



ARSOLux – Arsenic Biosensor based on Bioreporter Bacteria

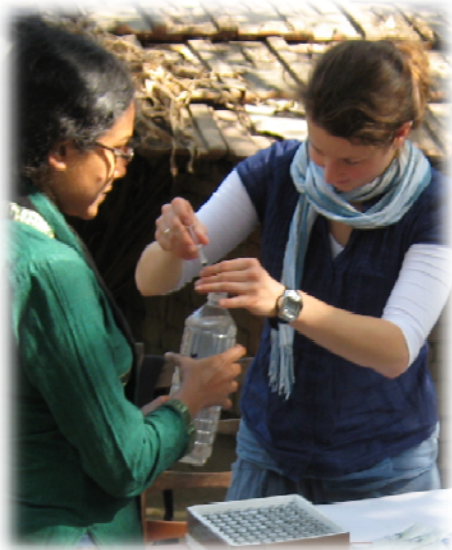
Andreas Kölsch, September 5th
2012



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How Does it Work?



Take water sample

Incubate 2 hours

Measure 10 seconds

Read the result:

As: 8.19 $\mu\text{g/l}$

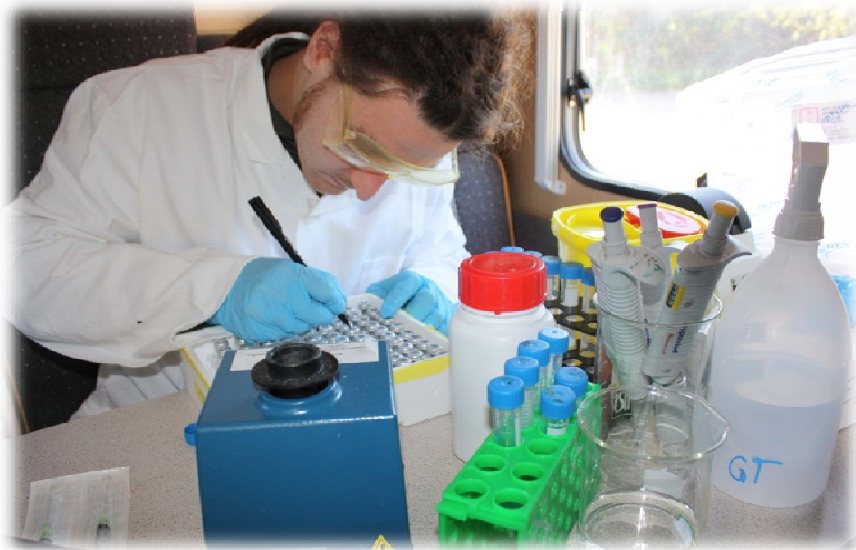
Light signal: red, yellow, green

Drinkable: Yes/No



Field Testing

Saxony - Germany

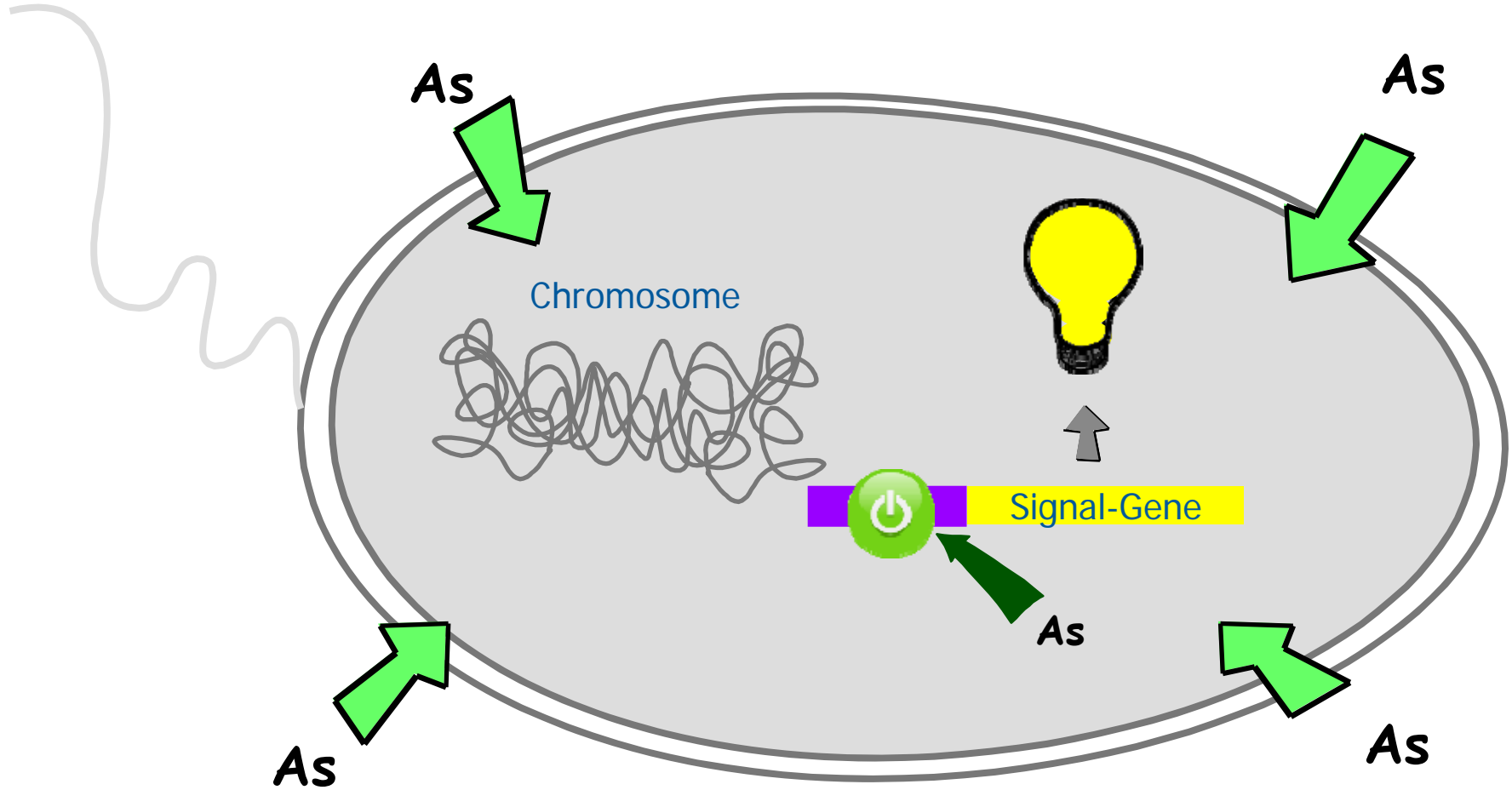


Bio Sensing of CO₂



www.wvminesafety.org

Bio Sensing of Arsenic





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Manual

Calibration

(Measurement of four arsenic standards)

Filling of calibrators & samples into the biosensor vial

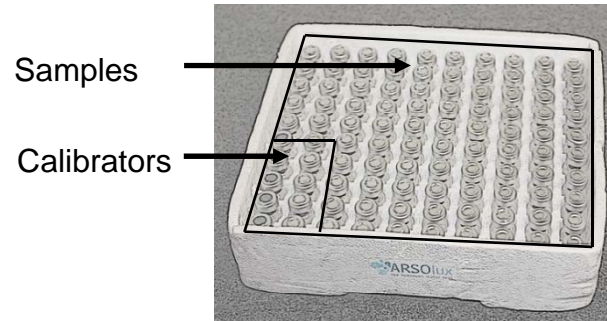
(mix biosensor and sample, two vials per sample: one undiluted, one diluted)

Measurement of the light emission with a luminometer

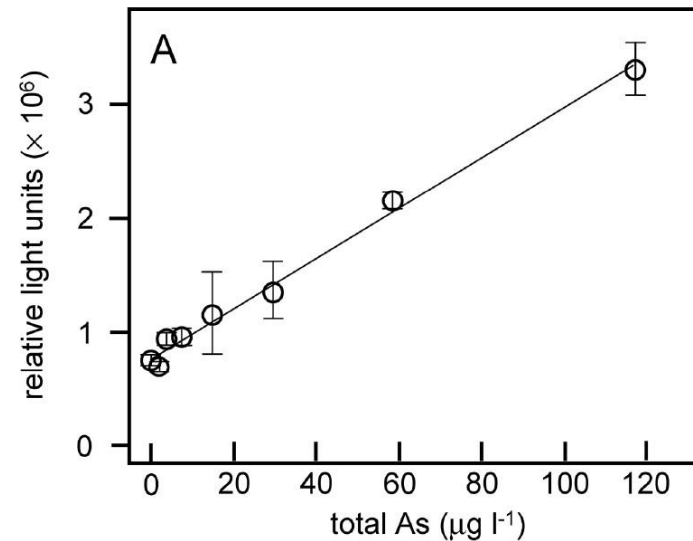
(light emission corresponds to arsenic concentration)

Read and store data

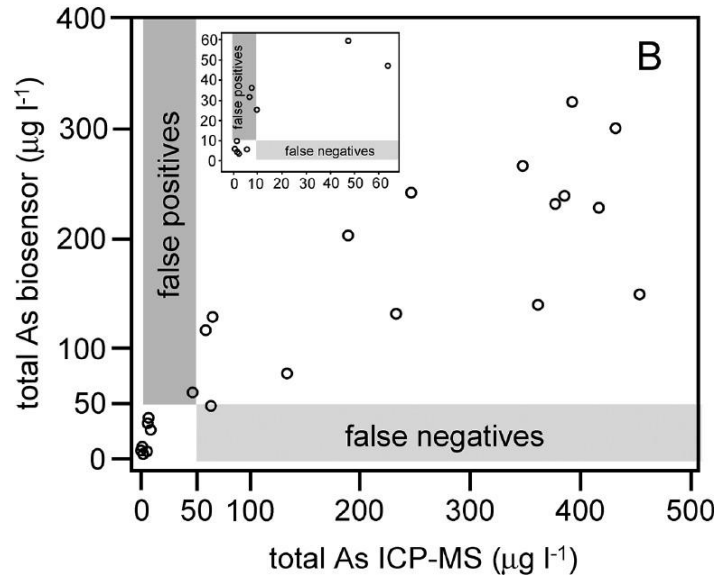
(calculation of arsenic concentration in samples based on calibration data)



Accuracy



✓ ARSOLux calibration (field)



✓ Cross analysis ARSOLux (with EDTA) versus ICP-MS

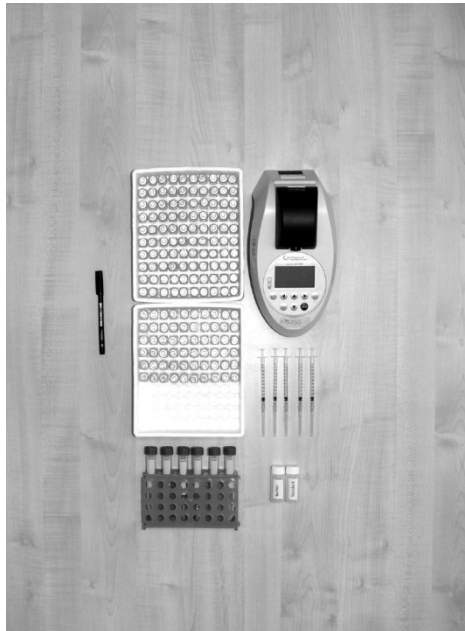
✓ Toxic inhibition $> 150 \mu\text{g As l}^{-1}$

Siegfried et al., 2012

Biological vs. Conventional

Material for 160 tests

ARSOLux



Chemical test



Advantages of ARSOLux:

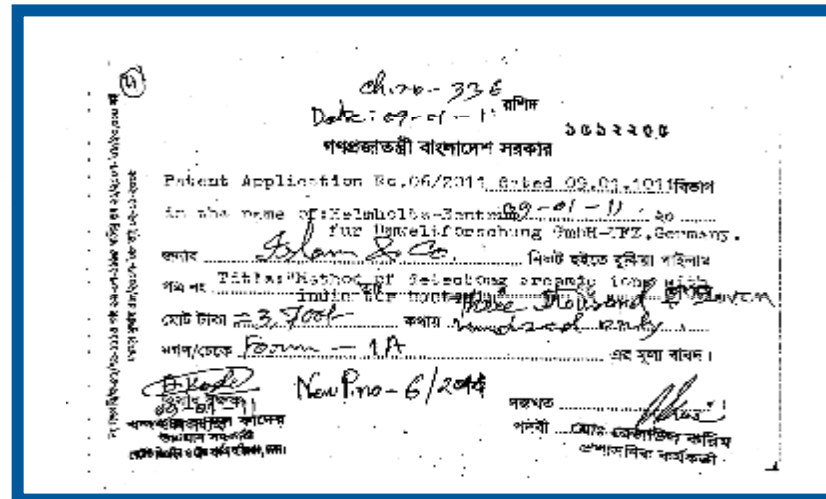
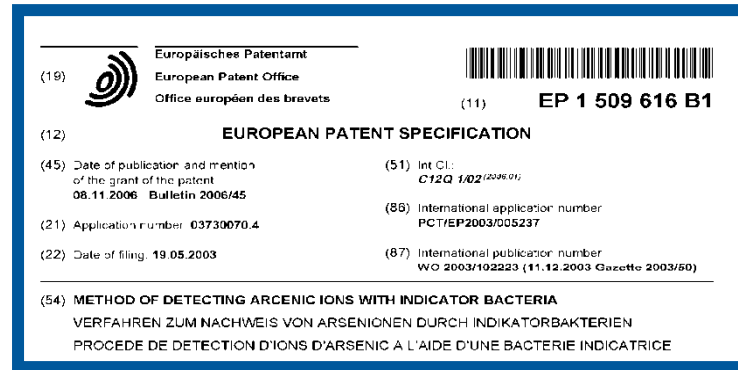
- ✓ Parallel measurements
- ✓ No toxic chemicals
- ✓ Less material needed

Challenges of ARSOLux:

- ✓ Interference of Iron
- ✓ GMO
- ✓ Acceptance

Siegfried et al., 2012

Patent and Registered Trademark



Thank you for your Attention



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