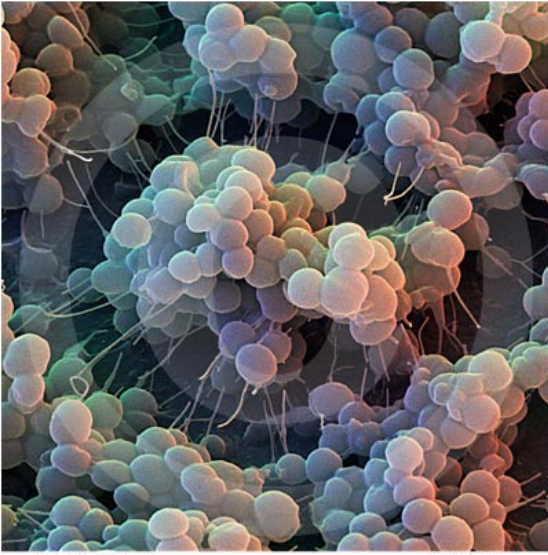


# ***Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS):***

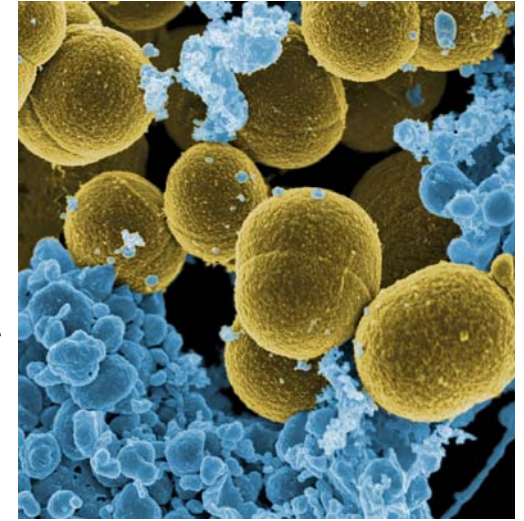
***An Optical Diagnostic Tool  
for the Rapid Identification and Classification of  
Pathogenic Bacteria***

CAP Congress 2011

***Steven J. Rehse***  
*University of Windsor, Department of Physics*



*Staph. epidermidis*

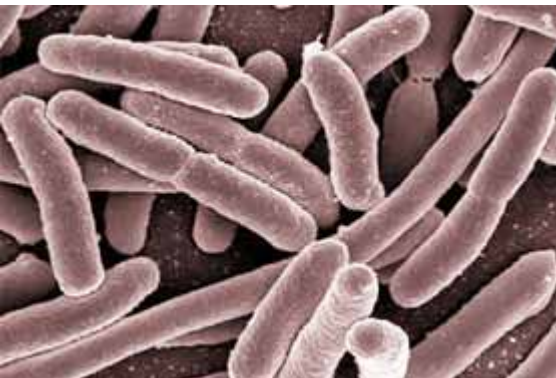


*Staph. aureus*

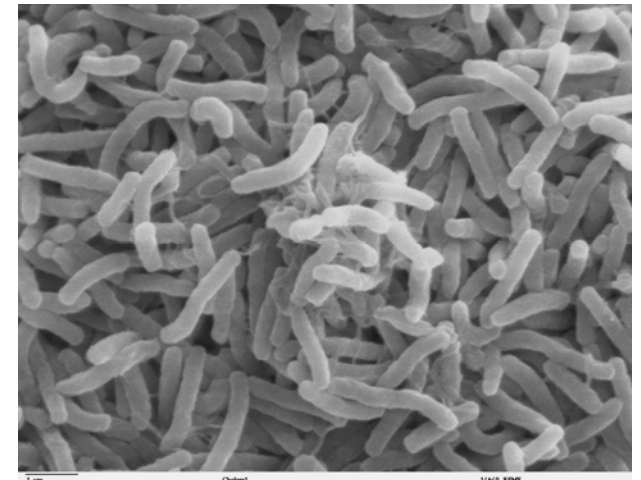
# bacteria are ubiquitous

10x more prokaryotic cells in your body  
than eukaryotic cells

*E. coli*



*V. cholerae*



updated 9:31 a.m. EST, Mon March 2, 2009

# Antibiotic-resistant infections among children on the rise



- Home
- News
- Travel
- Money
- Sports
- Life

Nation  ▼

## E. coli kills Idaho toddler; spinach plant probed

Updated 10/5/2006 8:57 PM ET



updated 12:52 p.m. EDT, Sun August 24, 2008

## Canada links Toronto plant to deadly listeriosis outbreak

December 8, 2003

## Staph Infection Kills Football Player

By Norm Jones, Newswatch 16, Scranton, PA

E-mail | Save | F

### Denver News

## CU's Nobel Prize Winner Loses Arm To Flesh-Eating Bacteria

*Eric Cornell Remains In Critical Condition*

The New York Times

## Peanut Product Recall Grows in Salmonella Scare

GARDINER HARRIS  
Published: January 28, 2009



- Home
- News
- Travel
- Money
- Sports

News » [Health & Behavior](#) ■ [Medical Resources](#) ■ [Health Information](#)

## CDC: 756 ill from salmonella-tainted tomatoes



- Home
- World
- Canada
- Politics
- Health
- Arts & Entertainment
- Technology & Science
- Money
- Con

REPUBLISH | EMAIL | PRINT | Text Size: S M L XL | REPORT TYPO | SEND YOUR FEEDBACK | SHARE

## New superbugs emerge in U.K., Asia

Canadian cases reported in Vancouver, Alberta

Last Updated: Sunday, August 15, 2010 | 10:18 PM ET | Comments 447  
CBC News



British scientists have identified K23-11, an enzyme that helps bacteria with resistance to antibiotics, in 100 patients in the U.K., India and Pakistan. (CBC)

# MYSTERIOUS POWDER INVESTIGATED



## Source of Germany's deadly E coli outbreak may never be discovered

Reuters

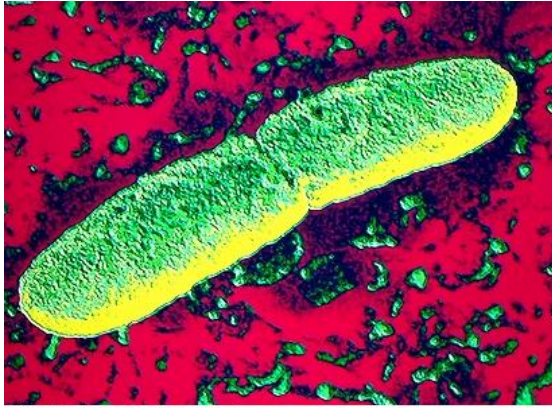
Jun 9, 2011

## Superbug NDM-1 identified in Canada

Global News: Monday, May 30, 2011

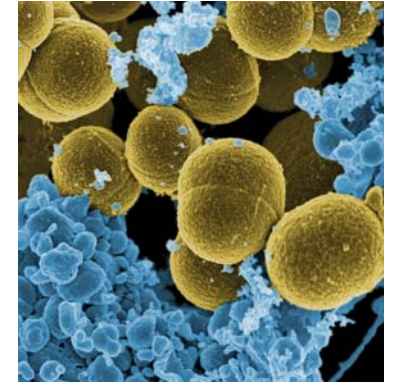
NICK BRANCACCIO/The Windsor Star

A hazardous materials team with Windsor Fire Services take readings and samples from the contents of a recycling box at the Transit Windsor garage located beside the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority Central Avenue transfer station on Tuesday. Windsor police, fire and ambulance personnel descended on the garage on North Service Road Tuesday after an employee discovered white powder inside a pencil case that had been left behind on a bus. Police said an employee found the pencil case while cleaning the bus. Just after 4 p.m., two firefighters donned white hazmat suits, rubber boots, oxygen tanks and masks to prepare to handle the material. The workers sifted through the found objects and took samples of the powder to be examined by police. Police have not yet determined the origin or makeup of the powder. It has been taken to a laboratory in Etobicoke for testing.



*Yersinia pestis*

© 1997 The Learning Company, Inc.



MRSA

there is an urgent need right now in the military, civilian (hospital, food processing, environmental), and first responder communities for a “...rapid point-of-care (multiplex?) diagnostic for disease-causing pathogens.”

*Bacillus anthracis*

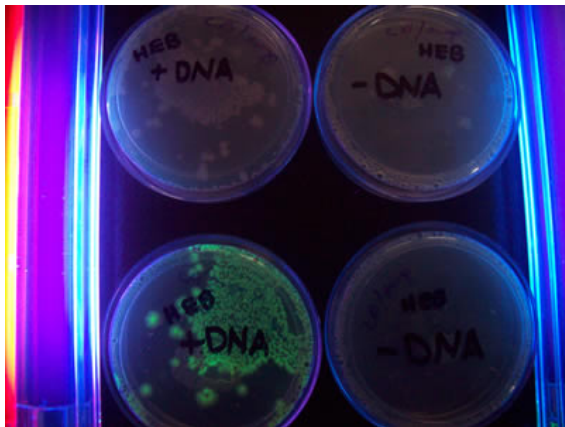


*Acinetobacter baumannii*



# Why?

“It is well-accepted that the microbiological *expertise* and *cost* required to perform... identifications preclude their common use as a screening mechanism to prevent human infection.”<sup>1</sup>



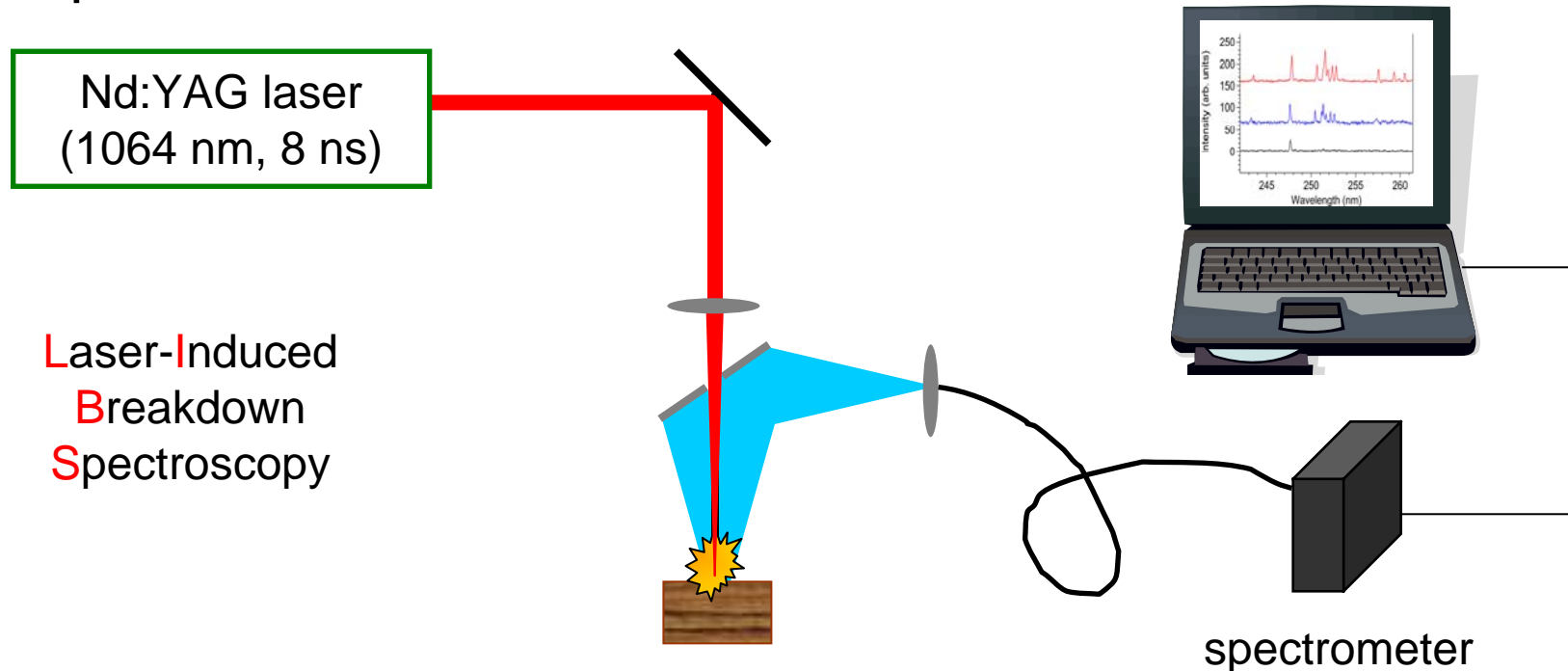
<sup>1</sup>Tarr, P.I. 1995. *Escherichia coli* O157:H7: clinical, diagnostic, and epidemiological aspects of human infection. Clin. Infect. Dis. **20**, 1-8.

***Due to certain well-recognized advantages, laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS) is an attractive diagnostic candidate technology***

- **speed / portability / durability (ruggedness)**
- lack of complicated sample preparation
- no expertise required
- no genetic or antigenic precursors (consumables) necessary
- same technology / hardware useful for explosives, chemical, other threats (CBRNE capable)
- capability of sensor fusion
- optical technique can be use in “stand-off” mode

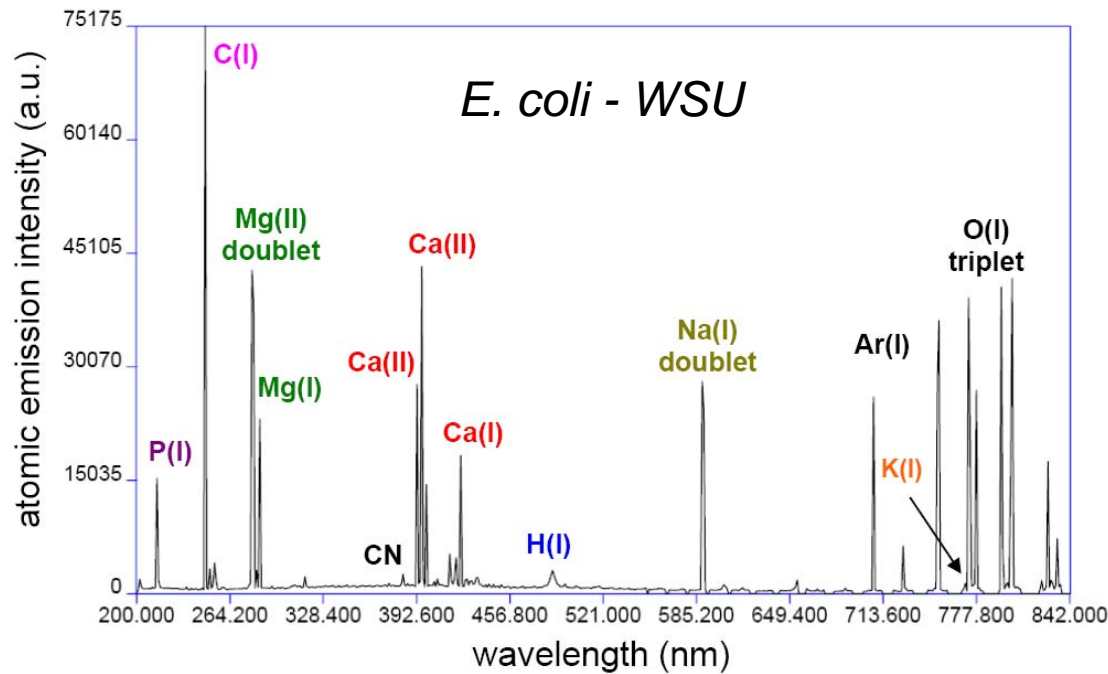
# EMMA: Elemental Multivariate Microbiological Analysis

- utilizes laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS) to measure the unique atomic or elemental composition of bacteria



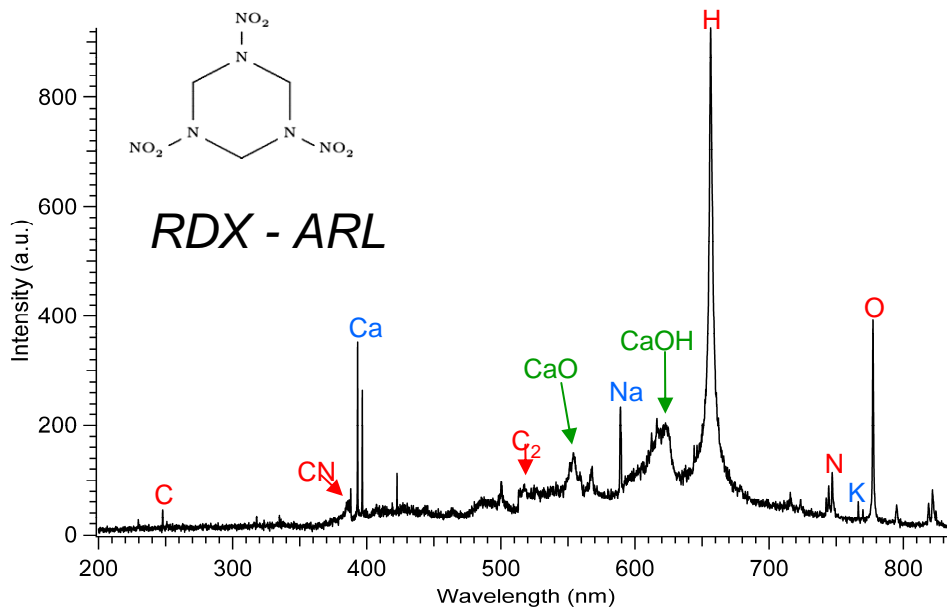
*LIBS Spectrum is like a Bar Code- Unique for Each Sample*





Once a LIBS spectrum is obtained..

1) concentrations of elements (or ratios of concentrations) become independent variables in a *chemometric multivariate analysis*



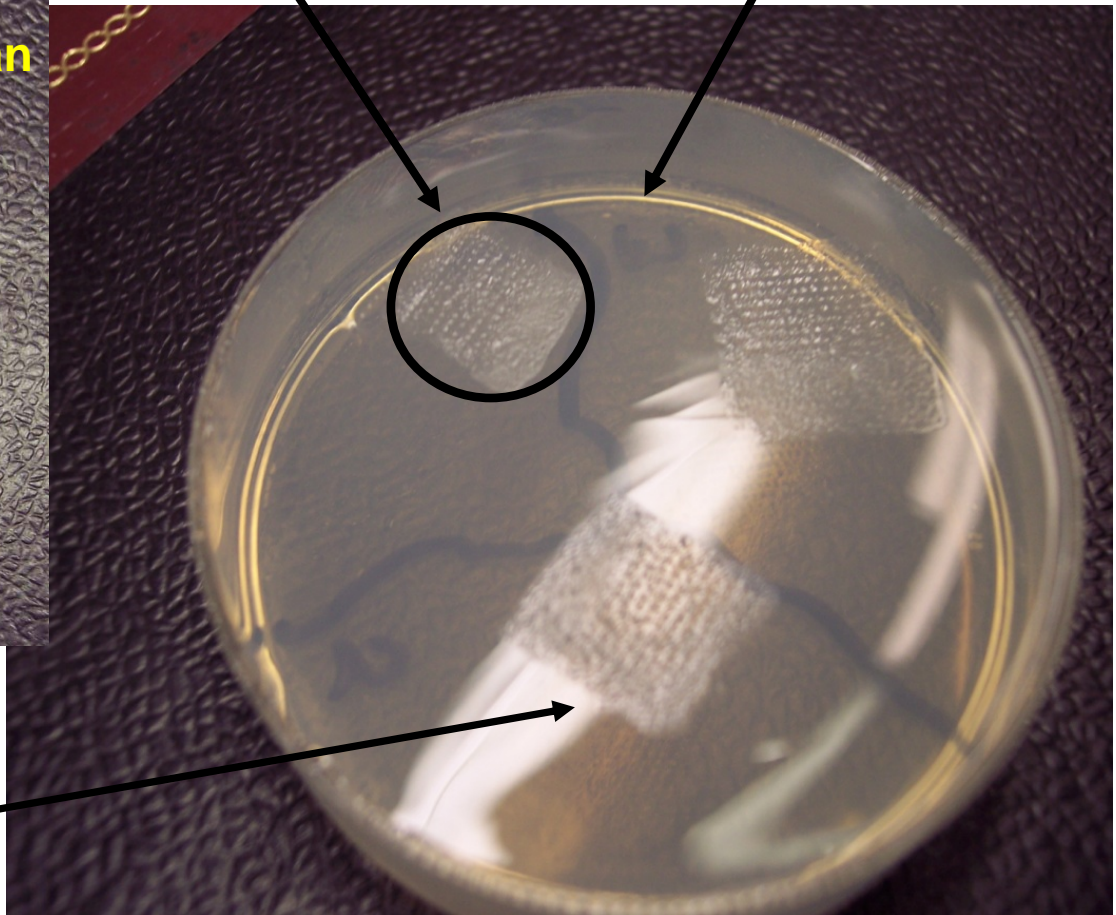
2) the chemometric algorithms classify/ identify the unknown target on the basis of its *unique atomic signature*

# how we did it...



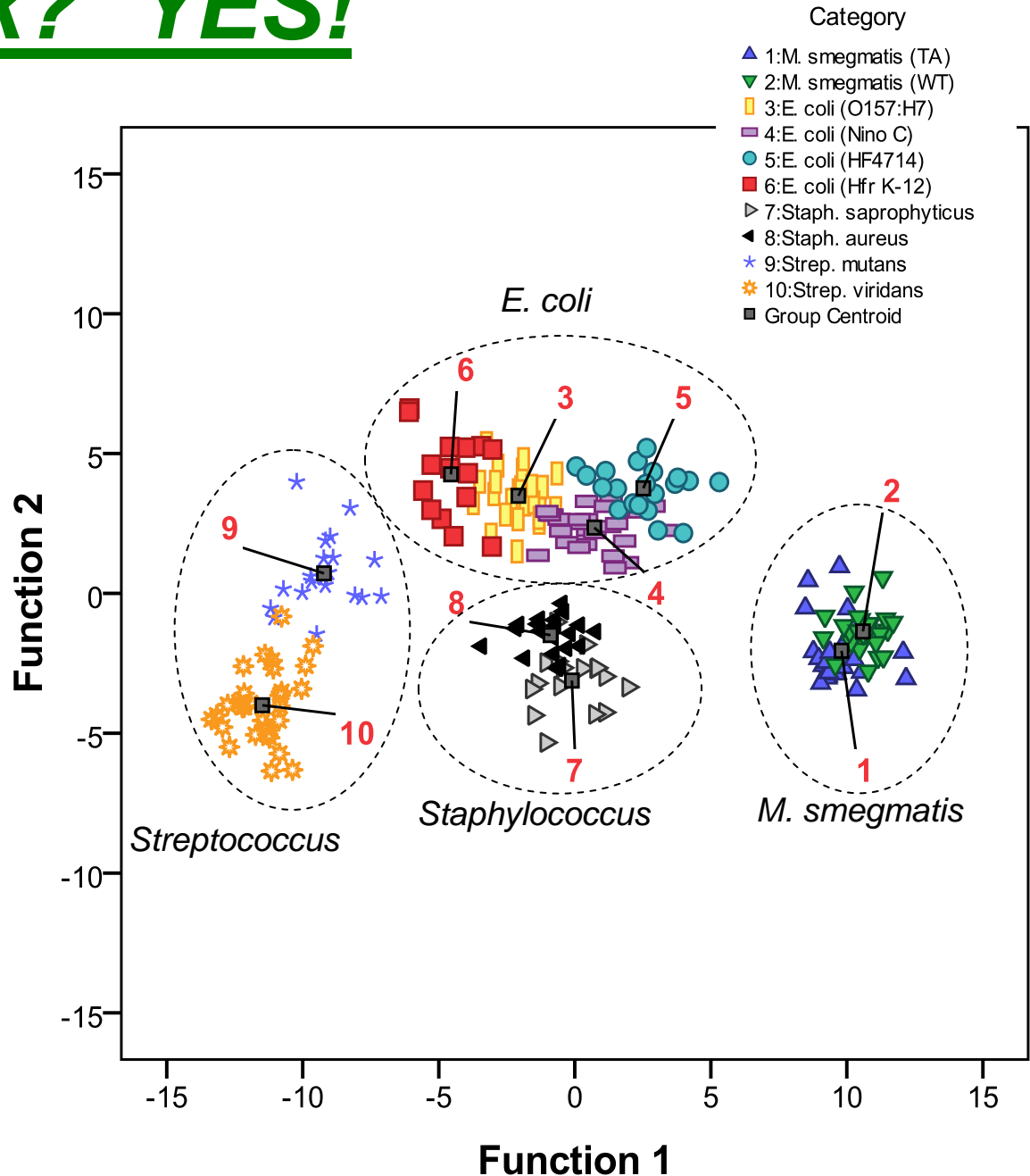
10 microliter of bacteria pellet

bacto-agar (99% water)



# Does it work? YES!

- Intensity of lines, ratios of intensities used in a statistical multi-variate analysis
- Discriminant function analysis (DFA)
  - principal component analysis (PCA)
  - partial least squares – discriminant analysis (PLS-DA)
  - linear discriminant analysis (LDA)





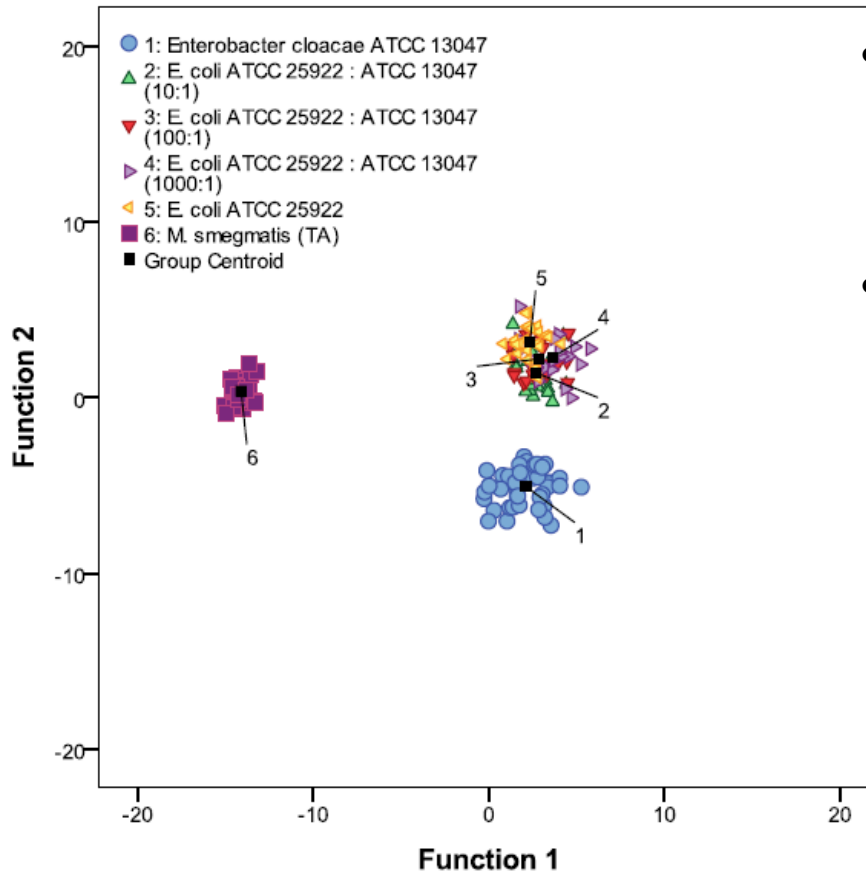
## *We have already demonstrated...*

EMMA spectral fingerprint is:

- growth-medium independent
- independent of state of growth (how “old” the bacteria are)
- independent of whether the bacteria are live or dead (or inactivated by UV light)
- obtainable even when other types of bacteria or contaminants are present (mixed samples)
- capable of strain discrimination
- obtainable from about 500 bacteria

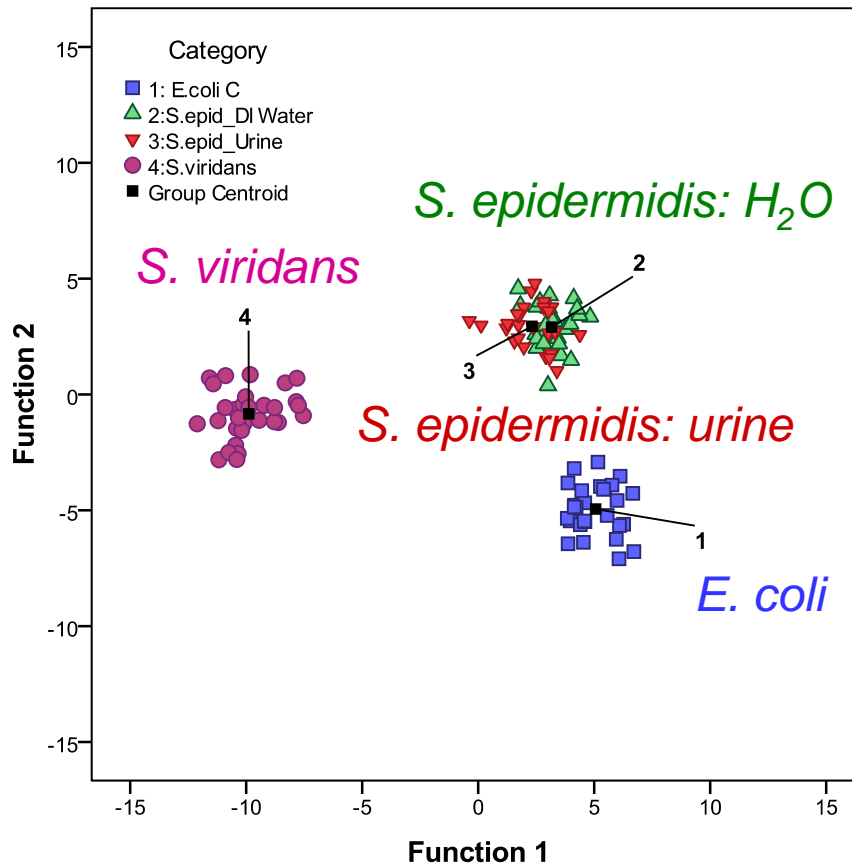
*7 publications in Applied Physics Letters, Journal of Applied Physics, Applied Optics, and Spectrochimica Acta B, Applied Spectroscopy*

# “Mixed” Samples



- Mixtures of known mixing fraction were prepared from suspensions *E. coli* C and *E. cloacae*.
- Mixing represent “clinical” contaminations and/or mixtures (i.e. 10:1, 100:1, 1000:1).

# “Dirty” clinical samples



- Samples of *Staph. epidermidis* were prepared in DI water and sterile urine.
- Samples were collected and tested via LIBS with NO WASHING.
- LIBS spectral fingerprint from urine-exposed bacteria were identical to water-exposed bacteria.
- EMMA correctly classified 100% of the urine-exposed bacteria as being consistent with *S. epidermidis*

# ***Strain discrimination confirmed by others...***

## **The Use of Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy for Distinguishing Between Bacterial Pathogen Species and Strains**

**ROSALIE A. MULTARI,\* DAVID A. CREMERS, JOANNE M. DUPRE,  
and JOHN E. GUSTAFSON**

*Applied Research Associates, Inc., 4300 San Mateo Blvd NE Suite A-220, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110 (R.A.M., D.A.C.); and Department of  
Biology, New Mexico State University, P.O. Box 30001, Las Cruces, New Mexico, 88003-8001 (J.M.D., J.G.)*

APPLIED SPECTROSCOPY

Volume 64, Number 7, 2010

- 100% accuracy exhibited in blind trials of 4 MRSA strains and one *E. coli* strain
- lyophilized (“freeze-dried”) specimens used

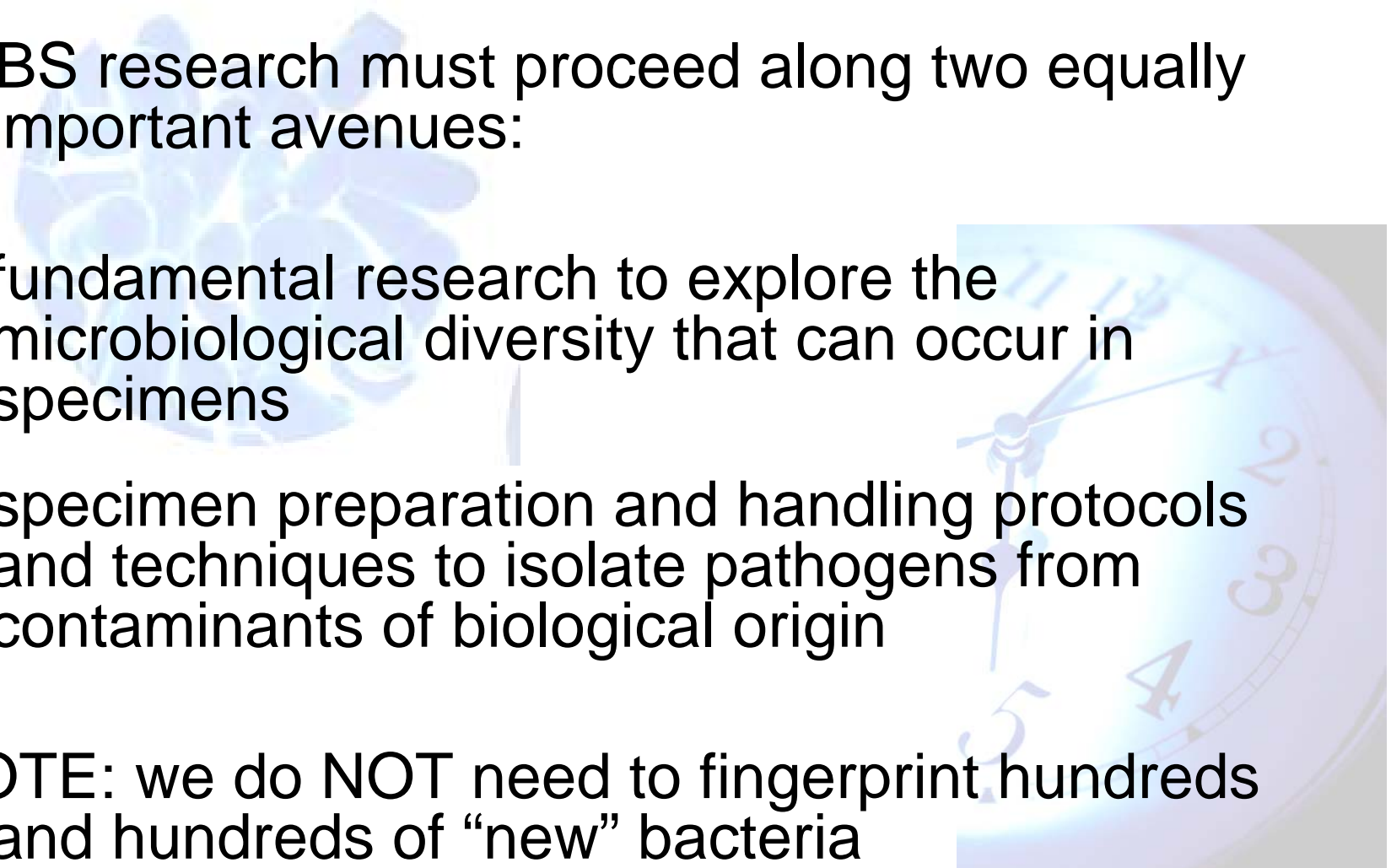


# ***We Must Proceed, and Faster...***

LIBS research must proceed along two equally important avenues:

- fundamental research to explore the microbiological diversity that can occur in specimens
- specimen preparation and handling protocols and techniques to isolate pathogens from contaminants of biological origin

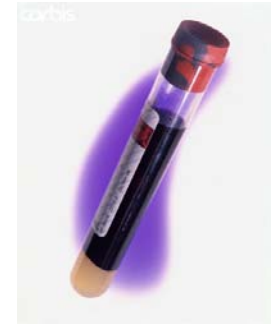
NOTE: we do NOT need to fingerprint hundreds and hundreds of “new” bacteria



# *what must we do to make LIBS a clinical tool?*

Develop hardware and protocols for clinical sample testing (blood, urine, sputum)

- **isolation**
- **concentration** under the laser focus



## *solutions*

1. differential centrifugation
2. filtration (sequential?)
3. optical trapping / separation
4. microfluidic separation
5. antibody isolation/phage display technology (consumables!)

# Thanks to my students...

## Graduate Students

- Jon Diedrich, M.S.
- Narmatha Jeyasingham, M.S.
- Arathi Padhmanabhan
- Caleb Ryder
- Qassem Mohaidat, Ph.D.
- Khozima Hamasha, Ph.D.



## Undergraduate Students

- Marian Adamson
- Emmett Brown
- Garrett Godfrey
- Heather Ziola



# Thanks to my collaborators and sponsors...

**Sunil Palchaudhuri** *WSU, Dept. of Immunology and Microbiology*

**Choong-Min Kang** *WSU, Dept. of Biological Sciences*

**Hossein Salimnia** *WSU, Dept of Pathology / Detroit Medical Center*



**Andrzej W. Miziolek** *US Army Research Laboratory, APG, MD*



**Leslie M. Collins** *Duke University, Durham, NC*

**Peter A. Torrione** *Duke University, Durham, NC*



This presentation is supported by the University of Windsor's Academic Development Travel Fund.



*Thanks to you for listening...*

Questions?