

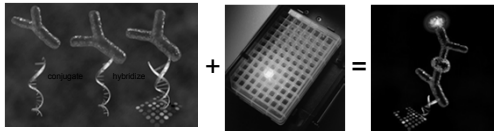
Oligonucleotide tethering of proteins for multiplex assay migration to mobile applications

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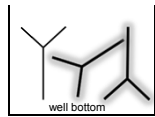
Our Approach

A²



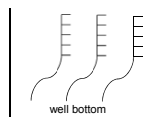
Creation of multiplex immunoassays by the self assembly of oligo-antibody conjugates

Protein Immobilization-a stochastic process



e.g. ELISA plate

Oligonucleotide Tethering- well defined



e.g. Oligonucleotide Array

The Physical-Chemical Nature of Proteins

- different molecular sizes
- isoelectric points
- relative hydrophobicity
- tertiary structure
- surface denaturation
- printer related issues: adsorption, carryover
- differences in protein to protein spot densities
- variation in binding or capture efficiency

Printing proteins-leads to variation

The Thermodynamics of DNA

- similar molecular size
- no significant charge or hydrophobicity effects
- 3' or 5' tethering provides orientation
- thermodynamic-based sequence design
- stable
- hybridization controlled spot density

Printing DNA- robust and reproducible

