

# Colorimetric Detection of miRNA with DNA-Functionalized Gold Nanoparticles

Jason Berdia, Aayush Bhargava, Emily Elassal, Catarina Fernandes, Mina Liao, Megan Salib, Michael Scott, Mark Vitievsky, Jeremy Vo, Kyle Wallett

## Intent & Motivation

**Intent:** Develop a miRNA detection assay with a colorimetric output that can be quantified using a **portable sensor**.

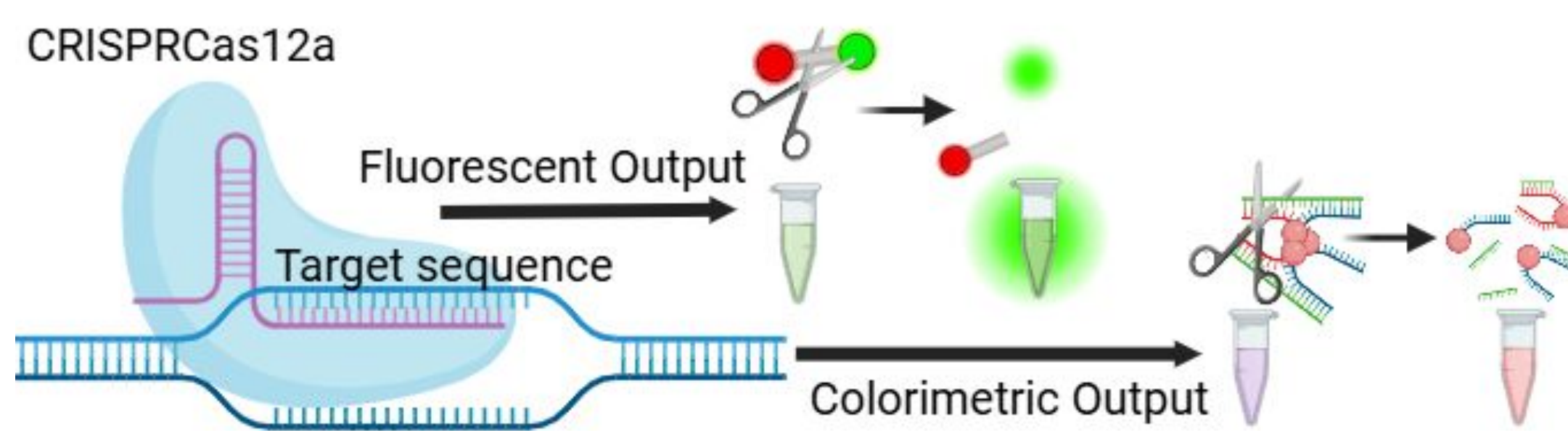
**Motivation:** Increase the **accessibility** of initial cancer screenings by providing a **portable** and **cost-effective** method for miRNA detection.

## Background

### miRNAs and Early Detection

- Early detection of cancer is important for improving **patient prognosis**.<sup>1</sup>
- miRNAs are short, non-coding RNA sequences that regulate genes involved in oncogenesis.<sup>1</sup>
- miRNAs circulate in peripheral blood and can serve as **cancer biomarkers**.<sup>1</sup>
- A portable sensor eliminates the need for expensive equipment involved in current miRNA detection methods like RT-PCR.<sup>1</sup>

### Cas12a in Detection Assays



**Figure 1.** Schematic of CRISPR mediated outputs. Nonspecific ssDNA trans-cleavage activity of CRISPR/Cas12a can trigger fluorescent output using a fluorophore-quencher reporter, or a colorimetric output using cross-linked AuNPs, allowing for diagnostic applications.<sup>2,3</sup>

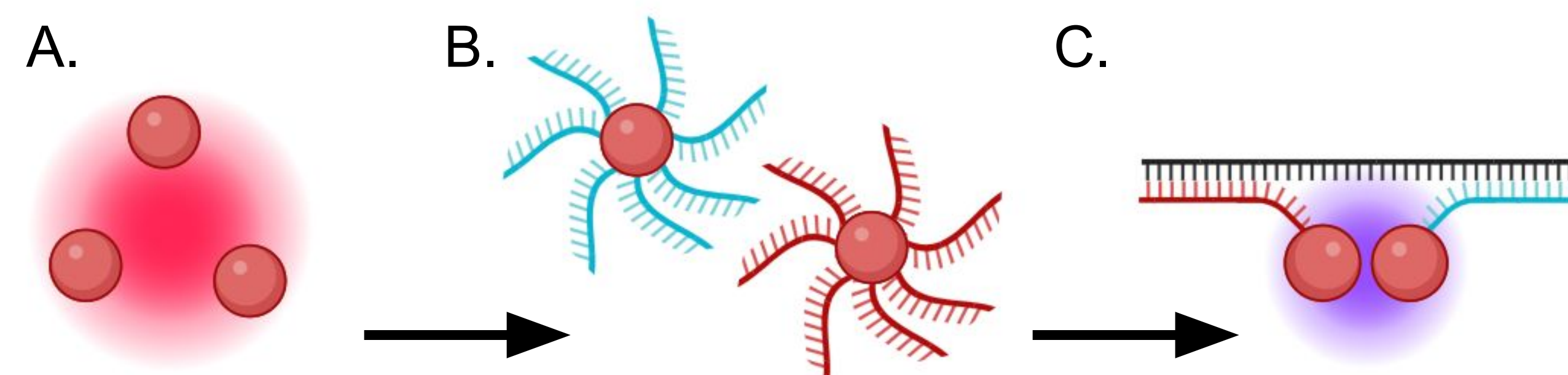
## References and Acknowledgements

QR code leads to a document containing references. We would like to express our gratitude towards Dr. Catherine Spirito, Dr. Shannon Hilton, Dr. Ian White for their contributions to our research. This project was a part of the First-Year Innovation and Research Experience Program at the University of Maryland. Figures were created in BioRender.



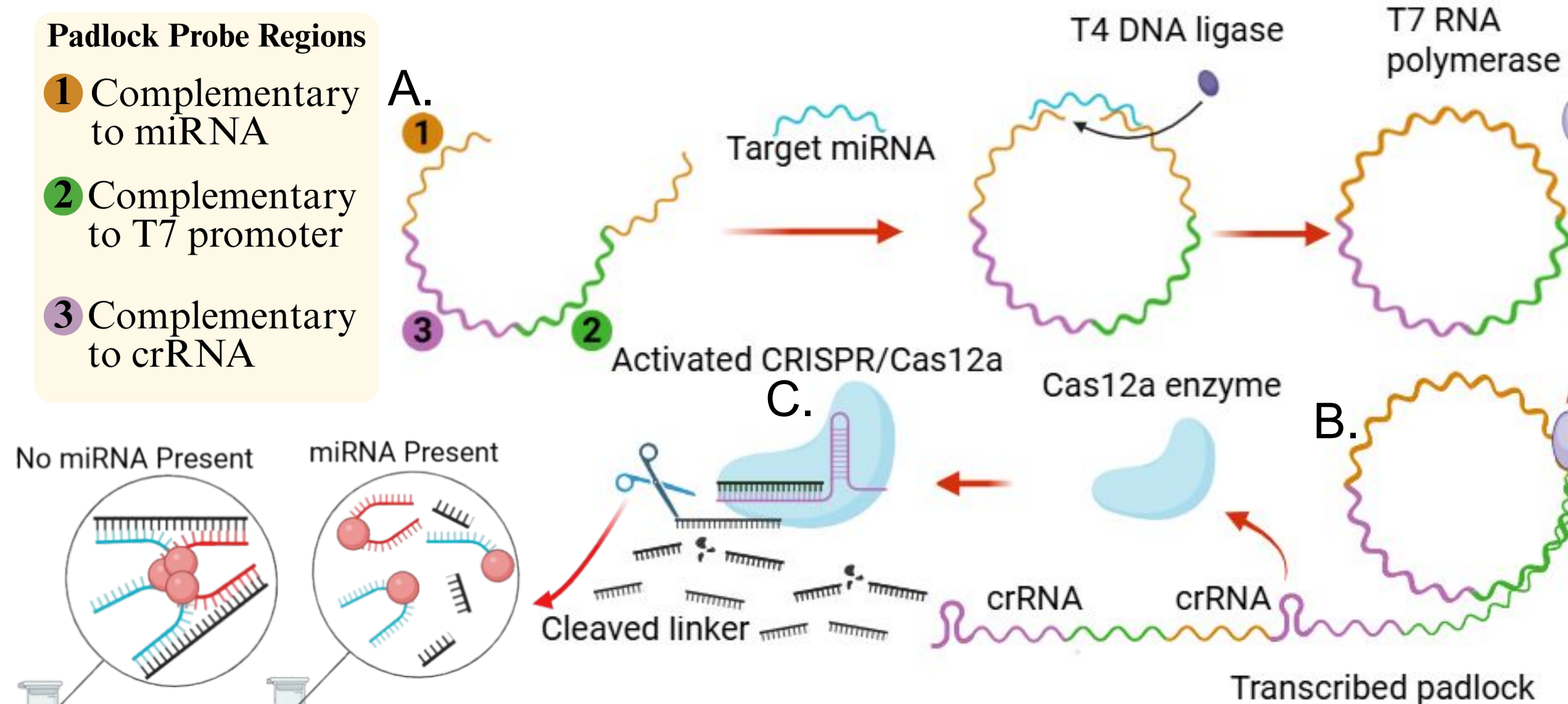
## Methods

### Synthesis, Conjugation, and Cross-Linking of Gold Nanoparticles



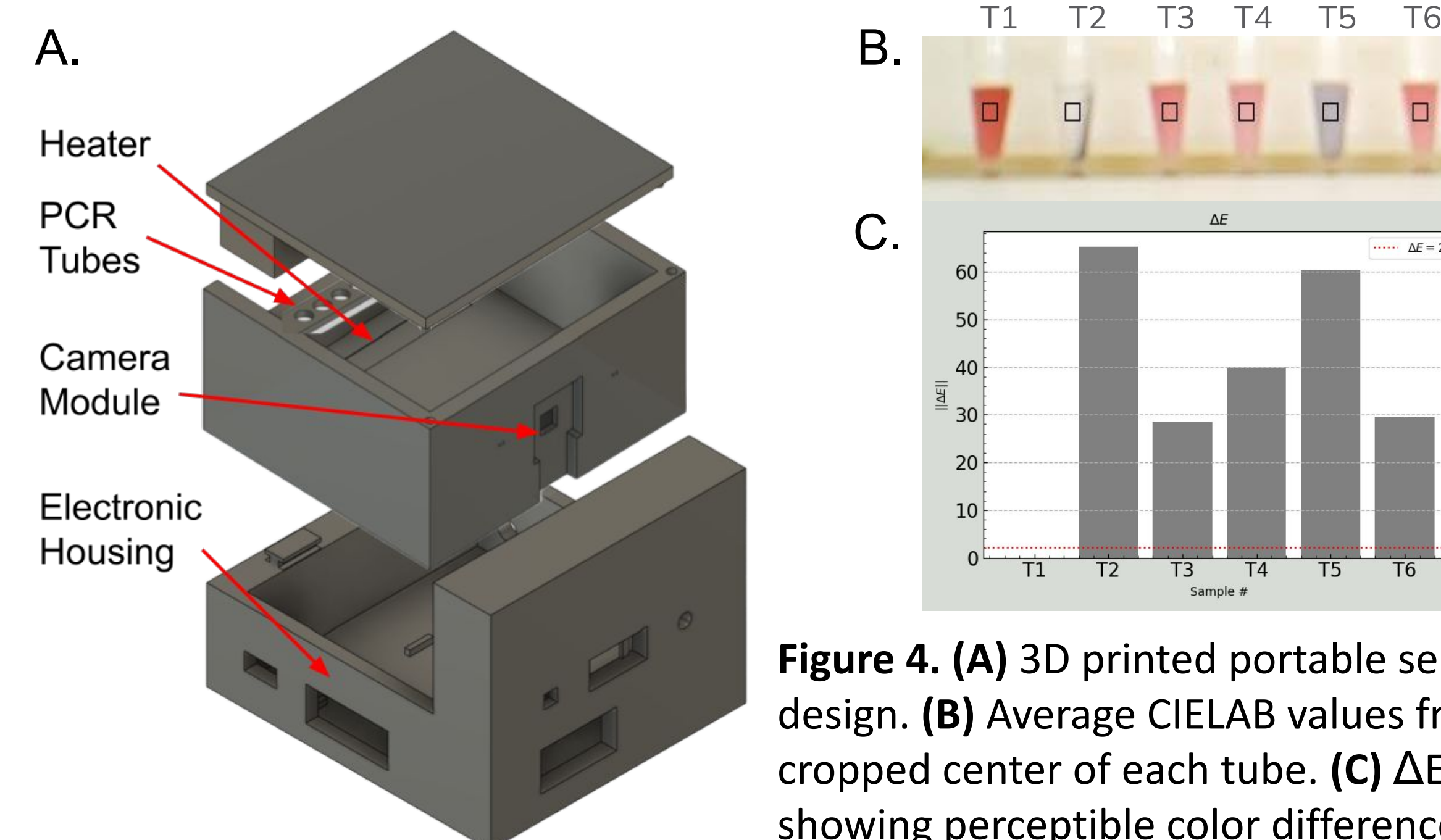
**Figure 2.** AuNPs were synthesized using the citrate reduction method (A)<sup>4</sup>. Thiolated ssDNA probes were conjugated onto AuNP surface using the low pH method (B)<sup>5</sup>. Cross linking of AuNPs occurs in presence of sequence complementary to probes (C)<sup>6</sup>.

### Ligation-Initiated Transcription & CRISPR Activation (LTC) Assay



**Figure 3.** (A) Target miRNA acts as splint for padlock DNA ligation. Reaction occurs at 25 C for 1 hour. (B) Rolling Circle Transcription (RCT) of circular padlock at 37 C for 1 hour generates crRNA repeats. (C) crRNA-Cas12a complex cleaves linker DNA. Cleaves linker cannot cross-link conjugated AuNPs. LTC Assay has been adapted from Cheng et al. 2025 and Zhang et al. 2021.

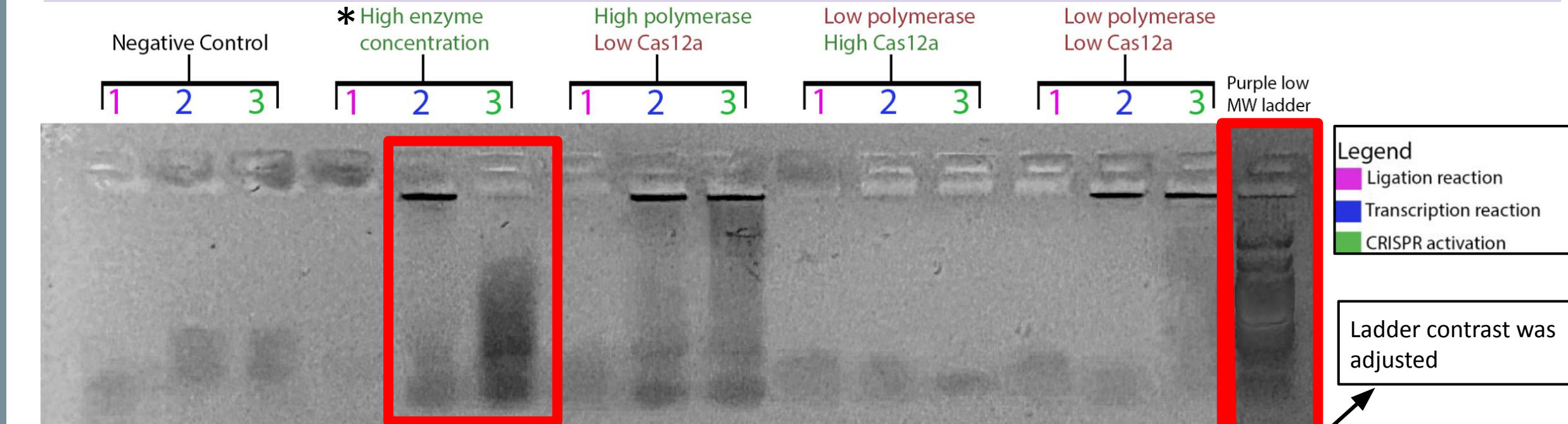
### Portable miRNA Detector



**Figure 4.** (A) 3D printed portable sensor design. (B) Average CIELAB values from the cropped center of each tube. (C)  $\Delta E$  values showing perceptible color differences between the tubes in (B).

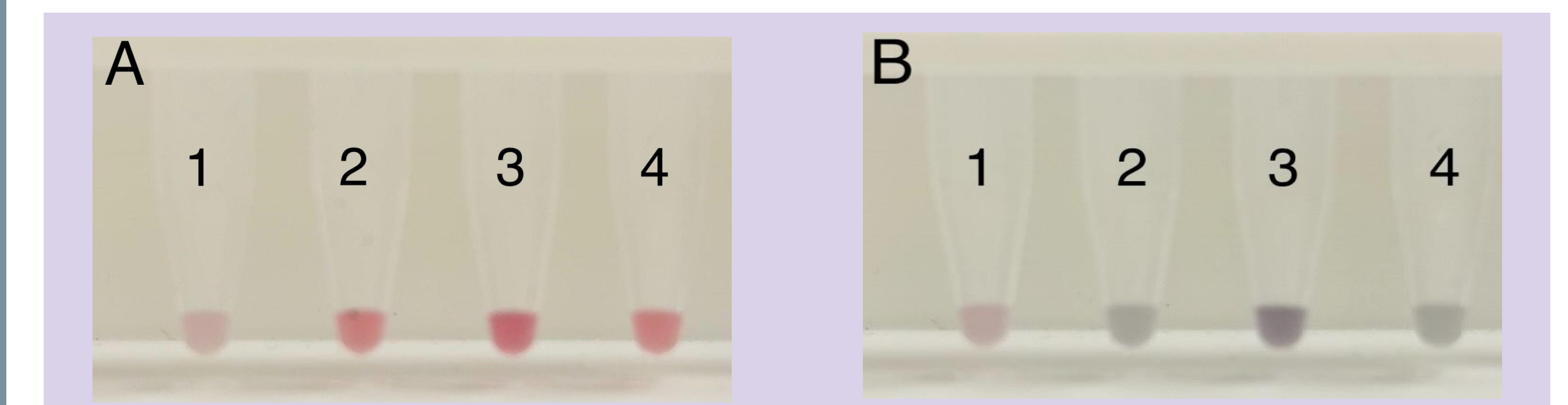
## Results & Discussion

### Successful RCT Triggers CRISPR/Cas12a Activation



**Figure 5.** 3% Agarose gel stained with GelRed displaying successful ligation of padlock probe in the presence of DNA analog of miRNA target (1), followed by rolling circle transcription (RCT) of the padlock probe (2), and subsequent activation of Cas12a (3), which results in cleavage of transcription product. Negative control contains padlock probe, but no miRNA target. \*High enzyme = high T7 RNA polymerase & high Cas12a.

### Resistance to Salt Indicates Successful Conjugation of AuNPs



**Figure 6A and 6B** represent before (A) and after (B) adding 1  $\mu$ L of saturated NaCl. Red color indicates successful DNA conjugation and no aggregation.

1. 10  $\mu$ L AuNPs (12 nm diameter) with probes 1 + 2
2. 10  $\mu$ L of unconjugated AuNPs (12 nm diameter)
3. 10  $\mu$ L AuNPs (20 nm diameter) with probes 1 + 2
4. 10  $\mu$ L of unconjugated AuNPs (20 nm diameter)

### Discussion

- Activation of CRISPR/Cas12a trans-cleavage activity in the presence of DNA analog of miRNA target (Fig. 5).
- Successful conjugation of ssDNA probes onto synthesized AuNPs (Fig. 6).
- Larger AuNP sizes were more sensitive to salt induced aggregation regardless of conjugation (Fig. 6).

## Future Work

- Optimize assay conditions to troubleshoot cross-linking of AuNPs.
- Combine LTC assay with cross-linked AuNPs to detect miRNA.
- Heat and quantify full assay using portable sensor.
- Determine the specificity and sensitivity of the assay with differing miRNAs and concentrations.
- Compare the performance of the assay to other methods of miRNA detection, like RT-PCR and ligation-LAMP.