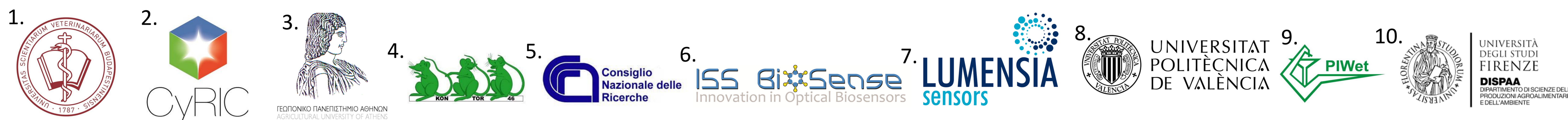


# SWINOSTICS

## Swine diseases field diagnostics toolbox

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### BACKGROUND

- Increasing human population needs increasing livestock production and density
- Increased animal density facilitates the spread of infectious agents
- Some OIE-Listed diseases demand immediate control measures
- Point-of-care (POC), mobile, quick and reliable diagnosis is essential

### OBJECTIVES

- Our EU H2020 consortium aims to develop of a POC device to detect selected pig viruses:

| Targeted viruses                                       | SWINOSTICS samples                                  |
|--|---|
| ✓ African swine fever (ASF)                            | Oral fluid in live animals, blood serum postmortem  |
| ✓ Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) | Oral fluid and blood serum                          |
| ✓ Swine influenza A (SIV)                              | Oral fluid and nasal swabs                          |
| ✓ Porcine Parvovirus (PPV)                             | Oral fluid and faeces                               |
| ✓ Porcine Circovirus 2 (PCV2)                          | Oral fluid and blood serum                          |
| ✓ Classical Swine Fever (CSF)                          | Oral fluid in live animals, blood serum post mortem |

### CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

- Advanced, reusable, silicon based Photonic Integrated Circuits depending on antibody-antigen bond (Figure 1)
- Commercially available monoclonal antibodies will be used, for reliability and specificity, making the toolbox flexible
- Desired sample processing time and result within 30 minutes

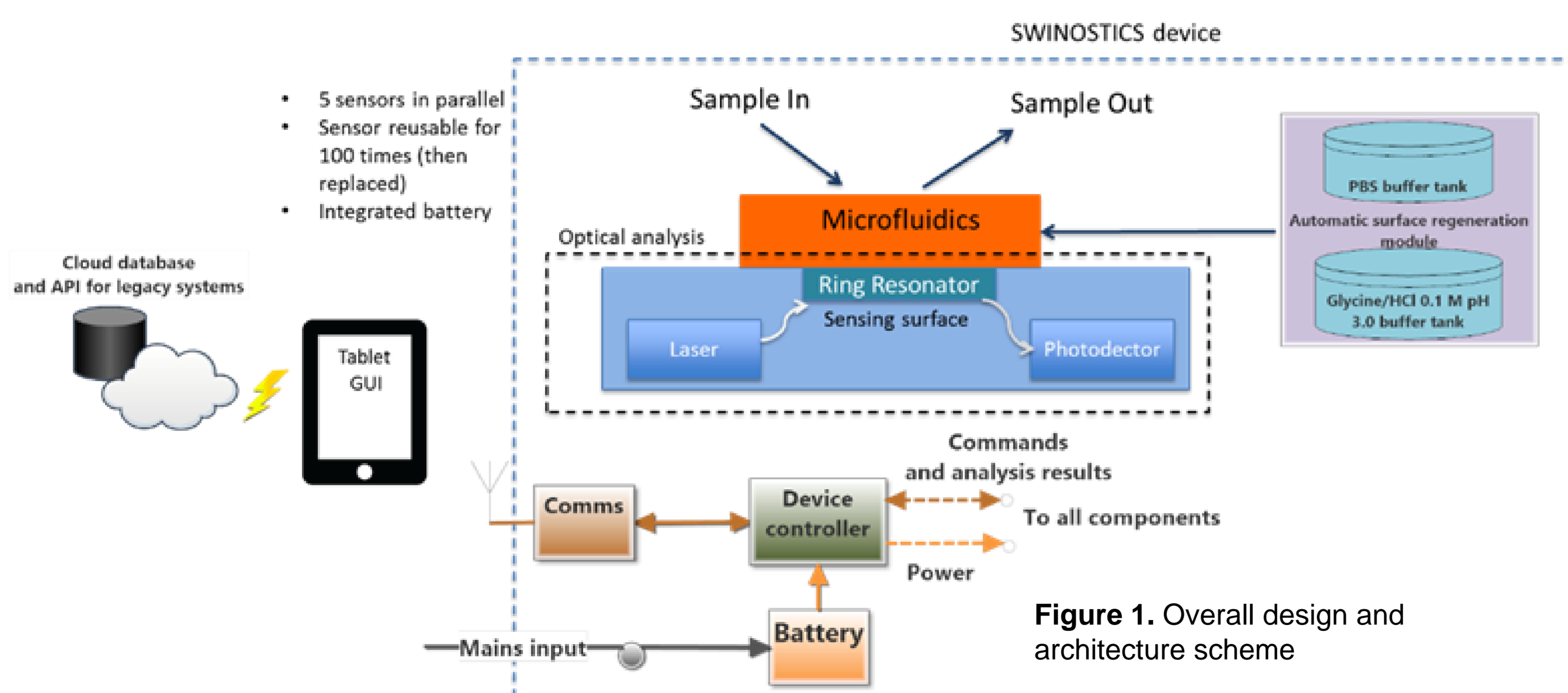


Figure 1. Overall design and architecture scheme

### FUNCTIONAL MODULES

#### 1. SWINOSTICS BIOSENSOR

- Microfluidic subsystem** – delivery of the sample and buffer fluids to the sensor
- Photonic transducer (Figure 2, 3a)** – antibodies immobilized on silicon nitride based nano-ring

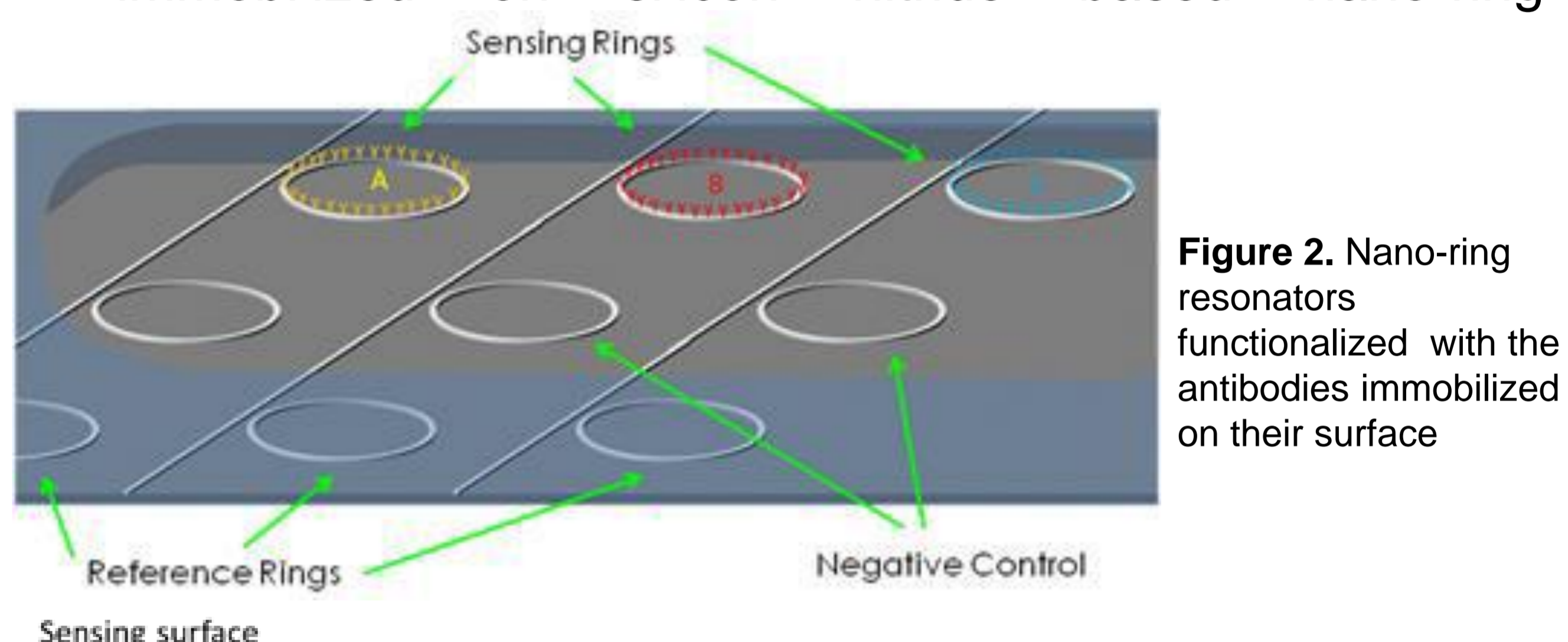


Figure 2. Nano-ring resonators functionalized with the antibodies immobilized on their surface

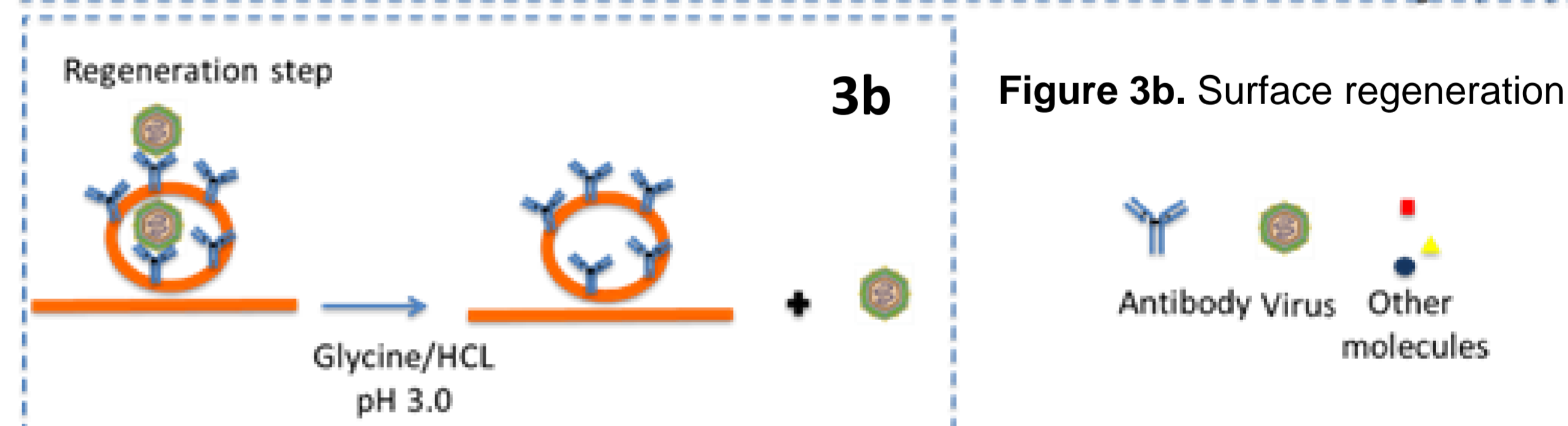
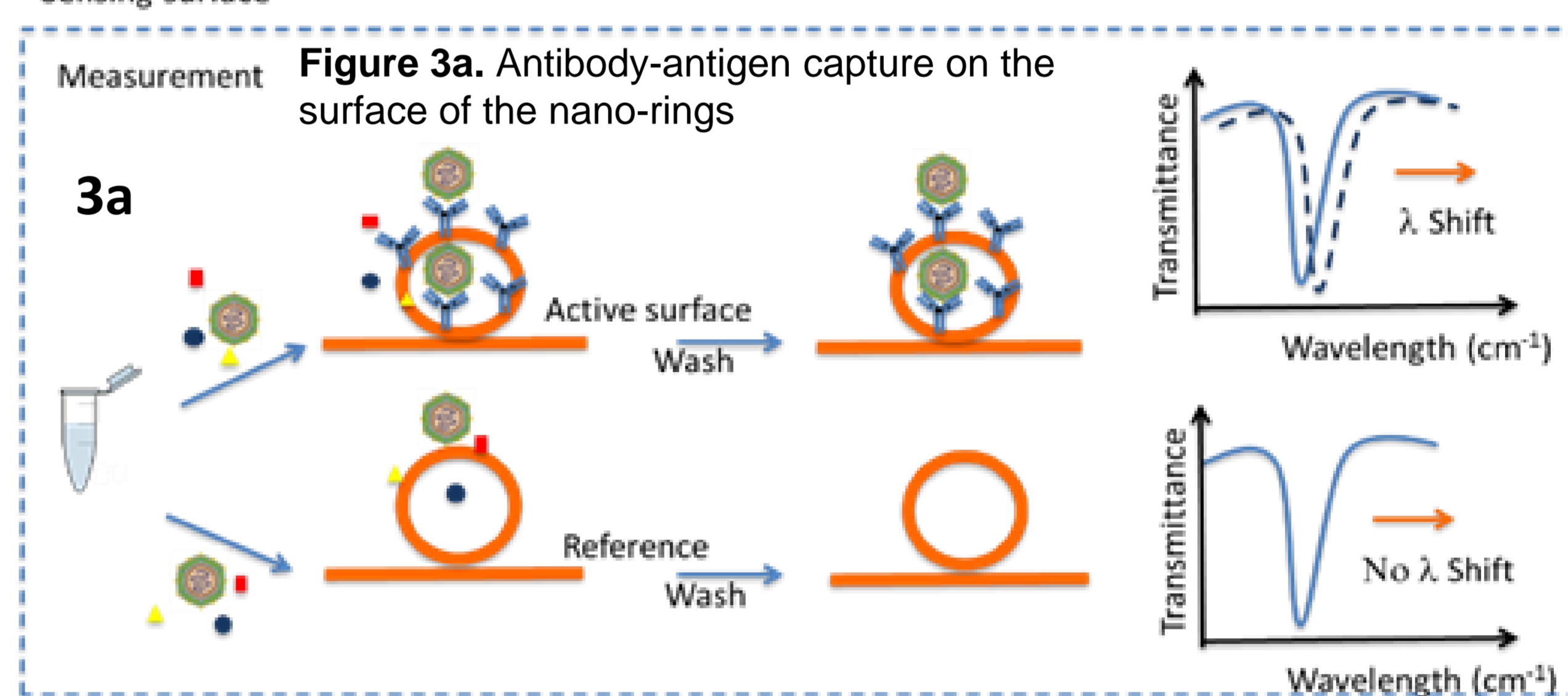


Figure 3b. Surface regeneration

- Optical analysis module (Figure 4)** – positive reaction (antigen capture) changes the refractive index, measured as power and wavelength shift of the laser signal

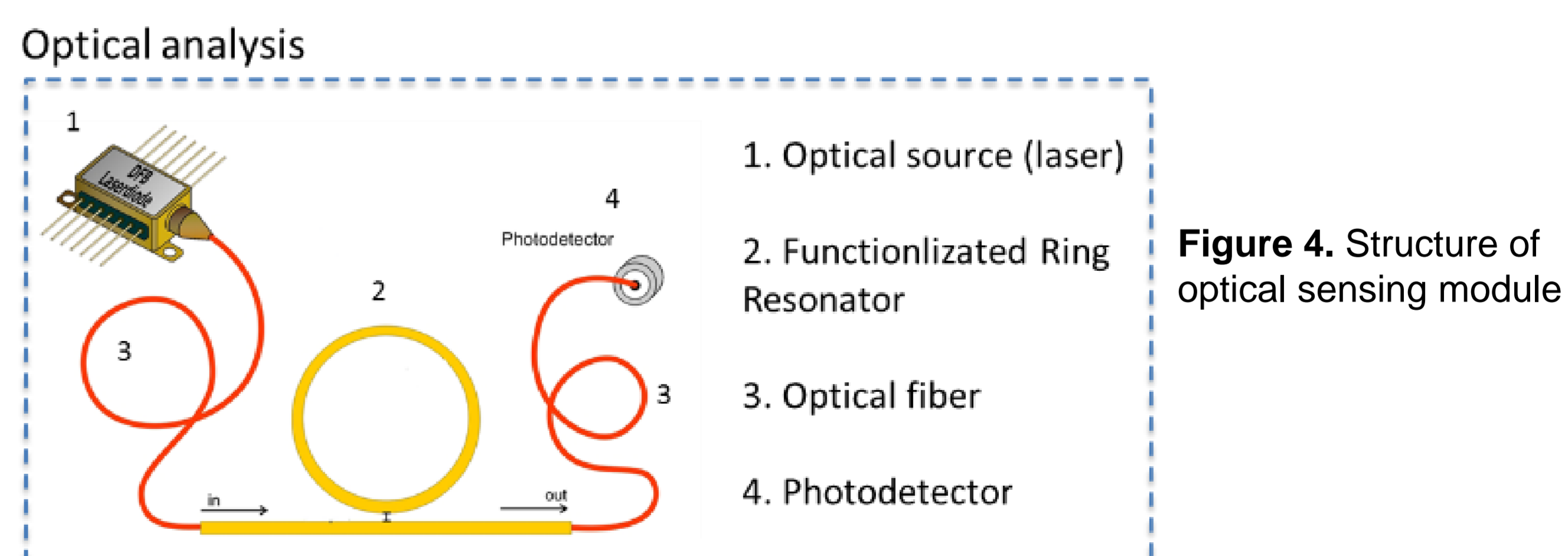


Figure 4. Structure of optical sensing module

#### 2. TEMPERATURE CONDITIONING MODULE

- Providing stable temperature during analysis and storage

#### 3. SURFACE REGENERATION (Figure 3b)

- Washing process to remove the antigen from the surface – reusable around 100 times

#### 4. PROCESSING, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATION MODULE

- Communication with tablets, smart phones (Bluetooth, WiFi), cloud based data storage

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