

Analysis of lipopolysaccharides by coupling microscale solid-phase extraction with capillary electrophoresis-laser induced fluorescence

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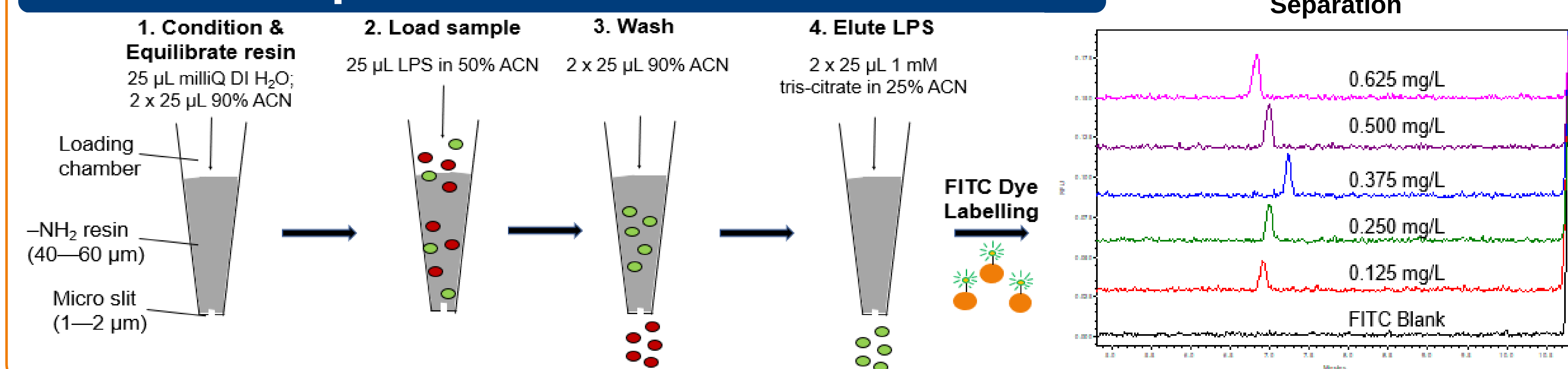
Building Networks to Address the Goals

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Introduction

- Lipopolysaccharides (LPS) are released when the **cell wall of gram-negative bacteria breaks** during bacterial growth, cell division and lysis
- LPS influences many **cellular and humoral immune mediated systems**
- Boiling water alone **does not eliminate** LPS
- Recognized by US FDA, **Limulus Amebocyte Lysate** detects intact LPS → **False positives** with (1-3)-β-D-glucans, **batch variation**, **expensive** and **endanger horseshoe crabs**

Experimental Procedure



Project Objectives

- To develop and optimize a laboratory-made microscale **solid-phase extraction** (μSPE) device coupled with **capillary electrophoresis with laser induced fluorescence** (CE-LIF) for **LPS purification, enrichment** and **quantification**
- To investigate the **effectiveness** of the method by determining the **limits of detection** (LOD), **preconcentration factor** and **recovery rate**
- To apply the developed μSPE with CE-LIF in the analysis of **real water samples**

Results

Klebsiella pneumoniae (KP);
Escherichia Coli O55:B5 (O55:B5)

μSPE-CE-LIF Sensitivity

KP: LOD = 1.32 ng/mL
O55:B5: LOD = 0.88 ng/mL

μSPE Recovery Rate

KP: (97.6 ± 2.4)%
O55:B5: (87.5 ± 11.0)%

μSPE Preconcentration Factor

KP: (22.65 ± 0.02)
O55:B5: (26.20 ± 1.57)

Analysis of Water Samples

Secondary Effluent: 4.8—7.3 ng/mL
Raw Sewage: 8.2—12.5 ng/mL

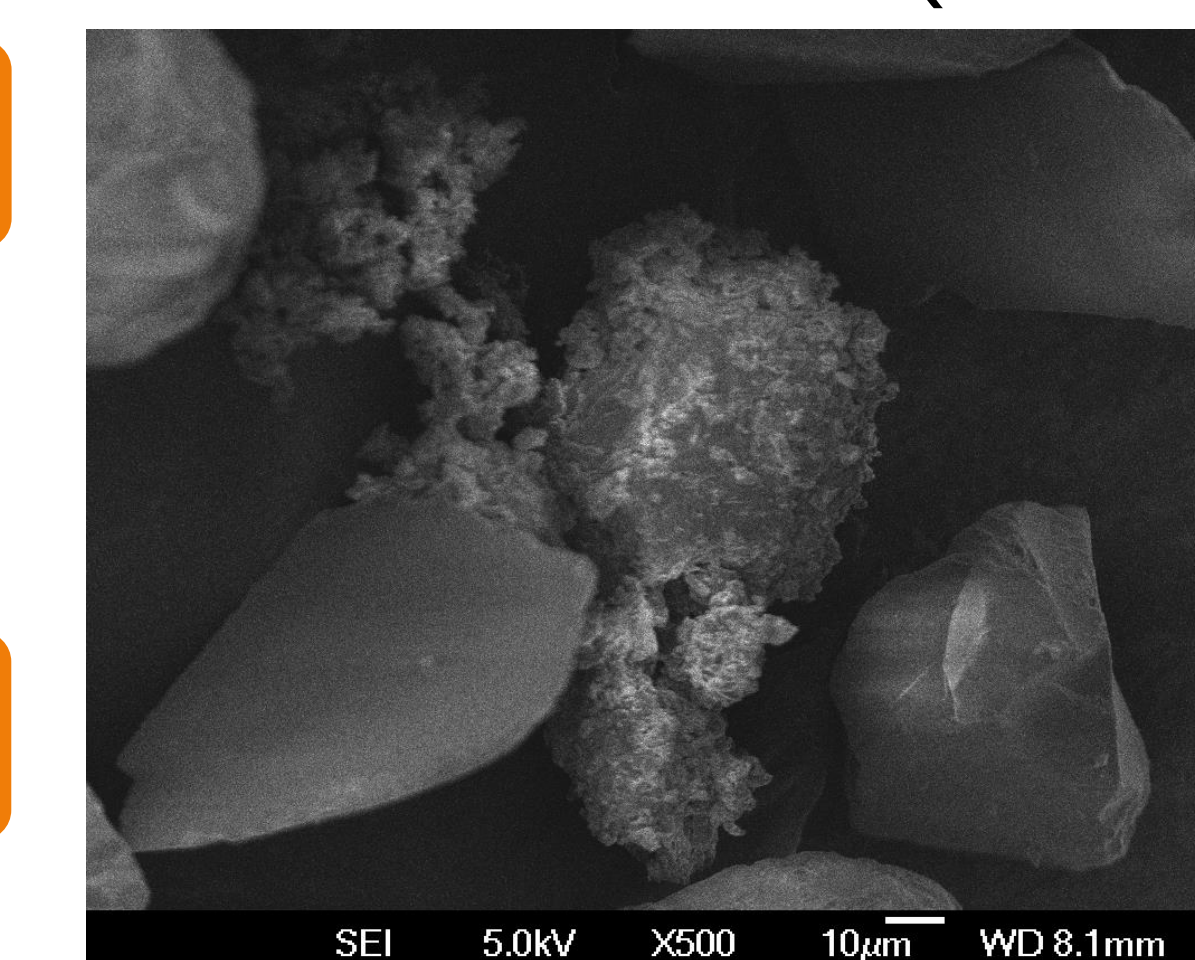


Figure 1: SEM image of μSPE -NH₂ sorbent loaded with LPS

Conclusion

- Monitoring of **water quality from source to tap** → μSPE with CE-LIF allows **sensitive, selective LPS detection** and is **portable** for **on-site LPS extraction** → making it accessible to remote and resource-limited areas during contaminations, disasters or pandemic to ascertain if the **water is safe for consumption** → presence of pathogens and inflammatory agents can be detected to contain spread of infections and diseases → **UN SDGs 3 and 6**

Reference

R. R. X. Lim, F. M. Fung, H.-T. Feng and S. F. Y. Li, Microchemical Journal, 2021, 161, 105771.

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