (Data courtesy of Ray Samaha, EOS Biotechnology.) (See Chapter 3.)

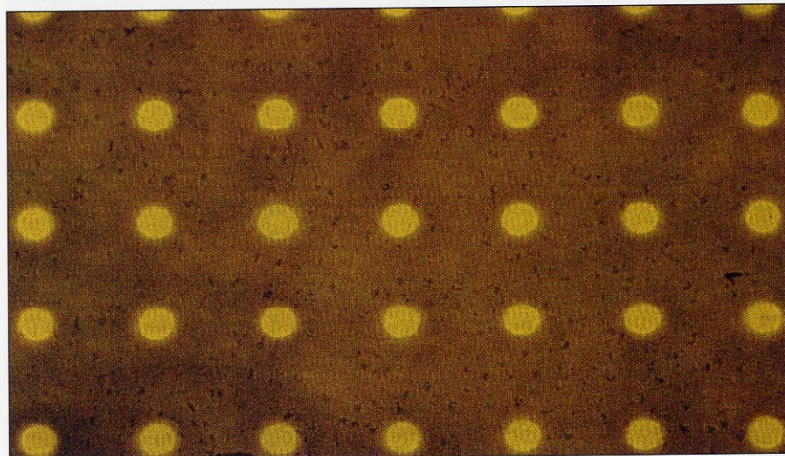
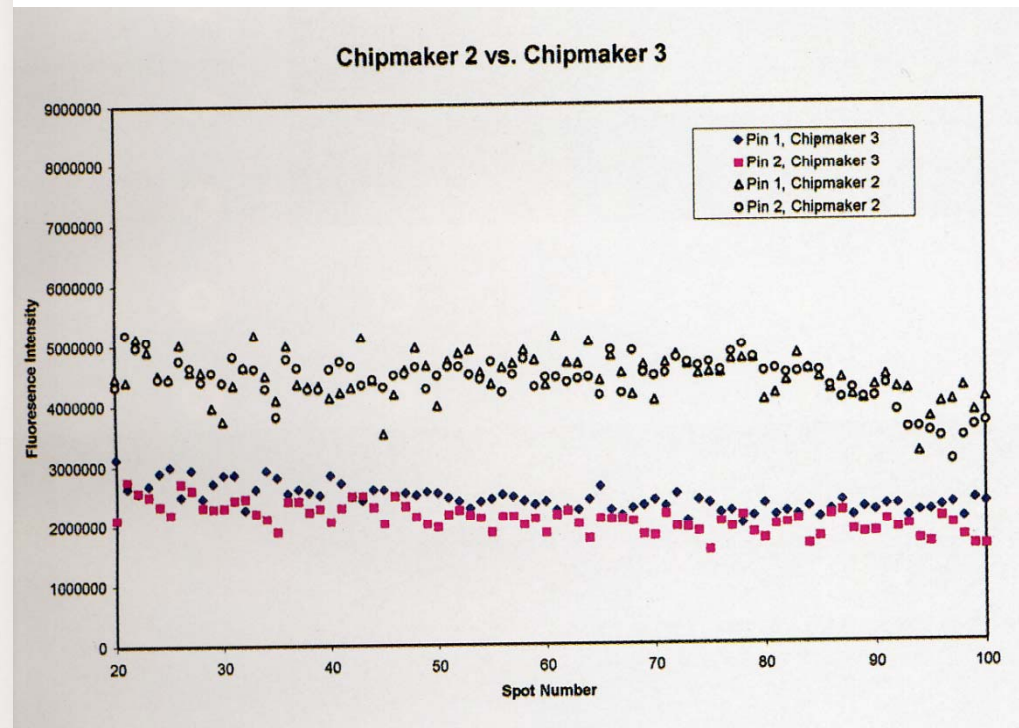
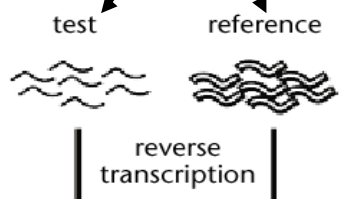
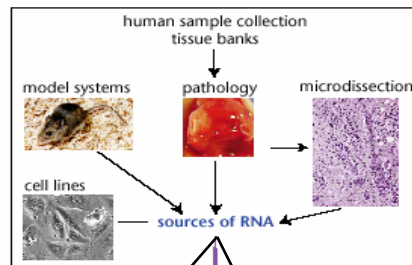
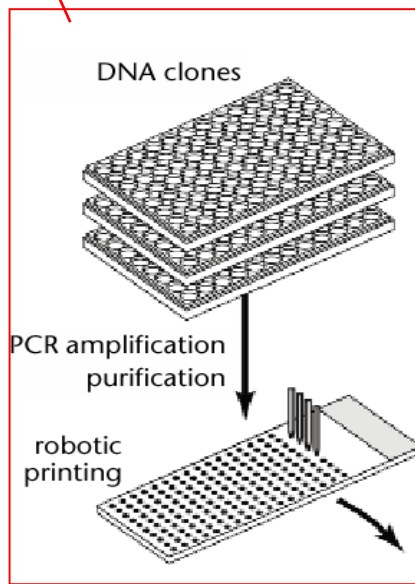


Figure 7. Pin and Ring printing on nitrocellulose. Shown is a transmission light micrograph of DNA spotted directly onto a nitrocellulose membrane. (Data courtesy of Dr. Bertrand Jordan.) (See Chapter 3.)

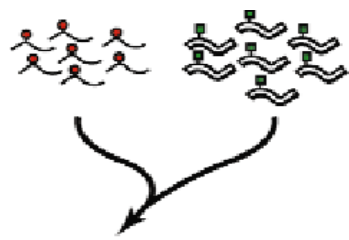


微陣列型基因晶片處理流程

Microarray Manufacturing

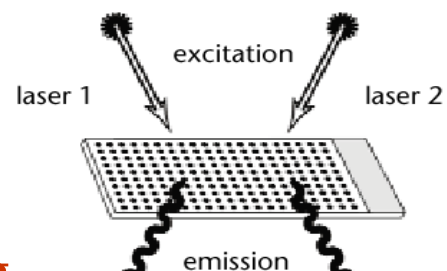


Sample Labeling

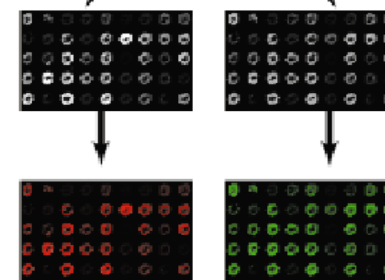


Hybridization

Sample Collection



Scanning



Data Analysis



■ Spotted Microarrays

□ Non-contact printing

- Piezoelectric pump (Packard Instrument, Incyte Pharmaceuticals)
- Syringe pump with solenoid valve (Cartesian Tech)

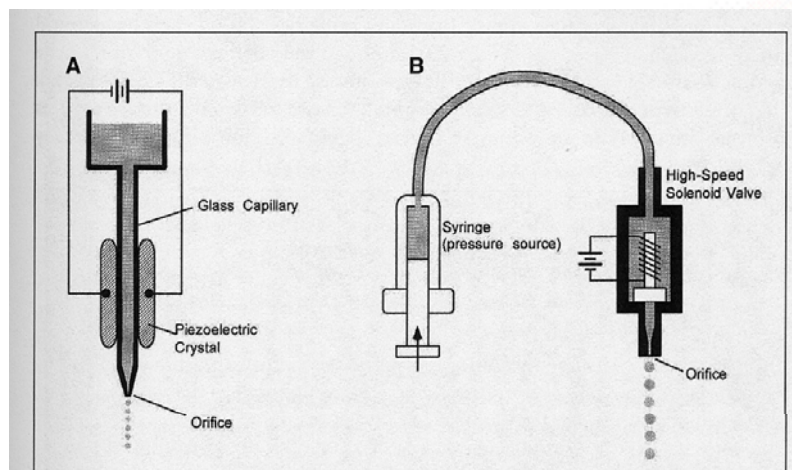
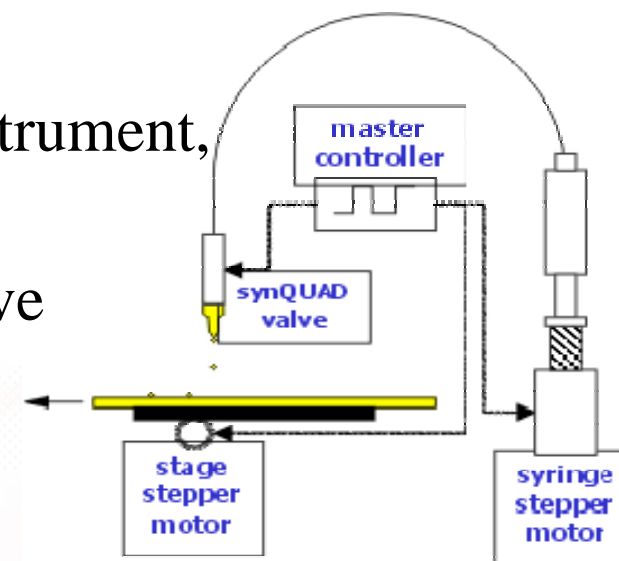


Figure 1. Types of noncontact ink-jet dispensers. (A) Piezoelectric dispenser shown with piezoelectric crystal surrounding a glass capillary. (B) Syringe-solenoid ink-jet dispenser shown with a high-resolution syringe pump coupled to a high-speed solenoid valve.

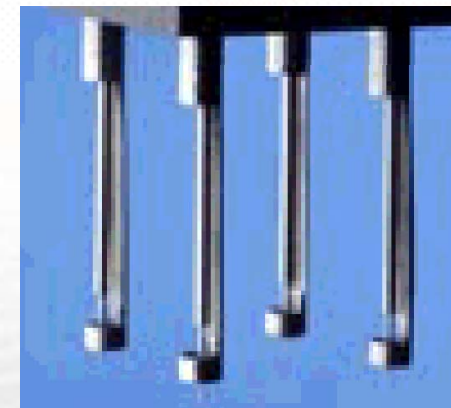
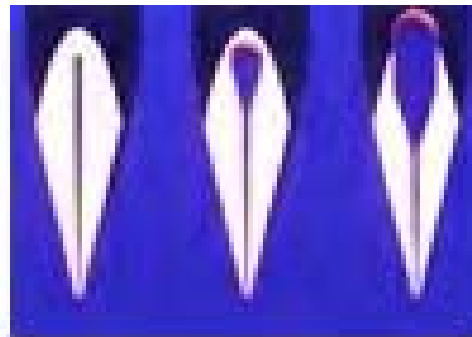
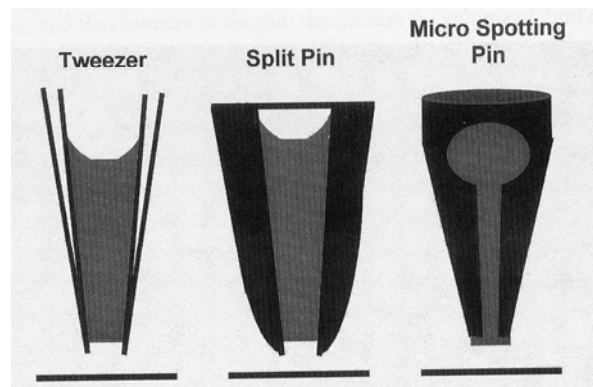


Manufacturing/Technology Platforms (Conti.)

■ Spotted Microarrays

□ Contact printing

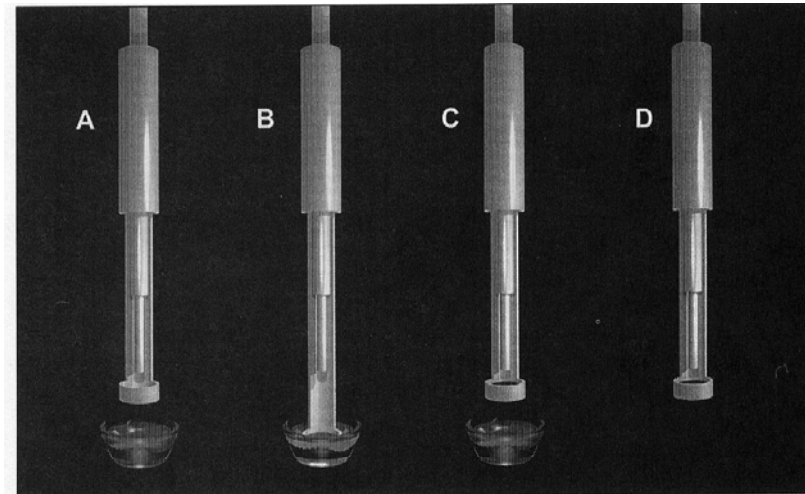
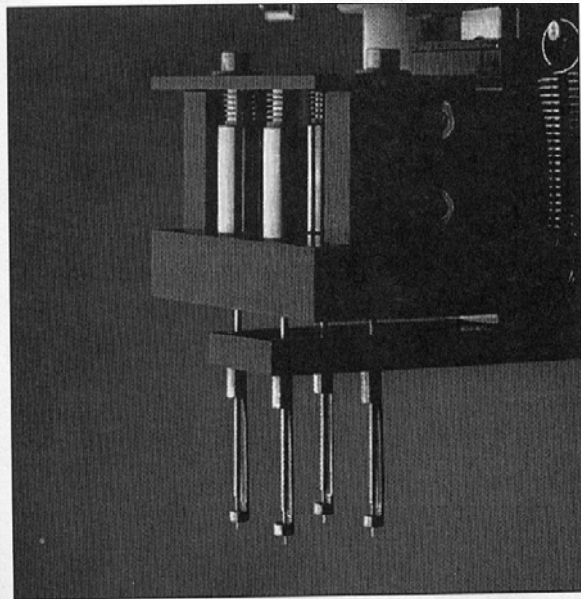
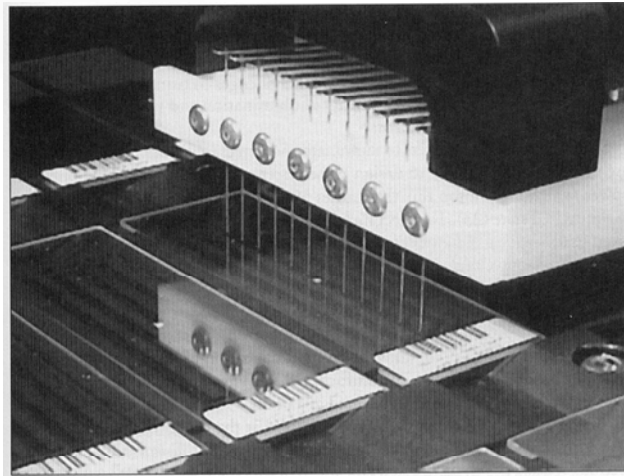
- Split-pin (TeleChem Intl.)
- Pin-And-Ring (Genetic Microsystems)
- Capillaries (Genomatrix)



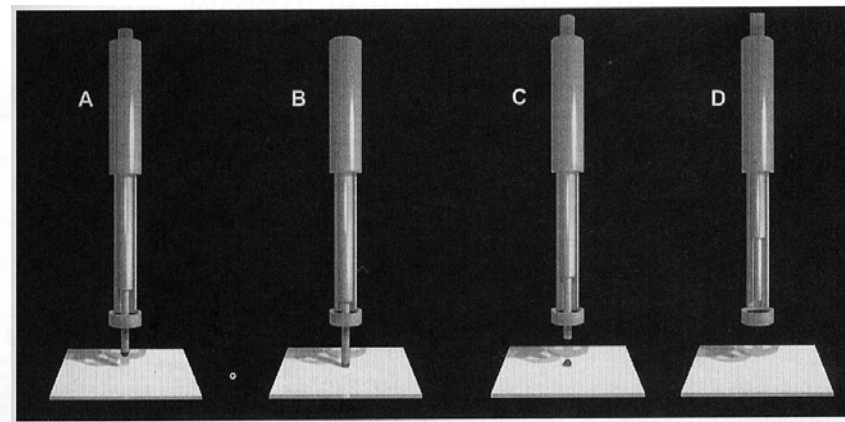
Microarray Printing System

- Hardware
 - Print head
 - Plate and substrate handling
 - Positioning stage
- Environmental Control
 - Humidity (65% ~ 75%)
 - Dust (from ceiling tiles, ventilation systems, etc)
- Instrument Control Software
 - Flexibility

Pin-And-Ring (PAR)



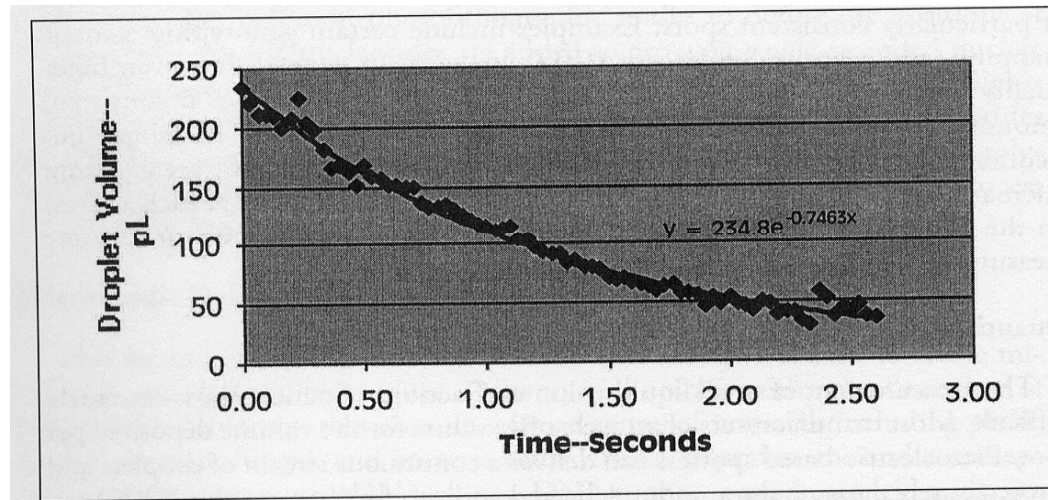
Sample loading



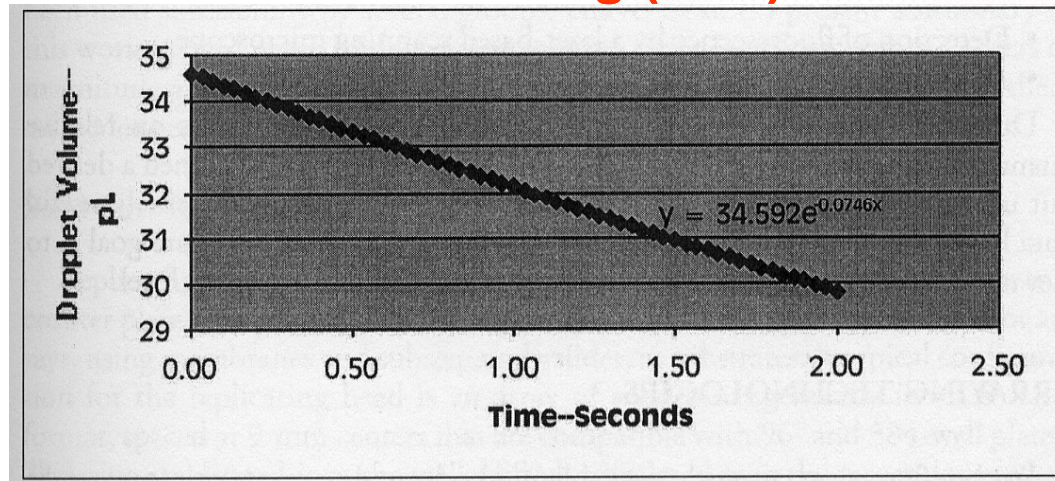
Printing on substrate

Sample Evaporation

Solid Pin



Pin-And-Ring (PAR)

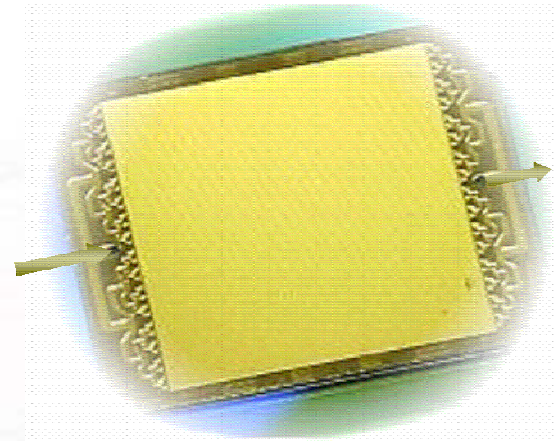


Manufacturing/Technology Platforms (Conti.)

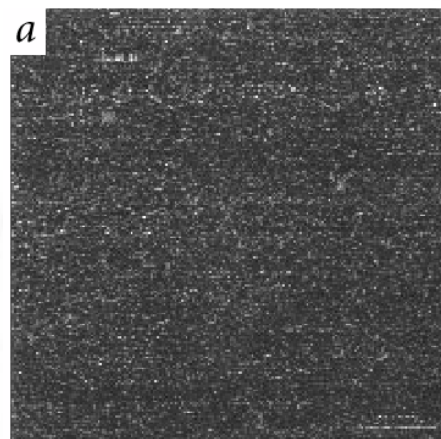
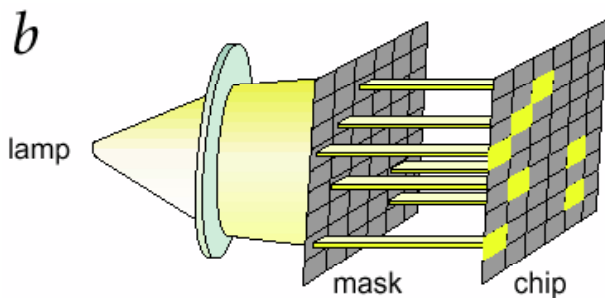
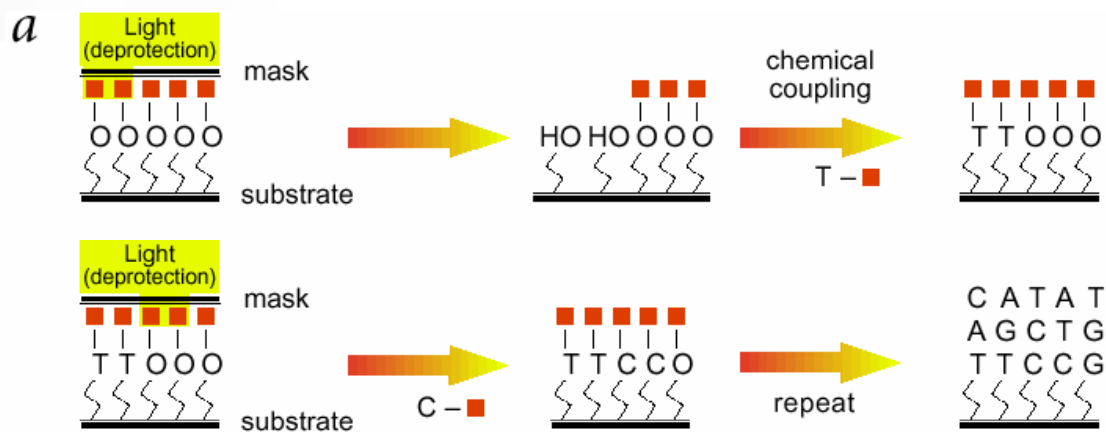
- In Situ Oligo Synthesis
 - Photosynthesis
 - Affymetrix (photolithography)
 - Xeotron (digital photolithography)

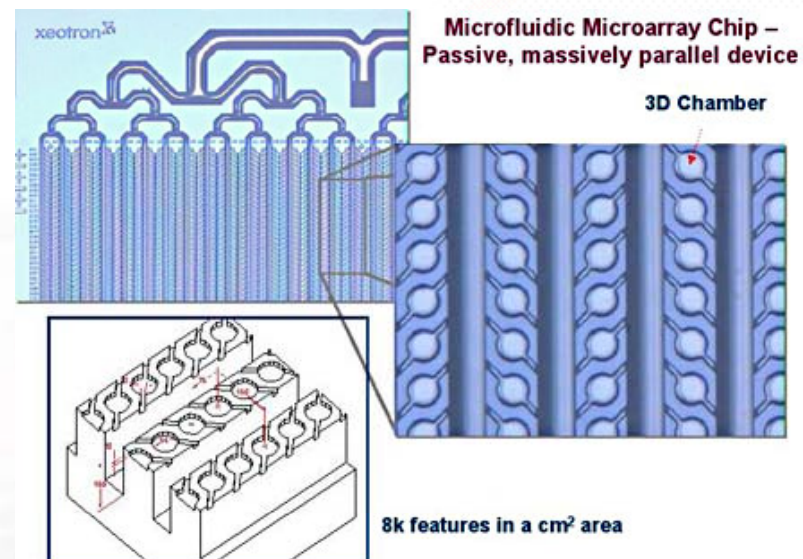
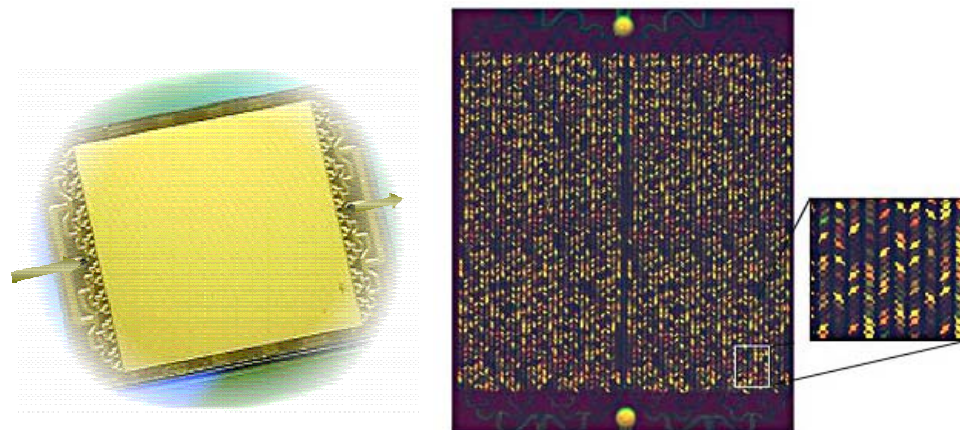
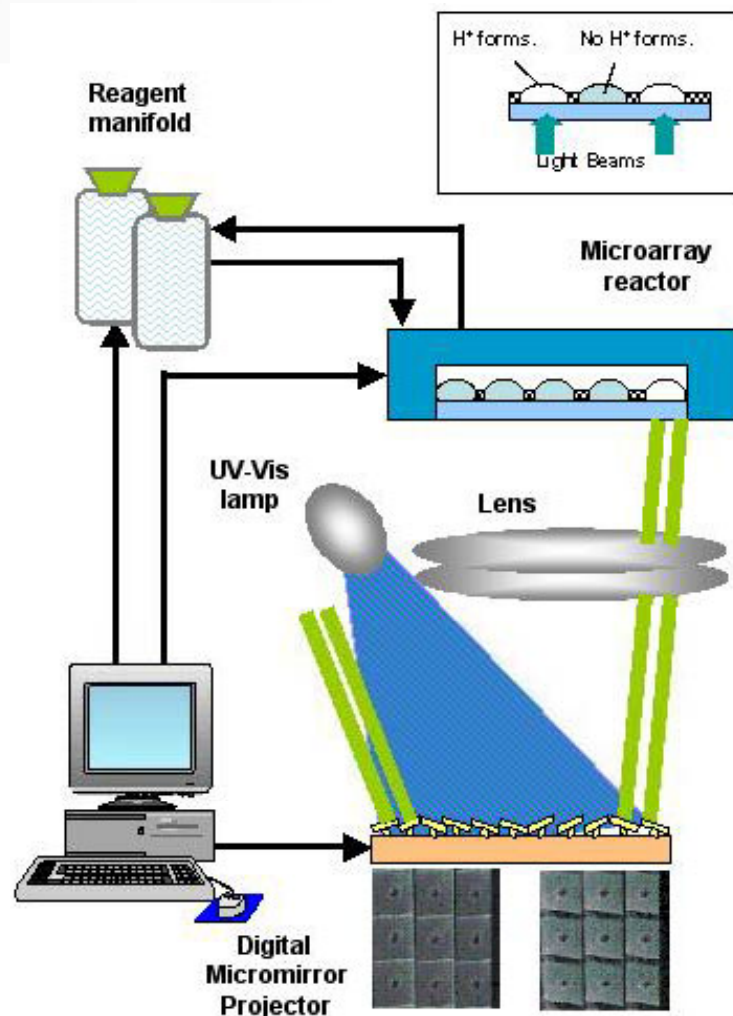


GeneChip

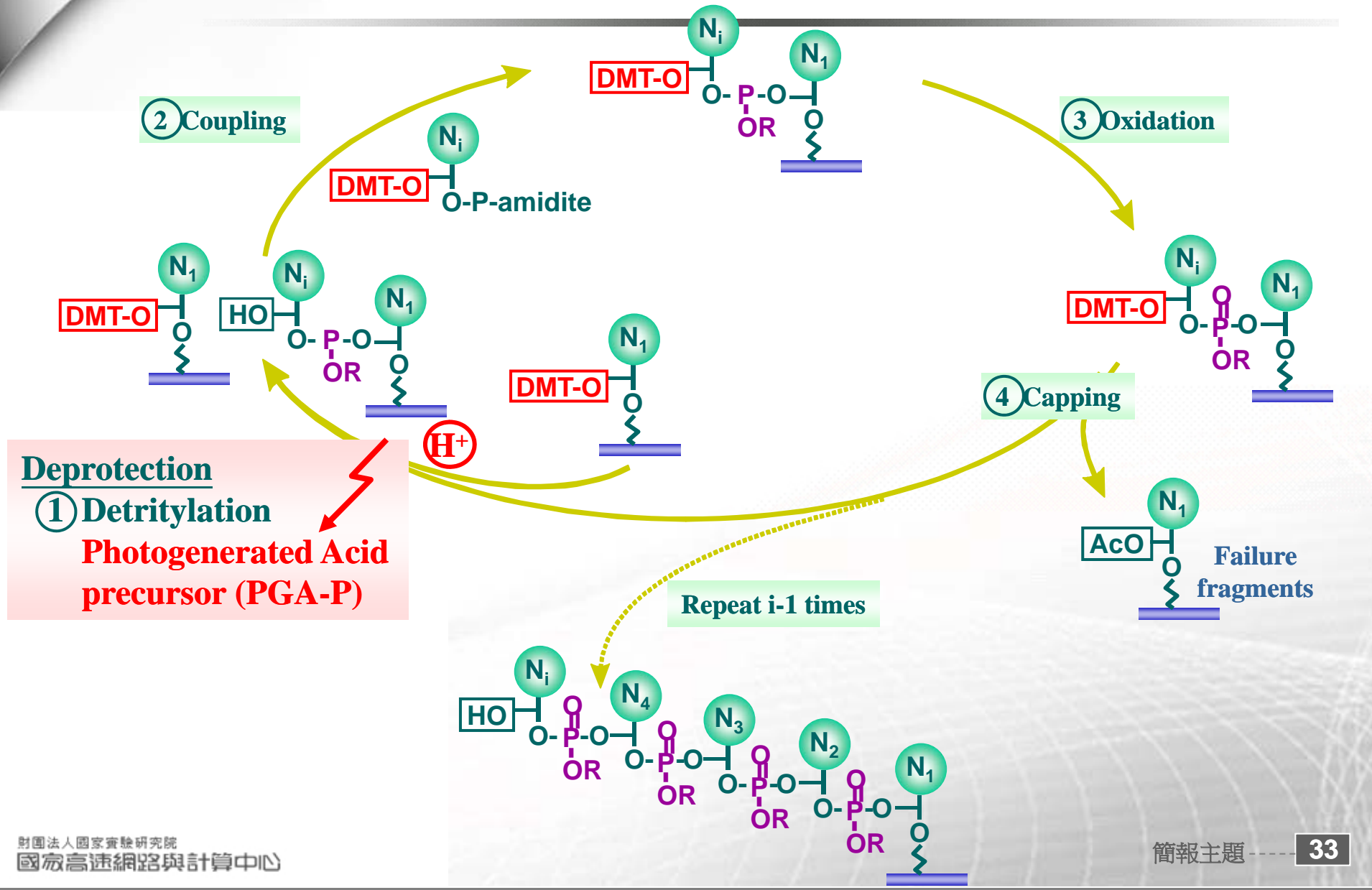


XeoChip





Xeotron DNA Oligonucleotide Synthesis

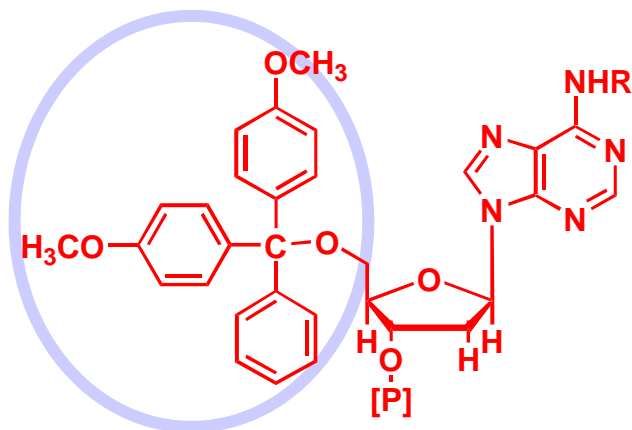


Parallel DNA Synthesis – Chemistry Distinct

XEOTRON

Conventional
Nucleotide Monomer

Standard protecting group

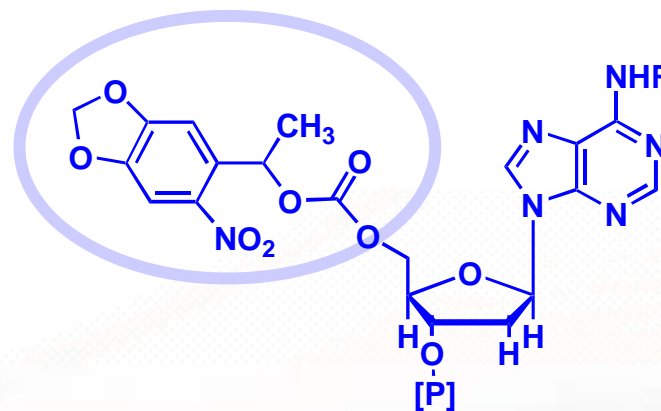


- **Readily available** (DNA, RNA, nucleoside analogue, peptide monomers, etc)
- **High Yield**
- **Possible for analog sequences**

OTHERS

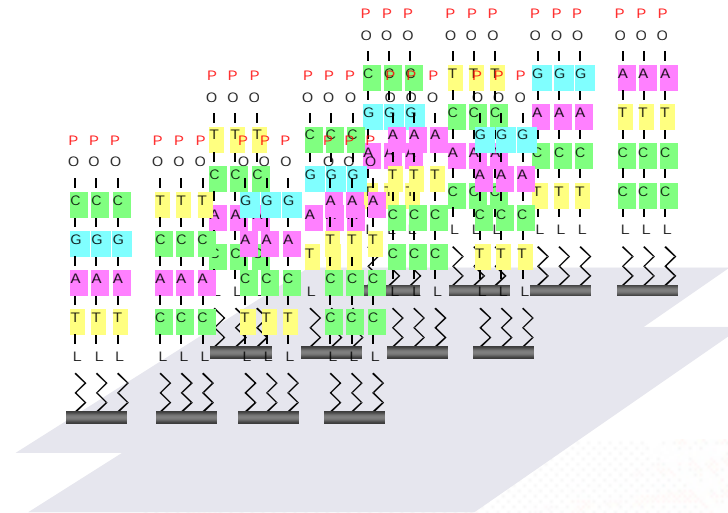
Photolabile Group Protected
Nucleotide Monomer

Photolabile protecting group



- **Very limited availability**
- **Chemistry not ideal**
- **Very difficult for analogs**

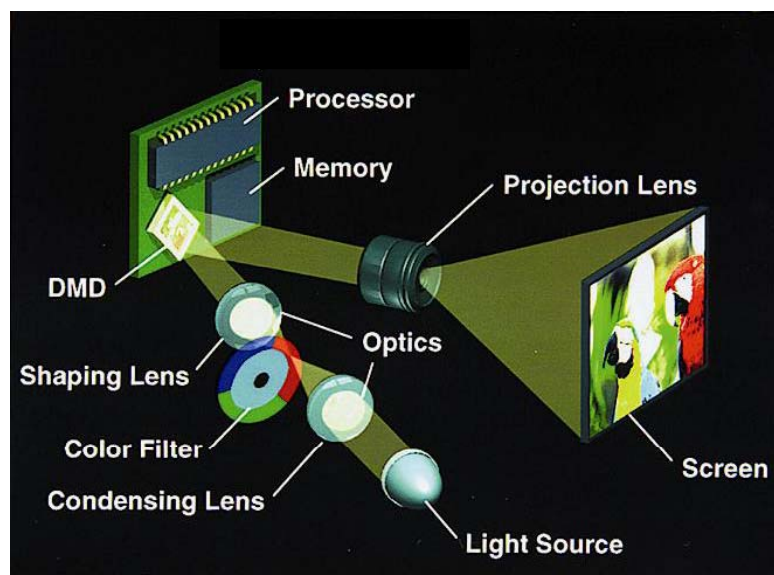
Automated Microarray Synthesis



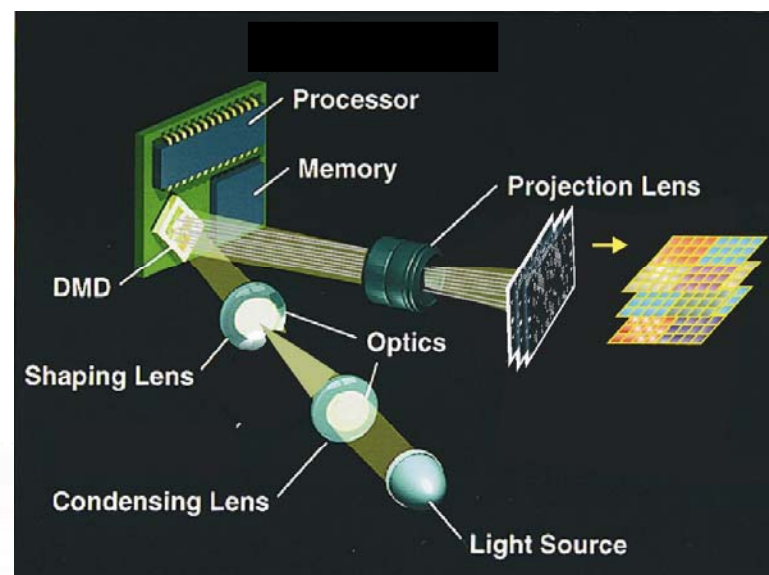
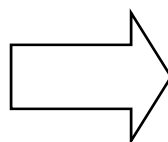
In a stepwise synthesis, one type of monomer is coupled at a time to the predetermined sites.

**If the synthesis is done using photomask approach:
A 20-mer oligo array could require 20x4 photomasks!**

Digital Light Projector (DLP) for Microarray Synthesis



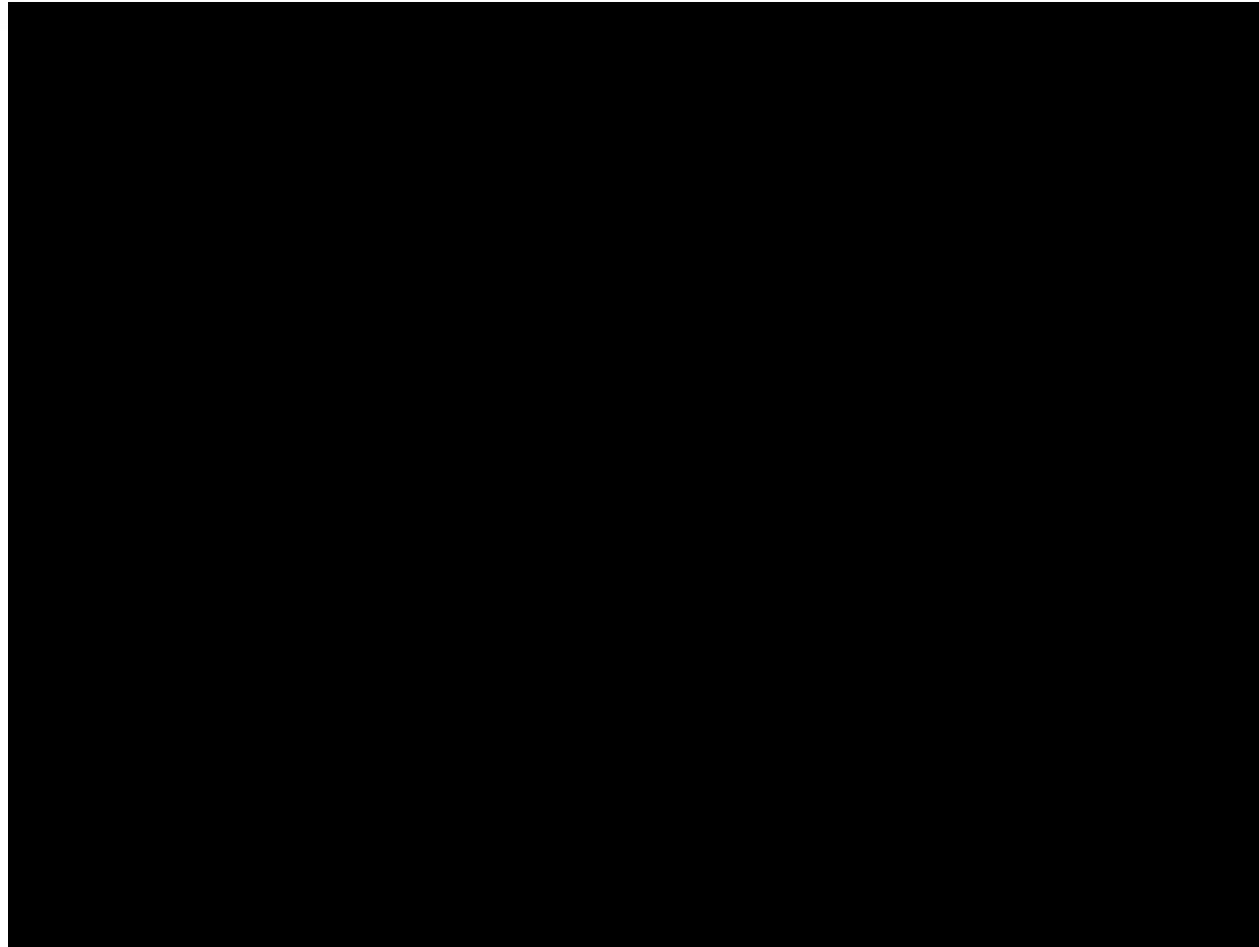
Texas Instruments DLP



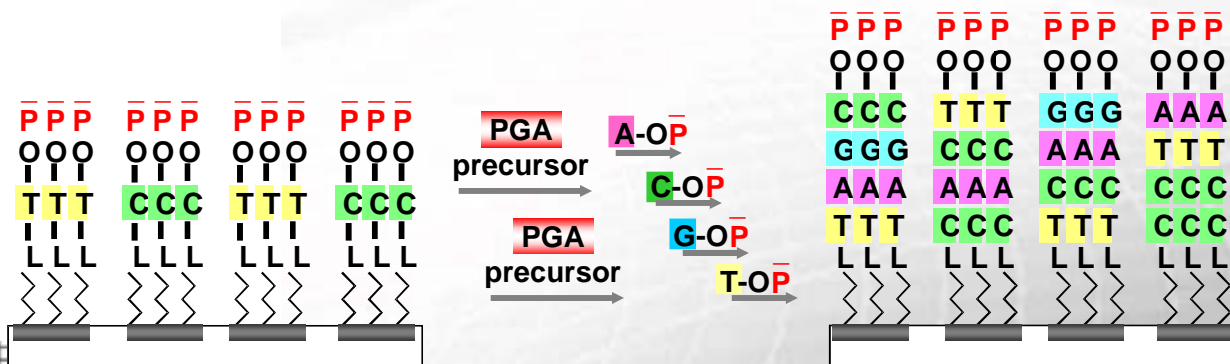
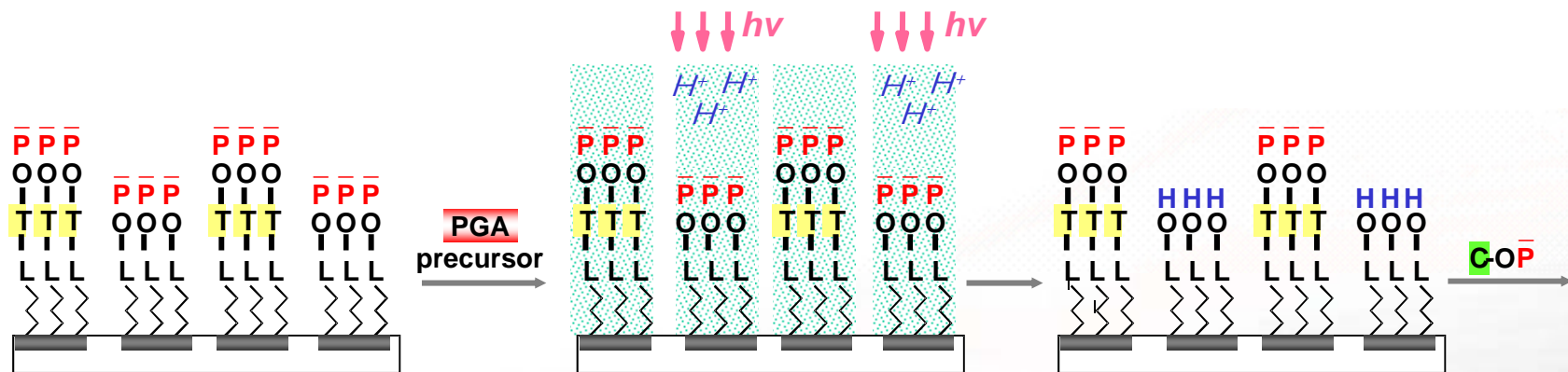
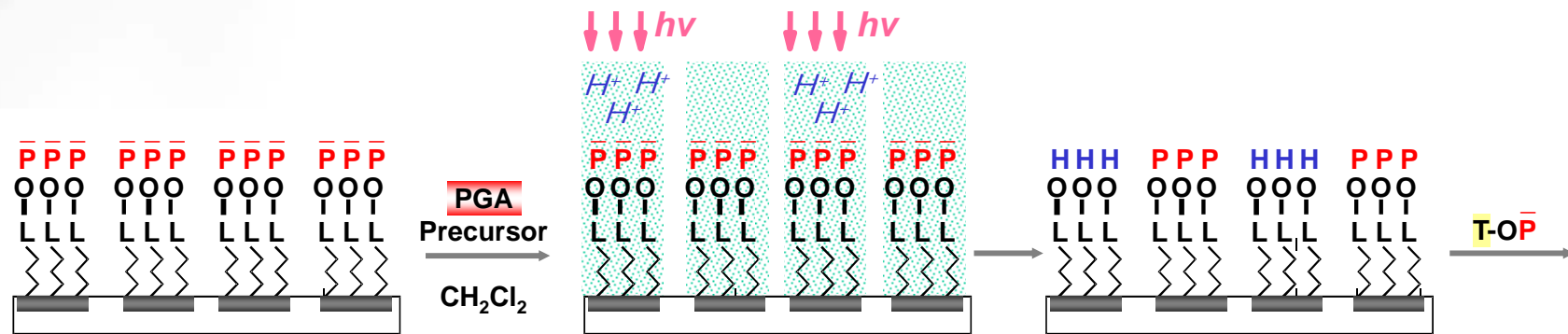
Xeotron DLP Process



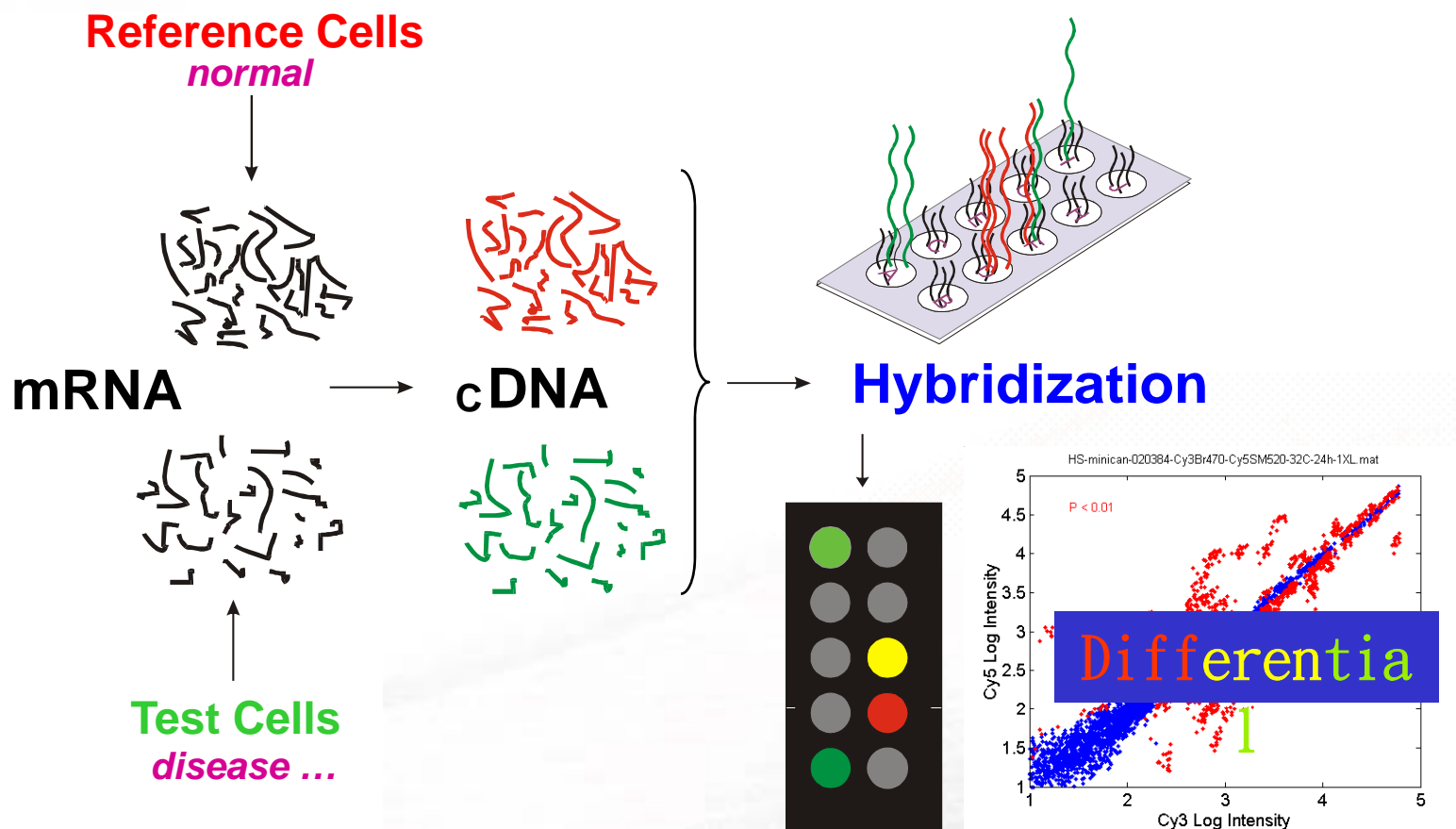
Xeotron's Microfluidic Chip – How it Works



Parallel Synthesis of Oligo-DNA

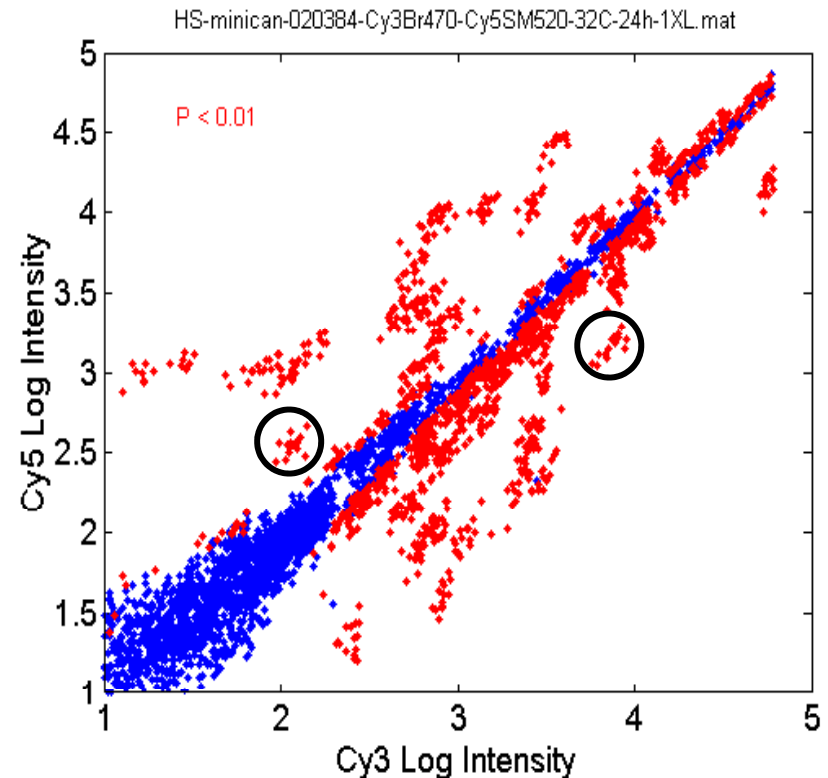
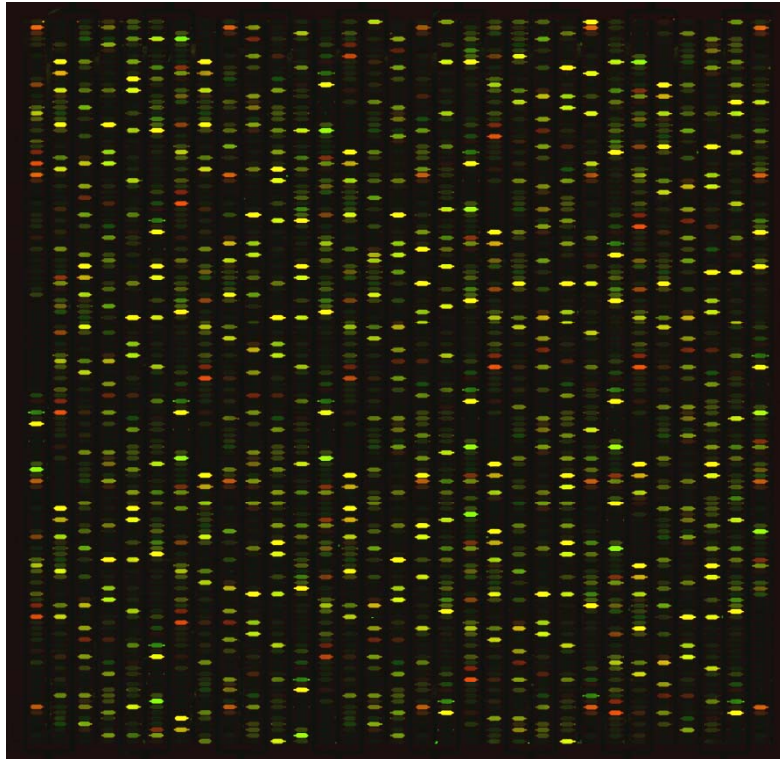


Gene Expression Analysis



Gene Expression Data

Sample A (Cy5) vs. Sample B (Cy3)



Cluster --- A Landmark of Gene Expression Study

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“You don’t look anything like the long haired, skinny kid I married 25 years ago. I need a DNA sample to make sure it’s still you.”



Thank you for your attention!!!