



Bionanotechnology-enabled monitoring of treatment response during cancer Nathan Wu / Bristol Myers Squibb / Katherine Dunn



Patient

Sample

Not all patients Respond to Cancer Treatment Equally

To monitor progress routine invasive tissue biopsies are used

We can collect the same information from a blood test

Amplify

Circulating tumour DNA provides insight into treatment efficacy

Quantify

The Application of Nanotechnology for **Quantification of Circulating Tumour DNA** in Liquid Biopsies: A Systematic Review

'Nanotechnology may enable simpler, cheaper, faster ctDNA diagnostics.' Wu et al. (2022)

DNA nanotechnology-based assay

Detect

DNA nanotechnology takes advantage of the unique properties of DNA at the nanoscale. Artificial DNA strands can potentially create new technologies, such as next-generation diagnostics.

We have developed a novel assay that exploits DNA nanotechnology to detect a clinically relevant concentration of 'mock' ctDNA.





In this assay, we used a known concentration of double-stranded DNA with a sequence relevant to cancer. Using the pathway above, we found that the measured signal was larger for higher 'mock' ctDNA concentrations.

2000

had a LOD of less than 10 fM.



Wu et al. 2022. The application of nanotechnology for quantification of circulating tumour DNA in liquid biopsies: a systematic review. IEEE Reviews in Biomedical Engineering. 10.1109/RBME.2022.3159389

aМ

zΜ

that we can distinguish between 0 wild-type DNA sequences and ∞ those with bases added or Э removed. Insertions and Sig deletions are common mutations that may be found in circulating tumour DNA.

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Promoting further and higher education

Control

Insertion