

## Process & Lab Analytics with OptoFluidic Force Induction (OF2i)

A BRAVE new way in time-resolved  
particle characterization for PAT and LAB

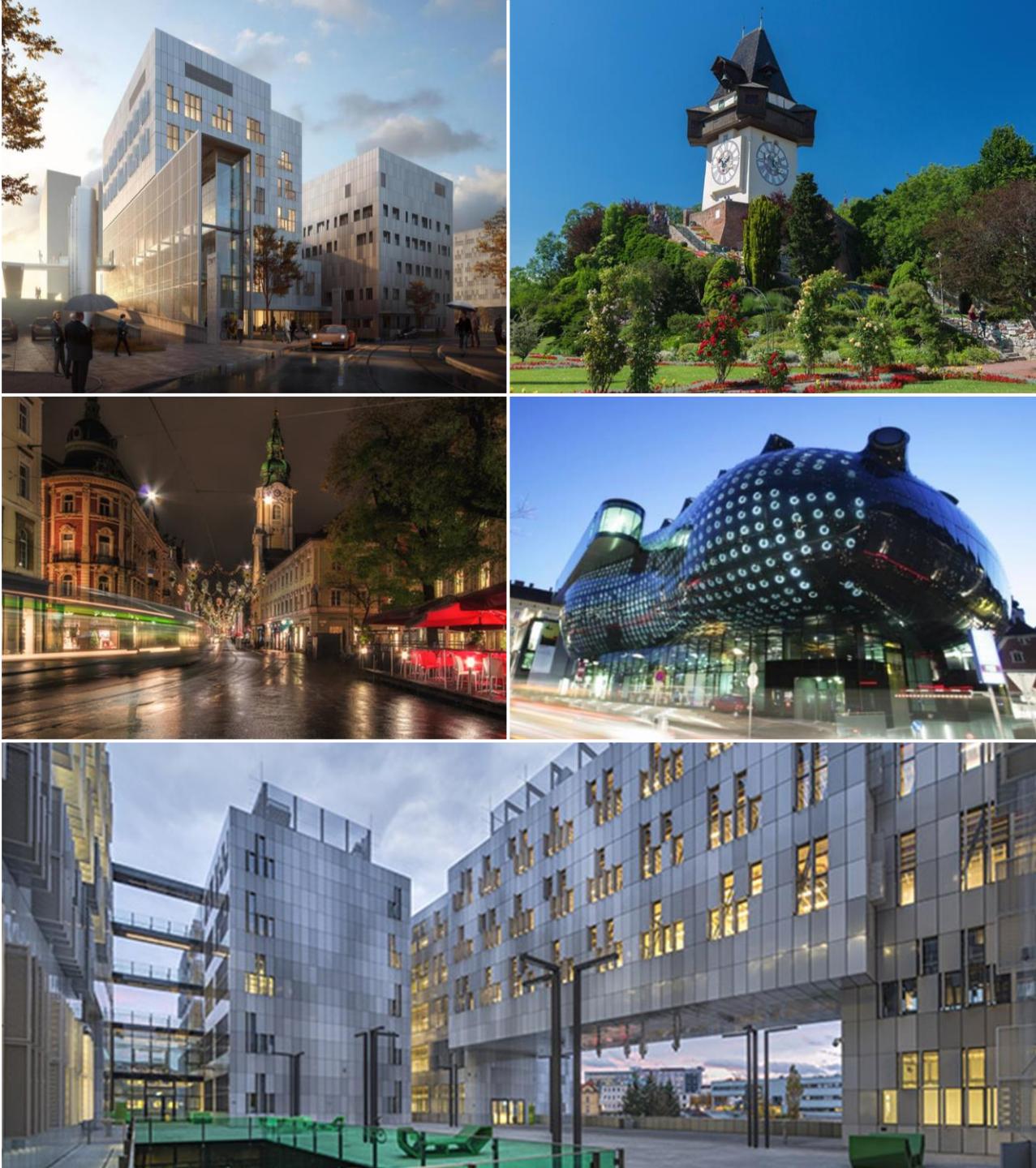


# BRAVE

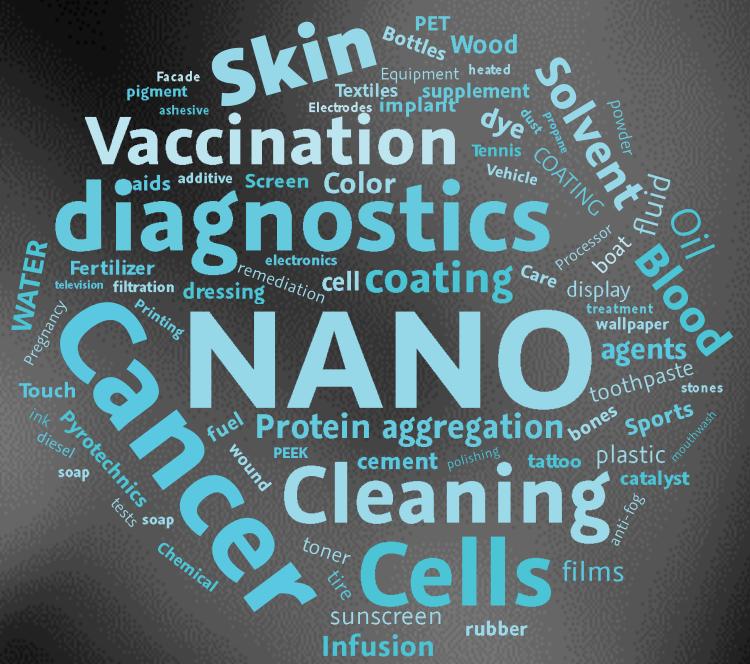
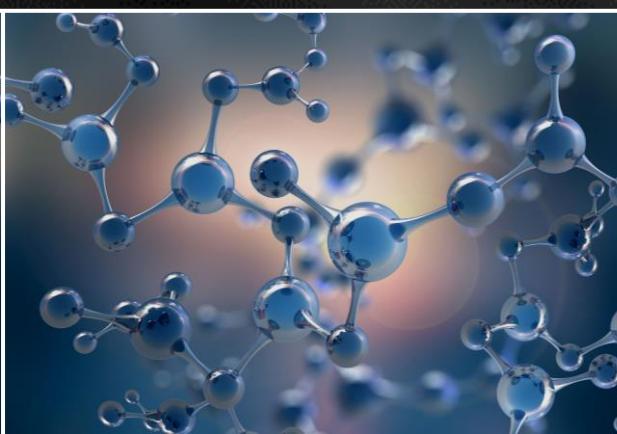
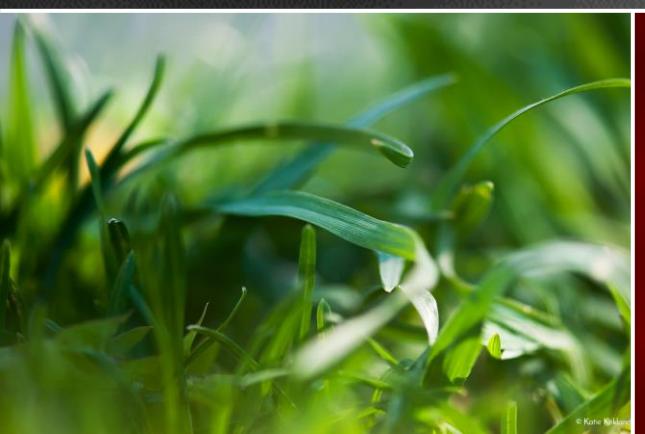
ANALYTICS



## ZWT-GRAZ-AUSTRIA

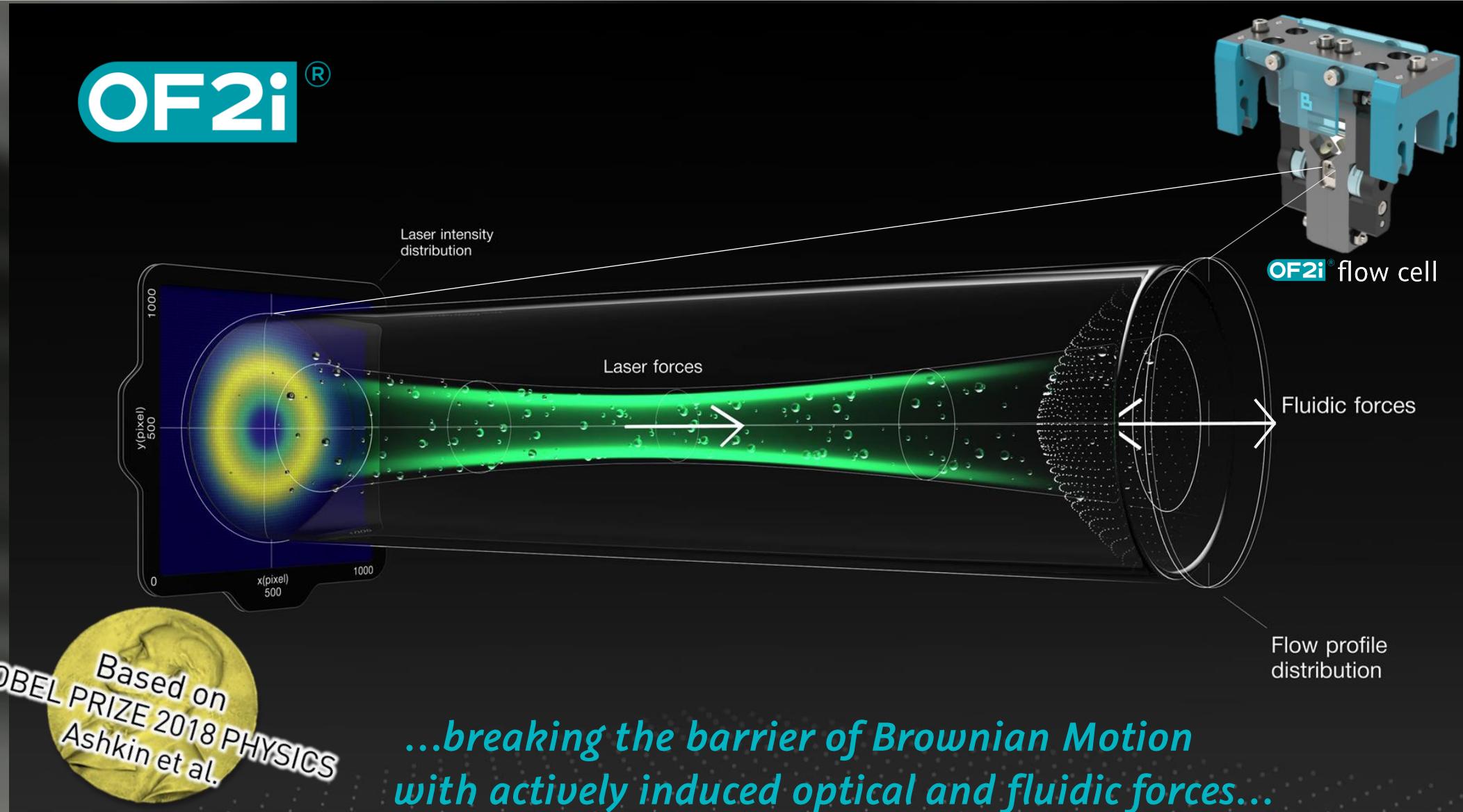


...modern nanoparticle research and productions need continuous and real-time characterization for waste reduction and performance control...

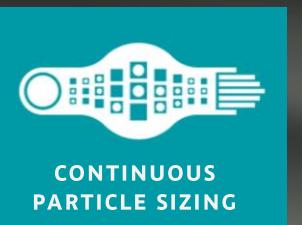


Combining  
**Biophotonics &  $\mu$ -Fluidics**

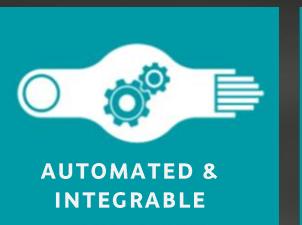
The BRAVE technology as solution



launch Q1/23

**B2 Lab Device** **OF2i® INSIDE****OF2i®**  
OEM detector module**Planned launch 2023/24****B1 Process PAT Sensor****OF2i®**  
OEM online sample  
prep.-dilution moduleACTIVE PRINCIPLE  
REAL TIME RESULTSCONTINUOUS  
PARTICLE SIZING

WIDE SIZING RANGE

AUTOMATED &  
INTEGRABLE

HIGH SENSITIVITY





## CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION



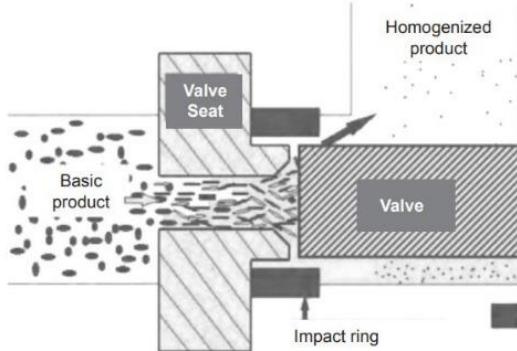
## AREAS OF APPLICATION

- In Process Quality Control (IPQC) & Realtime Release Testing (RTRT)
- Predictive Maintenance (detection of faulty materials, rear particles, ...)
- Monitoring of Critical Quality Attributes (CQA)
- Identification of Critical Process Parameters (CPP)
- Basic research

## Continues detection of High-Pressure - Homogenization states

To replace offline quality control and go towards real-time release testing (RTRT) for liquid pharmaceutical formulations

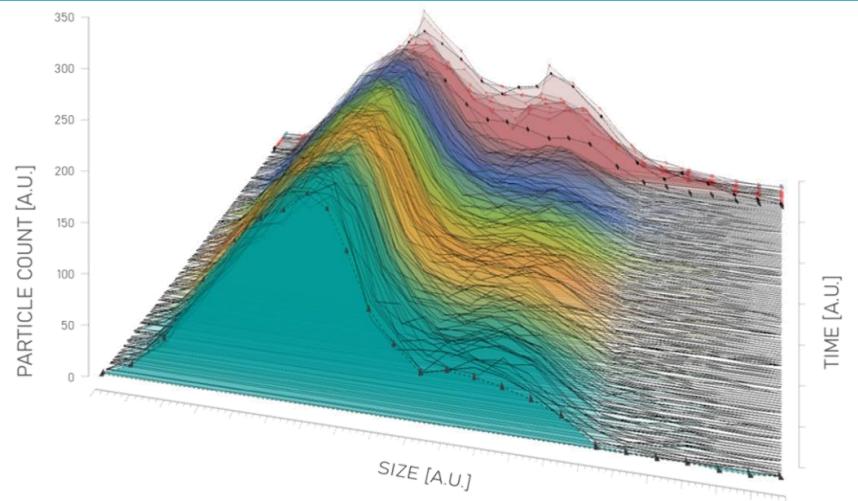
Emulsions with a particle size from 100 nm to 600 nm undergoing high-pressure homogenization processes



Basic principle of high pressure homogenization procedures. Pre-emulsified products are transported via high pressure, generating high shear forces on particles.



Emulsion Products for intravenous application of pharmaceuticals, parenteral nutrition, and other emulsion products

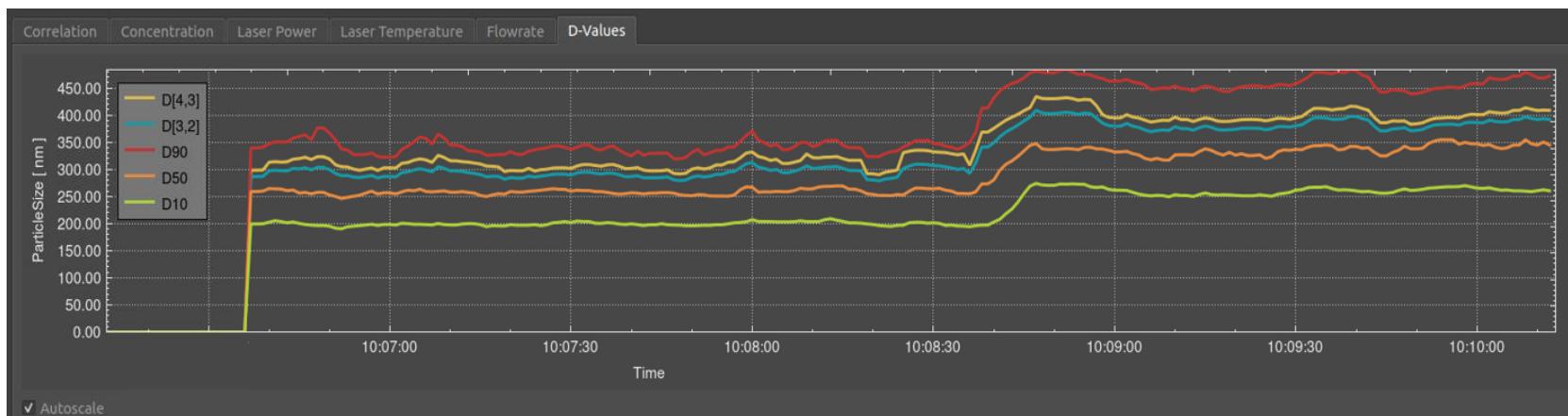
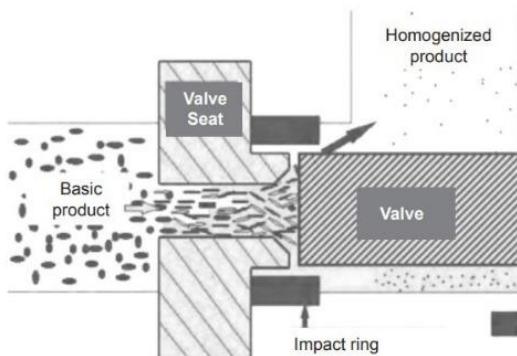


OF2i time resolved online characterization as number based size distributions of different processing steps in looped emulsion production.

## Continues detection of High-Pressure - Homogenization states

To replace offline quality control and go towards real-time release testing (RTRT) for liquid pharmaceutical formulations

Emulsions with a particle size from 100 nm to 600 nm undergoing high-pressure homogenization processes



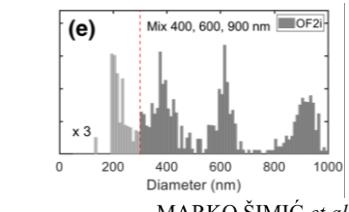
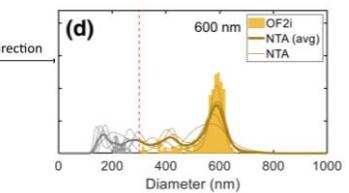
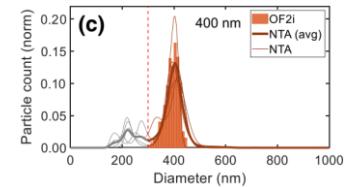
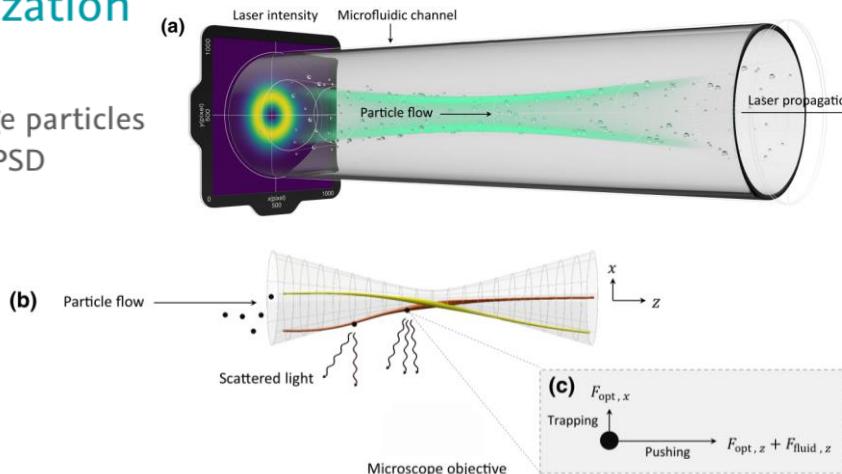
Basic principle of high pressure homogenization procedures. Pre-emulsified products are transported via high pressure, generating high shear forces on particles.

...Particle Analytics  
you can count on



## Analyzer for ultra-low concentration measurement and time-resolved nanoparticle characterization

- Determines ultra-low concentrations and single large particles
- Delivers automated, time-resolved and continuous PSD
- Detects large-particle tails and LPC



### Specifications

Continuous, time-resolved sample scans on up to 4K particles/min\*

Measuring statistics as number-based hydrodynamic size distribution.

Particle sizing range: 20 nm to 50 µm (module-dependent).

For nanosuspensions, nanoemulsions and colloidal formulations (liquid continuous phase; solid or liquid dispersed phase).

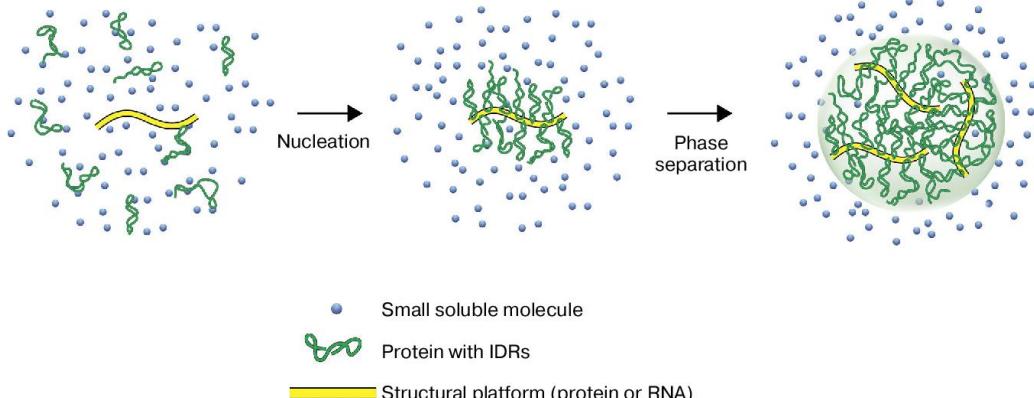
## Research on (dys)regulation and drug targeting of the early processes of biomolecular condensate formation

Understanding dynamic liquid-liquid phase separation (LLPS) processes by observing the formation and size distribution of the proteins as they change over time

Buffer with protein and various amounts of RNA ( $0.02 \mu\text{M}$  to  $0.2 \mu\text{M}$ ) added (sample  $< 100\mu\text{l}$ )



group of  
Univ. Prof. Dr. Tobias Madl,  
Professor of Integrative  
Structural Biology  
and Metabolomics



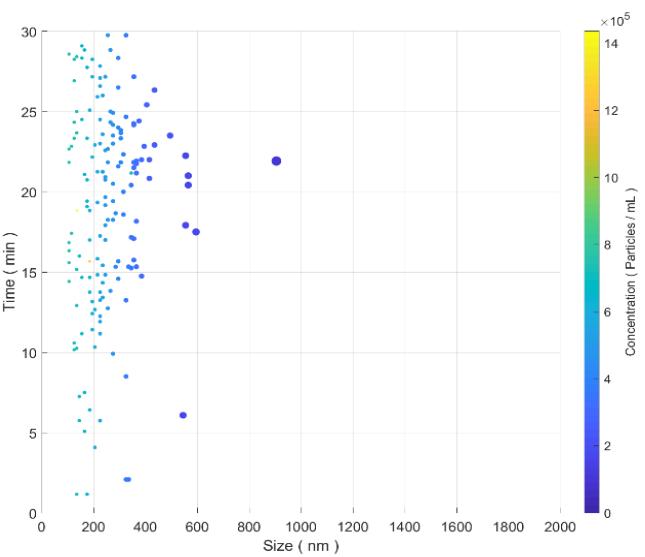
Measurement	Conc. Protein [ $\mu\text{M}$ ]	RNA [ $\mu\text{M}$ ]
1	$X/10 \mu\text{M}$	-
2	$X \mu\text{M}$	-
3	-	$0,2\mu\text{M}$
4	$X \mu\text{M}$	$0,02\mu\text{M}$
5	$X \mu\text{M}$	$0,04\mu\text{M}$
6	$X \mu\text{M}$	$0,06\mu\text{M}$
7	$X \mu\text{M}$	$0,08\mu\text{M}$
8	$X \mu\text{M}$	$0,1\mu\text{M}$
9	$X \mu\text{M}$	$0,15\mu\text{M}$
10	$X \mu\text{M}$	$0,2\mu\text{M}$



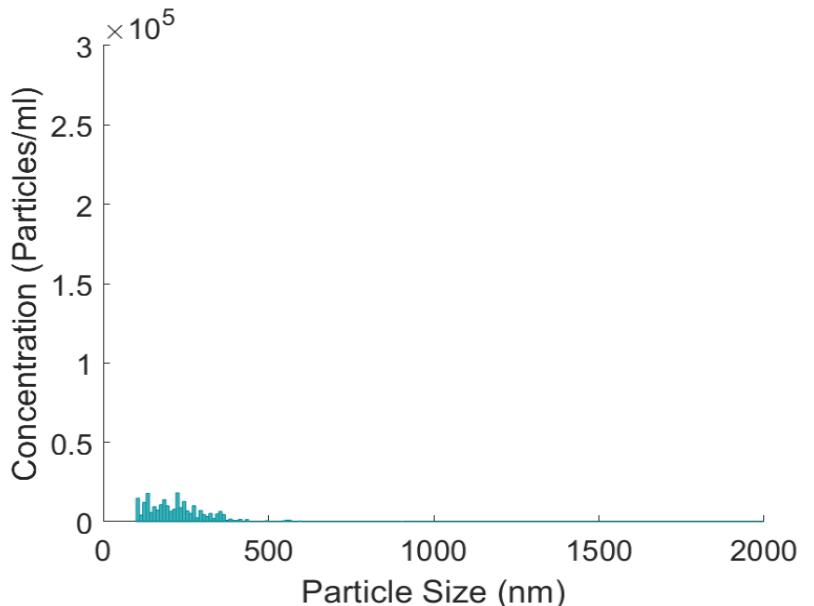
## Research into (dys)regulation and drug targeting of the early processes of biomolecular condensate formation

Understanding dynamic liquid-liquid phase separation (LLPS) processes by observing the formation and size distribution of the proteins as they change over time

Buffer with protein and various amounts of RNA (0.02 µM to 0.2 µM) added (sample < 100µl)



Protein + RNA 0,06µM, 2D-Histogramm (left), Particle size distribution (right)



Measurement	Conc. Protein [µM]	RNA [µM]
1	X/10 µM	-
2	X µM	-
3	-	0,2µM
4	X µM	0,02µM
5	X µM	0,04µM
6	X µM	0,06µM
7	X µM	0,08µM
8	X µM	0,1µM
9	X µM	0,15µM
10	X µM	0,2µM

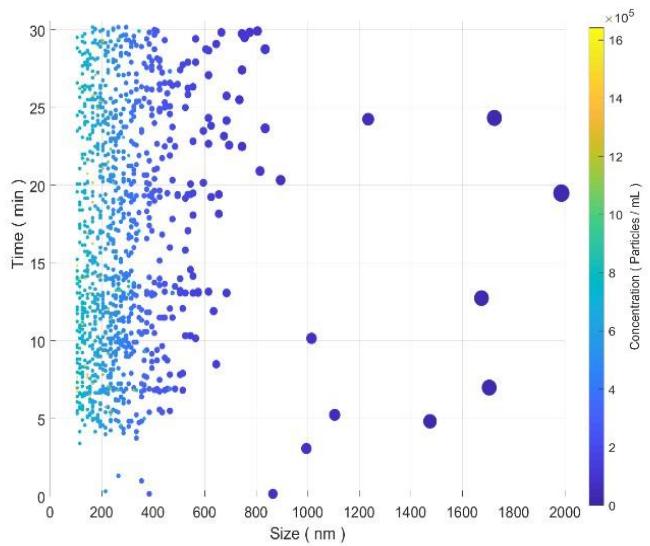
Preliminary, unpublished data in cooperation with



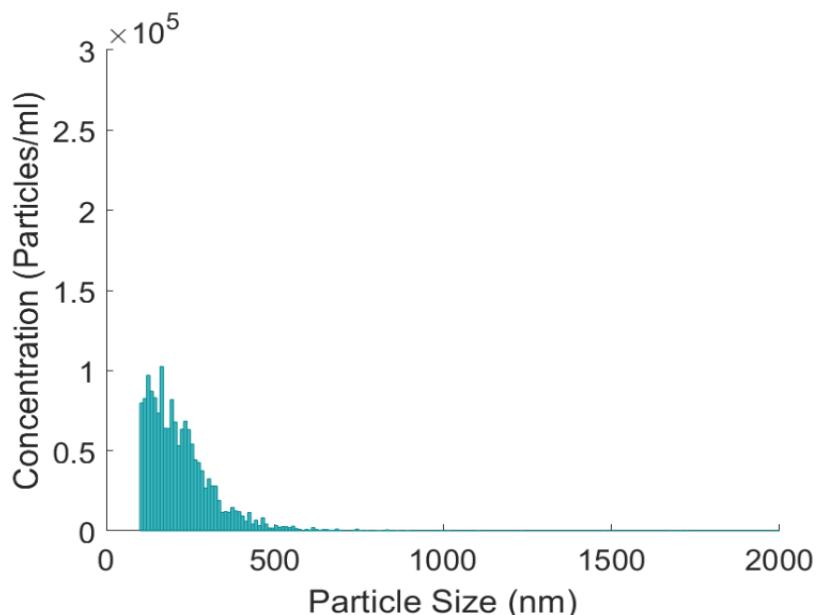
## Research into (dys)regulation and drug targeting of the early processes of biomolecular condensate formation

Understanding dynamic liquid-liquid phase separation (LLPS) processes by observing the formation and size distribution of the proteins as they change over time

Buffer with protein and various amounts of RNA (0.02 µM to 0.2 µM) added (sample < 100µl)



Protein + RNA 0,15µM, 2D-Histogramm (left), Particle size distribution (right)



Measurement	Conc. Protein [µM]	RNA [µM]
1	X/10 µM	-
2	X µM	-
3	-	0,2µM
4	X µM	0,02µM
5	X µM	0,04µM
6	X µM	0,06µM
7	X µM	0,08µM
8	X µM	0,1µM
9	X µM	0,15µM
10	X µM	0,2µM

Preliminary, unpublished data in cooperation with

# WE ARE BRAVE

The BRAVE team





## SENSORS FOR REAL-TIME ONLINE NANOPARTICLE CHARACTERIZATION



Robust industrial 19" rack PC

BRAVE B1 detector module

BRAVE B1 laser module

Detector liquid handling module

Customizable sample preparation and  
adjustable on-line dilution system

Service parts and maintenance  
compartment

### SPECS

Particle sizing range: 10nm – 50 $\mu$ m\*

Measuring statistics as number weighted  
hydrodynamic size distribution

For nanosuspension, nanoemulsions and  
colloidal formulations:

- continuous phase → liquid
- dispersed phase → solid or liquid

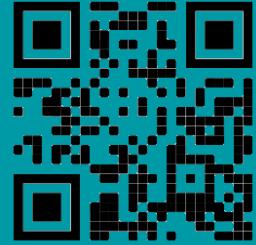
Measuring time specifications:

- continuous, 1x sec sizing data update
- lag time for bypass system: 4 – 20sec\*

### OPERATION and APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Bypass continuous sampling:

- optimal 0.7ml/min (minimum 5 $\mu$ l/min)
- concentration range sizing: minimum 10<sup>4</sup> objects/ml –  
optimal > 10<sup>10</sup> objects/ml



[www.braveanalytics.eu](http://www.braveanalytics.eu)

## BRAVE Analytics GmbH

Neue Stiftungtalstr. 2  
Entrance B  
8010 Graz – AT

[www.braveanalytics.eu](http://www.braveanalytics.eu)

## Contact us

Ing. Dr. Christian HILL, MA  
[christian.hill@braveanalytics.eu](mailto:christian.hill@braveanalytics.eu)  
+43 (0) 680 30 34 759

DI Gerhard PROSSLINER  
[gerhard.prossliner@braveanalytics.eu](mailto:gerhard.prossliner@braveanalytics.eu)



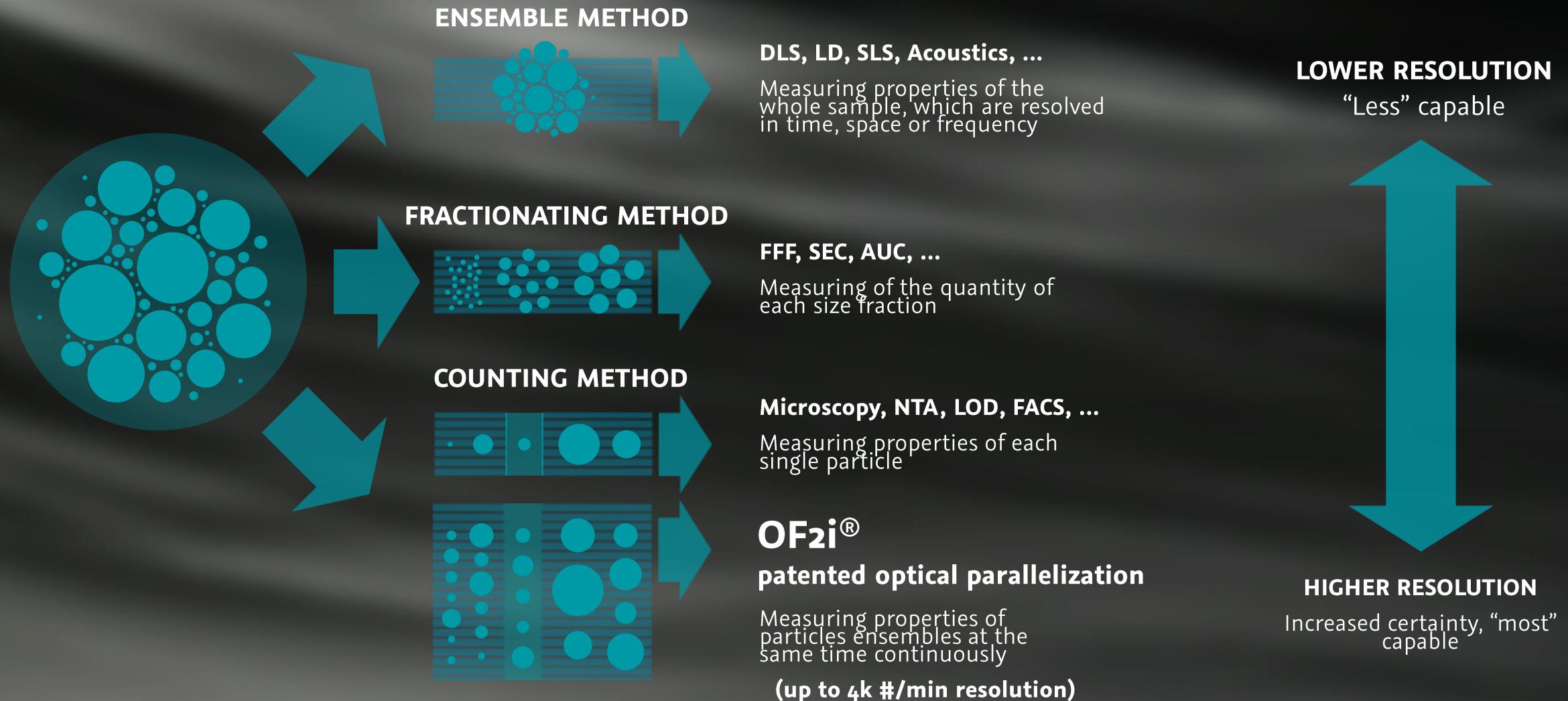
NanoPAT project has received funding from the European Union's HORIZON 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n°862583.



= Bundesministerium  
Digitalisierung und  
Wirtschaftsstandort

austria  
wirtschafts  
service





## Production of non-nanoLignin particles under “regulatory” constraints: OF2i – SEM – NTA – DLS comparison study

Identifiable constituent particles (primary particles) as aggregates/agglomerates  
>50 % particles number-based size distribution



group of  
Dipl.-Ing. Dr. techn. Miltner, Martin,  
Dipl.-Ing. Dr. techn. Beisl, Stefan  
+ Team of Lignovations GmbH  
Technopark 1 / A-3430 Tulln

### Colloidal lignin particles

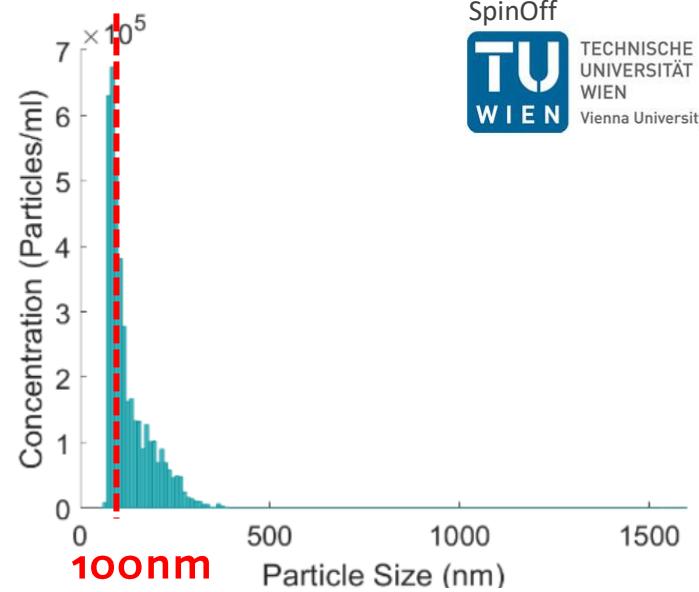


production from wheat straw,  
nutshells, hemp and feedstocks

### UV-Protection...



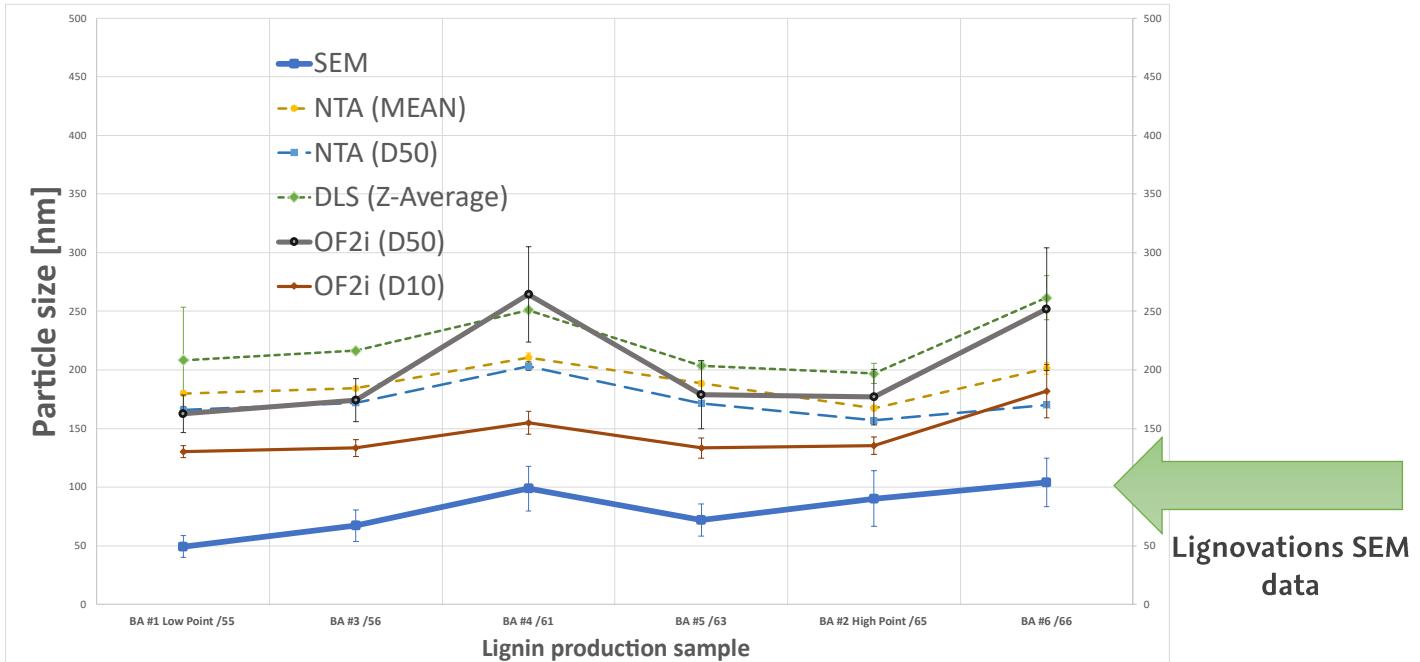
...emulsifier



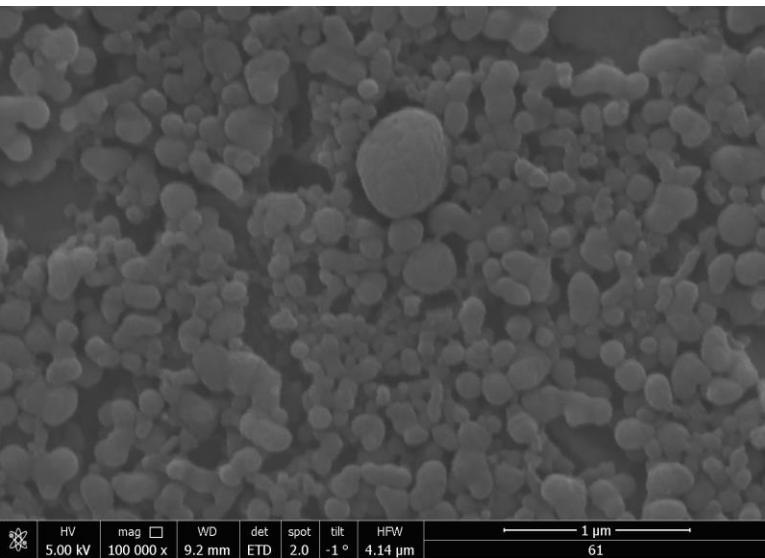
Preliminary, unpublished data in cooperation with

## Production of nanoLignin particles under “regulatory” constraints: OF2i – SEM – NTA – DLS comparison study

Identifiable constituent particles (primary particles) as aggregates/agglomerates  
 >50 % particles number-based size distribution



Lignovations SEM data



Preliminary, unpublished data in cooperation with

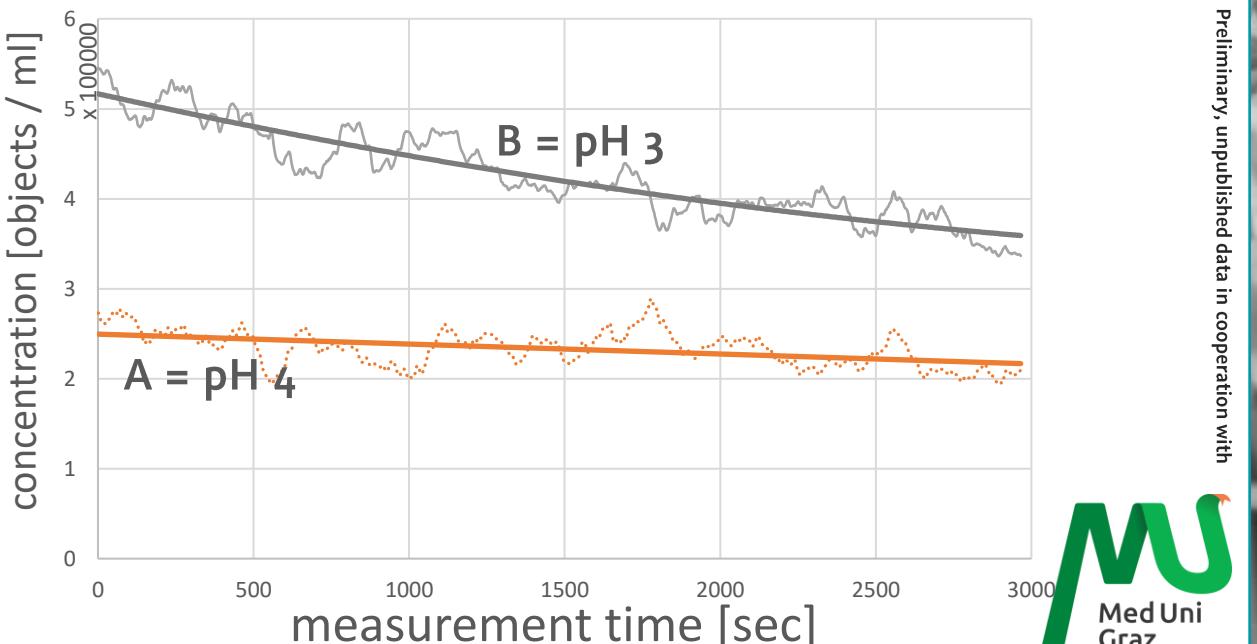
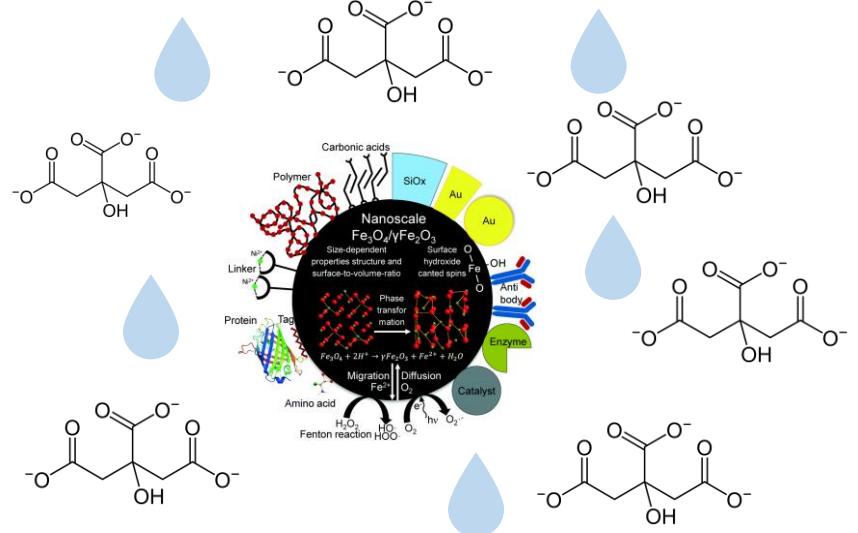
## Time resolved characterization of Dissociation dynamics for coated Iron-Oxid nanoParticles in acidic buffer systems

To understand the particle dissociation dynamics within different acidic pH conditions

Particles (ION\_PVA) are in citric Buffer (zoomM) with A pH 4 and B pH 3



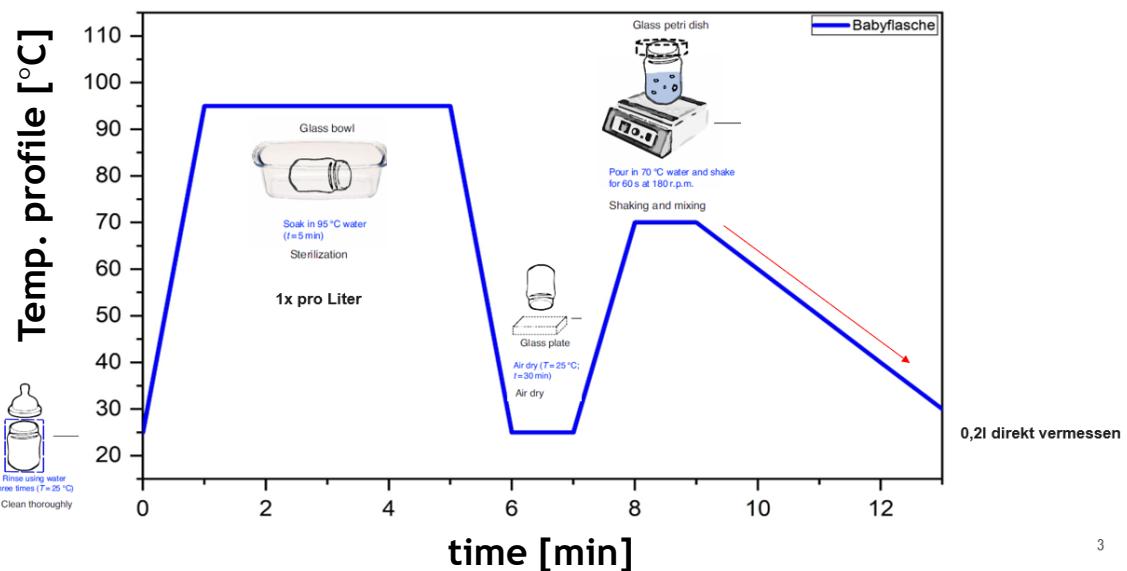
group of  
Ass.-Prof. Dr. Sebastian  
Schwaminger,  
Division of Medicinal Chemistry  
Research Focus: Circulation and  
vascular research



Schwaminger, S. P., Bauer, D., Fraga-García, P., Wagner, F. E., & Berensmeier, S. (2017). Oxidation of magnetite nanoparticles: impact on surface and crystal properties. *CrystEngComm*, 19(2), 246-255.

## Quality control: Low concentrated samples

Nano Plastics – Plastic leaching processes  
(e.g. plastic bottles, plastic implants,  
pure water quality, ...)



3



**OF2i**<sup>®</sup>

RAW - signal (concentration measurement)

reference  
 $H_2O$  in glass

reference  
 $H_2O$  in plastic



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Nano Plastics – Plastic leaching processes  
(e.g. plastic bottles, plastic implants,  
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