

专栏·中国卓越国际论文

左小磊·研究组

*Nano Letters*

## 微型化电化学生物传感器有望为便携式疾病标志物检测提供新手段

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上海交通大学医学院附属仁济医院左小磊研究组开发了一种基于“分子穿越”原理的便携式电化学生物传感器件,解决了一步反应完成疾病靶标分析的关键技术问题。该研究成果以“Molecular threading-dependent mass transport in paper origami for single-step electrochemical DNA sensors”为题于2018年12月在线发表于国际著名学术期刊 *Nano Letters*。博士研究生叶德楷是论文的第一作者,左小磊研究员和于京华教授是论文的共同通信作者。上海交通大学医学院附属仁济医院分子医学研究院和济南大学是论文的共同通信单位。

左小磊教授的科研团队主攻在电化学生物传感方面的研究,致力于发展快速、廉价、灵敏及便携的电化学检测方法与器件。电化学传感在疾病靶标检测方面具有极大潜力,例如基于电化学技术的血糖仪等。但与血糖检测相比,癌症靶标在血液中的浓度极低,其检测也更为复杂。因此,为获得较高的检测灵敏度,检测往往需要加样、混匀、信号放大、清洗等多个步骤,该过程给方法的建立及集成化检测器件的研发带来了较大挑战。研究团队通过探究分子水平的物质运输过程,发现生物分子(核酸、蛋白、小分子等)可在重力驱动下自上而下地穿过纸纤维构成的微孔,由此研究组提出了基于“分子穿越”的物质运输原理。在此基础上,左小磊研究组进一步发现,这种基于“分子穿越”原理的物质运输在均一性及传输效率等方面都明显优于传统的纸基侧流层析技术;更为重要的是,将该原理与纸的折叠相结合可实现多种物质的“可编程传输”。

研究组将该物质运输原理应用到高灵敏的DNA检测中,检测所需的所有试剂可预先储存在相应的纸芯片中,通过折叠为一定的三维构型制备成预编程的生物反应器件。当加入待检测血清后,基于“分子穿越”的物质传输会将反应所需的各种试剂按照预先设定的顺序输运到电极界面进行反应,最终结果经转换后以电化学信号读出。同时,为提高检测的灵敏度,电极界面采用了研究组前期探索的利用框架核酸进行界面调控的新方法。整个反应过程无需人为干预,实现了自动化、高灵敏的核酸检测。

该项研究解决了癌症靶标检测中的关键技术难题,有望为便携式快速检测器件的研发提供新思路;同时,该方法不仅适用于核酸类靶标的检测,还可推广至抗原、外泌体以及循环肿瘤细胞的高灵敏检测,也为基于循环肿瘤靶标的液体活检提供了新的策略;此外,基于操作简单、成本低廉等优势,该方法也有望开发出新一代适合于家庭使用的、可穿戴式的微型生物传感器件。

该工作由上海交通大学医学院与济南大学的科研人员合作完成;在左小磊教授的精心指导下,由他的博士研究生叶德楷、李敏等共同完成。左小磊研究组长期致力于高灵敏电化学生物传感研究,此次研究成果是在利用框架核酸调控生物传感界面等方面取得系列创新性和系统性发现后的又一重要进展,为电化学生物传感器推向实际应用奠定了基础。该工作也得到国家自然科学基金面上项目、上海交通大学医学院杰出青年推进计划及上海交通大学医学院附属仁济医院人才引进启动经费的支持。



**Molecular threading-dependent mass transport in paper origami for single-step electrochemical DNA sensors**引自: *Nano Letters*, 2019, 19(1): 369-374. DOI: 10.1021/acs.nanolett.8b04051

## Abstract:

Molecular transport controls the efficiency of complex biological network systems such as cellular signaling system and cascade biomedical reaction. However, device fabrication for molecular sensing is often restricted by a low transport efficiency and complicated processing. Here, we report a molecular threading dependent transport system using three-dimensional (3D) paper origami enabling the directional transport of biomolecules. We demonstrate that framework nucleic acid based interface engineering allows orthogonal molecular recognition and enzymatic reaction with programmed order on site. We thus develop a single-step electrochemical DNA sensor for quantitative analysis with 1 picomolar sensitivity within 60 min. Our sensor can discriminate a mismatched target at the level of a single base mismatch. Our study shows a great potential toward the development of a biomimetic molecular transport system for point-of-care and precision diagnosis.



## 学者介绍

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左小磊 (1980—), 上海交通大学医学院分子医学研究院研究员, 上海交通大学医学院附属仁济医院研究员。2008 年获中国科学院上海应用物理研究所无机化学博士学位。2008—2010 年于美国加州大学圣巴巴拉分校化学系从事博士后研究工作。2010—2012 年于美国洛斯阿拉莫斯国家实验室从事博士后研究工作。2012—2017 年任中国科学院上海应用物理研究所百人计划研究员。

长期从事电化学生物传感、DNA 三维纳米探针、疾病早期检测等领域的研究。在 *Nat Biomed Eng*、*Nat Protoc*、*Chem Rev*、*JACS*、*Angew Chem Int Ed Engl*、*Adv Mater*、*Nano Lett* 等学术期刊上发表论文 80 余篇, 论文 SCI 他引 4 000 余次, 其中 8 篇入选 ESI 高被引论文。相关工作被 *Nat Nanotechnol*、*Nat Rev Mater*、*Nat Chem* 等作为研究亮点进行介绍, 或被给予高度评价。2014 年获国家自然科学基金优秀青年基金项目资助, 2017 年获中国分析测试协会科学技术奖一等奖, 2017 年获教育部青年长江学者荣誉称号。入选 2013 年中国科学院百人计划、2018 年上海市曙光学者计划。

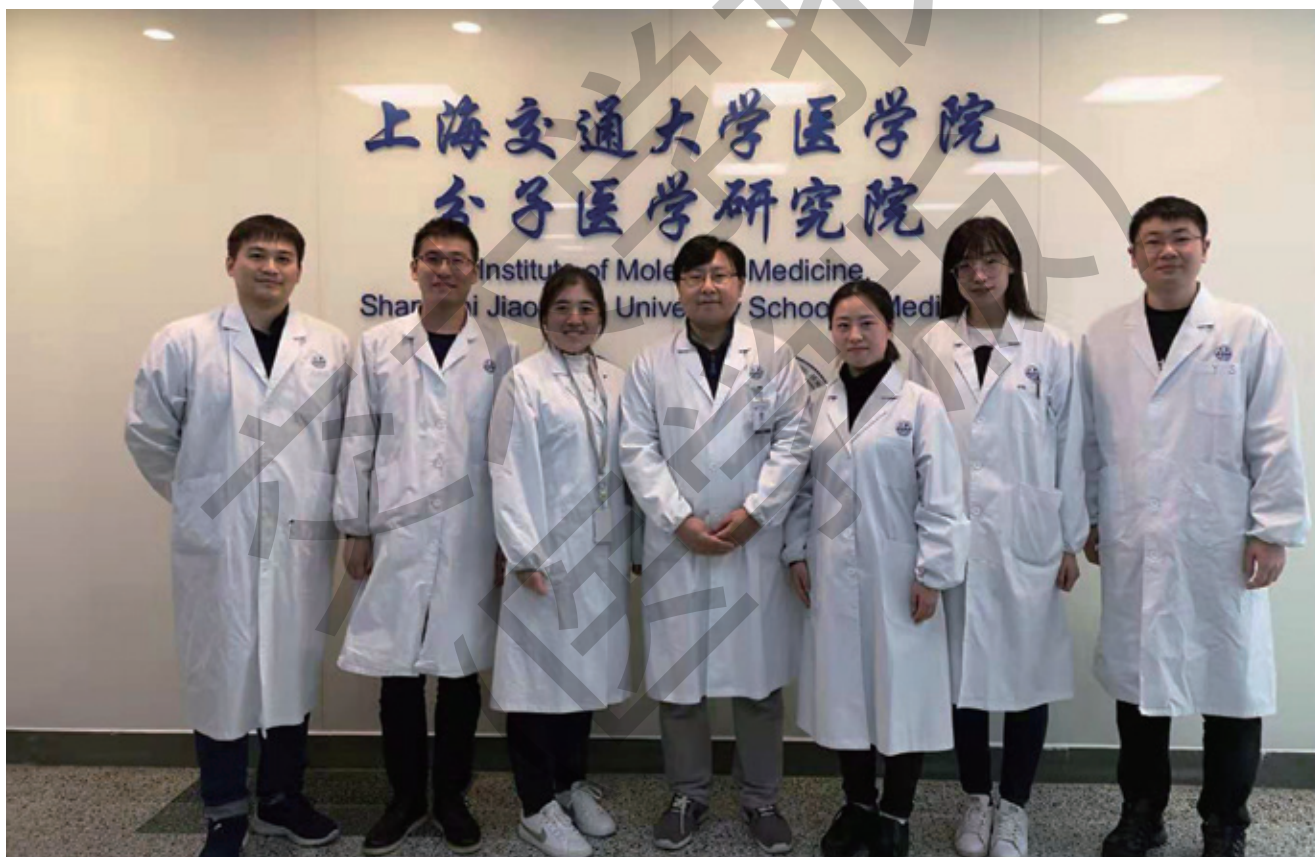
ZUO Xiao-lei born in 1980, professor of Institute of Molecular Medicine and Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine. He got his doctor's degree of Inorganic Chemistry from Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics (SINAP), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) in 2008. From 2008 to 2010, he worked as a postdoctor at the Department of Chemistry of University of California at Santa Barbara, USA. From 2010 to 2012, he worked as a postdoctor at Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA. From 2012 to 2017, he began the academic studies at SINAP, CAS as a professor.

ZUO's research focuses on biosensing, DNA 3-dimensional probes, early detection of diseases, and bio-imaging. He had published more than 80 papers in SCI-indexed journals, which were cited for 4 000 times, and 8 of which were selected as ESI highly cited papers. Several works were highlighted by *Nat Nanotechnol*, *Nat Rev Mater*, *Nat Chem*. In 2014, he was supported by Excellent Young Scholars of National Natural Science Foundation of China. In 2017, he won the first prize of China Association for Instrumental Analysis (CAIA) Award. In 2017, he was honored Youth Changjiang Scholar professor of Ministry of Education. In 2013, he was enrolled into "the 100-Talent Program of CAS". In 2018, he was enrolled into "Shanghai Aurora Plan".

## 生物传感研究组

利用 DNA 纳米技术、电化学方法研究生物分子的界面识别机制，为进一步阐明生物传感界面构建原理和重大疾病相关生物靶标高灵敏检测提供理论基础。研发一系列具有高灵敏性和高特异性的生物传感方法与器件，根据疾病的发生发展设计多水平靶标高灵敏联合检测方案，实现前列腺癌等重大疾病的早期检测。

By employing DNA nanotechnology and electrochemical methods, the bio-recognition mechanism on interfaces was interrogated, which could establish theoretical foundations for the construction of biosensing interfaces and highly sensitive detection of diseases-related biomarkers. With a series of high sensitivity and specificity of biosensing methods and devices developed and combinational strategies for the highly sensitive detection of multiple-level biomarkers designed, the early detection of serious diseases such as prostate cancer was realized.



### 5 篇代表性论文：

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