Accepted Manuscript

An aptasensor for *staphylococcus aureus* based on nicking enzyme amplification reaction and rolling circle amplification

Jingguo Xu, Jia Guo, Sarah Wanjiku Mania, Yumeng Yang, Yimin Hu, Xuanxuan Li, Jiarong Qiu, Zhihong Xin

PII: S0003-2697(18)30271-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.ab.2018.03.013

Reference: YABIO 12966

To appear in: Analytical Biochemistry

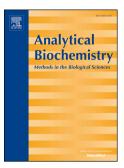
Received Date: 22 January 2018

Revised Date: 12 March 2018

Accepted Date: 13 March 2018

Please cite this article as: J. Xu, J. Guo, S.W. Mania, Y. Yang, Y. Hu, X. Li, J. Qiu, Z. Xin, An aptasensor for *staphylococcus aureus* based on nicking enzyme amplification reaction and rolling circle amplification, *Analytical Biochemistry* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ab.2018.03.013.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1 An aptasensor for staphylococcus aureus based on nicking enzyme

2 amplification reaction and rolling circle amplification

3 Jingguo Xu, Jia Guo, Sarah Wanjiku Mania, Yumeng Yang, Yimin Hu, Xuanxuan Li, Jiarong Qiu,

4 Zhihong Xin*

- 5 Key Laboratory of Food Processing and Quality Control, College of Food Science and Technology, Nanjing
- 6 Agricultural University, Nanjing 210095, PR China
- 7 *Corresponding author at: Key Laboratory of Food Processing and Quality Control, College of Food Science and
- 8 Technology, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing 210095, PR China. Tel/Fax: +86 25 8439 5618.
- 9 E-mail addresses: xzhfood@njau.edu.cn (ZH. Xin).

10 Highlights

- 11 > A chemiluminescence aptasensor for *S. aureus* detection based on aptamer recognition and DNA
- 12 amplifying cycle was established.
- 13 \rightarrow The LoD was as low as 5 CFU/mL with a good linear correlation at 5-10⁴ CFU/mL.

14 > The aptasensor can selectively distinguish living *S. aureus* against dead ones inactivated by HTHP
15 method.

16 Abstract

17 An ultra-sensitive aptamer-based biosensor for the detection of staphylococcus aureus was 18 established by adopting the nicking enzyme amplification reaction (NEAR) and the rolling circle 19 amplification (RCA) technologies. Aptamer-probe (AP), containing an aptamer and a probe sequence, 20 was developed to act as the recognition unit of the biosensor, which was specifically bound to S. aureus. 21 The probe was released from AP and initiated into the subsequent DNA amplification reactions where S. 22 aureus was present, converting the detection of S. aureus to the investigation of probe oligonucleotide. 23 The RCA amplification products contained a G-quadruplex motif and formed a three dimensional 24 structure in presence of hemin. The G4/hemin complex showed horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-mimic 25 activity and catalyzed the chemiluminescence reaction of luminol mediated by H_2O_2 . The results 26 showed that the established biosensor could detect S. aureus specifically with a good linear correlation 27 at $5-10^4$ CFU/mL. The signal values based on NEAR-RCA two-step cycle were boosted acutely, much 28 higher than that relied on one-cycle magnification. The limit of detection (LoD) was determined to be 29 as low as 5 CFU/mL. The established aptasensor exhibited a good discrimination of living against dead

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7556886

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7556886

Daneshyari.com