Investigating high entropy nanoparticles as signal transducers in point-of-care lateral flow immunoassays

Thuong Phan Xuan¹, Ben Breitung² Lea Ann Dailey¹

¹Department of Pharmaceutical Technology and Biopharmacy, University of Vienna, Austria ²Institute of Nanotechnology, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Germany

phanxuant90@univie.ac.at

Abstract

Lateral flow immunoassay is by far one of the most successful analytical platforms applied in point-ofcare diagnostic test due to it simplicity, rapidity and cost effectiveness. It should be noticed that the treatment outcome can be significantly improved if the time of diagnosis is reduced.

In 2007, Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles were reported to possess peroxidase-like activity.¹ Later, a point-ofcare test based on Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles was developed for rapid detection of Ebola virus.² It was also demonstrated that replacing Fe^{2+} ion by other ions (Co^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Cu^{2+})^{3,4} allowed a tailored peroxidase-like activity or even offered a new enzyme-mimicking activity, e.g. catalase.

High entropy nanoparticles are defined as materials containing 5 or more metal cations with a maximized configurational entropy and have been extendedly studied as catalysts in energy-related areas. However, there is limited report of their utility in biomedical sciences.

In our research, several high entropy oxide nanoparticles were prepared by ball milling and their peroxidase-like activity was determined. It turned out that the samples did possess enzymelike activity and some of them showed a higher compared activity, to reference Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles. Their catalytic activity depends on different metal compositions distributed in A sites and B sites of spinel structure. The materials displayed a better thermostability than native horseradish peroxidase. Furthermore, selective materials were bioconjugated with rabbit IgG antibody. The result showed that the conjugation step was successfully done and the conjugates

preserved their activity in nELISA assay. This may suggest the potential of high entropy nanoparticles for lateral flow assay.

Figures

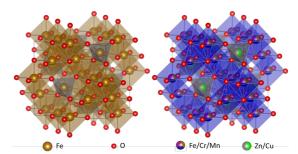


Figure 1. Crystal structure of Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles and high entropy oxide nanoparticles (ZnCu)(FeCrMn)₂O₄

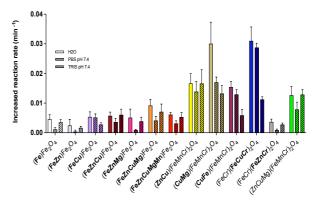


Figure 2. Catalytic activity towards $\text{TMB}/\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ in different mediums

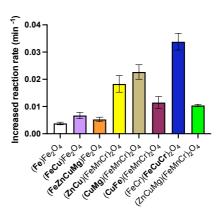


Figure 3. Catalytic activity of IgG conjugates in nELISA format

References

- Gao, L. et al. Intrinsic peroxidase-like activity of ferromagnetic nanoparticles. Nat Nanotechnol 2, 577–583 (2007).
- [2] Duan, D. et al. Nanozyme-strip for rapid local diagnosis of Ebola. Biosens Bioelectron 74, 134–141 (2015).
- [3] Vetr, F., Moradi-Shoeili, Z. & Özkar, S. Oxidation of o-phenylenediamine to 2,3-

diaminophenazine in the presence of cubic ferrites MFe2O4 (M = Mn, Co, Ni, Zn) and the application in colorimetric detection of H2O2. Appl Organomet Chem 32, (2018).

[4] Su, L. et al. The peroxidase/catalase-like activities of MFe2O4 (M=Mg, Ni, Cu) MNPs and their application in colorimetric biosensing of glucose. Biosens Bioelectron 63, 384–391 (2015).