

<p><b>The challenge</b></p>	<p>A reliable, low-cost, non-invasive Point-of-Contact(PoC) device that can utilize non-blood biological samples and quantitatively measure multiple useful biomarkers (hormone, proteins, small molecules) that associated with health and disease onset/progression.</p>
<p><b>The solution</b></p>	<p>A next generation PoC Salivary Bio-analyzer—a multitarget biosensor for quantifying biomarkers in saliva samples for diagnosis and healthcare tracking.</p>
<p><b>Key Benefits</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disposable, cost-effective device.</li> <li>• Multiplexing capabilities to detect and quantify multiple analytes side-by-side.</li> <li>• Low sample volumes required: 10<math>\mu</math>L for each analysis test.</li> <li>• Excellent sensitivity and specificity to target analyte, while being independent of presence of additional materials in bio-electrolyte solution.</li> <li>• Broad range of detection (over seven orders of magnitude variation in analyte concentration, from 27.3 mM to 2.73 pM).</li> <li>• Room temperature storage and device fabrication.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Development Stage</b></p>	<p>Prototype validated with salivary biomarkers of varying types (Dopamine— small molecule neurotransmitter; Cortisol — glucocorticoid steroid hormone, <math>\alpha</math>-Synuclein — Intrinsically disordered neural protein)</p>

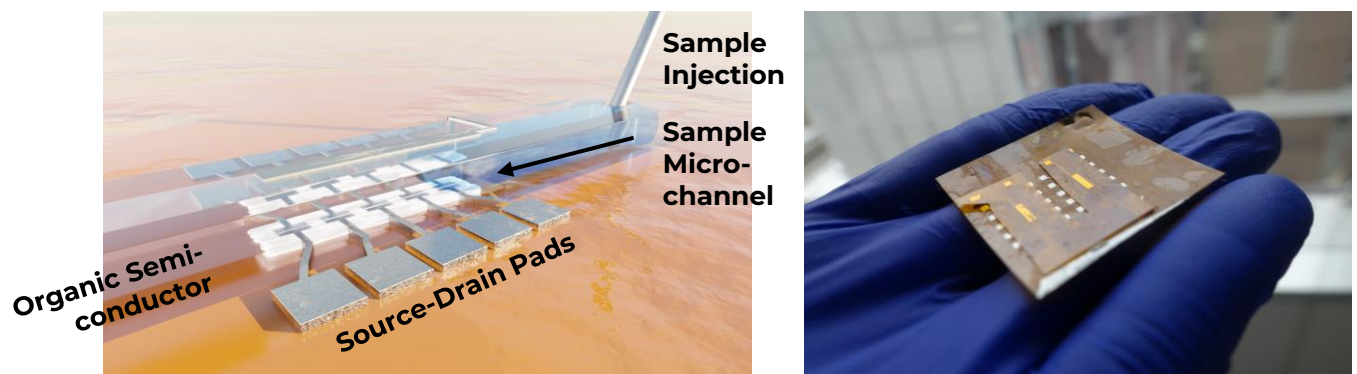


Figure 1: Schematic (left) and photo (right) of the Point-of-Contact Salivary Bio-Analyzer device

# Next Generation Point-of-Contact Salivary Bio-Analyzer

<p><b>Details</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Novel Design and Structure: optimal pairing of organic semiconductor with a self-assembled monolayer to increase charge mobility and provide normalized data between devices for each analyte.</li> <li>2. Design and construction allows for selective binding and immobilization of biorecognition molecules (e.g., antibodies, aptamers, carrier proteins); and</li> <li>3. Multi-channel device includes calibration well for each analyte to produce standardized curves and normalize data between multiple devices.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Potential Users</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Primary healthcare providers: to provide holistic snapshot of the patient’s homeostasis within minutes of sample collection.</li> <li>2. Specialists— e.g., cardiologists, hepatologists, and oncologists: to supplement patient case histories for better illness management.</li> <li>3. Long term care facilities: Improved patient monitoring and early identification of communicable diseases. Reduces the expense or time required for laboratory testing.</li> <li>4. Isolated communities: More timely and accurate data for remote communities with limited resources for managing community health.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Patents</b></p>	<p>US provisional application in progress</p>
<p><b>Inventors</b></p>	<p>Professor Ravi Prakash, Roslyn Massey</p>

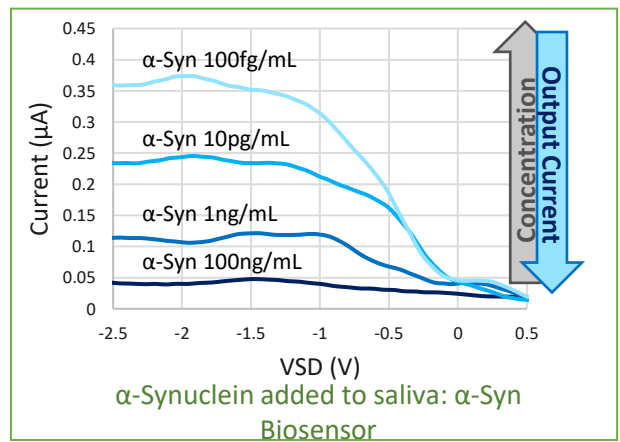
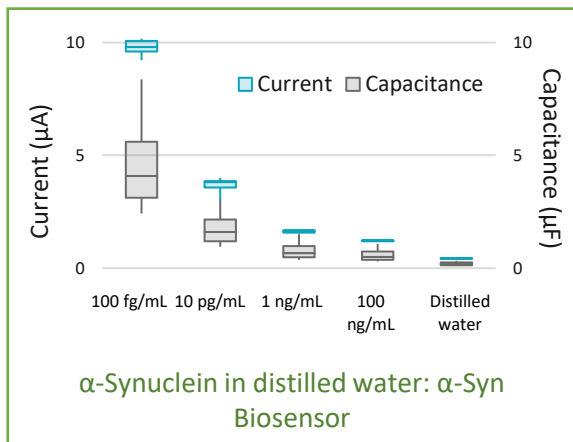


Figure 2: Detection of α-synuclein protein in distilled water (left) and saliva solutions (right) at physiologically relevant concentrations (~ 100 pg/ml)

**For more information about licensing and development opportunities, contact**

**Theresa C. White, PhD**

Manager—Innovation Transfer, Contracts and Agreements

Industry and Partnership Services

[theresawhite3@cunet.carleton.ca](mailto:theresawhite3@cunet.carleton.ca)