Towards Early Diagnosis of Congestive Heart Failure using a Multiplexed Immunosensor

Aksa Fathima

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India

Twinkle

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India

Varun Canamedi

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India

Asha Srinivasan

JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research, Mysore, India

Hardik J. Pandya *

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India

Abstract

Objective: This study aims to design and develop a multiplexed biosensor for the simultaneous detection of B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP), N-terminal proBNP (NT-proBNP), and cardiac troponin-I (cTn-I). The clinical relevance of this biosensor lies in its ability to provide concurrent measurements of these prominent biomarkers, offering a comprehensive assessment of cardiac function, which facilitates early diagnosis and stage-specific monitoring of congestive heart failure (CHF).

Methods: The fabricated biosensor is integrated with four interdigitated electrodes (IDEs) and microwells as a multiplexed well design on a printed circuit board (PCB) with a soft gold finish. The IDEs were functionalized and immobilized with their bio-recognition element, i.e., monoclonal antibodies, to detect the binding of biomarkers using carbodiimide-based surface chemistry. Non-faradaic electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) was used to evaluate antibody-antigen binding using a portable impedance analyzer (Sensit Smart) for varying concentrations of biomarkers in PBS, corresponding to the three stages of CHF.

Results: The impedance of antibody-coated wells and PBS-spiked antigen samples for each biomarker was measured at a frequency spectrum from 100 Hz to 100 kHz. The calibration dose response (CDR) across all concentrations showed statistical significance between stages 1 and 2 for two biomarkers (p=2.53e-6 for BNP, p=2.13e-5 for NT-proBNP), between stages 2 and 3 for all three biomarkers (p=4.6e-7 for BNP, p=0.001 for NT-proBNP, p=0.03 for cTn-I), and between stages 1 and 3 for all three biomarkers (p=1.39e-6 for BNP, p=0.0001 for NT-proBNP, p=0.01 for cTn-I). We envisage conducting experiments on blood plasma samples to validate the findings of this proof-of-concept study.

Keywords

Congestive heart failure, Early diagnosis, Cardiac Biomarkers, Multiplexed biosensor, Non- faradaic Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (nF-EIS).