

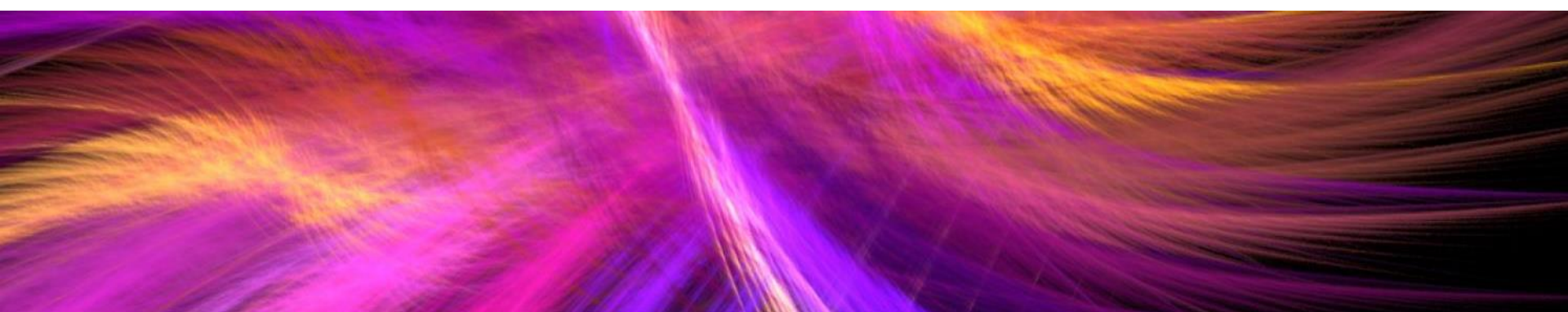
Smart microarray platforms for understanding biochemical interactions

Caroline I. Biggs and Matthew I. Gibson
Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, UK

www.warwick.ac.uk/caroline_biggs



@LabGibson

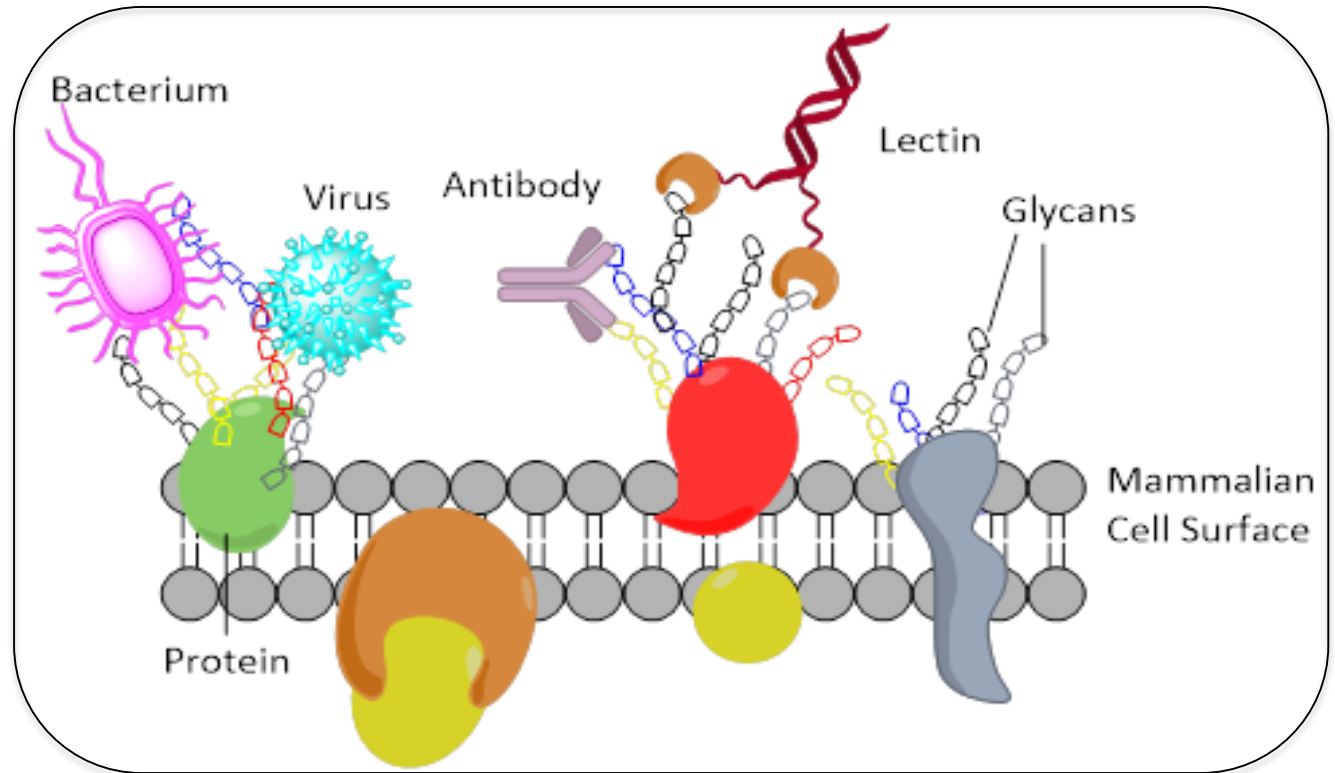


Protein-carbohydrate interactions

Cell signalling

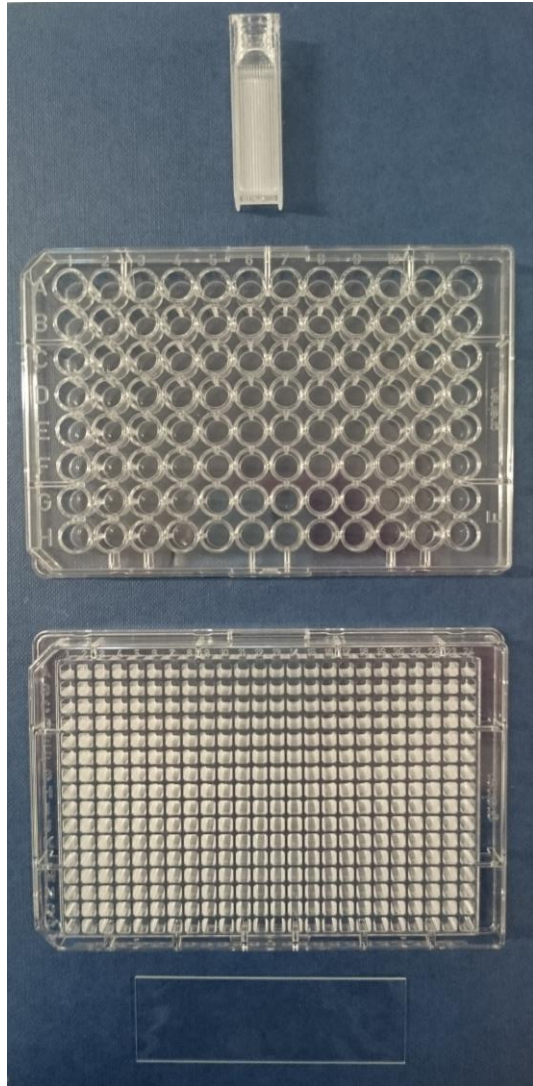
Fertilisation

Inflammation



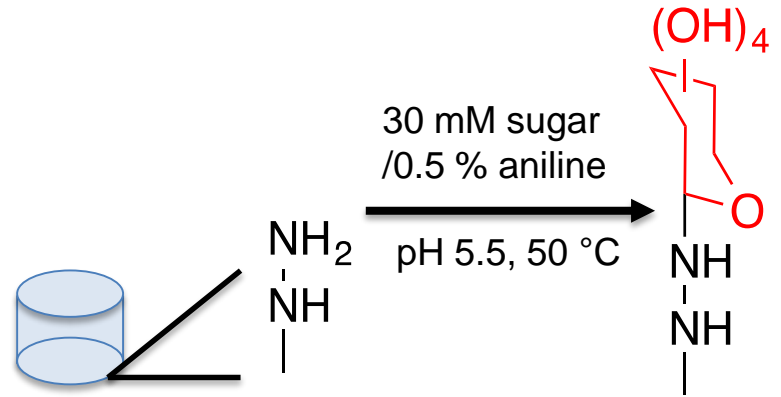
Cellular adhesion of: Viruses, Bacteria, Toxins

Increasing information density



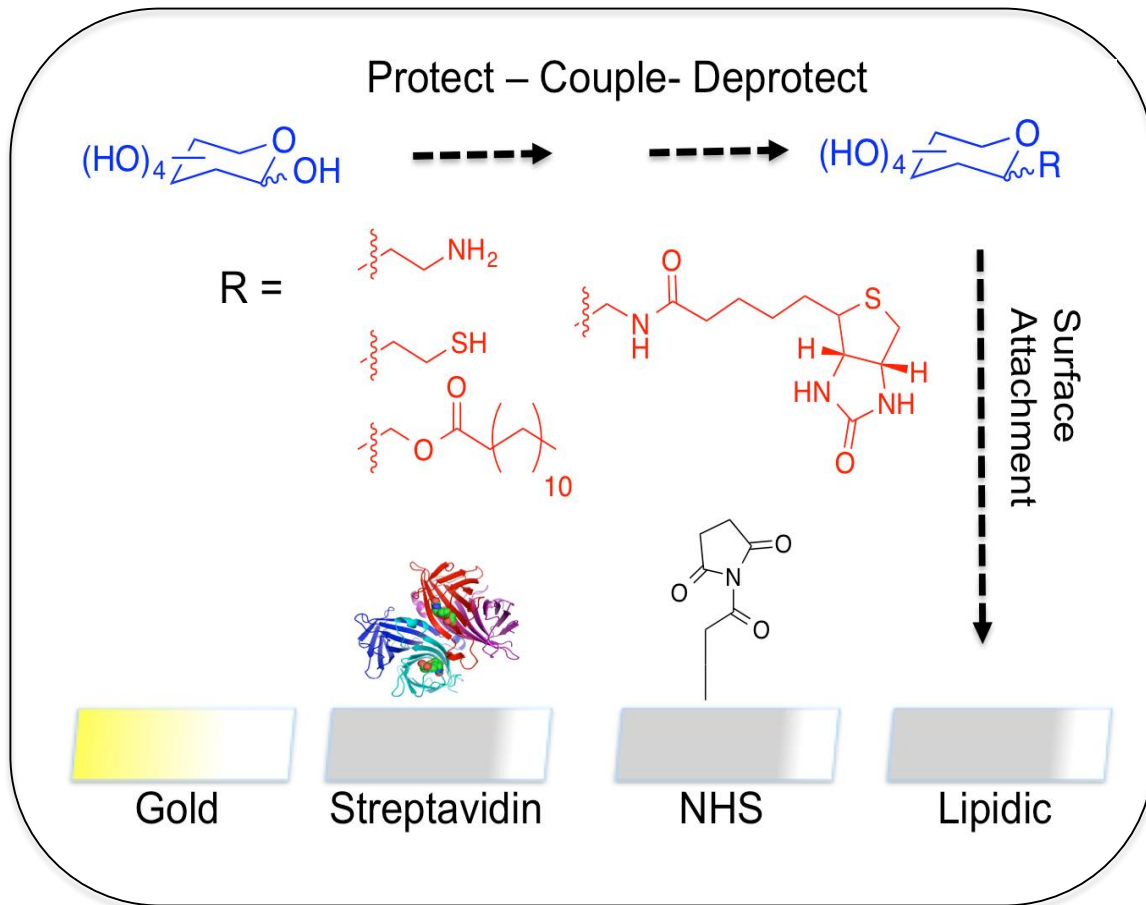
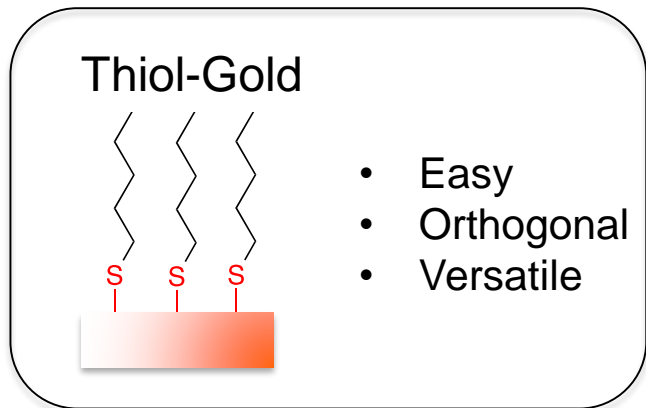
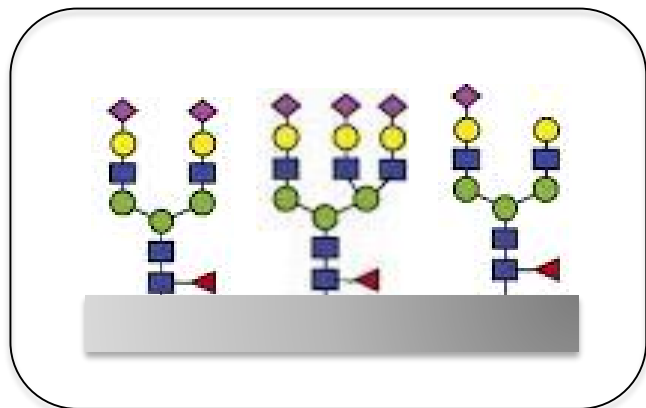
1
↓
96
↓
384
↓
1000

Importance of high density for lectin/ bacteria discrimination

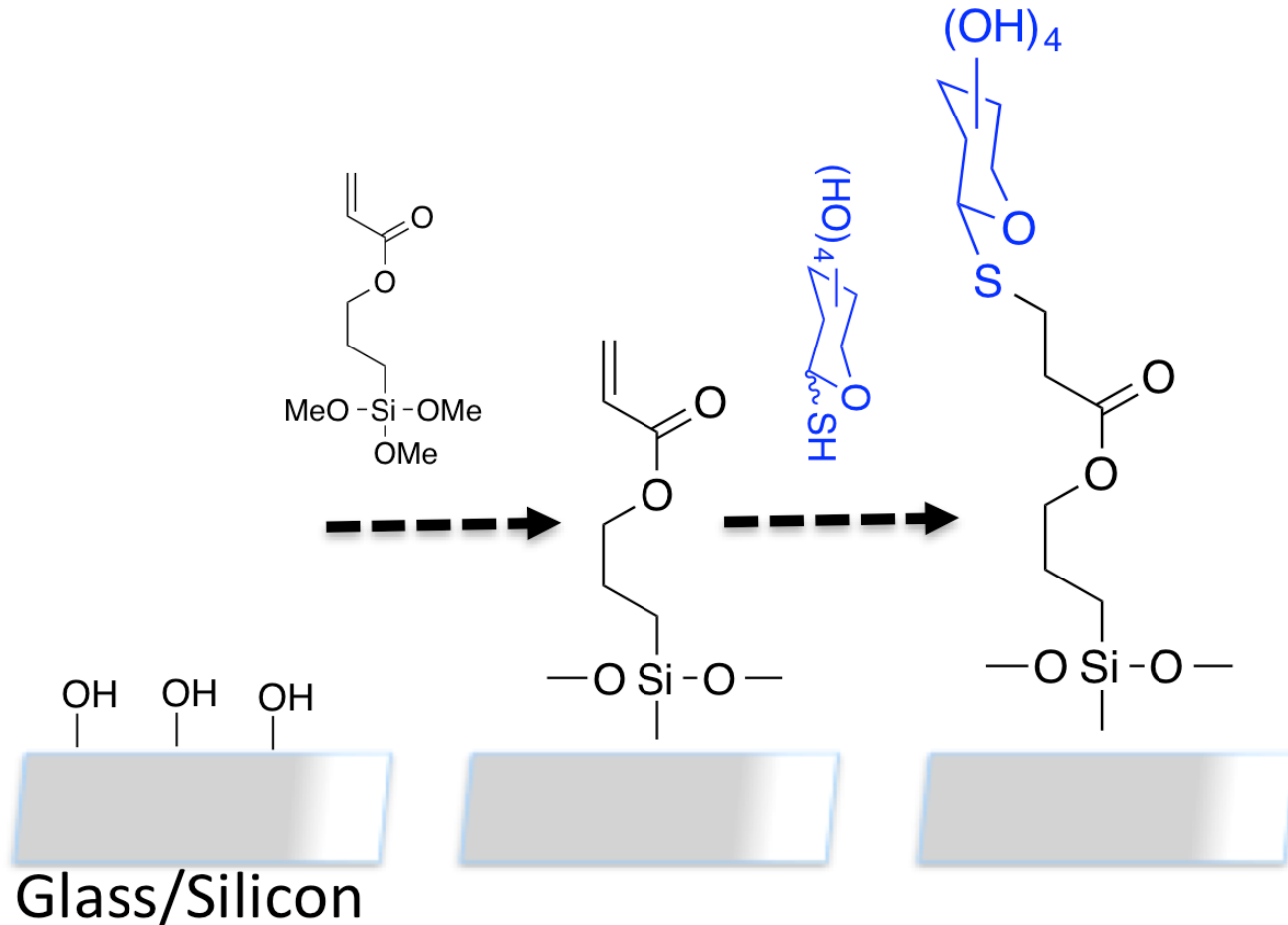


50% Gal: 50% Man				
Mannose				
Glucose				
Galactose				
	DBA	RCA120	PNA	SBA

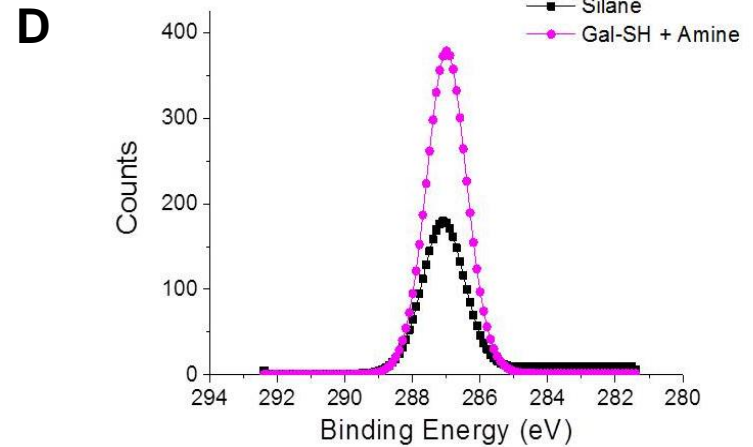
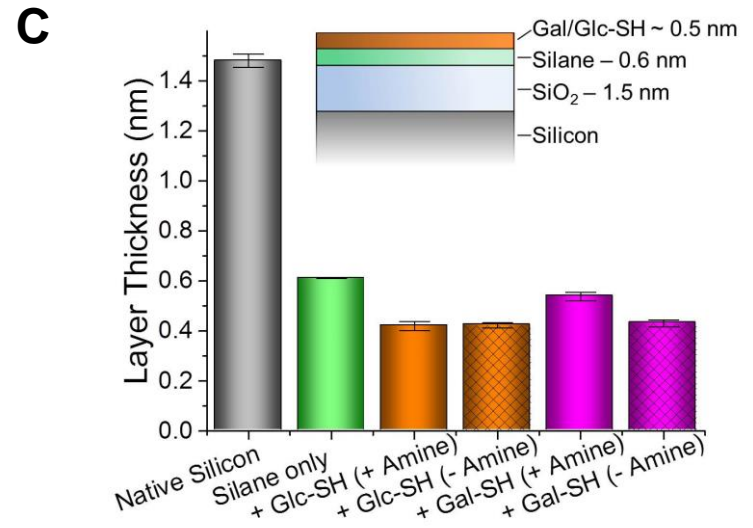
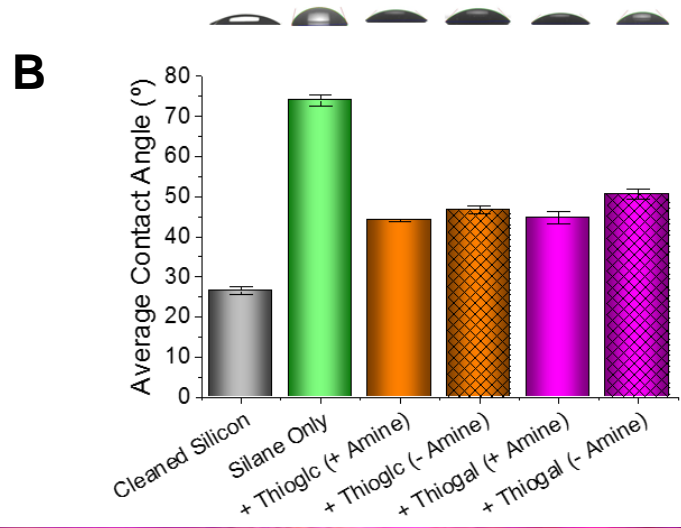
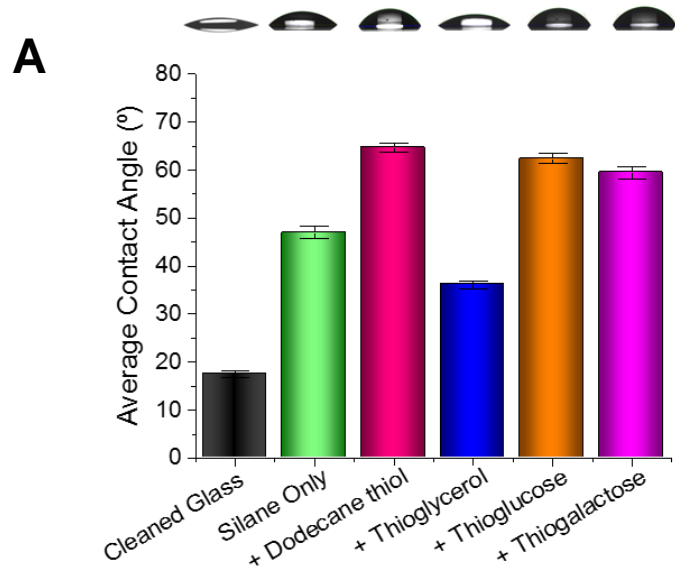
Carbohydrate microarrays



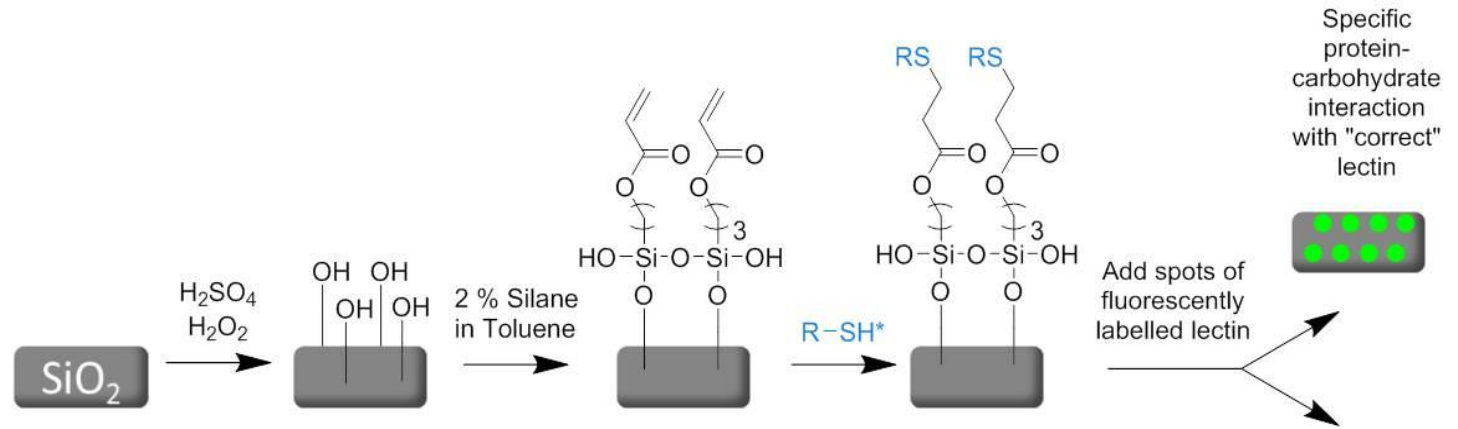
Easy thiol-ene “click” fabrication of carbohydrate arrays onto glass or silicon surfaces



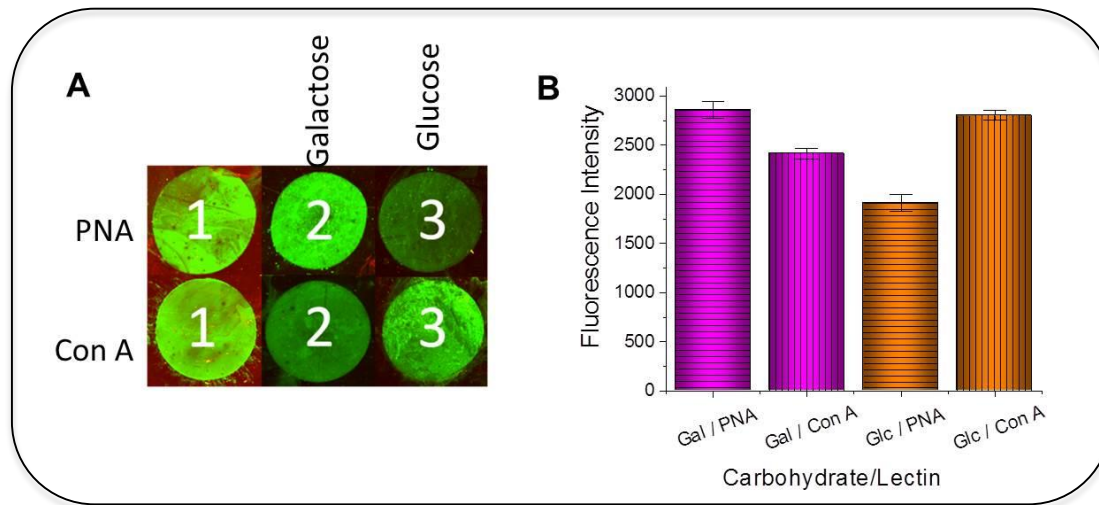
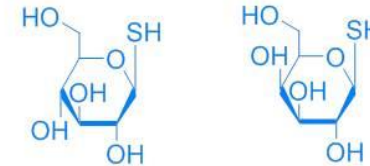
Surface analysis



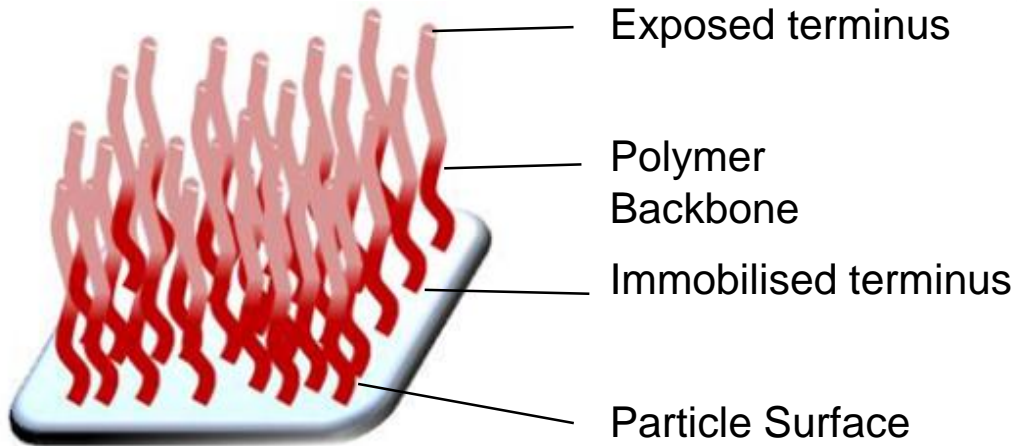
Compatibility with current microarray technology



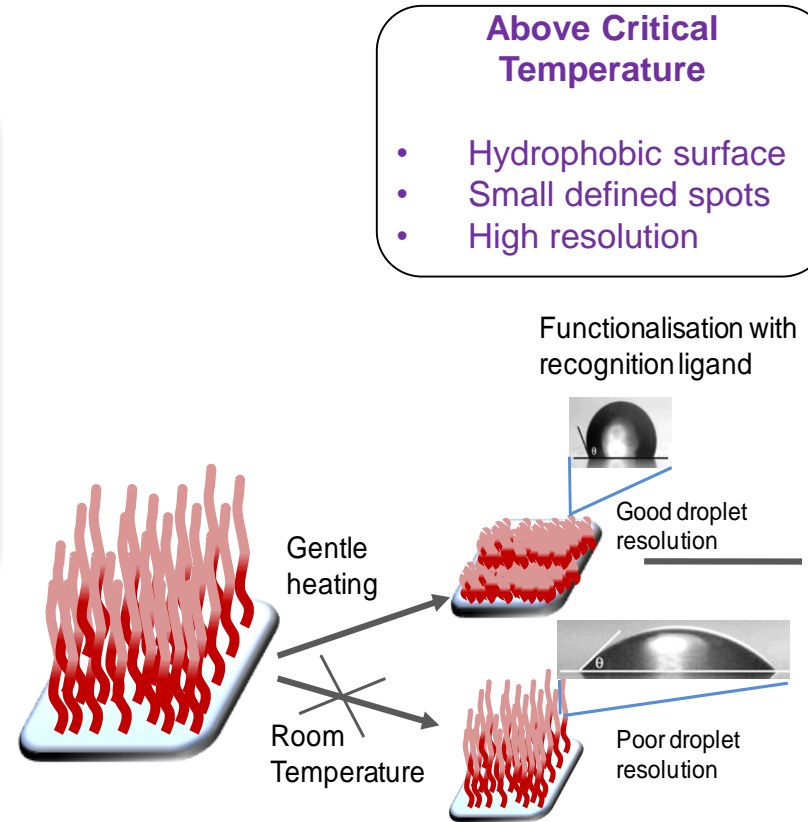
* R-SH is thioglucose or thiogalactose



Using polymer tethers



- *Aid protein-carbohydrate interactions*
- *Reduce non-specific interactions*
- *Potential thermoresponsive behaviour*



Above Critical Temperature

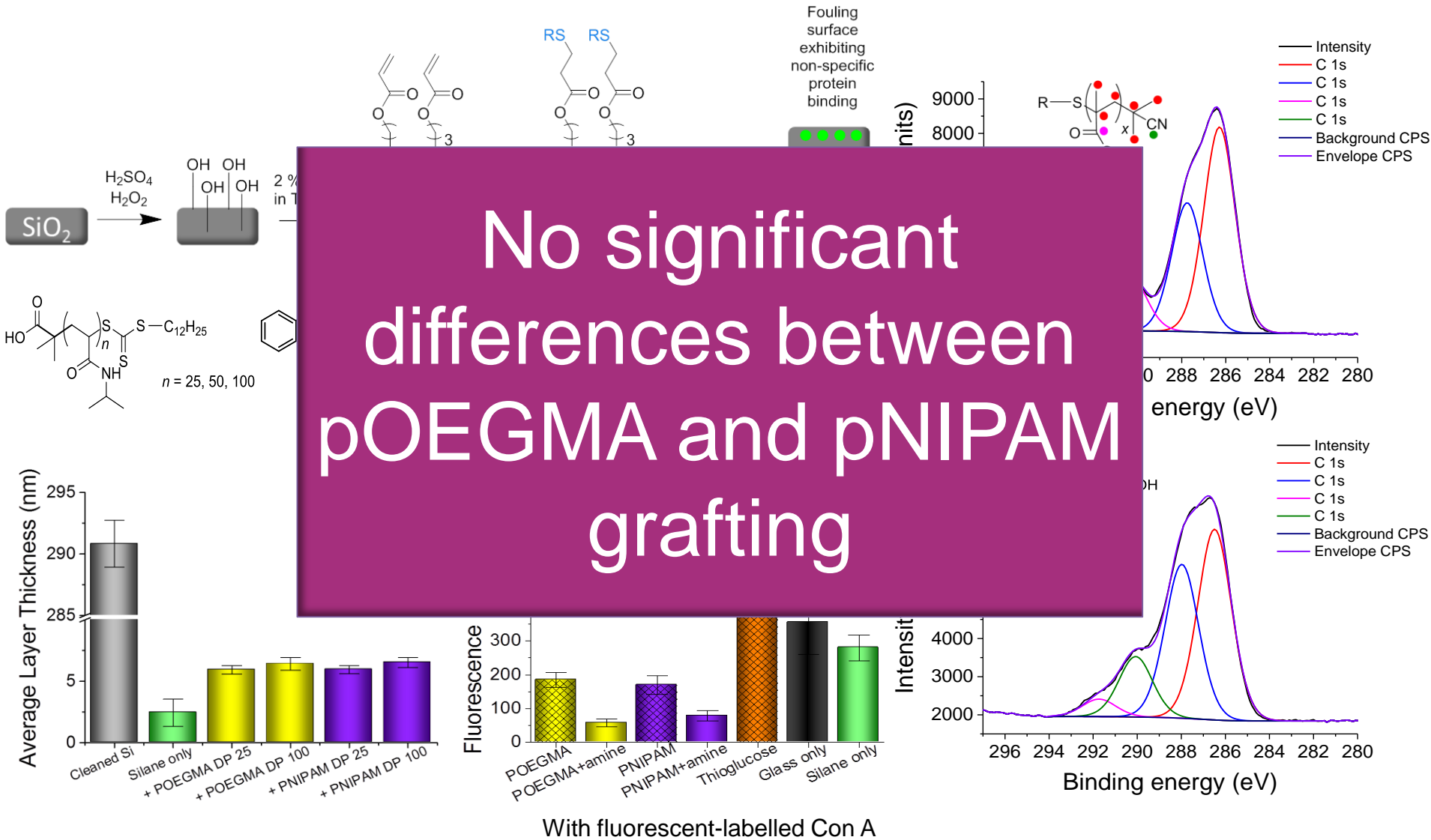
- Hydrophobic surface
- Small defined spots
- High resolution

Below Critical Temperature

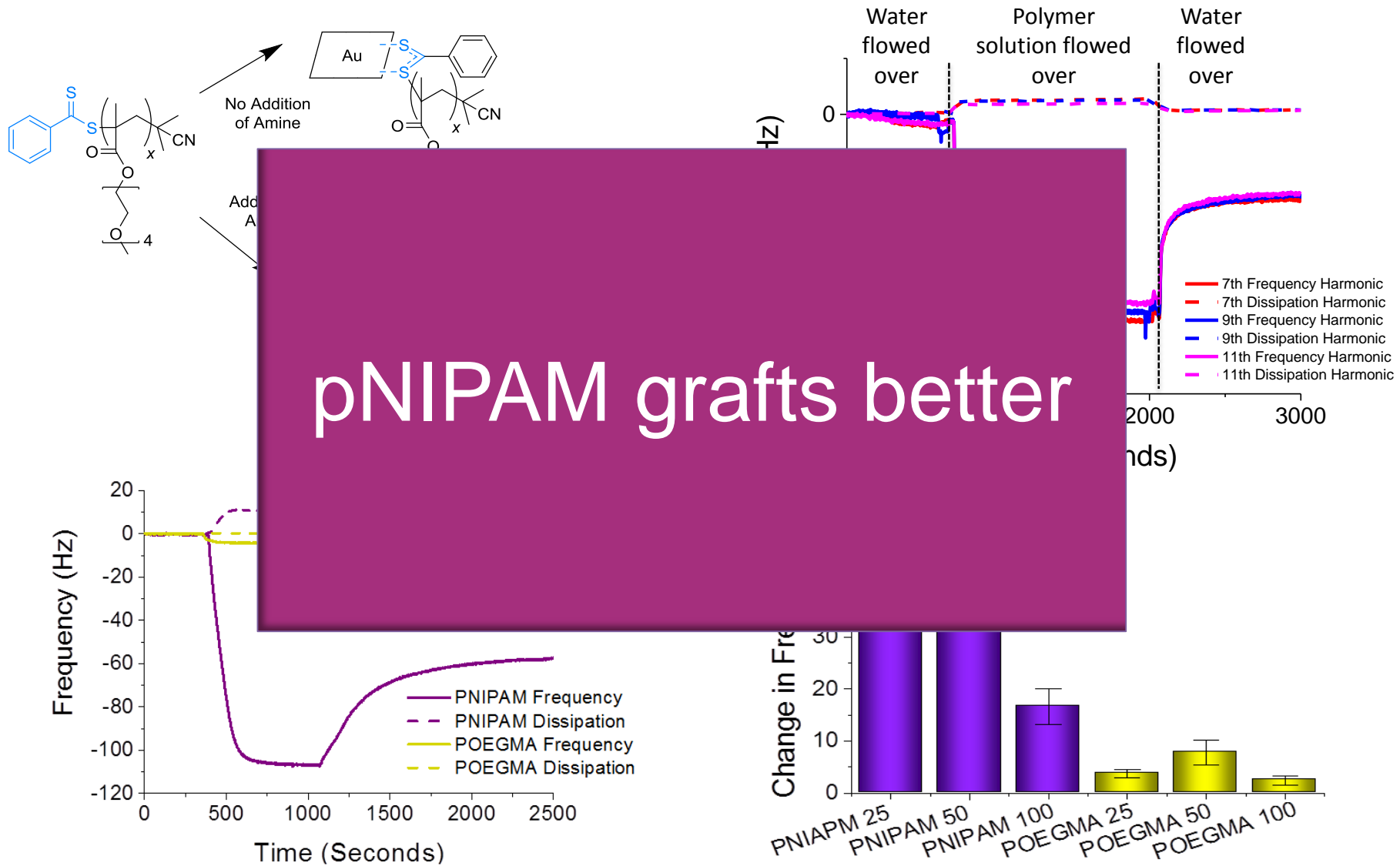
- Hydrophilic surface
- Non-fouling
- Reduce false-positives

Which polymers to use?

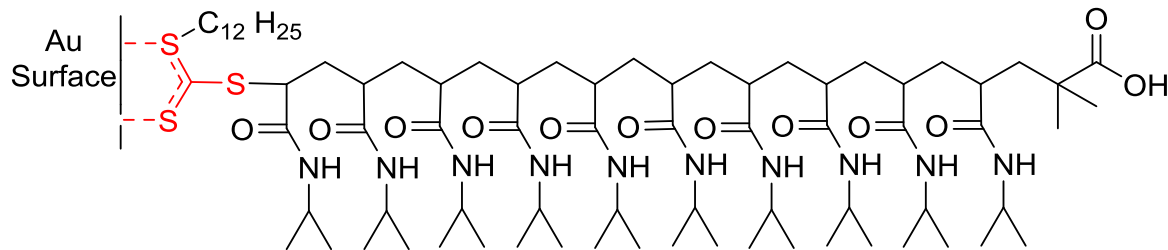
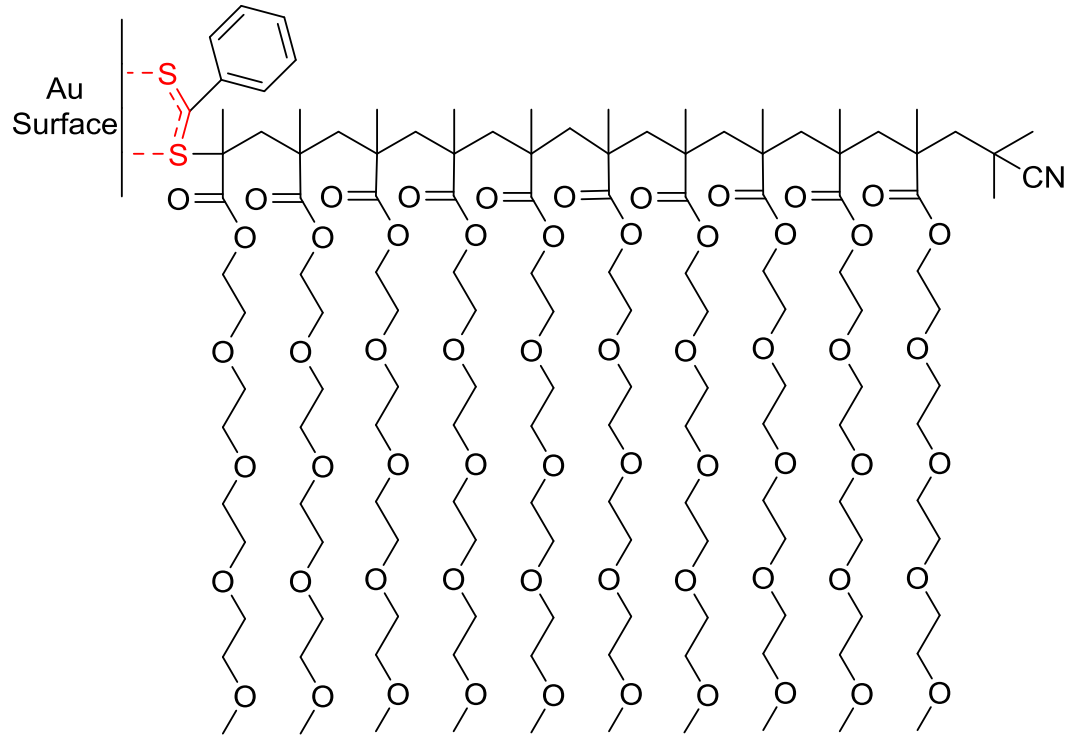
No significant differences between pOEGMA and pNIPAM grafting



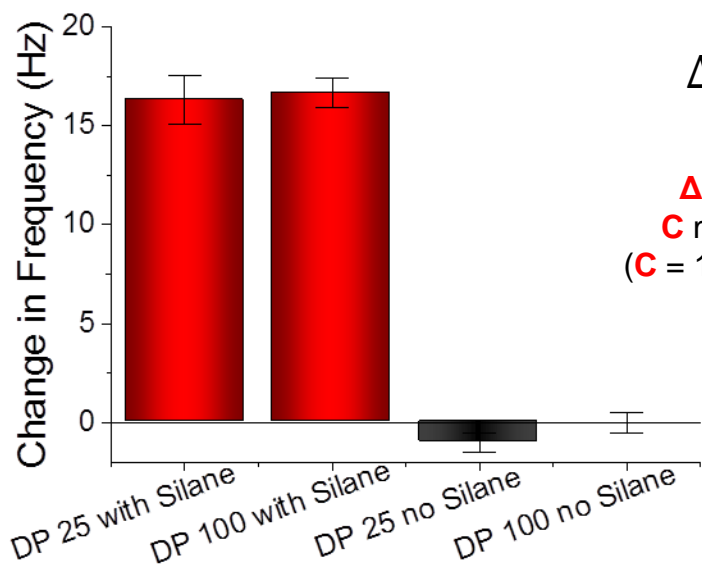
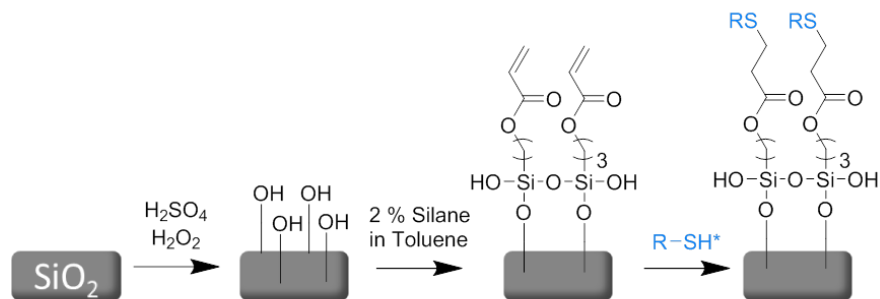
pOEGMA vs pNIPAM by QCM-D



pNIPAM grafts better than pOEGMA

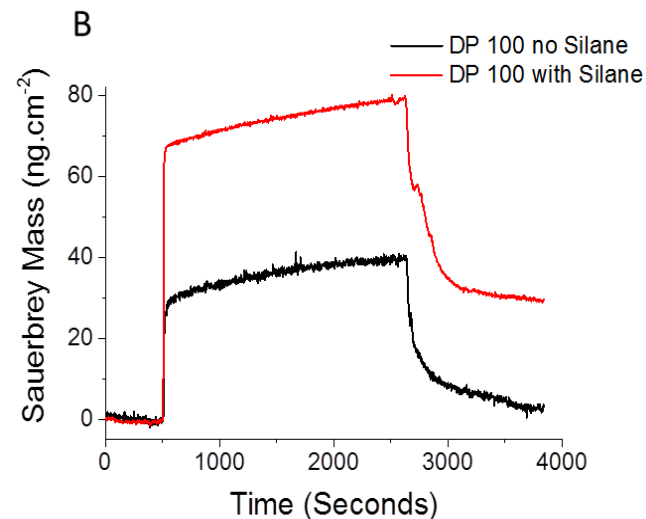
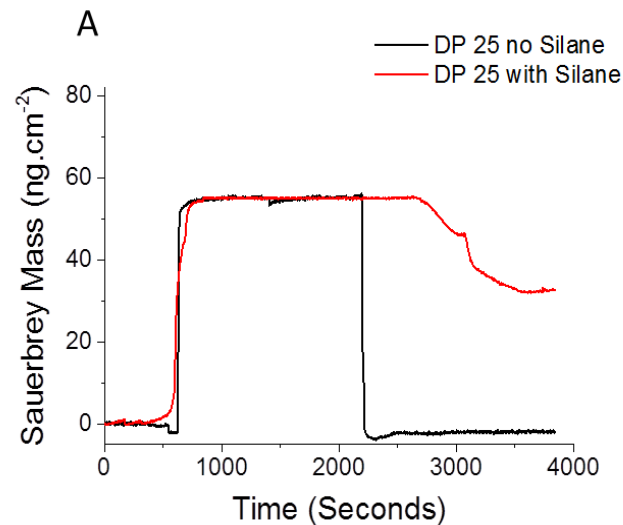


*p*NIPAM onto SiO₂ by QCM-D



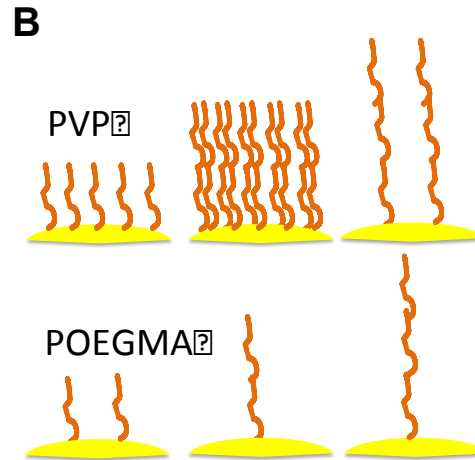
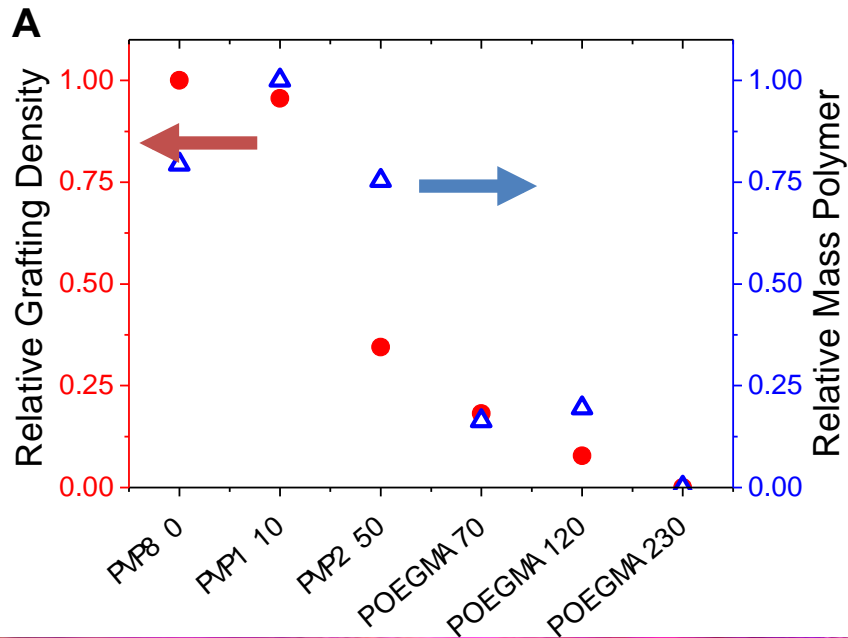
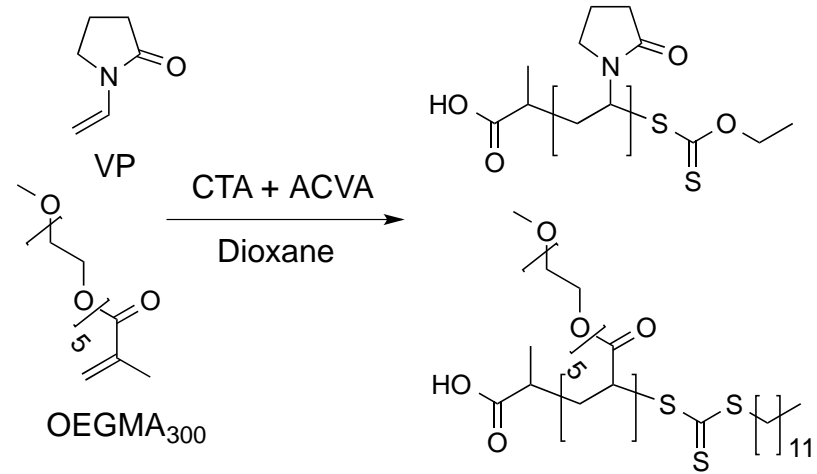
$$\Delta m = \frac{-C \Delta f_n}{n}$$

Δf_n change in frequency
 C mass sensitivity constant
 $(C = 17.7 \text{ ng.cm}^{-2}.\text{Hz}^{-1} \text{ at } 5 \text{ MHz})$
 n overtone number

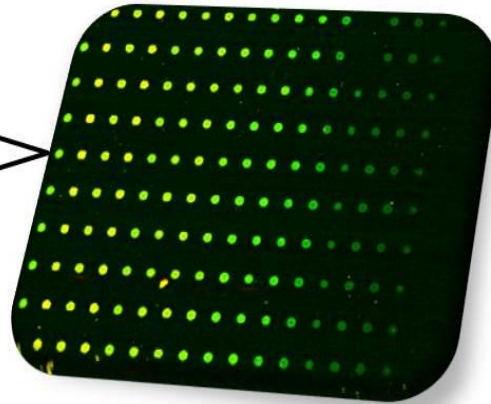
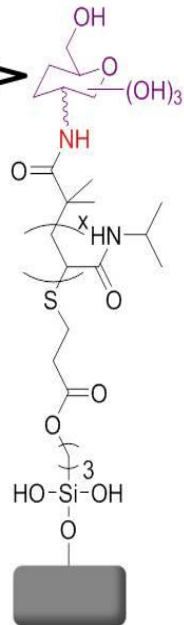
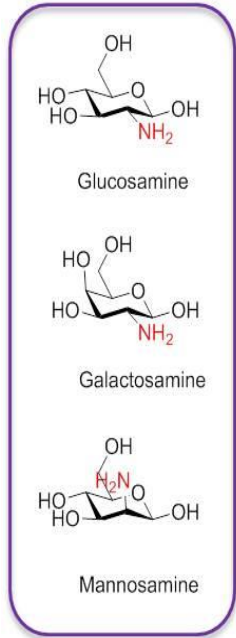
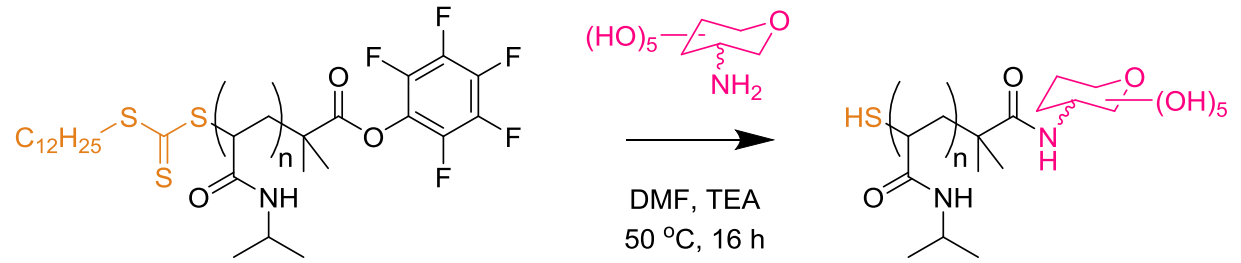


Polymer-gold grafting with AuNPs

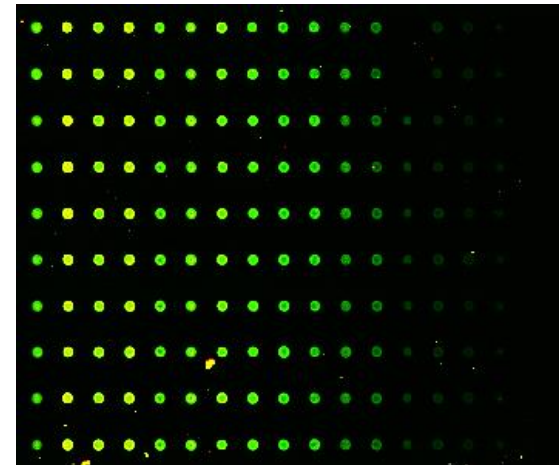
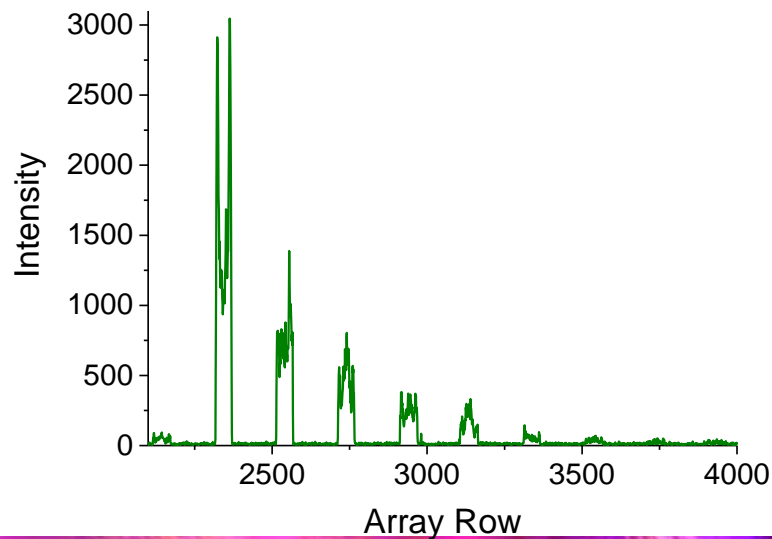
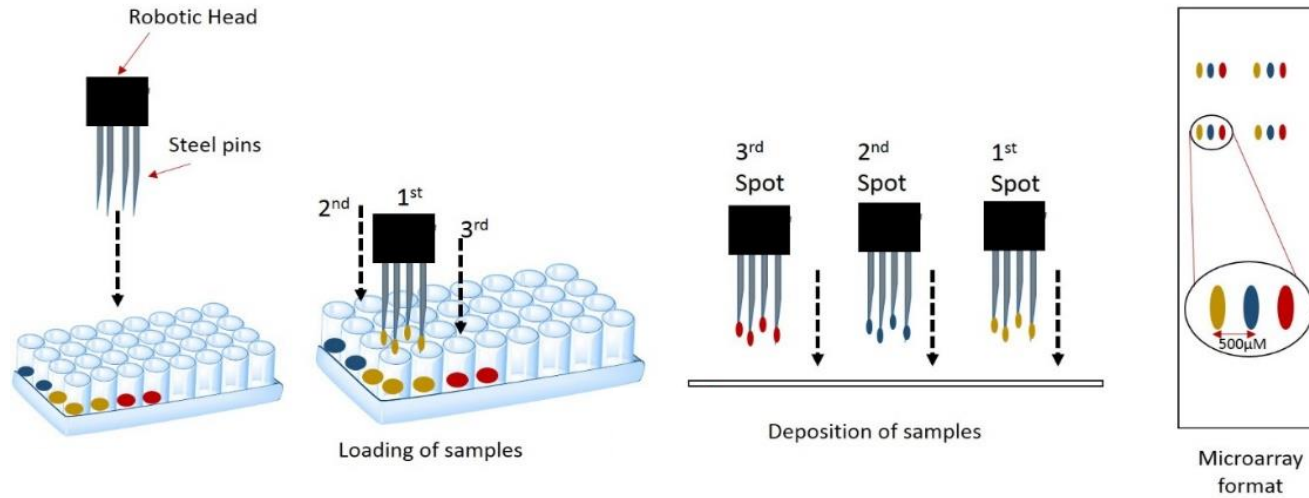
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone) versus
Poly(oligoethyleneglycol methacrylates)



Glycosylated pNIPAMs



Direct microcontact printing



Summary

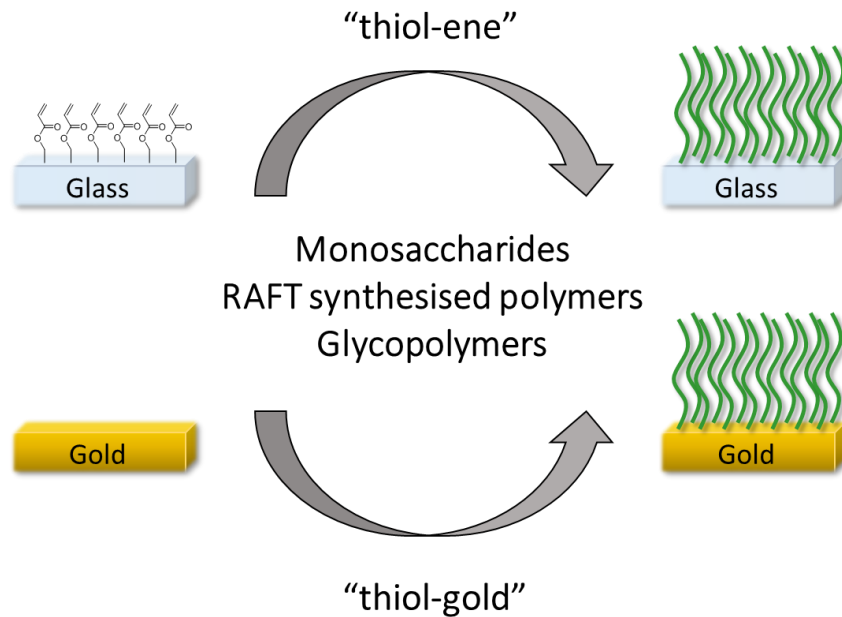
Silane coating of glass/silicon as an orthogonal linker

Thiol-ene addition

(monosaccharides, RAFT synthesised polymers, post-polymerisation functionalised glycopolymers)

Advantages of pNIPAM vs pOEGMA coatings

High-throughput array printing to probe protein-carbohydrate interactions



Acknowledgements

Gibson Group, 2016



Post-docs

- Dr Sarah-Jane Richards
- Dr Collette Guy
- Dr Lucienne Otten
- Eva Caamano-Gutierrez

Masters Students

- Josh Garcia-Hall
- Chris Packer
- Shin Yiing Lim

Undergrad Students

- Lizzie Eyre
- Josh Parkin

PhD Students

- Sang Ho Won
- Lewis Blackman
- Benjamin Martyn
- Joseph Healey
- Chris Stubbs
- Ben Graham
- Trisha Bailey
- Laura Wilkins
- Maria Gyprioti
- Julia Lipecki
- Nick Alcaraz
- Vinko Varas
- Gabriell Erni-Cassolla



The Leverhulme Trust

Funders £\$€



Noreen Murray
Philanthropy Award



European Research Council

Established by the European Commission



investing
in **your** future
European Regional Development Fund
European Union



www.advantagewm.co.uk



Smart microarray platforms for understanding biochemical interactions

Caroline I. Biggs and Matthew I. Gibson
Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, UK

www.warwick.ac.uk/caroline_biggs



@LabGibson

c.biggs@warwick.ac.uk

WARWICK