

PCR and microarray chip technologies for *Phytophthora* diagnosis

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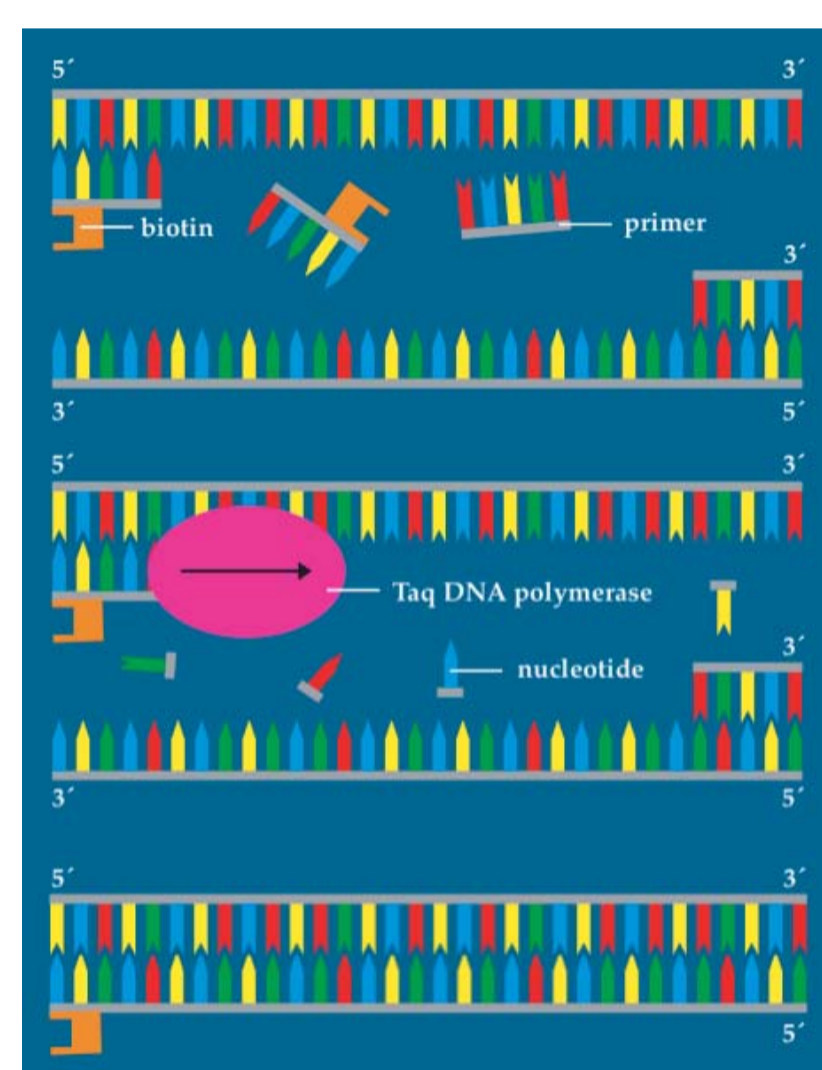
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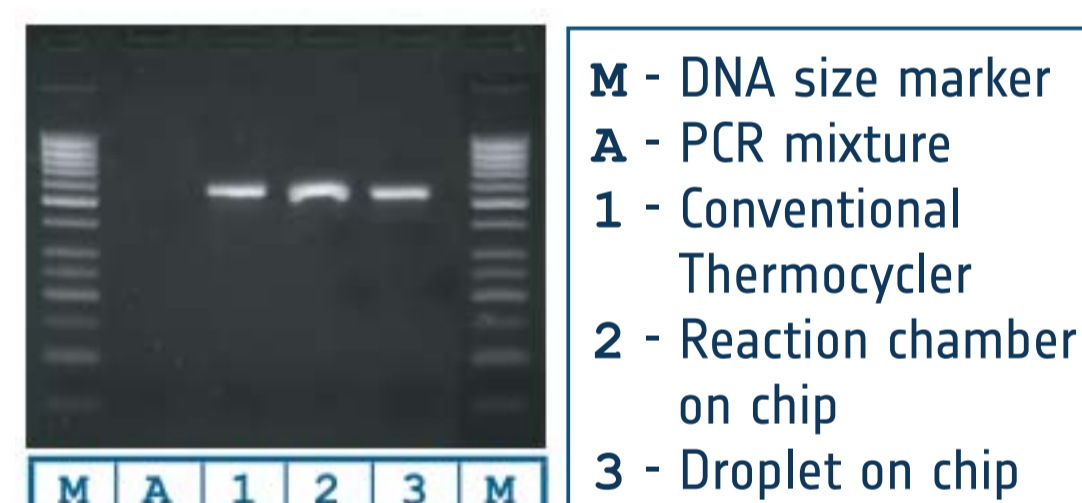
The polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is one example for a standardized method in molecular biology that is well transferable in miniaturized technology. Often the amount of nucleic acids extracted from biological material is not adequate to allow significant detection. The PCR provides amplification of only a few DNA molecules whereby identification of DNA becomes possible. One possibility of DNA detection is hybridization on a microarray. In this case different methods for signal readout are applied using fluorescence-based or electrical detection. Our aim is to combine a stationary PCR-chip with an electrical DNA-chip for performance of amplification and detection of nucleic acids on one workflow using a single chip that is inexpensively fabricated of glass and PDMS. Therefore only small amounts of sample material are necessary and fast performance of the whole reaction is realizable.

PCR-chip module

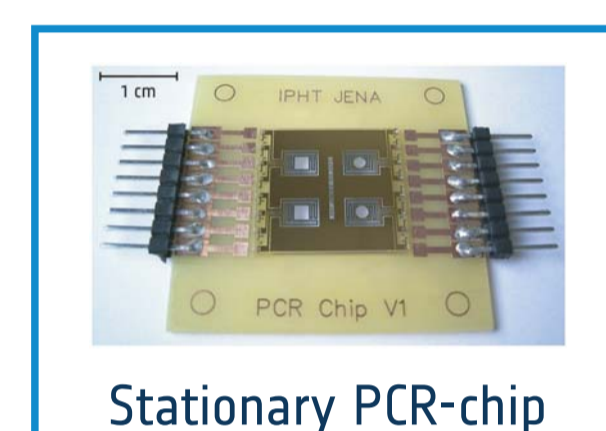
We have developed a stationary PCR-chip with integrated microstructured thin film heaters and temperature sensors on its surface. The reaction mixture is filled into a disposable chip that includes reaction chambers and prevents against cross contamination.



Principle of DNA-amplification with integrated biotin-labeling



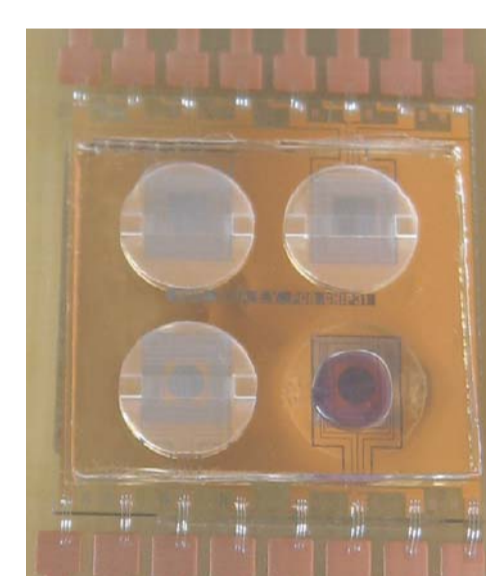
Results of PCR demonstrating functionality of the PCR-chip modul



Stationary PCR-chip



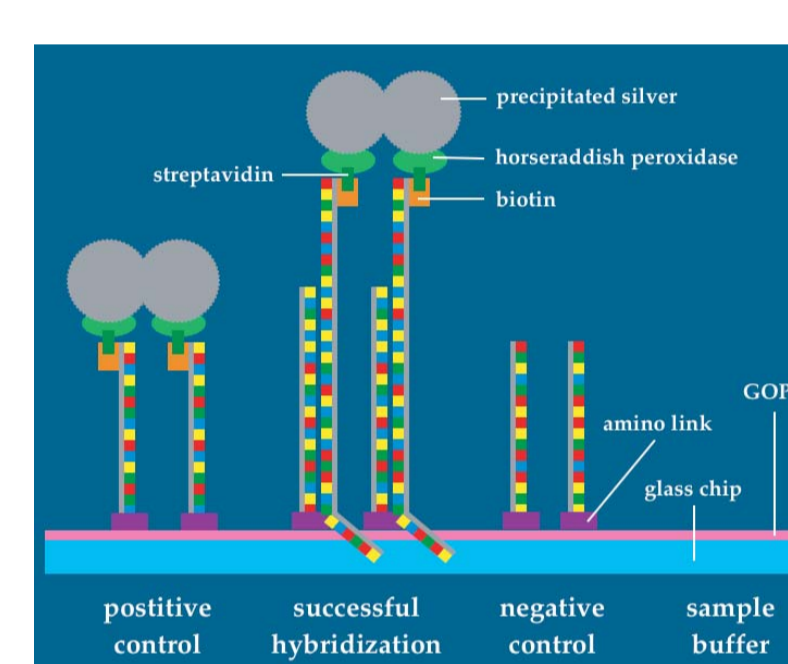
Reaction Chamber



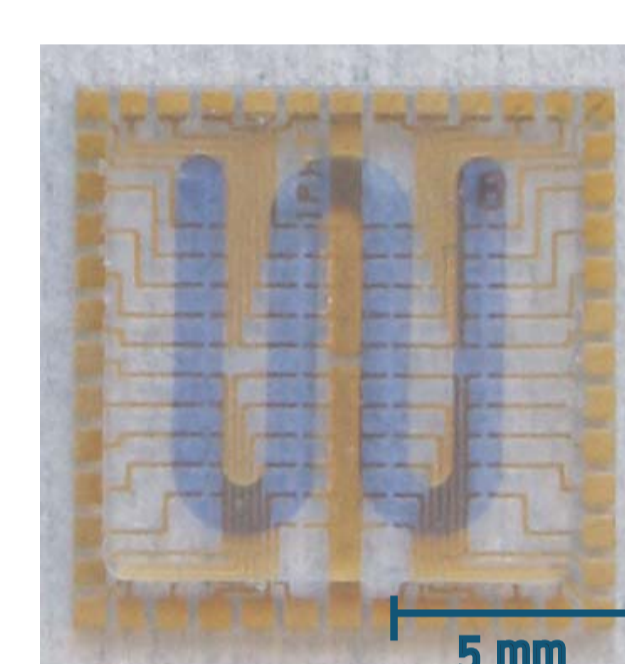
Performance of PCR

DNA-chip module

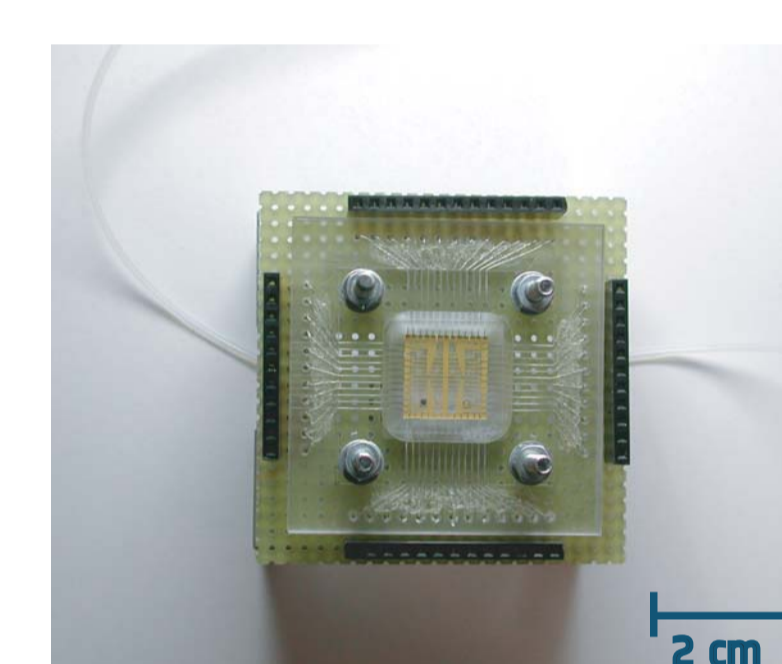
Our DNA microarray-chip with integrated electrode structures allows enzymatic catalyzed silver enhancement and electrical readout of the signal after hybridization. The spot positions are on electrode gaps that are bridged in case of successful hybridization. Advantages of flow trough hybridization are savings in reaction time and reagent volumes as well as enhanced measurement results compared with conventional hybridization chambers.



Applied principle of nucleic acid detection



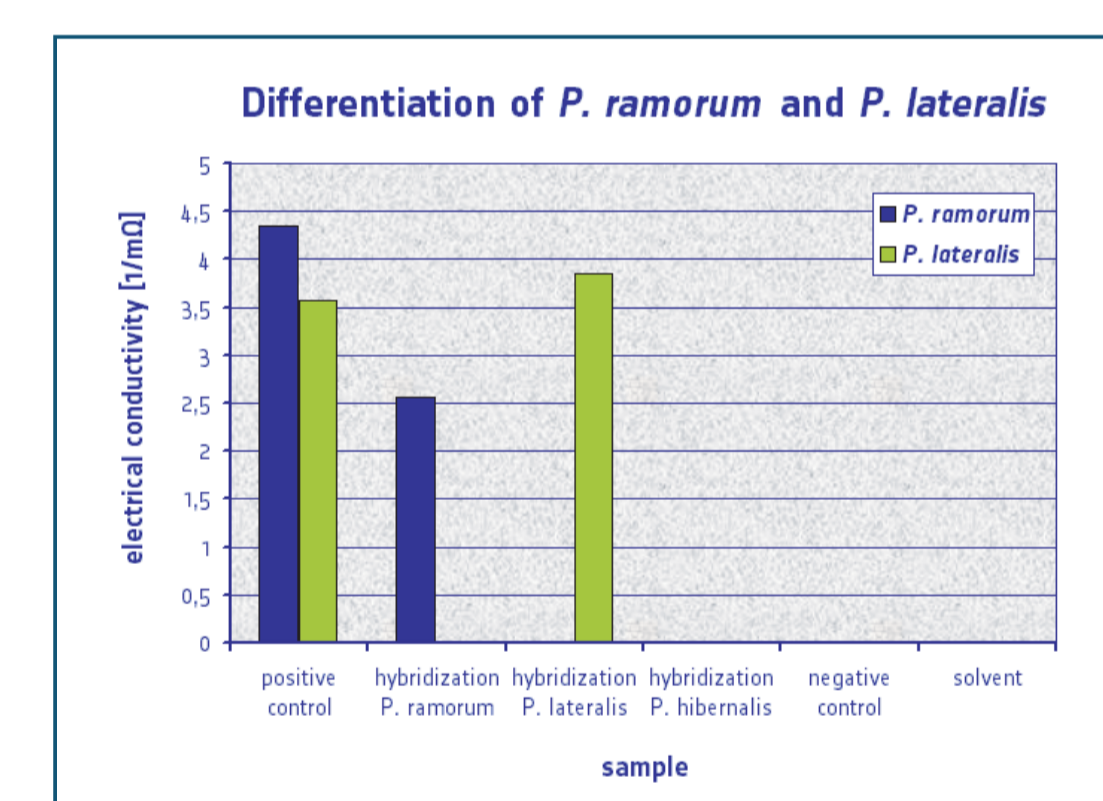
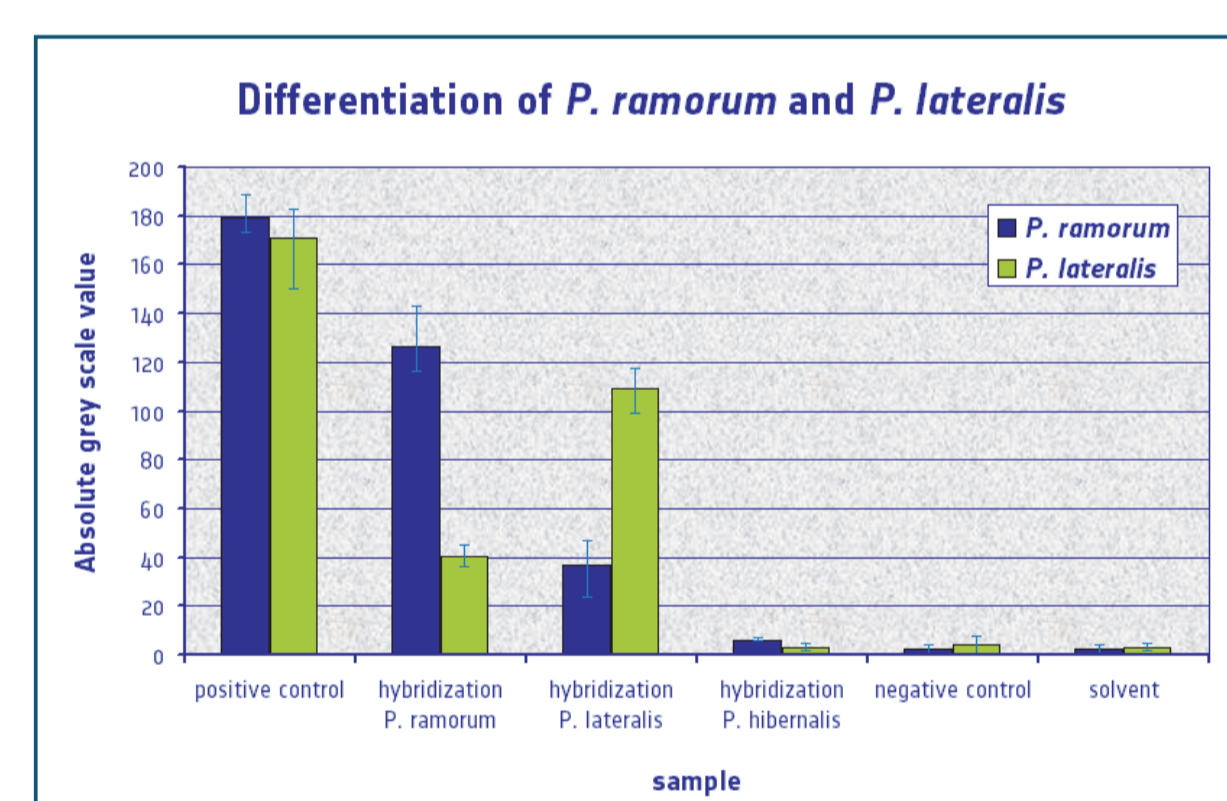
Electrical DNA-chip with fluid channel



Reaction chamber for DNA hybridization

sample	positive control	hybridization P. ramorum	hybridization P. lateralis	hybridization P. hibernalis	negative control	solvent
P. ramorum	Dark spot	Dark spot	Light spot	Light spot	Light spot	Light spot
P. lateralis	Dark spot	Light spot	Dark spot	Light spot	Light spot	Light spot

Micrographs after hybridization of PCR products from the species *Phytophthora ramorum* and *Phytophthora lateralis*



Results of optical (left) and electrical (right) readout (average values of three independent experiments)

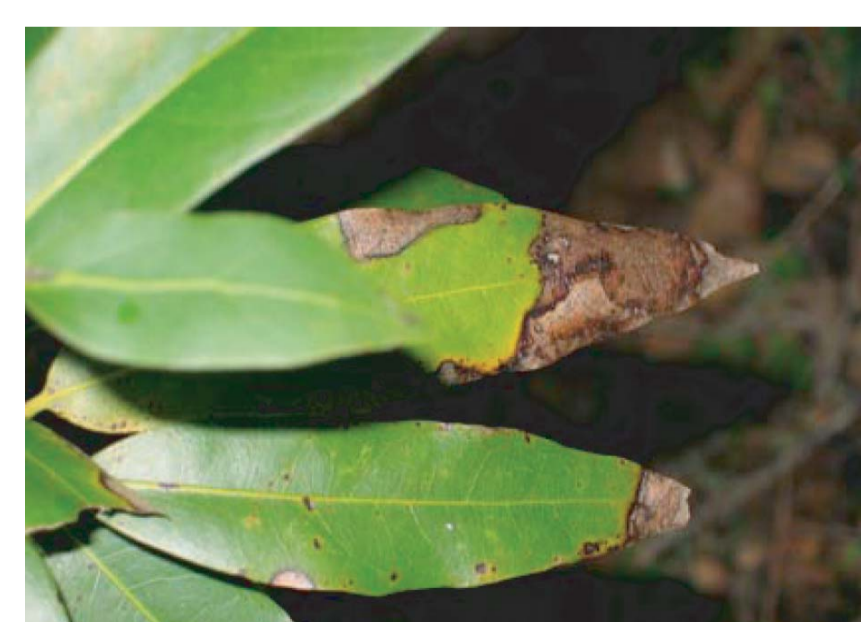
Application: *Phytophthora* detection

Many species of *Phytophthora* are plant pathogens of considerable economic importance. Some of them are regulated as quarantine organisms. To detect latent and non-latent infections presuppose a fast point-of-inspection diagnosis which is species specific.

Disease symptoms caused by *Phytophthora*



P. ramorum/Rhododendron spec.



P. ramorum/Umbellularia californica



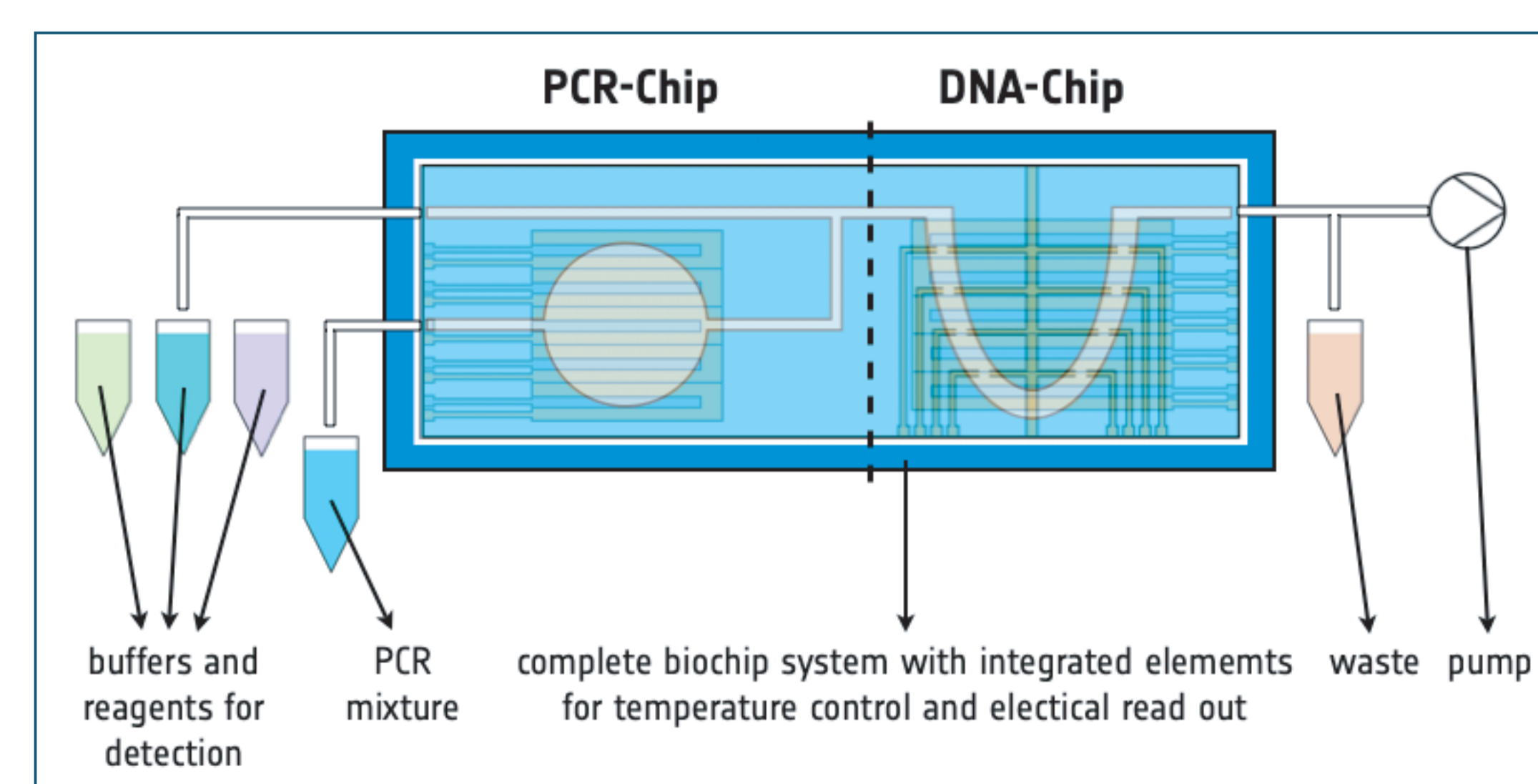
P. fragariae/Fragaria x ananassa



P. porri/Allium porrum

Development of a complete chip system

The aim of an actual project is the combination of both PCR and DNA chip technologies to develop a platform for amplification and labelling of DNA and its qualitative detection. This complete system with integrated fluidic and thermal management will be combined with appropriate measurement and control technology. Disposable chip devices and compact dimensions enable point-of-care applications in different diagnostic fields.



Scheme of the biochip system for molecular biological analysis

Acknowledgments

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