

# Sensitive Detection for Food Safety based on Micro-Nano Sensors

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中国农业科学院农业质量标准与检测技术研究所

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-  **Introduction of Our Team**
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# Innovation Team of Feed Safety

**CNFQC**

## Department of Feed Safety



**Staff 21**

## Department of Dioxin Contamination



**Staff 9**

Advanced instrument include HRGC-HRMS, LC-MS/MS, LC-Q-TOF, GC-MS/MS and so on. The team focuses on analysis and toxicology of hazardous substances in feed and animal products, such as beta-agonists, mycotoxins and POPs etc.

# Innovation Team of Feed Safety

## Team Members



**Prof. Xiaou Su**



**Dr. Peilong Wang**



**Dr. Xia Fan**



**MS Rong Song**



**Prof. G. Zhao**



**Prof. D. Suo**



**Dr. X. Li**



**Dr. W. Zhang**



**Dr. Z.Q. Zhang**



**Dr. R. Wang**

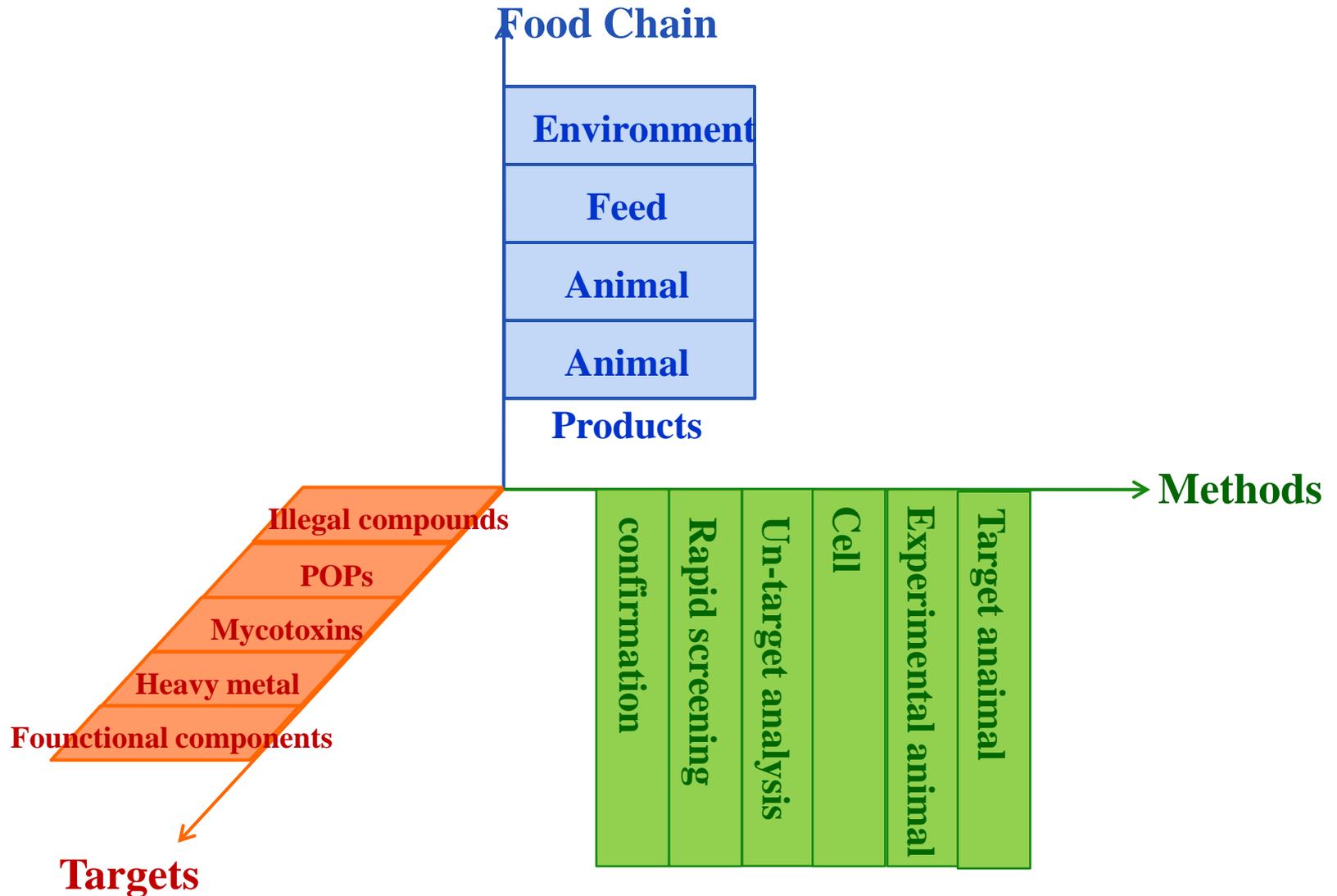


**Dr. J. Cheng**



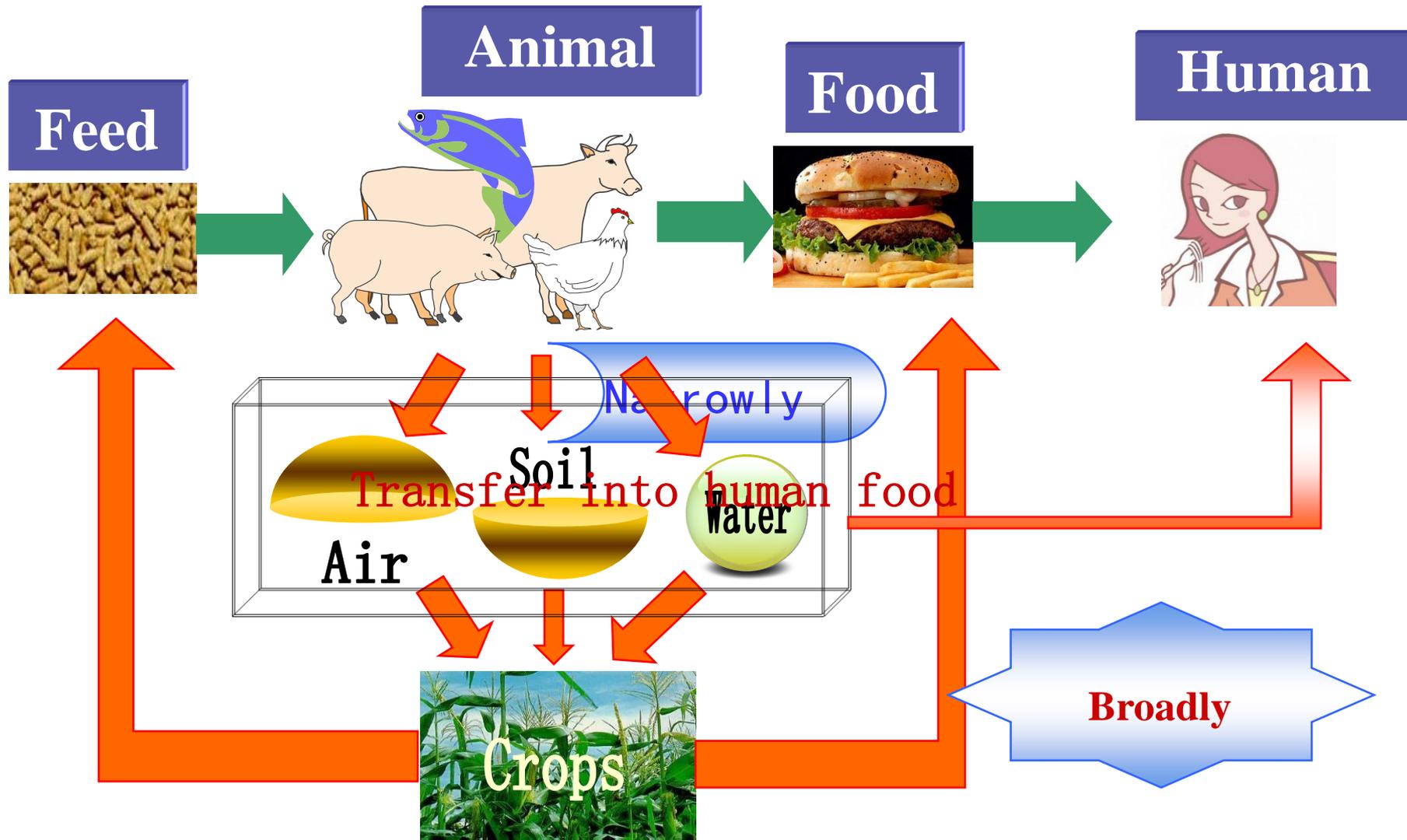
**Dr. Y. Li**

# Innovation Team of Feed Safety



# Background

**Feed safety = Food Safety**



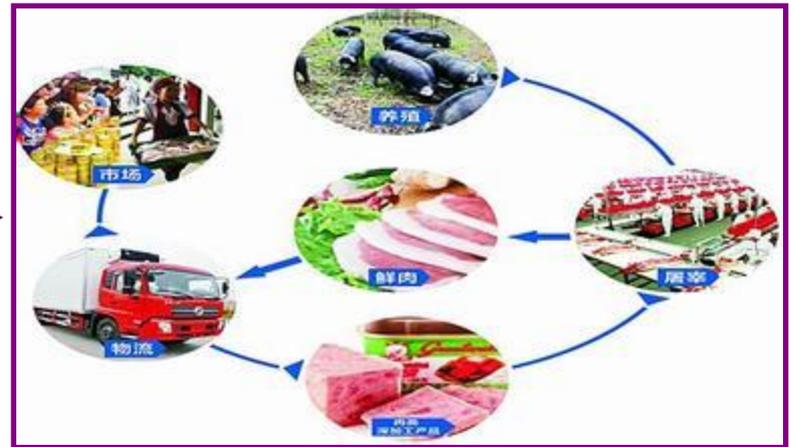
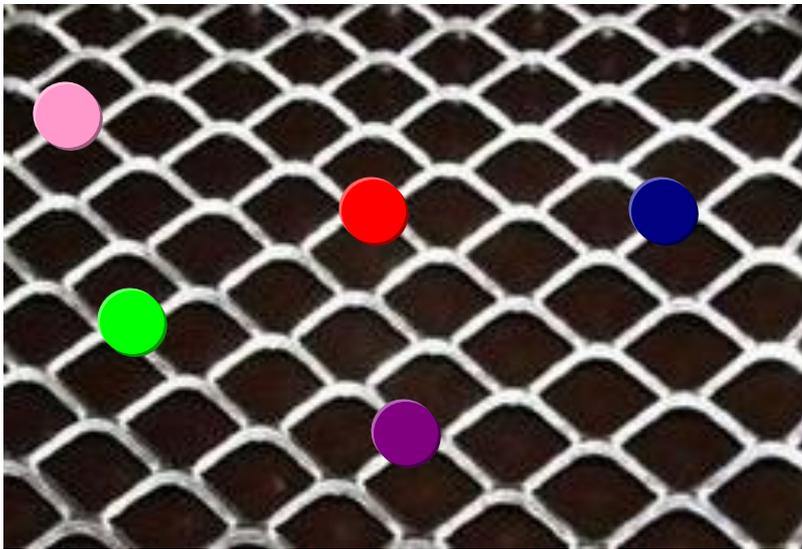
# Background



# Background



*How to realize the monitor of food safety based on Internet +*



*Sensors sensing!*

# Background

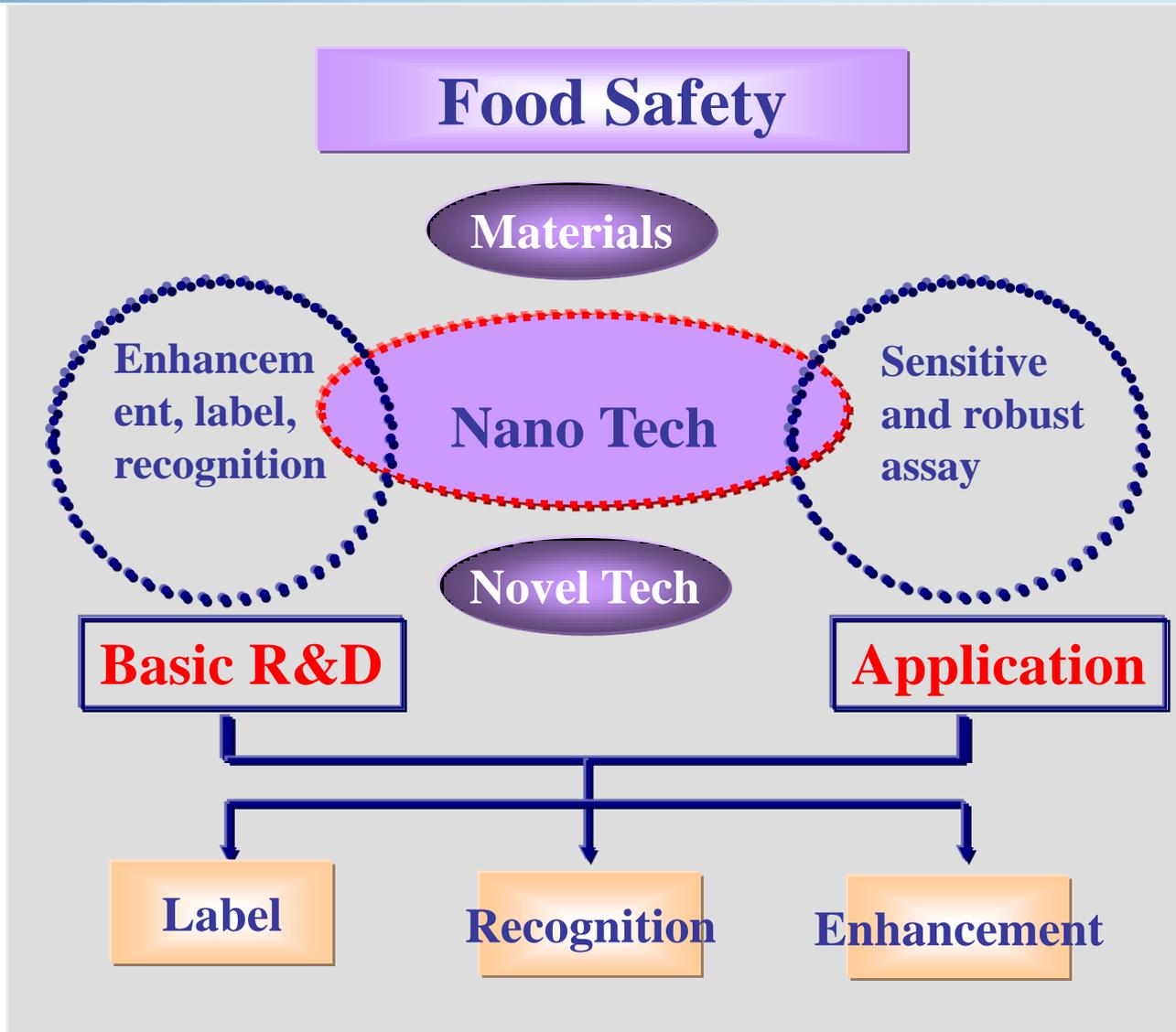
## Questions



- **Low sensitivity**
- **Single or multiplex assay?**
- **Difficult to quantitative detection.**
- **Selectivity**

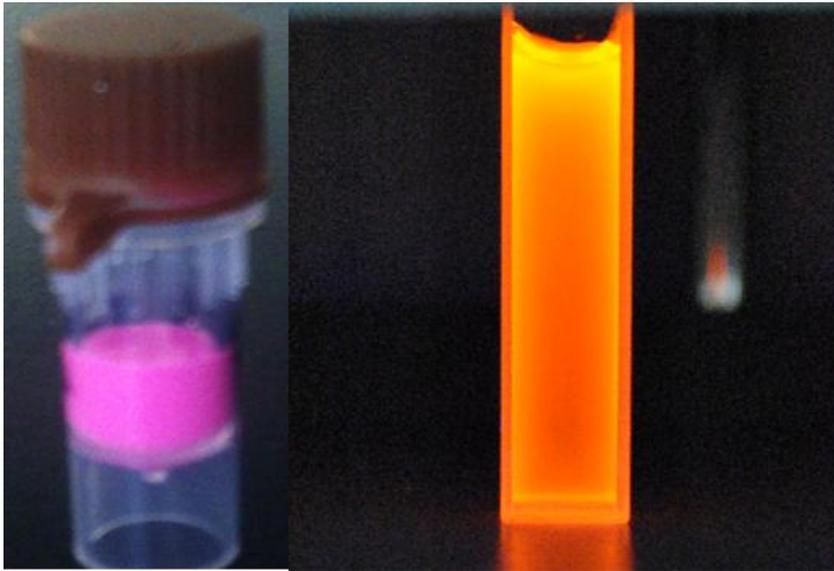
*For the sensors*

# Our solutions

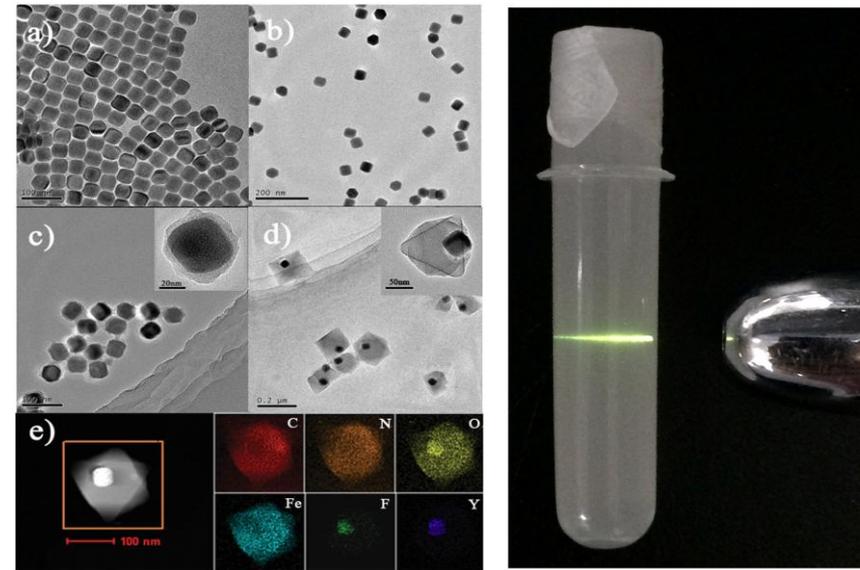


# Progress

## Florescent and UCP label materials



Florescent Nano materials

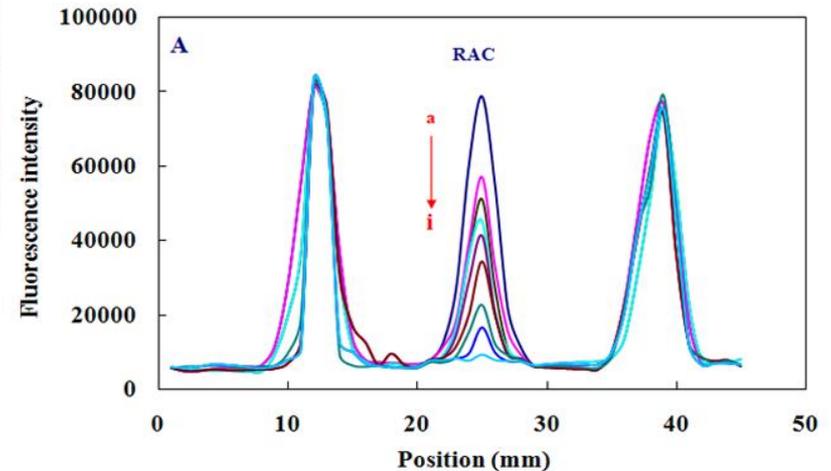
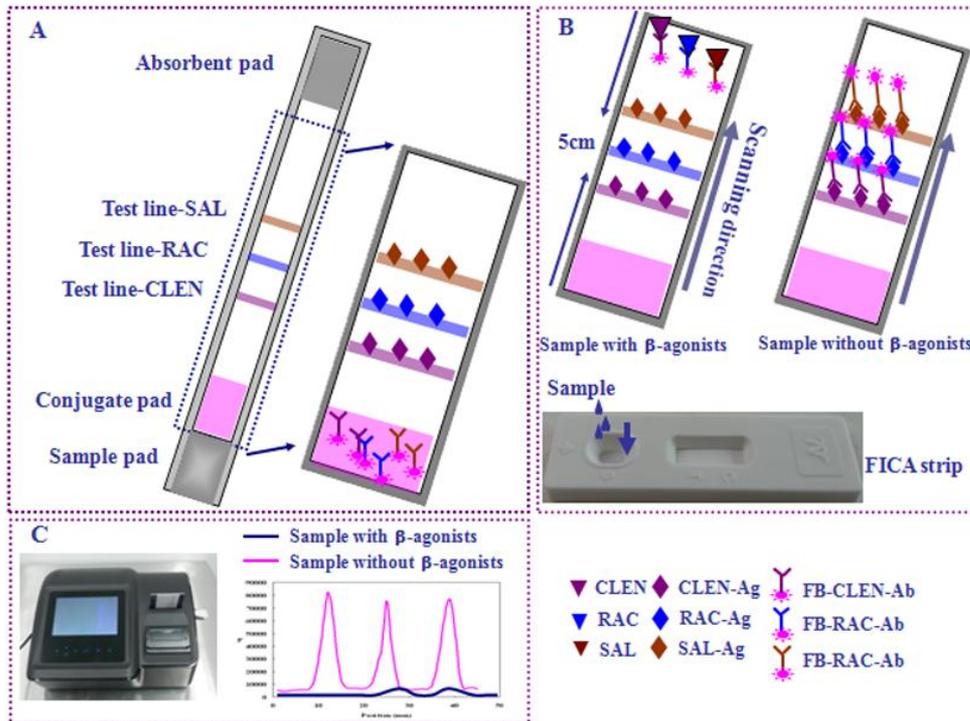


UCP nano materials

# Progress

## 1. Fluorescent lateral FLICA for detection of 3 kinds of beta-agonists

**High sensitivity ,  
0.1ng/g;  
Multiplex assay;  
Quantification.**



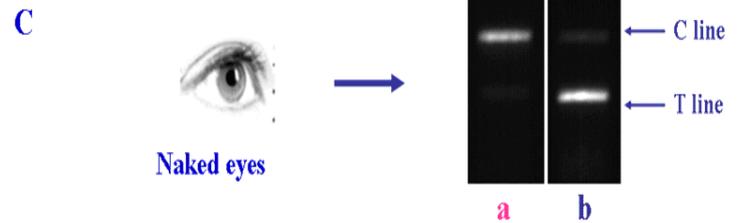
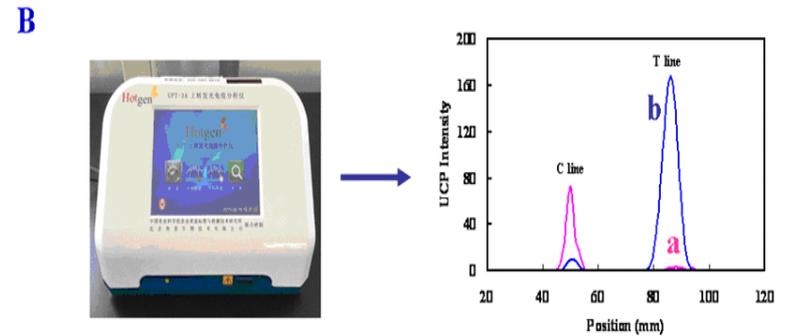
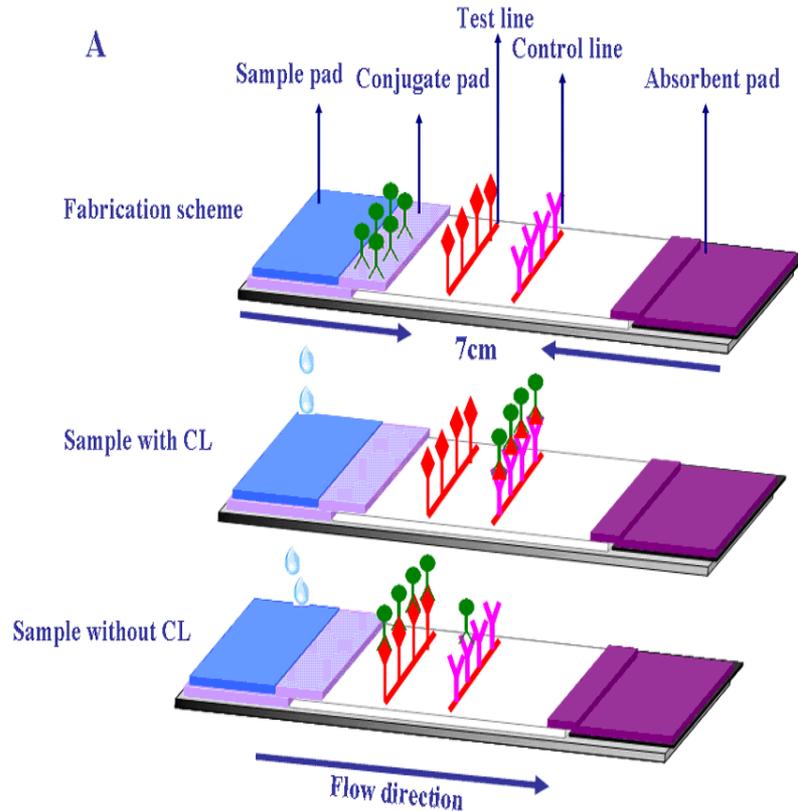
# Progress

## 1. Fluorescent lateral FLICA for detection of 3 kinds of beta-agonists

Sample	CLEN (ng/mL or ng/g)			RAC (ng/mL or ng/g)			SAL (ng/mL or ng/g)		
	Added	Found	Recovery (%)	Added	Found	Recovery (%)	Added	Found	Recovery (%)
Urine	0.5	0.41	80.2±4.32	0.5	0.38	76.0±6.77	0.5	0.35	70.0±4.26
	1.0	0.82	82.0±9.27	1.0	0.79	79.0±5.52	1.0	0.86	86.0±6.37
	4.0	3.16	79.0±4.55	4.0	4.02	100.5±4.28	4.0	3.81	95.3±8.21
Tissue	1.0	0.91	91.0±10.2	1.0	0.83	83.0±5.73	1.0	0.75	75.0±4.93
	2.0	1.71	85.5±5.42	2.0	1.64	82.0±6.47	2.0	1.62	81.0±6.51
	4.0	3.56	89.0±7.61	4.0	3.41	85.3±5.17	4.0	3.26	82.3±5.36
Feed	1.0	0.84	84.0±8.53	1.0	0.79	79.0±6.25	1.0	0.71	71.0±6.30
	2.0	1.83	91.5±6.74	2.0	1.74	87.0±3.69	2.0	1.79	89.5±6.28
	4.0	4.35	87.0±5.29	4.0	3.19	79.8±4.74	4.0	3.51	87.8±7.46

# Progress

## 2.UCP label LICA for detection of CLEN

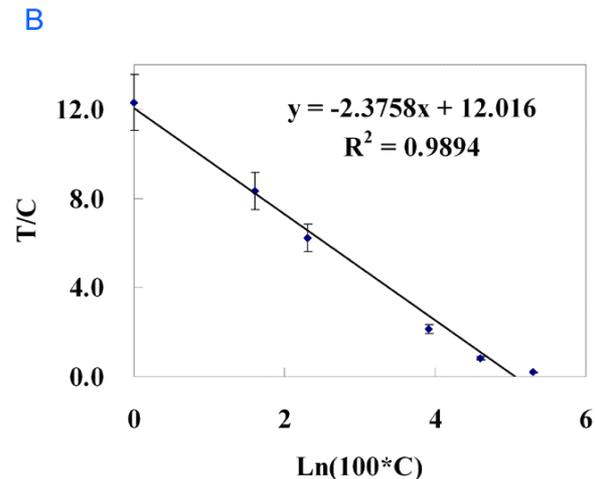
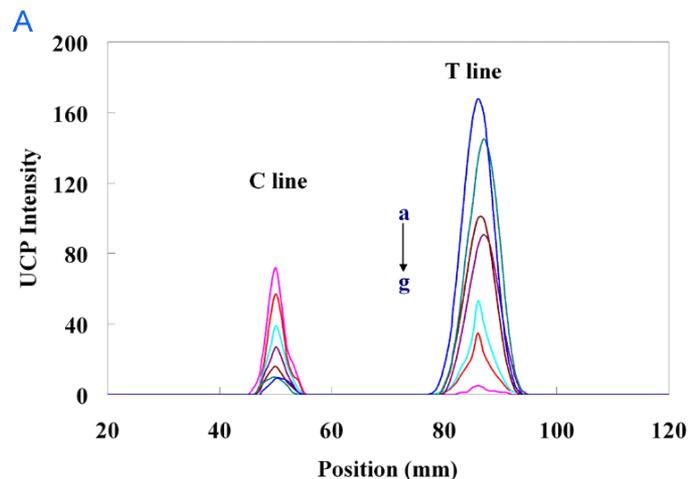
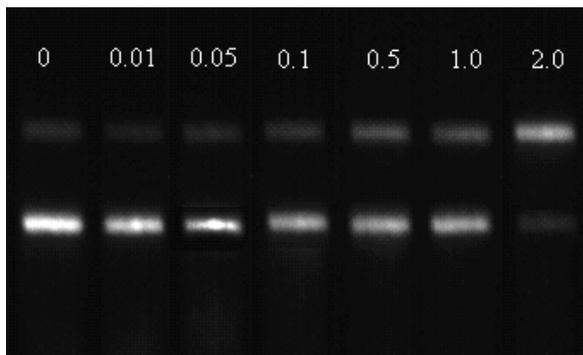


- CL-mAb-UCP conjugate
- IgG
- CL-BSA
- Sample
- CL

**High sensitivity, 0.01ng/g;**  
**Quantification, Low background;**  
**UCP-LICA for small molecules, firstly.** Wang et al. *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*, 2016

# Progress

## 2. UCP label LICA for detection of CLEN



Sample	UCP-ICA		LC-MS/MS	
	C (ng/mL or ng/g)	RSD (%)	C (ng/mL or ng/g)	RSD (%)
Urine 1	2.26	6.9	2.49	3.1
Urine 2	0.31	9.4	0.42	4.2
Pork tissue 1	0.54	10.4	0.51	5.6
Pork tissue 2	3.59	5.2	3.96	4.7

# Progress

The instruments and detection reagents have been developed.



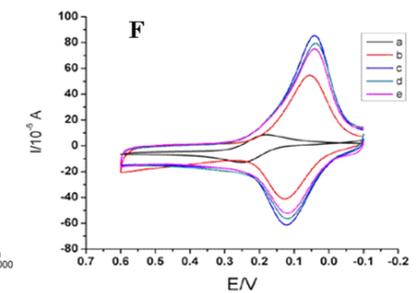
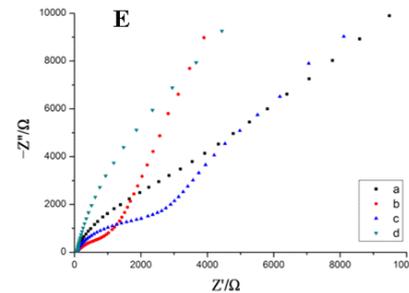
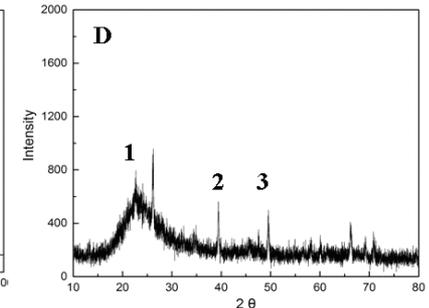
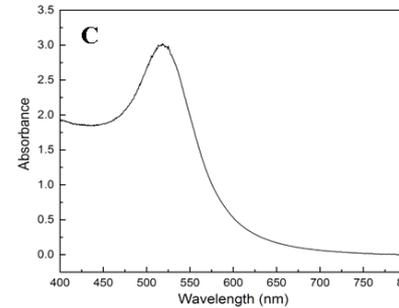
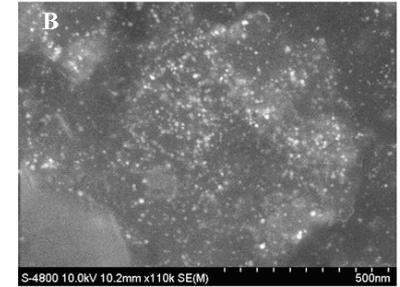
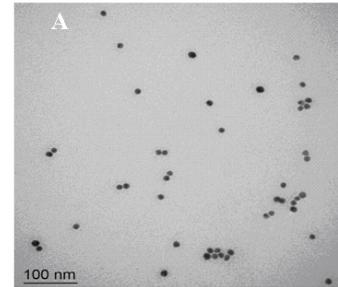
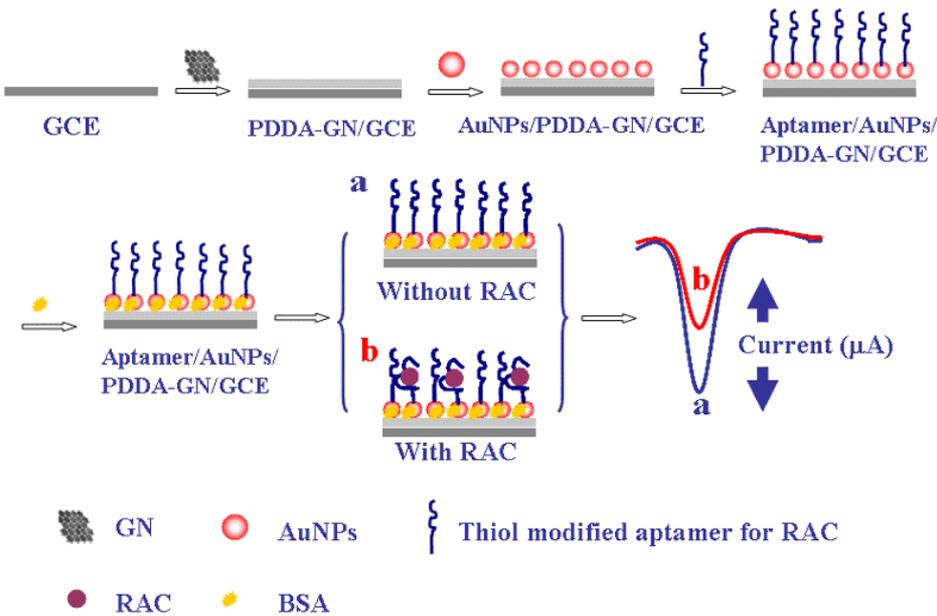
▲ UCP instrument



▲ Fluorescent instrument

# Progress

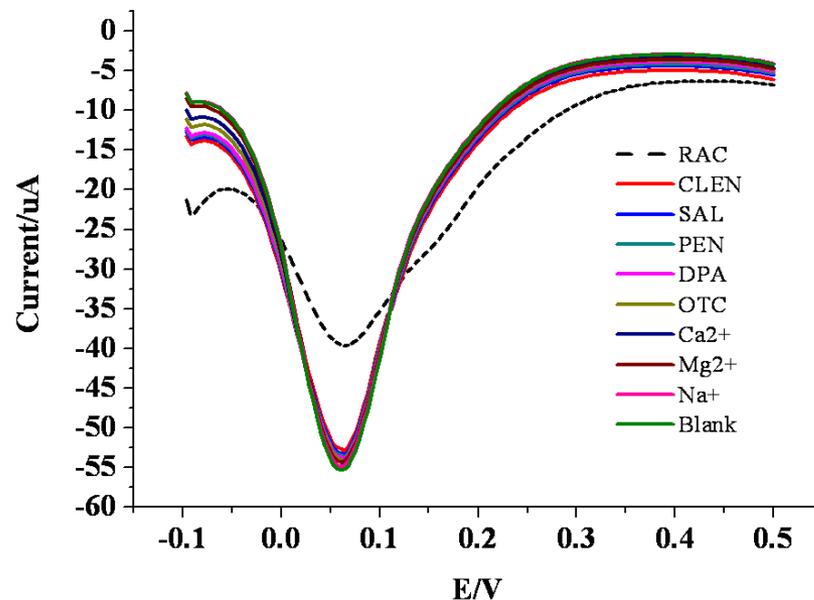
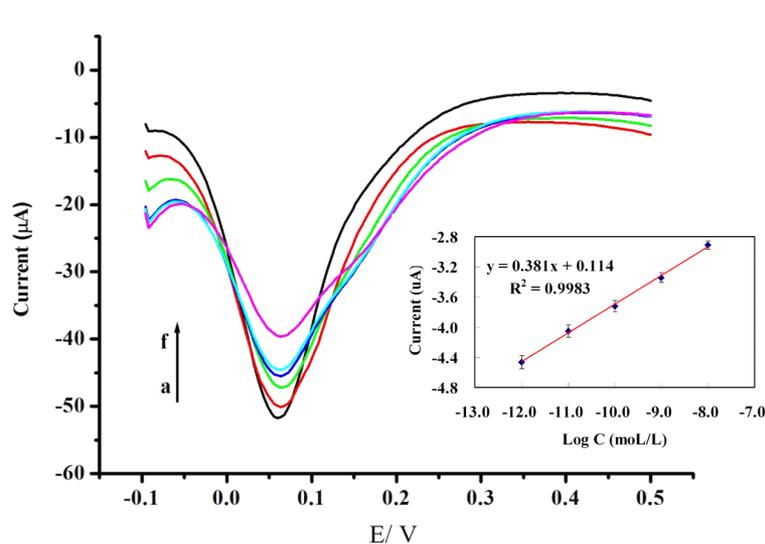
## 3. Electrochemical aptasensor for RAC



**The composite membrane of AuNPs and Graphene was applied in the EC aptasensor.**

# Progress

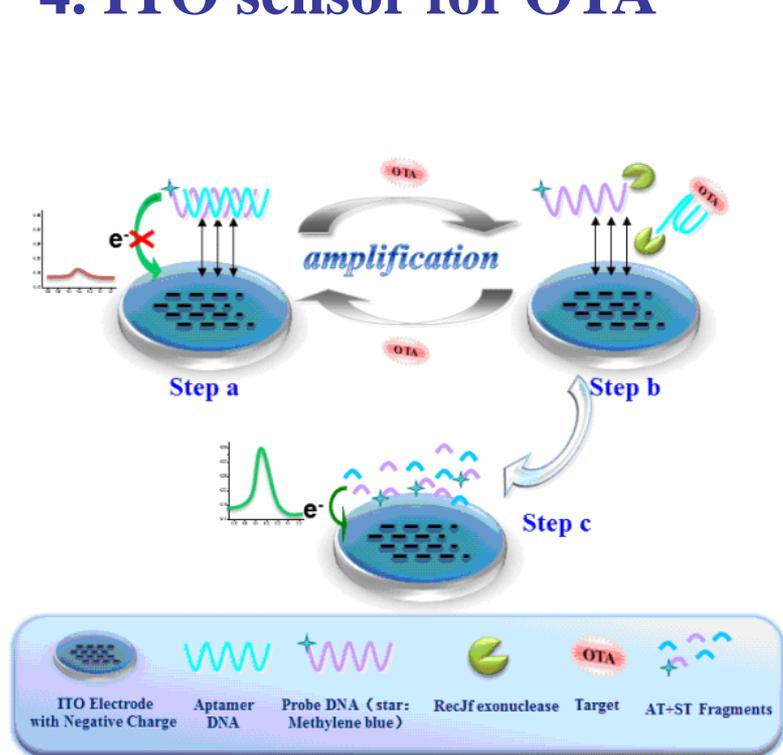
## 3. EC-aptasensor for RAC



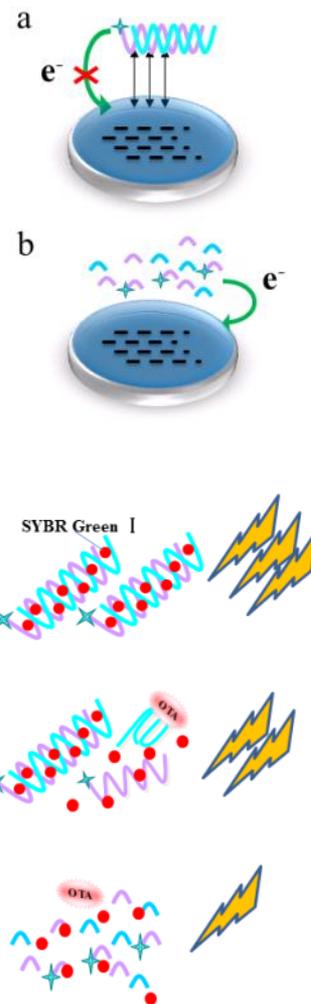
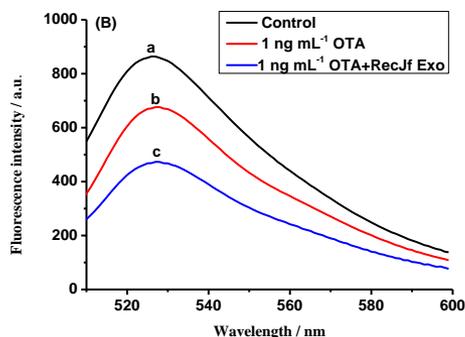
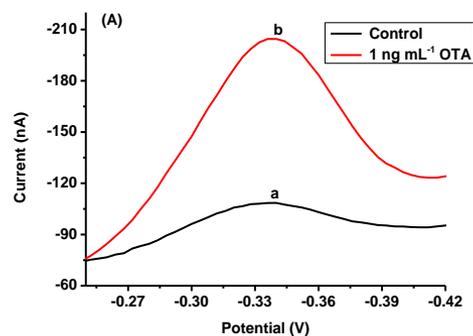
Sample	Added (mol/L)	Found (mol/L)	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
1	$1.0 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.03 \times 10^{-8}$	103.0	3.7
2	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$	$9.72 \times 10^{-8}$	97.2	4.3
3	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$	$9.57 \times 10^{-9}$	95.7	5.5
4	$1.0 \times 10^{-11}$	$9.26 \times 10^{-10}$	92.6	5.1

# Progress

## 4. ITO sensor for OTA

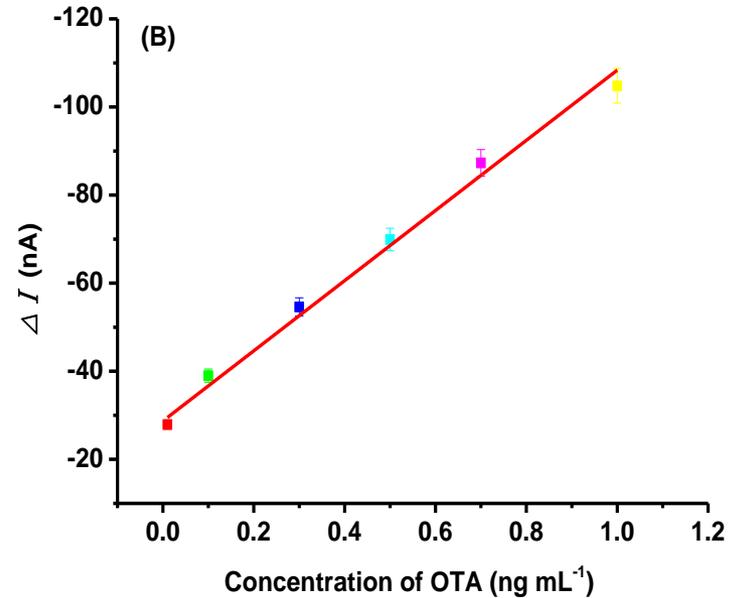
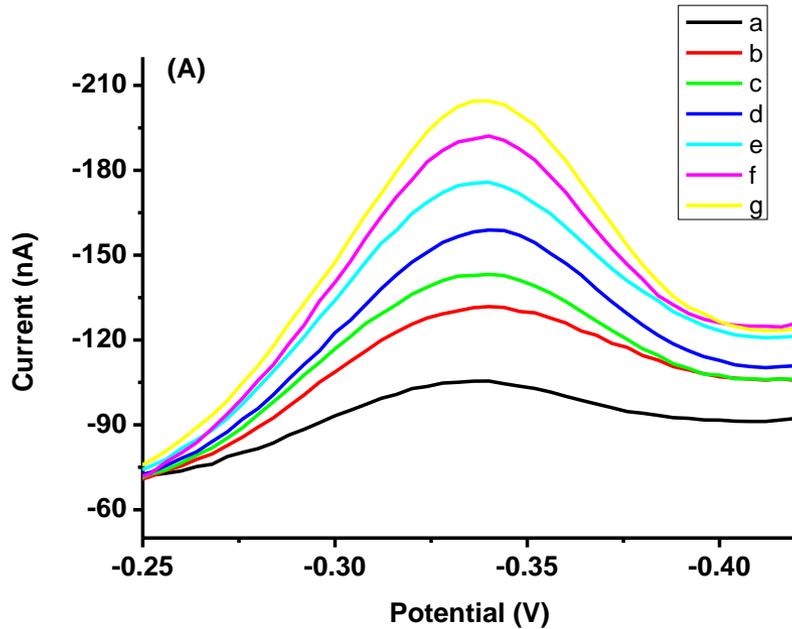


**Signal amplification based on Un-modified ITO electrode .**



# Progress

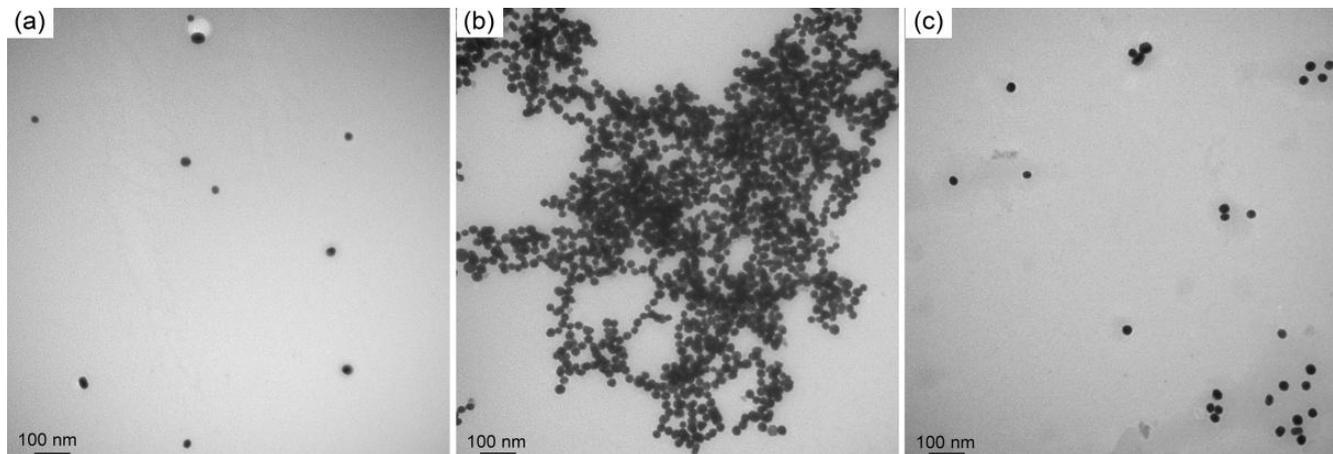
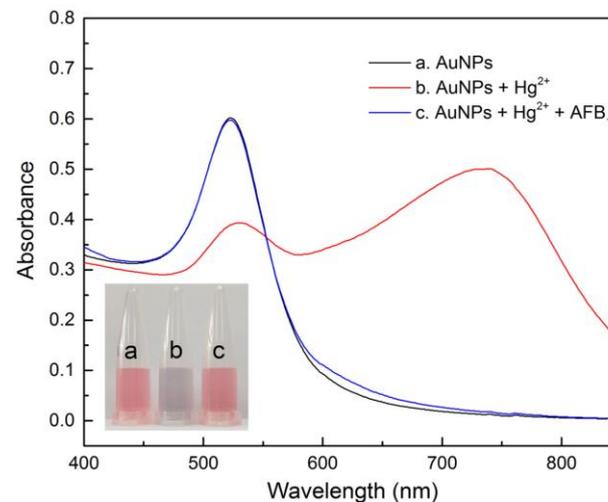
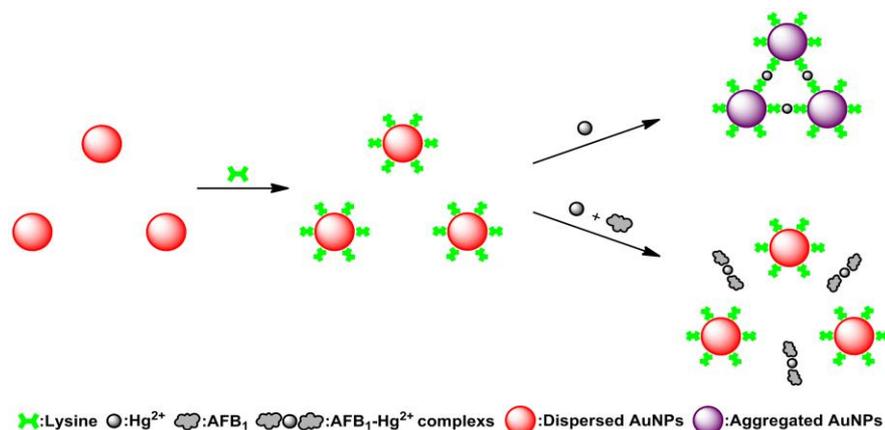
## 4. ITO sensor for OTA



Sample	Detected ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$ )	Reference ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$ )	Spiked ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$ )	Total found ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$ )	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
1	47.9	54.2	10.0	57.4	95.0	4.9
2	48.6	54.2	20.0	67.9	96.5	5.1
3	49.1	54.2	40.0	88.2	97.8	5.6

# Progress

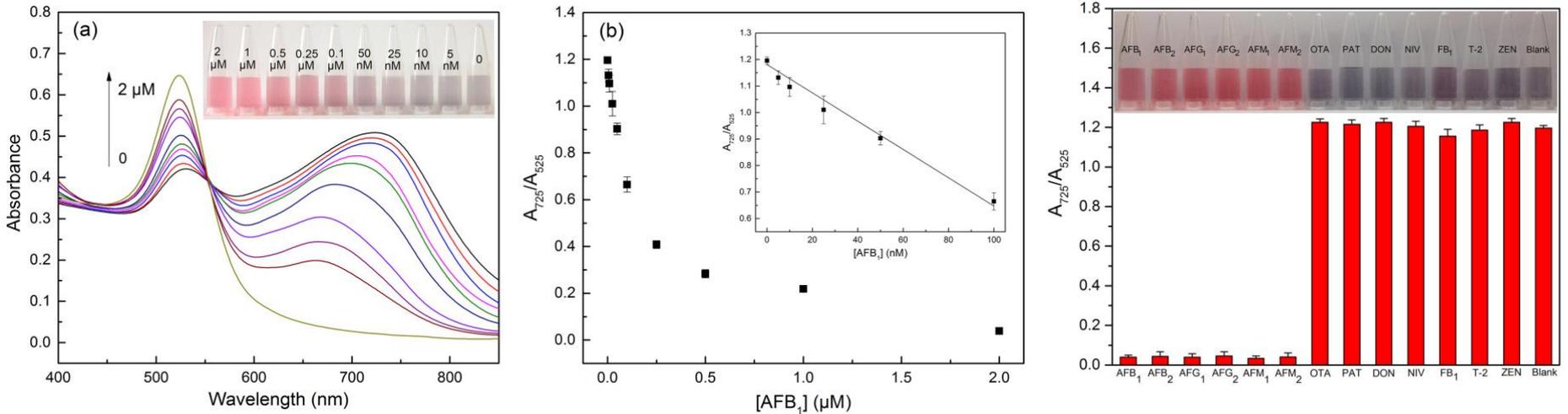
## 5. Visual nano probe for detection of aflatoxins



**Easy operation;  
Without instrument;  
Visual.**

# Progress

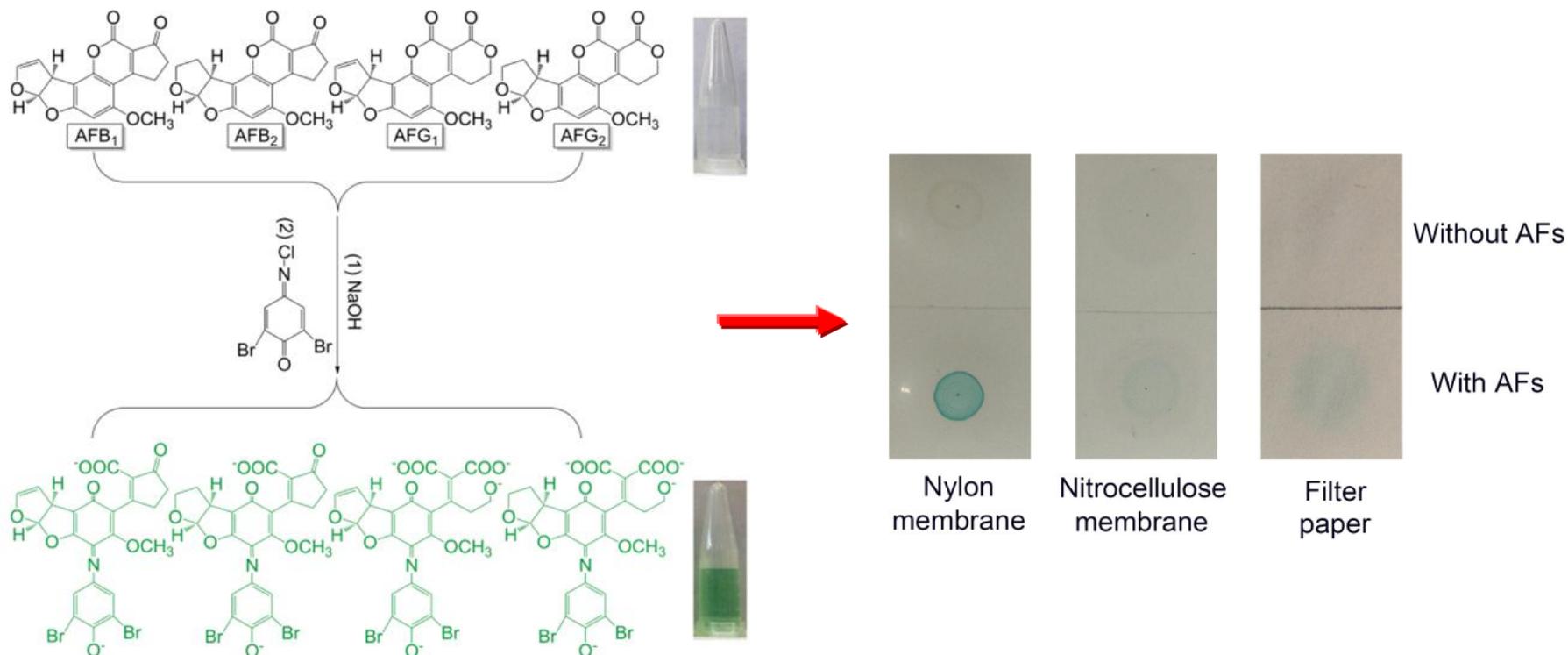
## 5. Visual nano probe for detection of aflatoxins



sample	Concentration of AFB <sub>1</sub> (nM)		recovery (%)	RSD (%)
	spike level	amount found		
1	10	8.57 ± 0.46	85.7	5.4
2	50	51.35 ± 1.69	102.7	3.3
3	100	109.76 ± 4.14	109.8	3.8

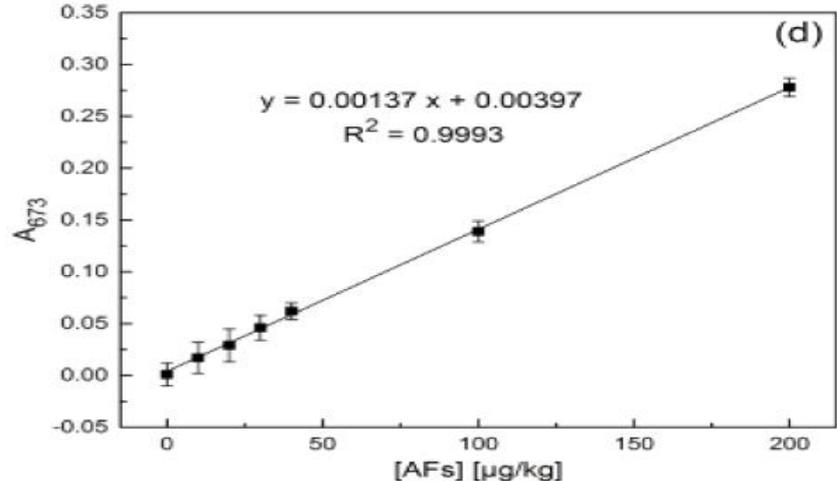
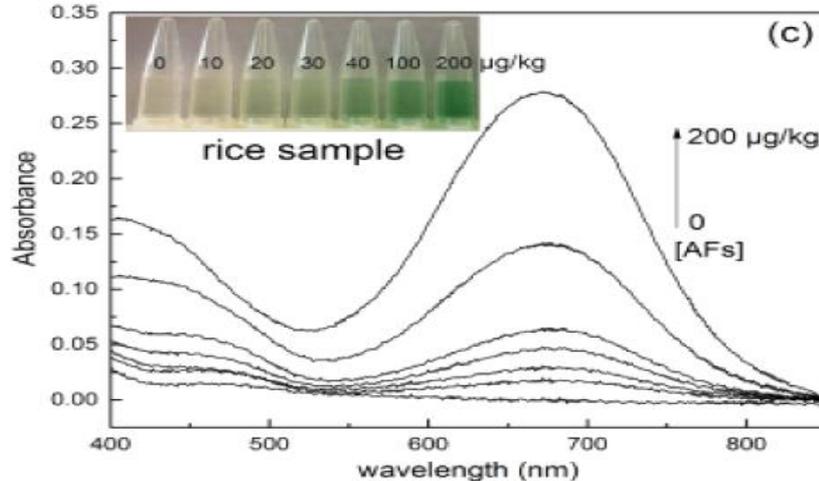
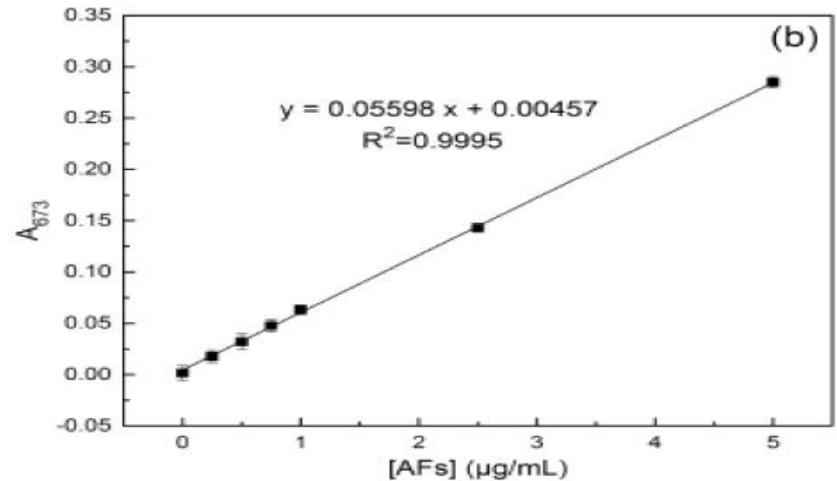
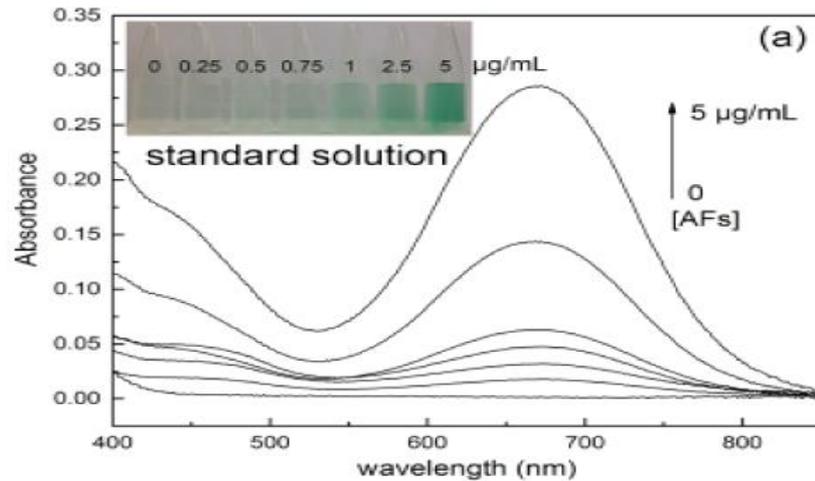
# Progress

## 6. Visual chemical probe for detection of aflatoxins



# Progress

## 6. Visual chemical probe for detection of aflatoxins

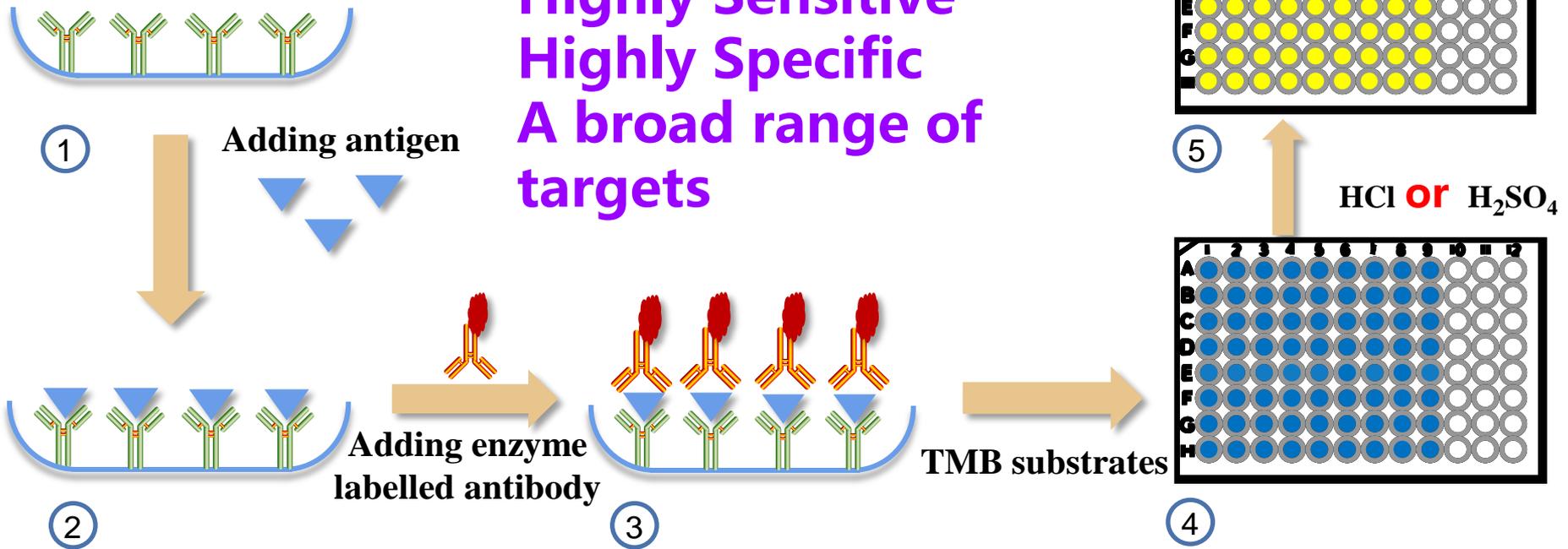


# 7. Visual ELISA based on AuNRs

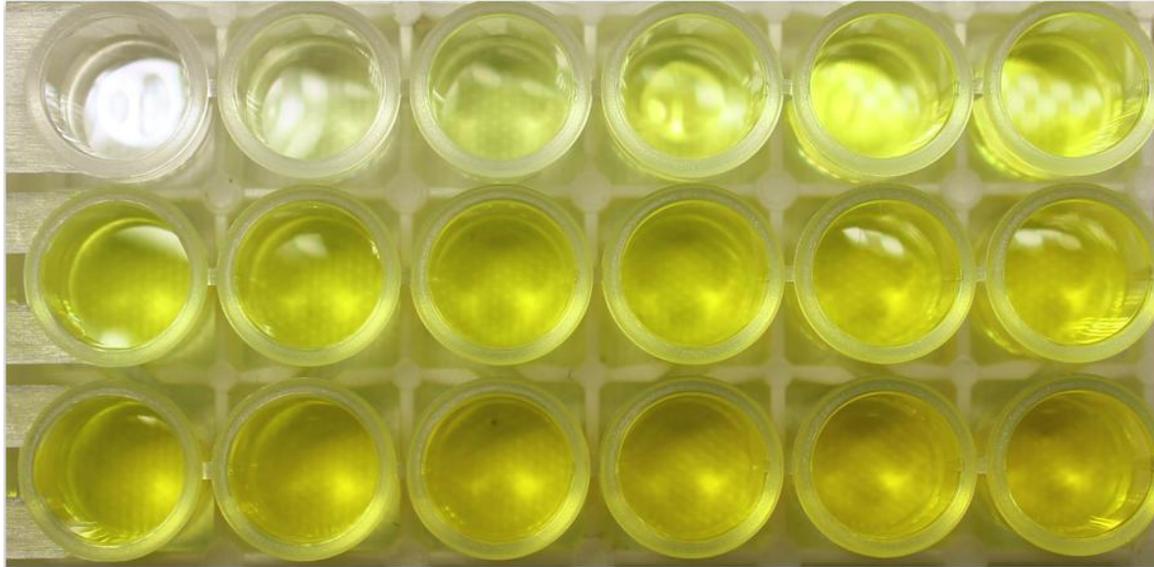
## 传统ELISA

**Advantage:**

Highly Sensitive  
Highly Specific  
A broad range of targets



# Limitation of current commercially available ELISA



Microplate reader  
(~10,000\$)

- ◆ **Naked eye:**  
qualitative detection
- ◆ **Microplate reader:**  
quantitative detection

**Limitation:**  
Costly & Poor Portability

How to detect a broad range of targets with portable devices?

# Multicolor

*Toxic standard substances*



**ELISA:**

**Thousands of targets**

✓ A broad range of targets

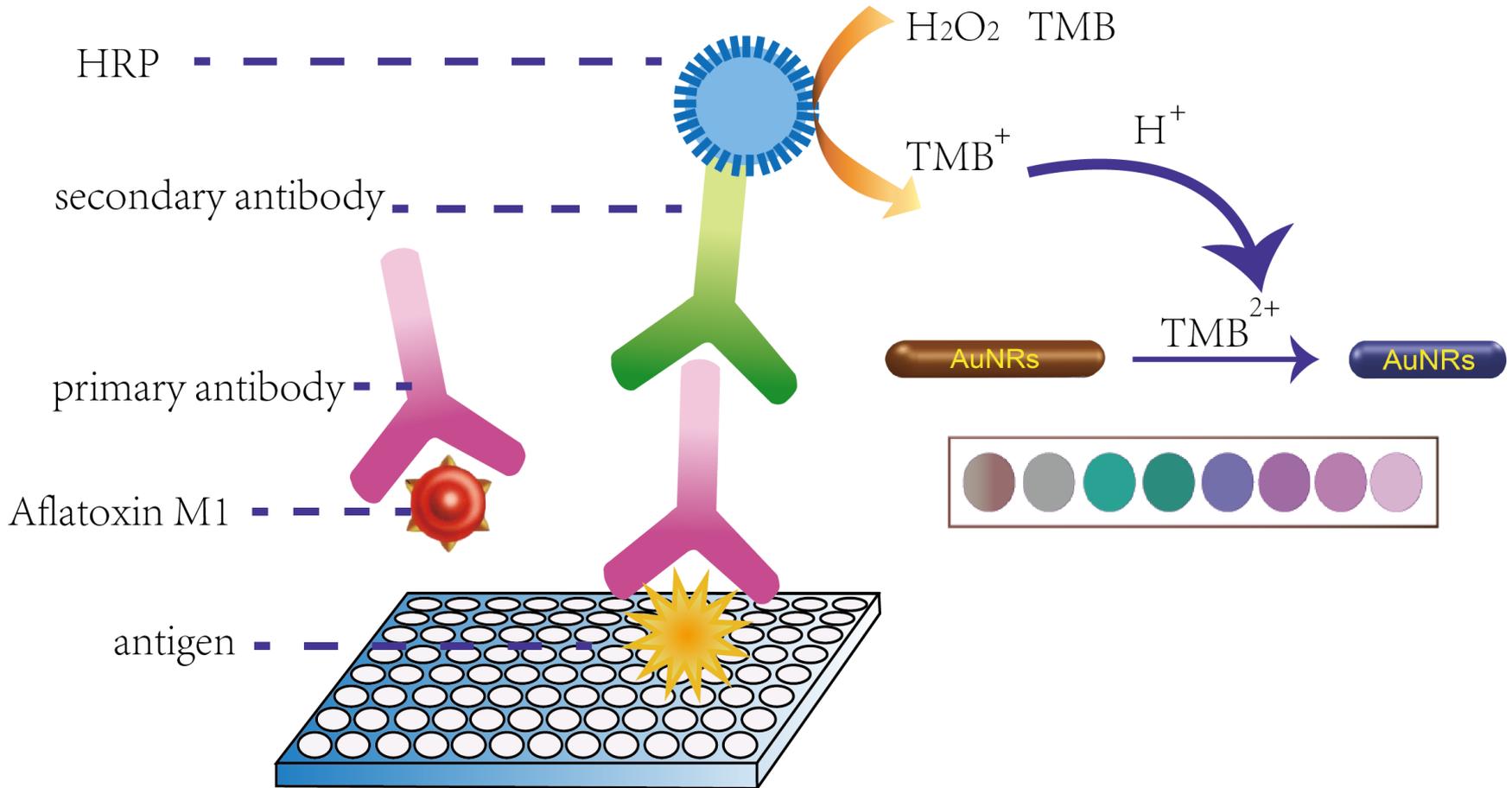
**Multicolor:**

**Visual detection with naked eye**

✓ Portable devices

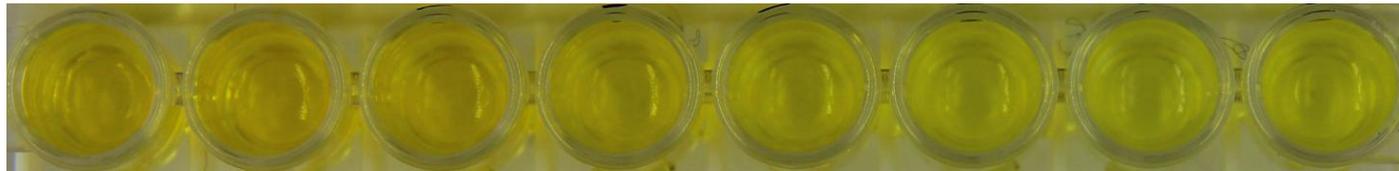
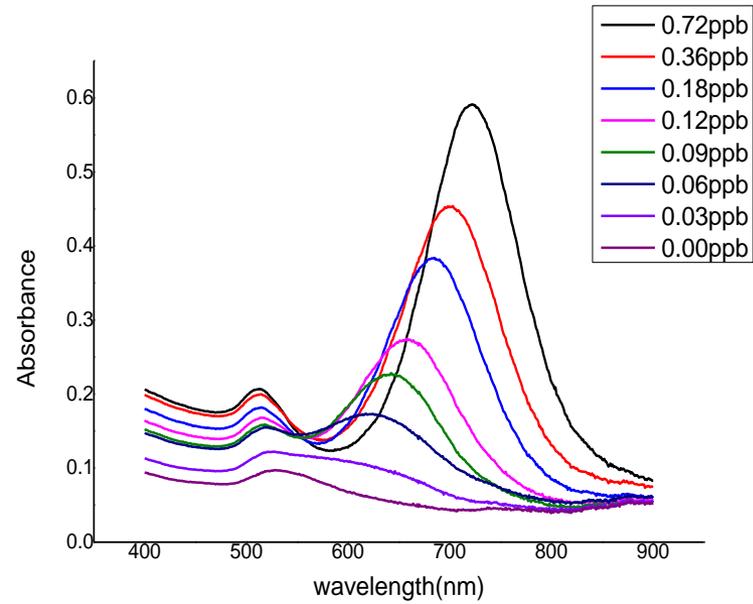
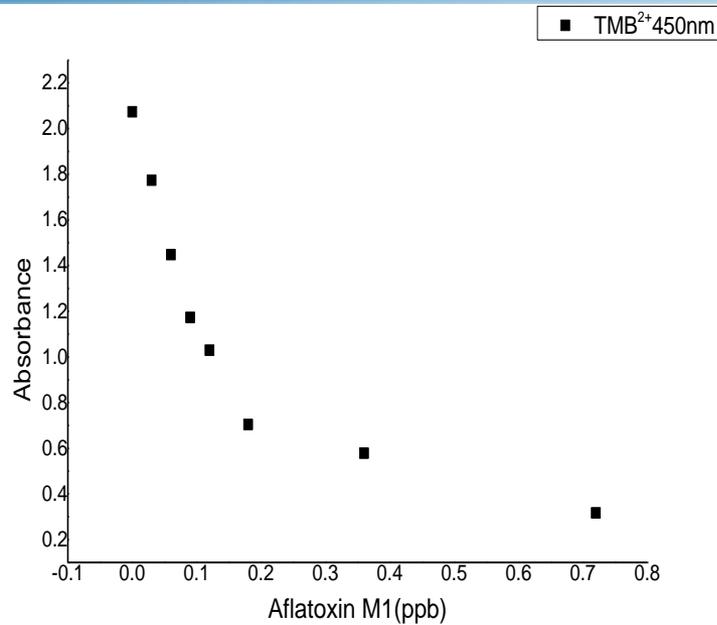
# 7. Visual ELISA based on AuNRs

## 7.1 Detection of AFB1



Unpublished data

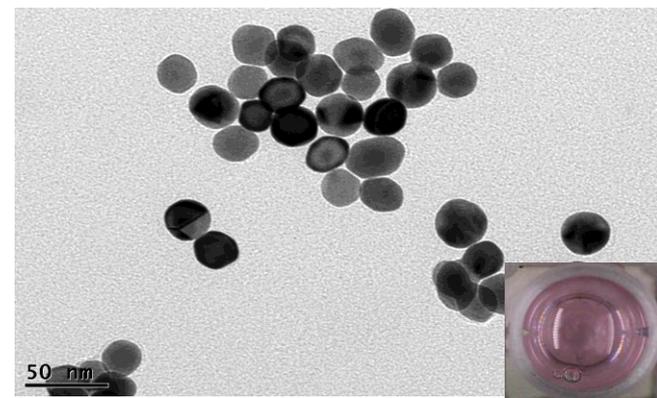
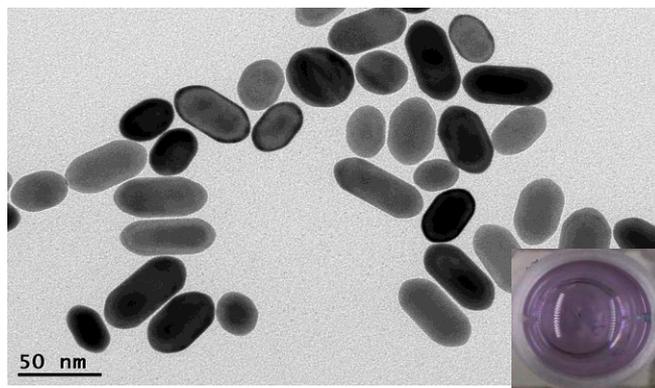
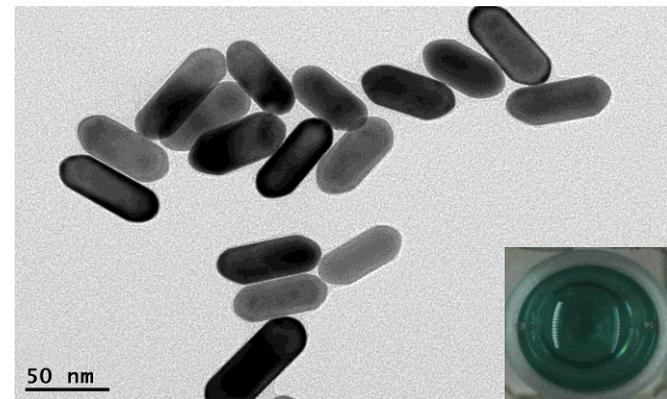
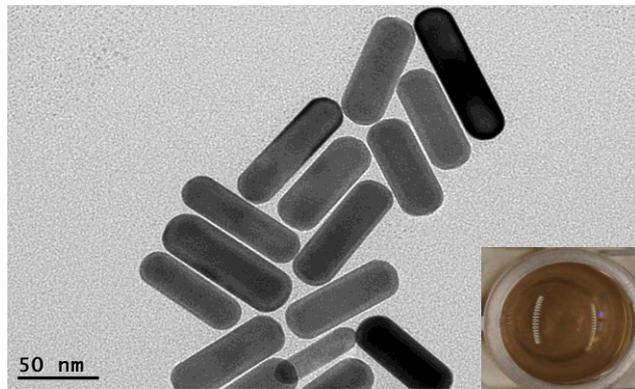
# 7.1 Detection of AFB1



0.00ppb 0.03ppb 0.06ppb 0.09ppb 0.12ppb 0.18ppb 0.36ppb 0.72ppb

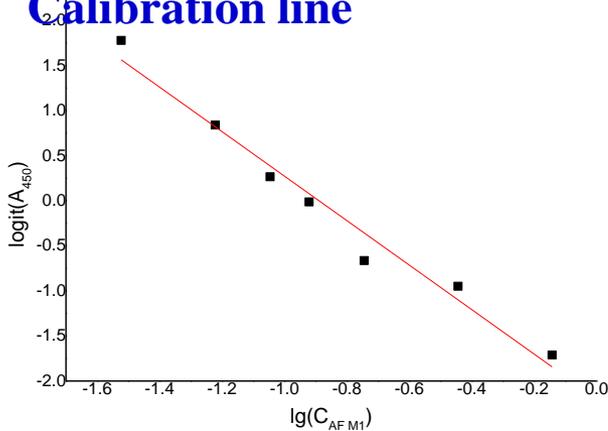
## 7.1 Detection of AFB1

### Mechanism of multi-color



# Application in Real Samples

Calibration line

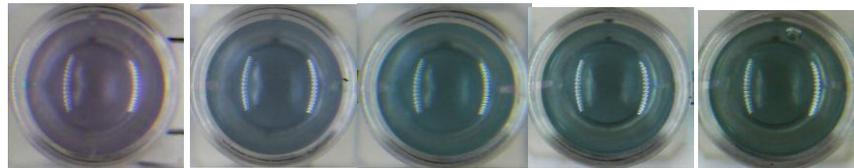


Comparison of ELISA and MELISA

样品	吸光度值 (450nm)	$C_{AFM1}/2$ (ppb)
伊利纯牛奶	1.188702	0.097871
蒙牛纯牛奶	1.420214	0.062452
酸奶	0.96818	0.145891
奶粉	1.081538	0.11893
营养快线	0.928056	0.156905

与传统相比可产生比较多的颜色实现可视化，且测量结果与传统相近，说明准确度较好

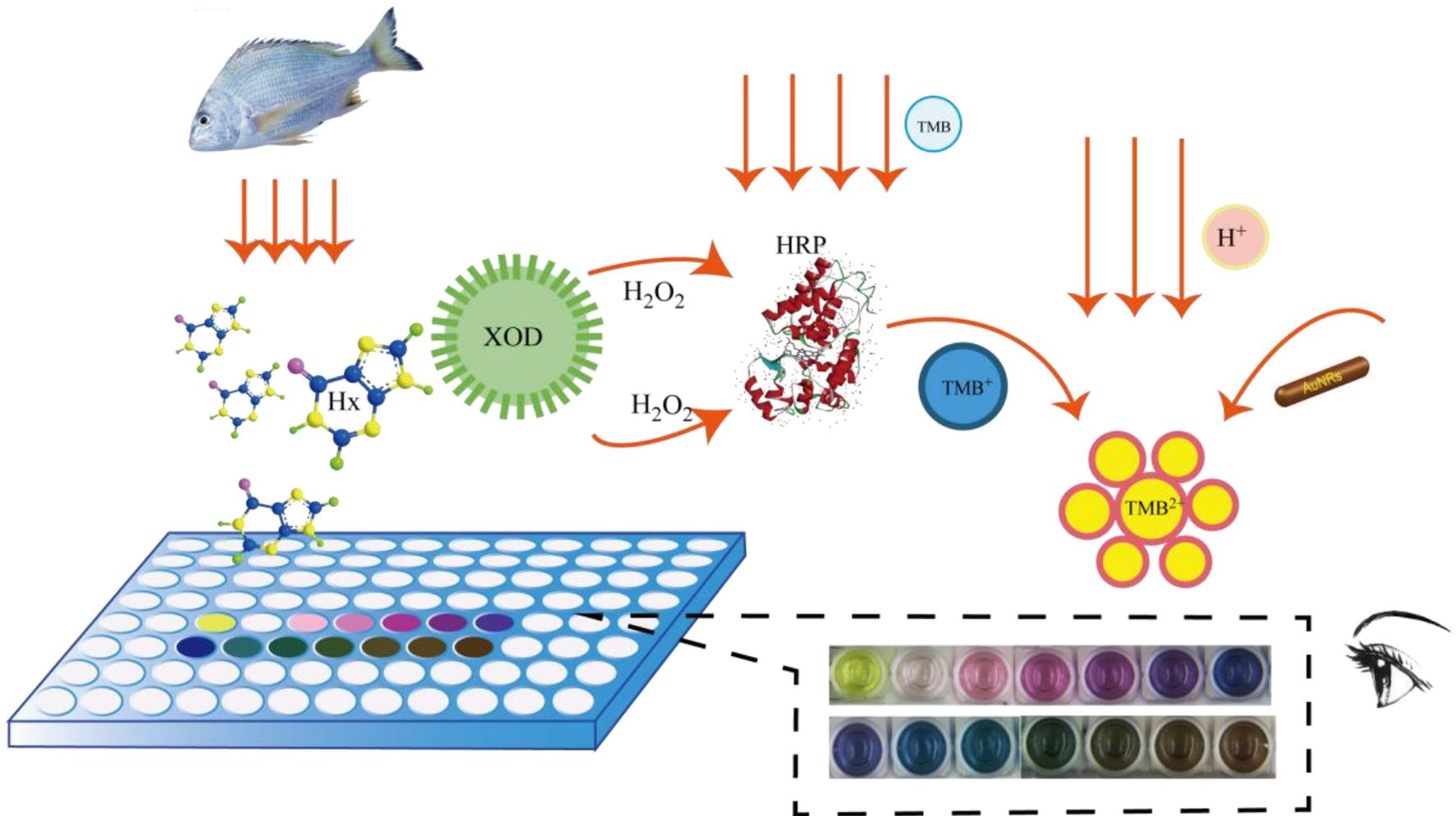
1 2 3 4 5



0.00ppb 0.03ppb 0.06ppb 0.09ppb 0.12ppb 0.18ppb 0.36ppb 0.72ppb

# Application in Real Sample

## Visual ELISA for detection of freshness of Fish-Hypoxanthine



# Application in Real Sample

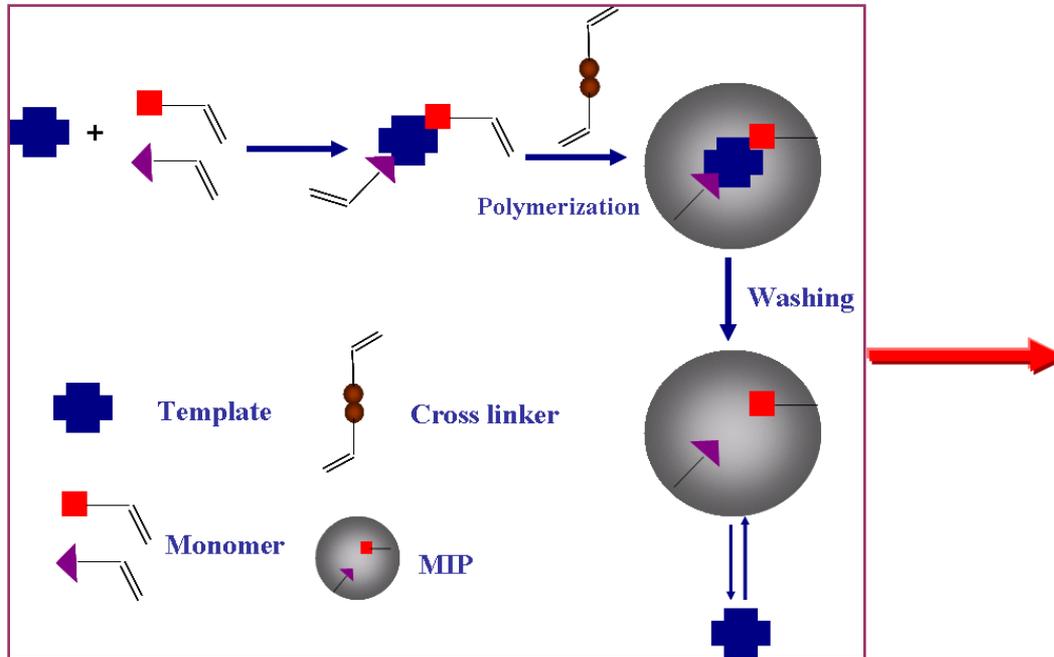
## Visual ELISA for detection of freshness of Fish-**Hypoxanthine**

样品	溶液颜色	Hx(mM)		新鲜度
		计算值	可视化所得	
鲢鱼		0.2768	0.15~0.3	新鲜
银鱼		0.3321	0.3~0.4	新鲜

样品	溶液颜色	Hx (mM)		新鲜度
		计算值	可视化所得	
鲢鱼		0.7160	0.7~0.8	次新鲜
银鱼		0.8436	0.8~1.0	腐烂

# Progress

## 1. MIP materials for sample preparation

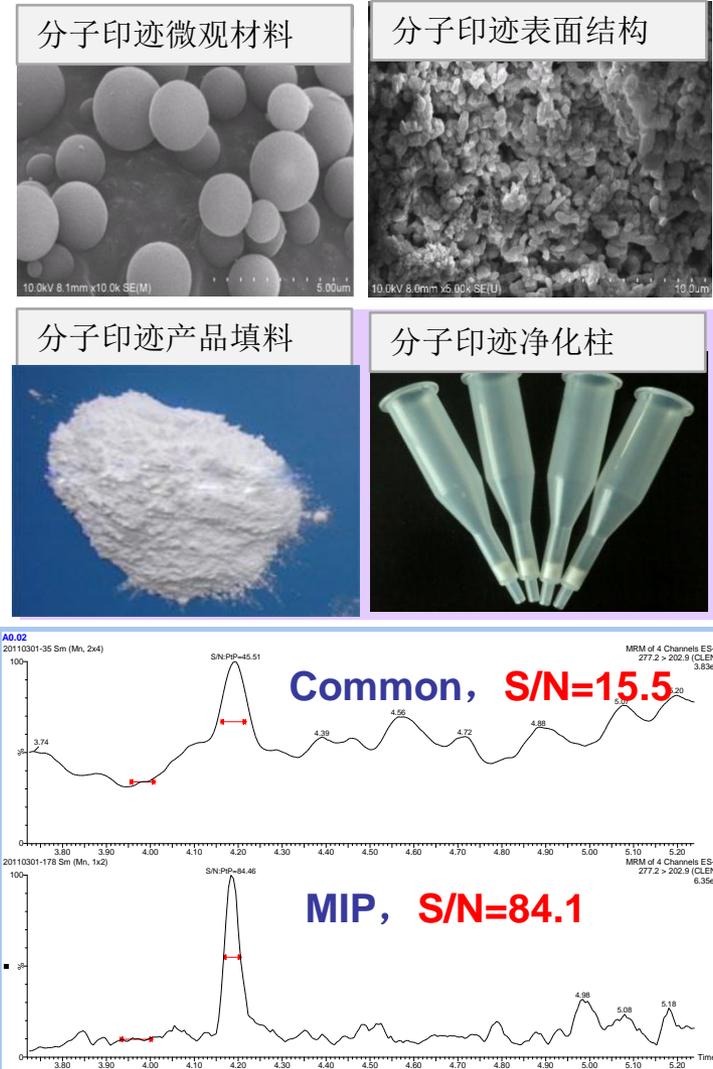


*Wang and Su et al. Food Chem. 2015*

*Wang and Su et al. J. Sep. Sci. 2013*

*Wang and Su et al. Anal. Lett. 2012*

*Wang and Su et al. Chin. J. Anal. Chem. 2007 and 2012*

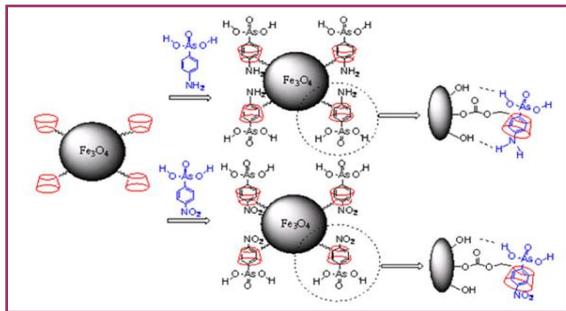


*Wang and Su et al. Analyst 2016*

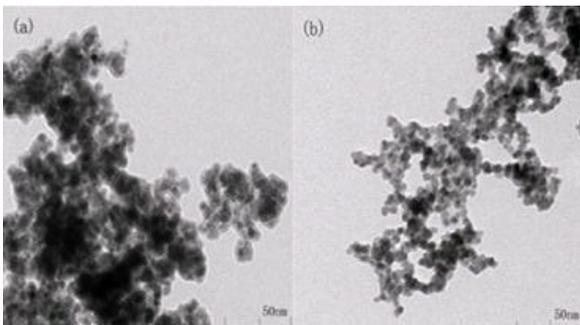
# Progress

## 2. Host-guest recognition materials

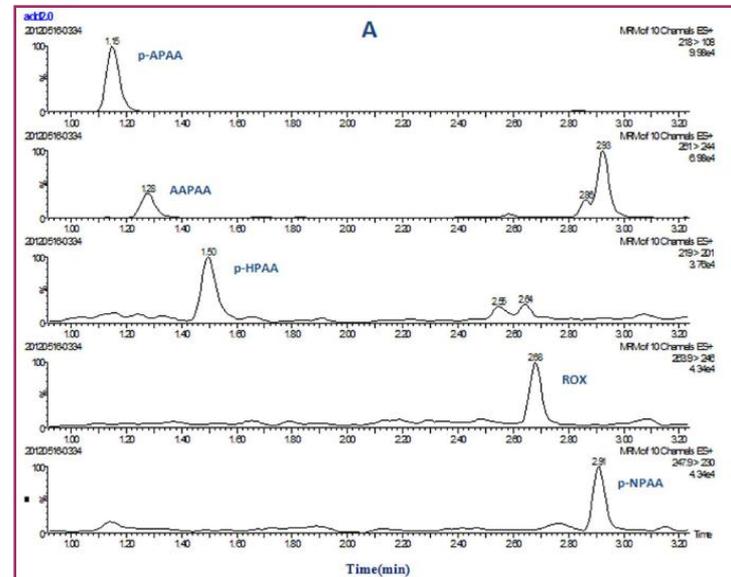
Alpha-cyclodextrin was used as recognition elements, the Alpha-cyclodextrin was modified on the magnetic beads.



▲ Schematic of magnetic beads



▲ TEM of magnetic beads



▲ Chromatogram of organic arsenic with LC-MS/MS

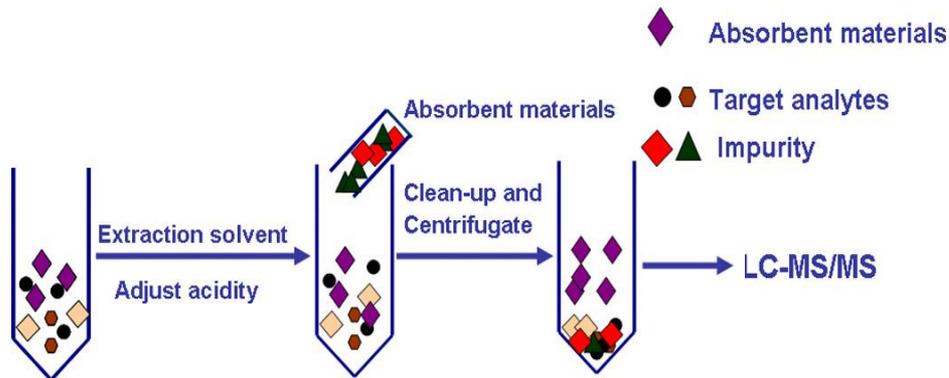
*Jia and Wang et al. PLOS one 2014*

# Progress

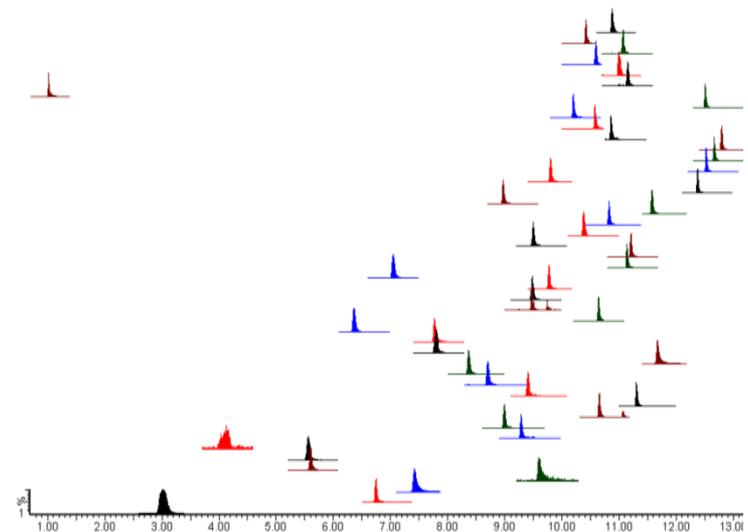
## 3. Multi-functional impurity adsorption (MFIA)

For the purpose of multi-class detection of target analytes, the MFIA clean-up method has been developed with C18, PAX and carbon nano tube. The method has been applied into detection of beta-agonists, mycotoxin, sadetives and sulfa-drugs.

*Wang and Su. Journal of Chromatography B, 2014,947-948,192.*



▲ Schematic of MFIA

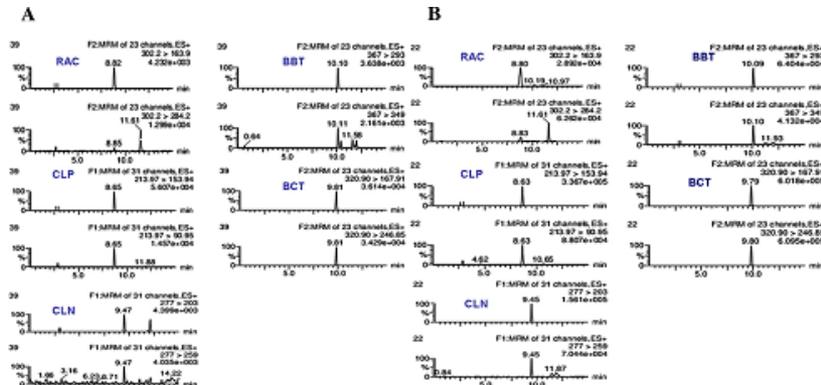
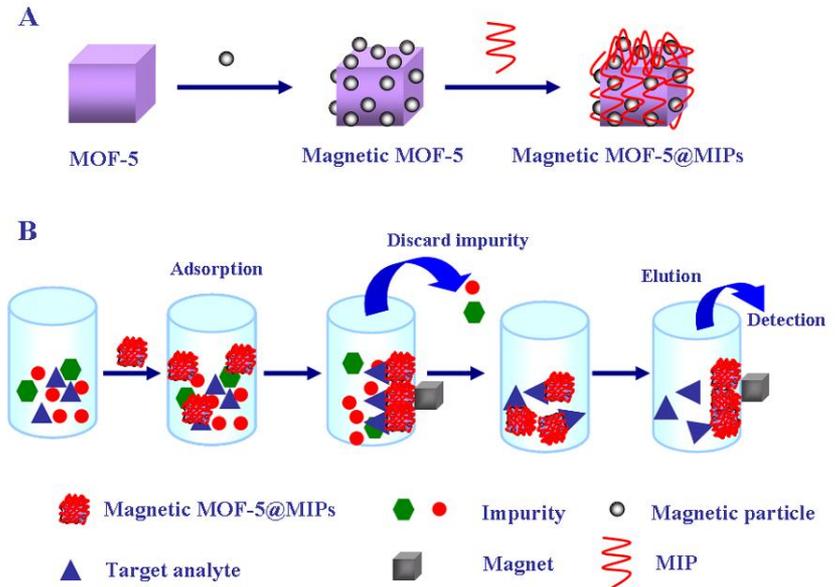


▲ Clean-up results of MFIA

# Progress

## 4.M-MOFs@MIP sample preparation

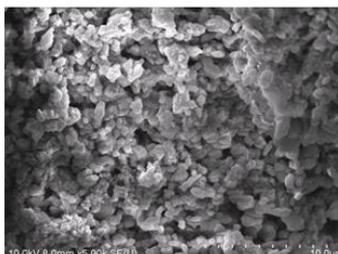
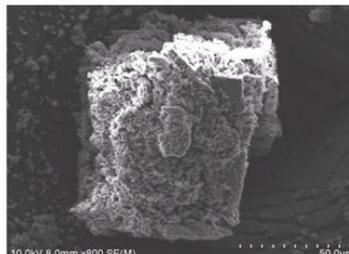
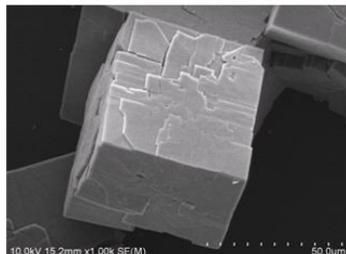
**Well defined structure ;  
Large specific area ;  
Clean-up effects ;  
Convenient operation.**



**A**

**B**

**C**



# Conclusions

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- **Some novel sensor based on nano materials for food safety has been developed.**
- **The developed sensing methods possess some advantages such as high sensitivity, robust and achieved quantification results and so on.**
- **Novel recognition materials present great promising application in food safety.**

# Acknowledgement

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谢谢  
敬请批评指正！



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