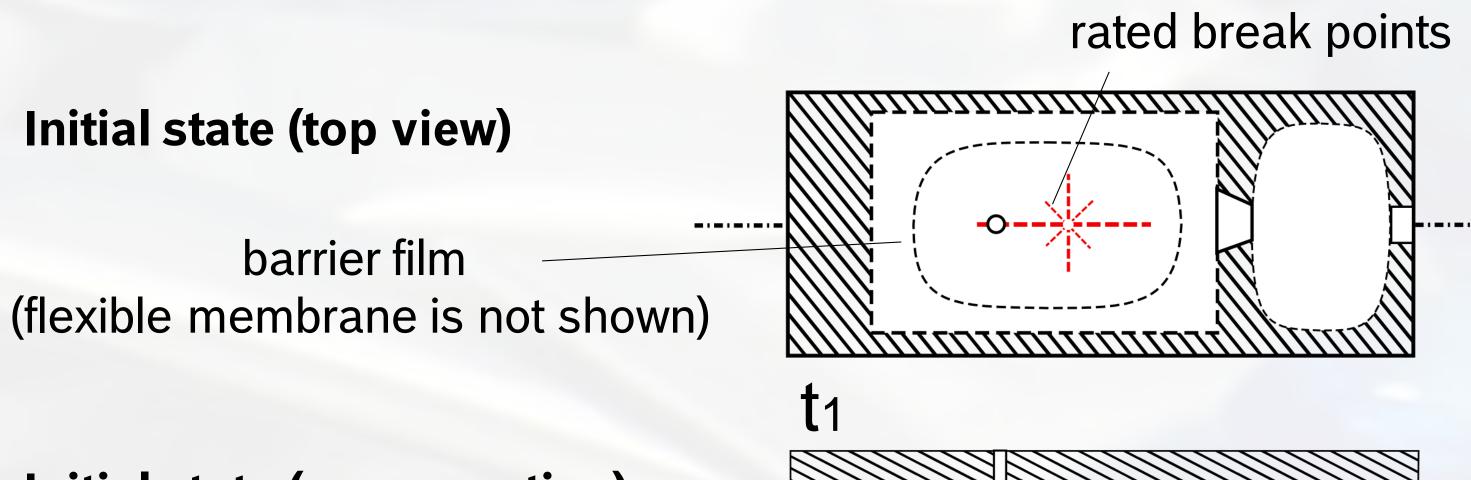
Direct on-chip storage and release of liquid reagents for diagnostic lab-on-a-chip devices

Daniel Czurratis¹, Thomas Brettschneider¹, Yvonne Beyl¹, Sven Zinober¹, Franz Lärmer¹, Roland Zengerle² ¹Robert Bosch GmbH, Robert-Bosch-Platz 1, 70839 Gerlingen, Germany, daniel.czurratis@de.bosch.com ²Department of Microsystems Engineering - IMTEK, University of Freiburg, 79110 Freiburg, Germany

Introduction

- On-chip reagent storage¹ is essential for the commercialization of lab-on-a-chip (LoC) platforms, e.g. storage in glass ampoules² or stick packs³.
- Since these concepts implicate manufacturing complexity, direct on-chip storage of liquid reagents in reservoirs is preferable.
- Here, we present a direct on-chip storage of reagents.
 Reservoirs are made of high barrier polymers⁴ (e.g. PP, PE,

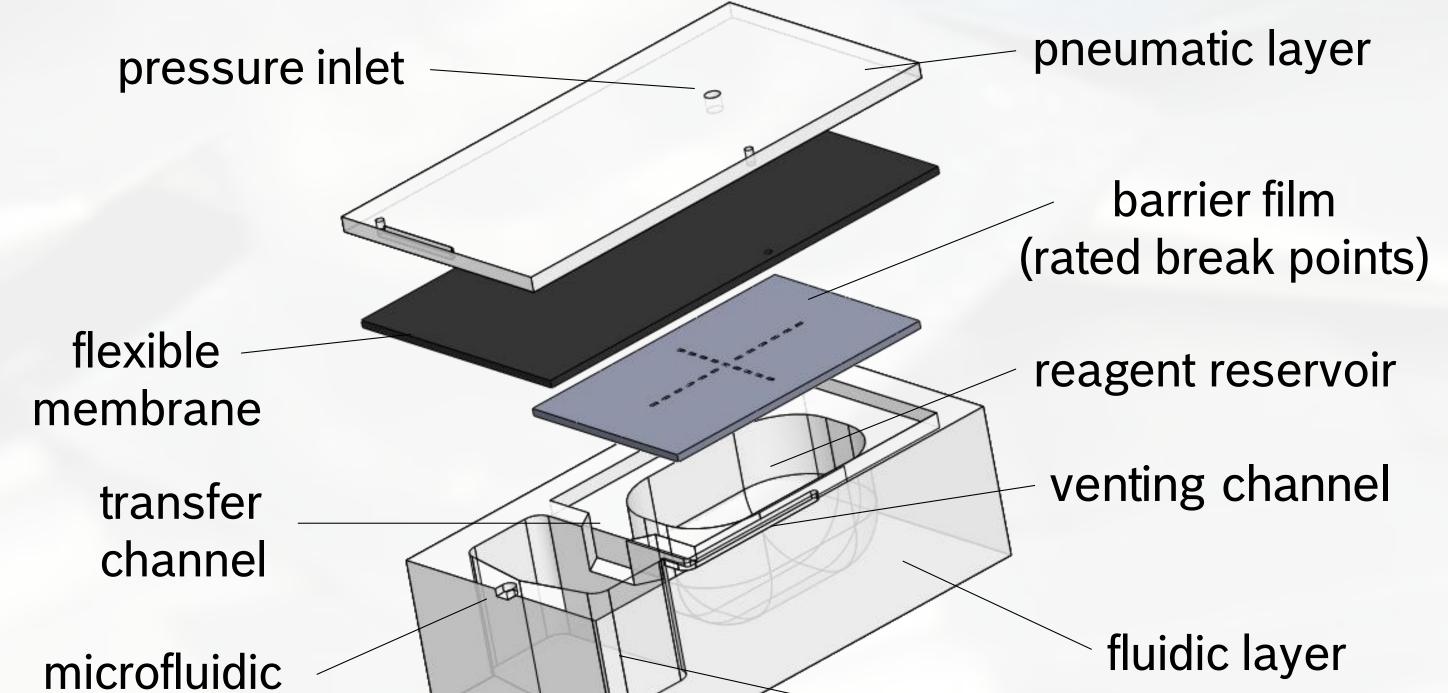
Operation mode of reagent release



COP, COC) and sealed with a standard barrier film.

Reagent release is realized by braking up the barrier film through a deflection of a flexible membrane. Stored reagents get displaced in a sample chamber for further processing.

Reagent storage in a polymer multilayer stack



Initial state (cross section)

No pressure applied

Pressure actuation

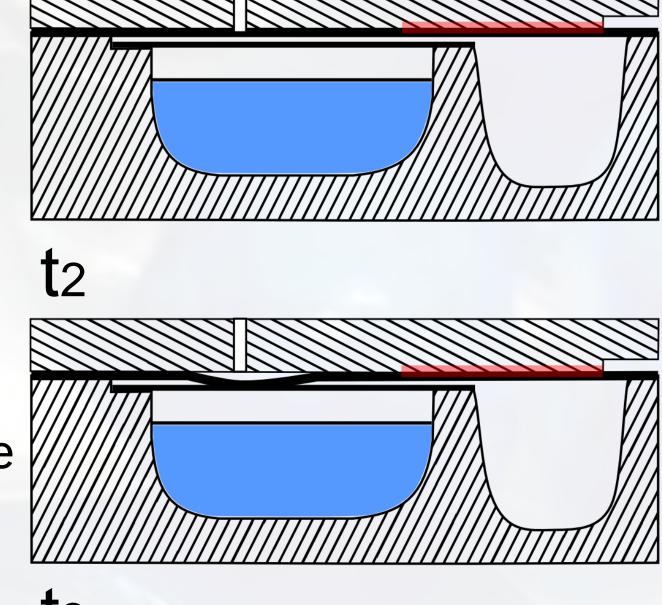
Deflection of flexible membrane

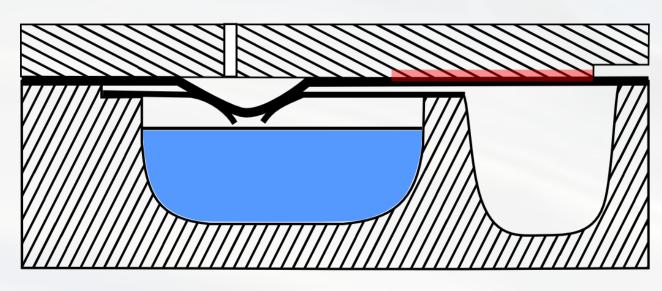
Breaking up the barrier film

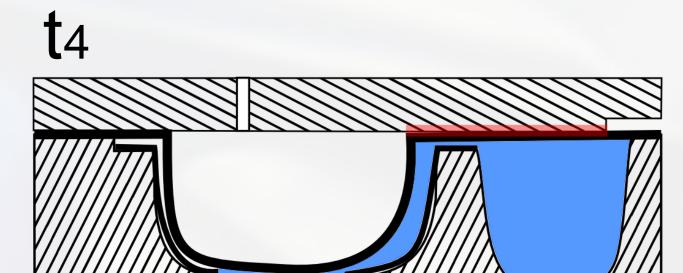
 Tearing starts at rated break points of the barrier film

Reagent release

Stored reagent is transfered to sample chamber for further





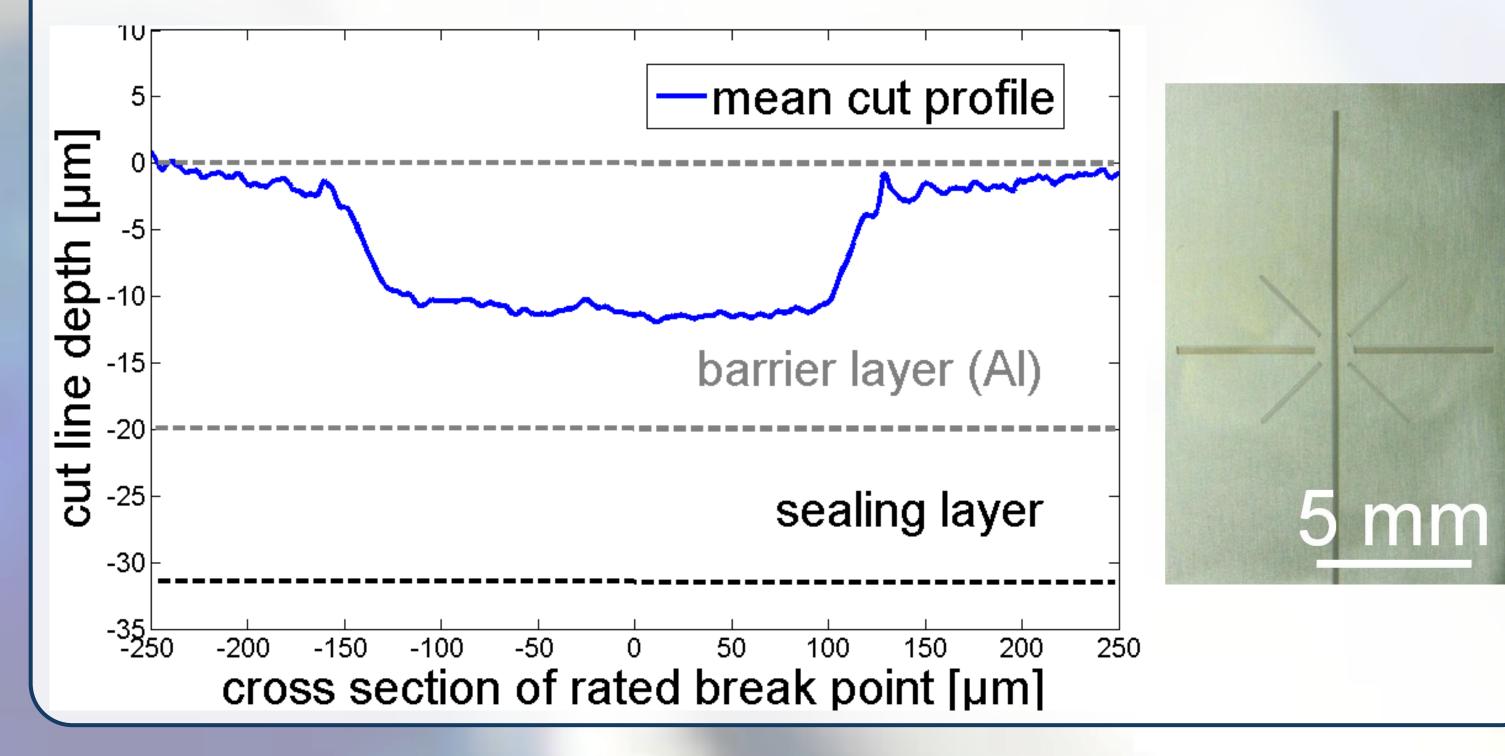


outlet

sample chamber

Predetermined rated break points in barrier film

- Implementation of rated break points by laser ablation
- Barrier properties of the aluminium layer remain unaffected



microfluidic processing

membrane fixed to pneumatic layer

Results

- Test device including 3 adjacent reagent reservoirs
- → Reagent: water (V = 500 µl)
- → Pressure actuation of the membrane with Pa = 2 bar
- → Reagent release and collection in sample chamber after 5 s
- Efficient recovery of prestored volume due to highly elastic properties of the membrane



 $t_1 = 0 s$



 $t_2 = 1 s$



 $t_3 = 2 s$



t4 = 5 s

Conclusions

The presented concept provides a robust solution for reagent storage. It can be easily implemented into pressure driven LoC-platforms.

- Reduction of manufacturing complexity: Direct on-chip reagent storage enables lean LoC production lines
- → Footprint reduction: Required space shrinks to a minimum compared to other LoC-storage concepts
- > Long-term storage: Using high barrier polymers combined with standard barrier films enables long-term storage of liquids

[1] M. Hitzbleck, E. Delamarche, Chem. Soc. Rev., 2013, 42, 8494-8516.
[2] J. Hoffmann, D. Mark, S. Lutz, R. Zengerle and F. v. Stetten, Lab Chip, 2010, 10, 1480-1484.
[3] T. van Oordt, Y. Barb, J. Smetana, R. Zengerle and F. v. Stetten, Lab Chip, 2013, 13 (15), 2888-92.
[4] S. Garst, M. Schuenemann, M. Solomon, M. Atkin and E. Harvey, Proceedings of the 55th ECTC Conference, Lake Buena Vista, 2005.

CR/ARY-Czurratis | 10/03/2014 | © Robert Bosch GmbH 2014. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.

