Accurate Point-of-care Outfit for Pain Evaluation (apocope)

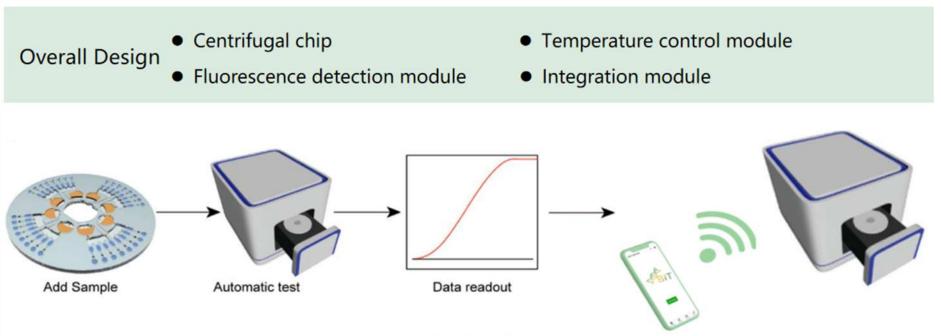
Background | What is pain?

According to the latest definitions from the International Academy of Pain (IASP), pain is an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage, or an experience similar to this.

- o Pain severity and quality assessments are primarily achieved through the use of subjective rating scales. However those scales are essentially a series of questions designed to capture self-reported clinical pain, which is subjective and has many uncertainties in its assessment.
- At present, hospital pain doctors rely too much on their own experience to classify pain and lack effective physiological indicators or auxiliary devices for objective assistance.
- Subjective evaluation of the patient at the time of diagnosis leads to abuse of painkillers, reducing sensitivity to pain.

Hardware

The overall design of Hardware



33000 rpm, 3 x15 s

Fig. detection process[1]

The design of centrifugal chip

In order to integrate biosensing methods, a high-throughput centrifuge chip[1], which integrated functions such as reagent preembedding and liquid control, was constructed in this project to provide a reaction platform for HCR reaction and CRISPR reaction.

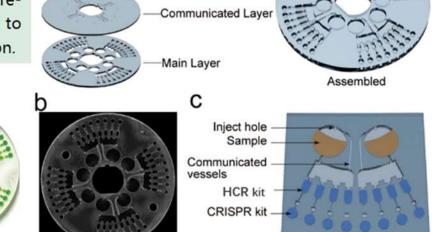




Fig. loading

Fig. Centrifugal drive

Fig. overview of chip design

The Temperature Control Module



Fig. The design of temperature control module

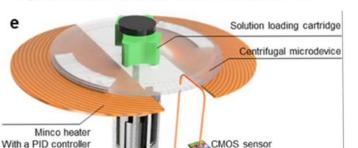


Fig. Schematic diagram of temperature control module[1]

The Fluorescence detection module



Fig. The design of fluorescence detection module

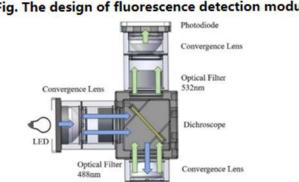
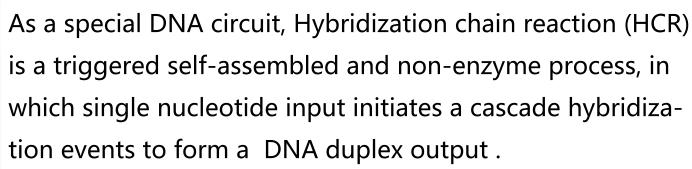


Fig. Schematic diagram of fluorescence detection module

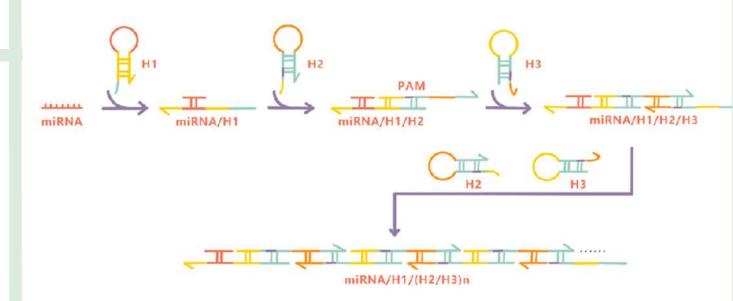


Biology Theory

Hybridization chain reaction (HCR)

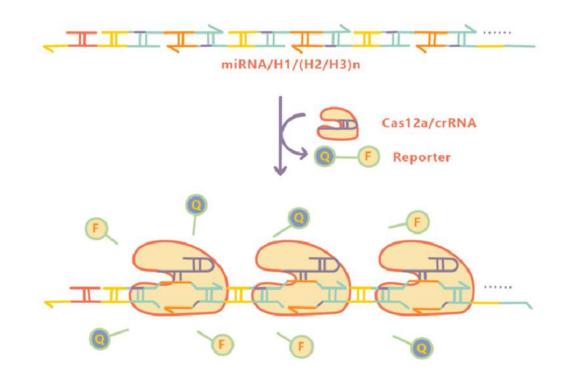


In addition to the signal transduction, programmability and non-enzymatic amplification capabilities of HCR, its reaction conditions are relatively mild, so we hope to use HCR to achieve high-sensitivity quantitative detection of miRNA.



CRISPR/Cas system

CRISPR/Cas system, especially the Cas12a, Cas12b and Cas-13a, which with collateral cleavage activity, has drawn strong attention in the field of analytical diagnostics. The collateral cleavage activity of Cas protein initiated by the recognition of the target DNA can cleave nucleicacid labeled fluorophore quencher (FQ) non-specifically with high turnover efficiency, endowing CRISPR/Cas system with remarkable self-signal amplification ability.



Advantages

- 1. Design different HCR systems according to the required miRNA sequence, and can realize the detection of miRNA;
- 2. Try a one-step reaction to simplify the detection process
- 3. Combined with the design of the chip, different miRNAs can be detected in different chambers to achieve multitarget detection.