

Laser-Assist Rapid Injection of Nano sensor into Cell



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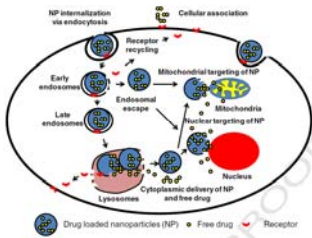


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局所加熱で細胞導入率100%, 導入時間2秒を達成!!

Background

Intracellular analysis in micro/nano scale



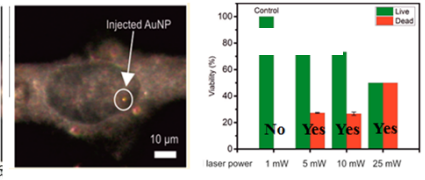
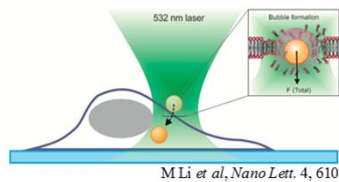
Intracellular physiological conditions (pH, temp. etc.) is considered to change dramatically.

Ex) Infection of influenza virus
Virus proliferation in the nucleus

Series of infection and proliferation of influenza virus

Increase of temperature
Decrease of temperature

Selective Injection of Nanosensor into Cell

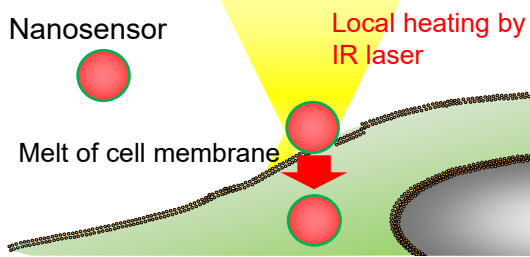


Cell Survival rate: 73%

How to achieve Low-invasive Injection?

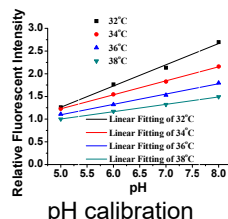
Concept

Nanosensor injection using Local heating

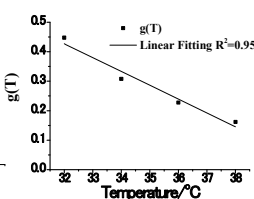


pH and Temperature sensor

- Amino-coated magnetic PS beads
Diameter: 750 nm, 300 nm
- FITC: pH sensitive



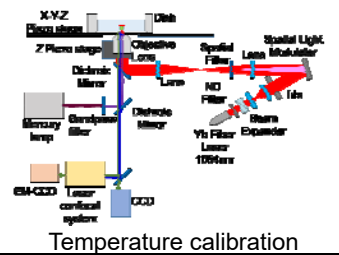
pH calibration



Temperature calibration

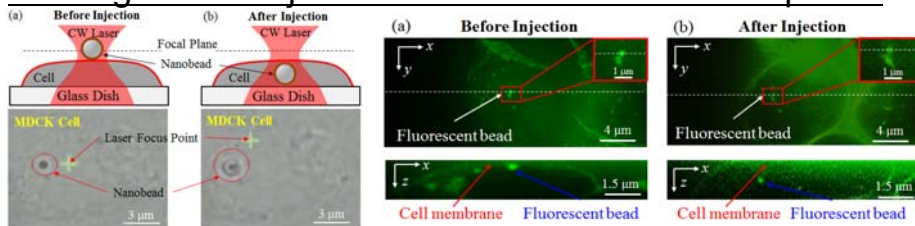
Experimental System

- NIR laser (1064 nm)
- Confocal fluorescence system



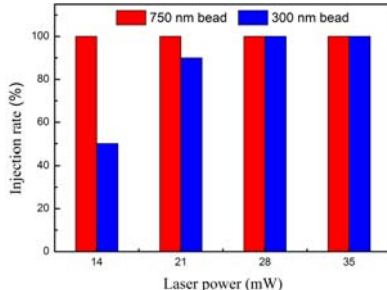
Experiments

Investigation of injection rate and time with laser power

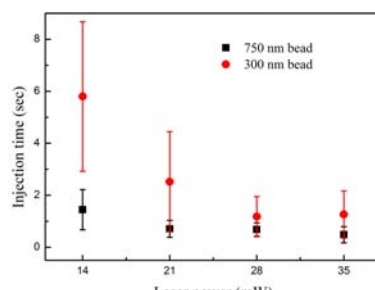


Cell number: 10 cells in each condition

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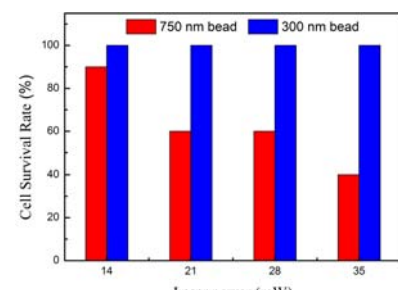
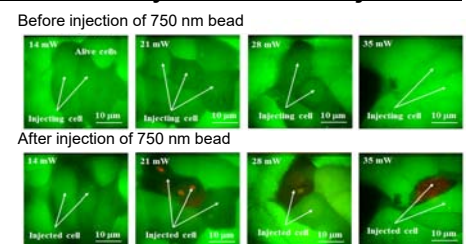
Laser power vs Injection rate



Laser power vs Injection time

Injection rate
100 %
Injection time
2 s

Cell viability test after injection



Laser power vs Cell survival rate

Survival rate
100 %
300 nm
28 mW

Conclusions

1. Selective and low-invasive injection of nanosensor into cell using laser heating was developed.
2. Rapid injection (2 s) and High throughput injection (100%) were achieved using ϕ 300 nm bead.

Reference

J. Zhong, H. Liu, H. Maruyama, T. Masuda, F. Arai, Continuous-wave laser-assisted injection of single magnetic nanobeads into living cells, *Sensors & Actuators: B. Chemical*, 230, pp. 298-305, 2016.

