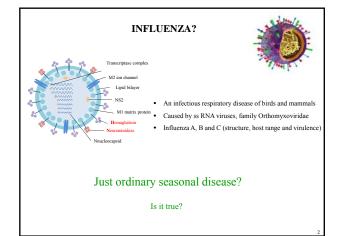
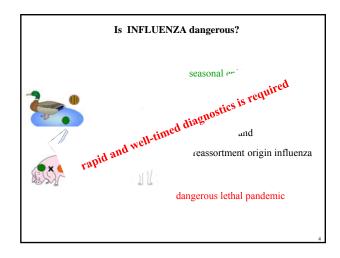
Name:	3D CHIP AS A TOOL FOR ISOLATION AND DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VACCINE HEMAGGLUTININ
Author:	MVDr. Ludmila Krejčová
Date:	15.11.2013

CONTENT

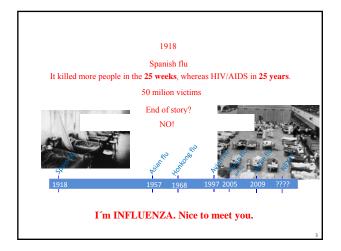
- Basic about influenza
- History and pandemic potential
- Principle of the method
- 3D technology and chip fabrication
- Results
- Summary and prospects for the future



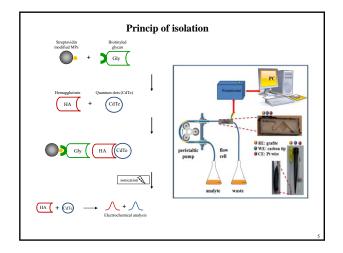














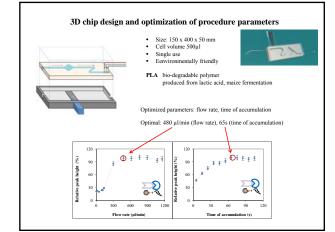
3D technology

- Charles Hull,1986, stereolitography 90. first 3D printer Since 2003, the development progression
- :
- Almost everything can be produced by 3D technology (industry, furniture, sport, automotive...food)



How does it work?

- Thermoplastic fiber (1.75 mm) is heated to a temperature of 220 $^\circ$ C and applied by means of nozzles (0.2 to 0.5 mm). .
- Nozzle movemes in X, Y and Z (accuracy up to 0.08 mm).
- The individual layers are applied cascaded to the pad.



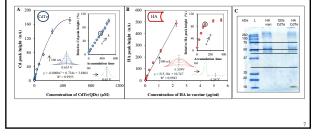
Electrochemical and SDS PAGE analysis

two different voltammetry methods:

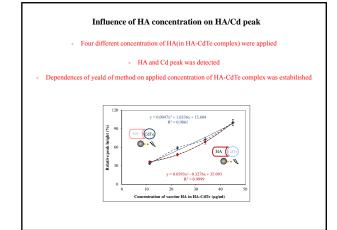
cadmium (Cd peak) was measured by differential pulse voltammetry (DPV)

hemagglutinin (HA peak) was measured by adsorptive transfer technique of DPV (AdT DPV)

HA, CdTe, HA-CdTe complex was characterized also by gel electrophoresis









Summary

It was designed and developed new toll for influeza hemagglutinin isolation and detection.

Krejcova, L., et al., 3D printed chip for electrochemical detection of influenza virus labelled with CdS quantum dots. Biosens. Bioelectron., 2013. in press. (Q1)

Prospects for the future?

Method is applicable for detection of other pathogens, cancer or hereditary diseases.



