



International Symposium on Olfaction and Electronic Nose
May 12-15 , 2024 | Grapevine, Texas

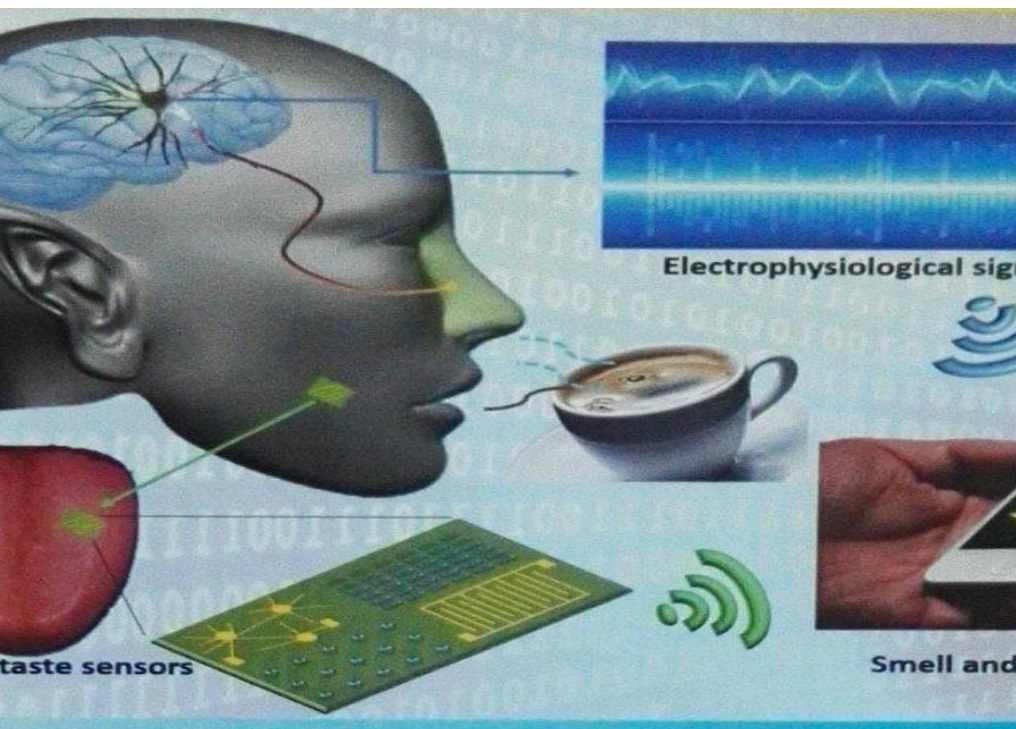


Progress of Bioelectronic Nose and Bioelectronic Tongue *in vitro* and *in vivo* for Odor and Taste Perception

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Hangzhou city, Principle of Zhejiang Province of China



Map of China

Locations of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities.



G20 Summit, Hangzhou, 2016

Asian Games, Hangzhou, 2022



Zhejiang University

Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China, Close to Shanghai, largest city



Zhejiang University is currently one of the largest and best universities in China with a history of 129 years. It ranks third in various rankings at home and abroad, after Tsinghua University and Peking University in China, and is also one of the universities with the most comprehensive disciplines in China

Our Yuquan Campus of ZJU and College of BME & Instrument Science



This is the Yuquan Campus which is one of seven campuses of Zhejiang University that focus in Engineering and Information



This is the building of our college of “Biomedical Engineering and Instrument Science” and our lab in there



The Contents of Talk

- 1. Electronic Nose and Electronic Tongue**
- 2. Bioelectronic Nose & Bioelectronic Tongue *in vitro* and *in vivo***
- 3. Application of Bioe-Nose and Bioe-Tongue *in vitro* and *in vivo***



1st Part

Electronic Nose (e-Nose)

Electronic Tongue (e-Tongue)

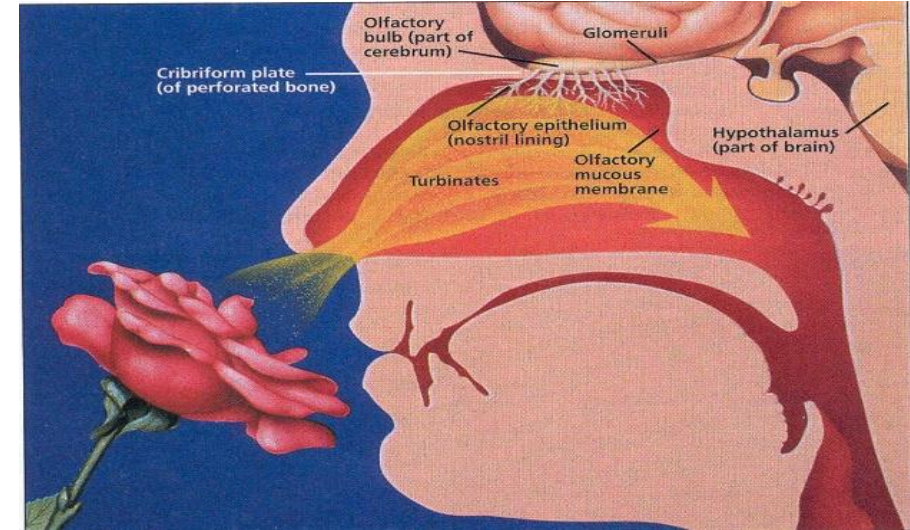
Electronic Nose (e-Nose)

The term " Electronic Nose " was presented in the 1980's.

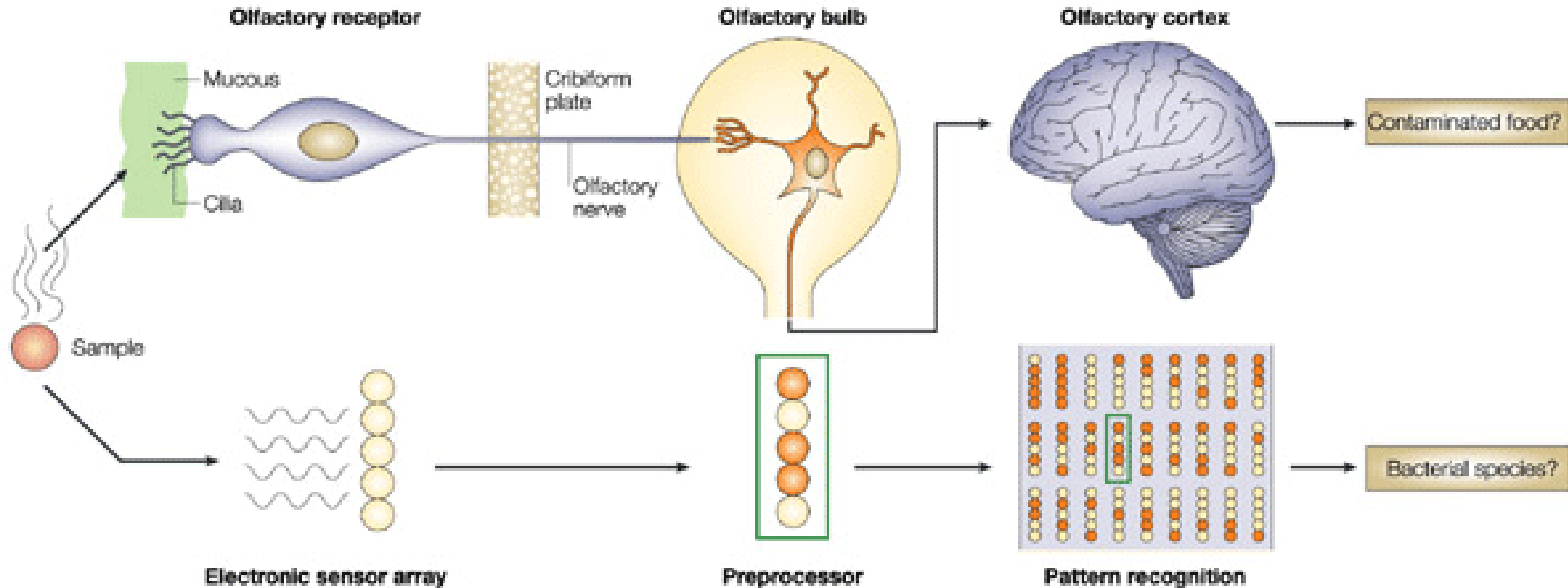
It became apparent that the animal and human olfactory systems operate on the same principle: A relatively small number of nonselective receptors can determine thousands of different odors.

“Electronic Nose” is a kind of electronic or optical analysis instrument and while it should be a kind of bionic instrument.

Prof. Gopel, Prof. Gardner, Prof. D’amico et al



e-Nose mimic human olfactory system



Comparing e-Nose with Human Nose



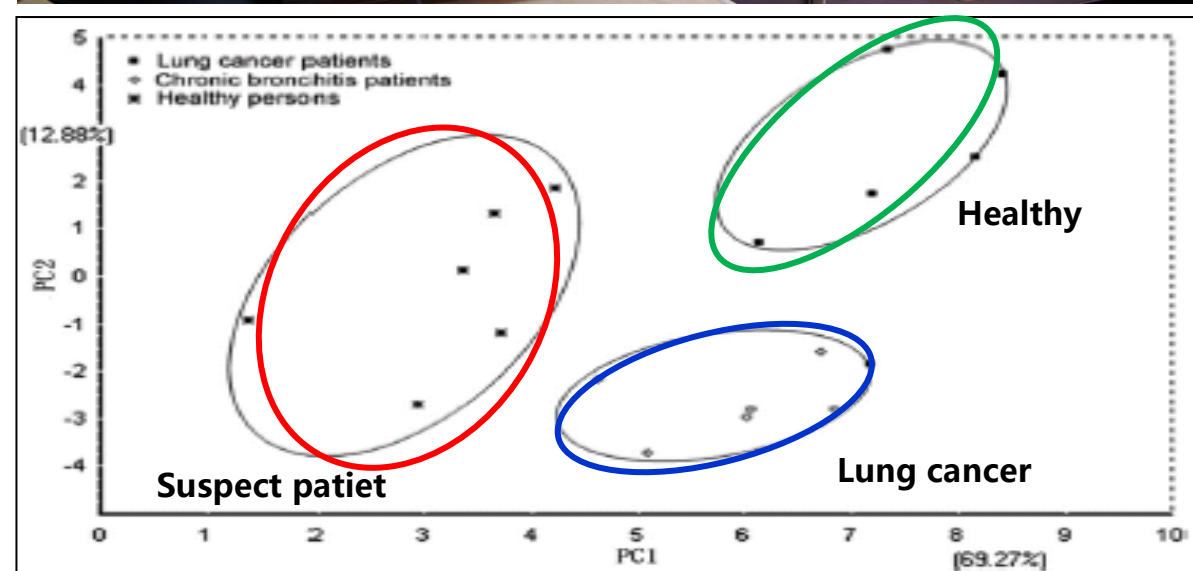
Table Comparing electronic nose with human nose ↵

Bio-nose ↵	Electronic nose ↵	↵
It uses the lungs to bring the odor to epithelium layer. ↵	It employs a pump to smell the odor. ↵	↵
It has mucus, membrane and hair to act as filter. ↵	It has an inlet sampling system that provides filtration. ↵	↵
The human nose contains the olfactory epithelium, which contains millions of sensing cells that interact with odorants in unique. ↵	Electronic nose has a variety of sensors that interact differently with a group of odorous molecules. ↵	↵
The human receptors convert the chemical response to electronic nerve impulses whose unique patterns are propagated by neurons through a complex network before reaching the higher brain for interpretation. ↵	Similarly, the chemical sensors in the electronic nose react with the sample and produce electrical signals. A computer reads the unique pattern of signals, and interprets them with some form of intelligent pattern classification algorithms. ↵	↵

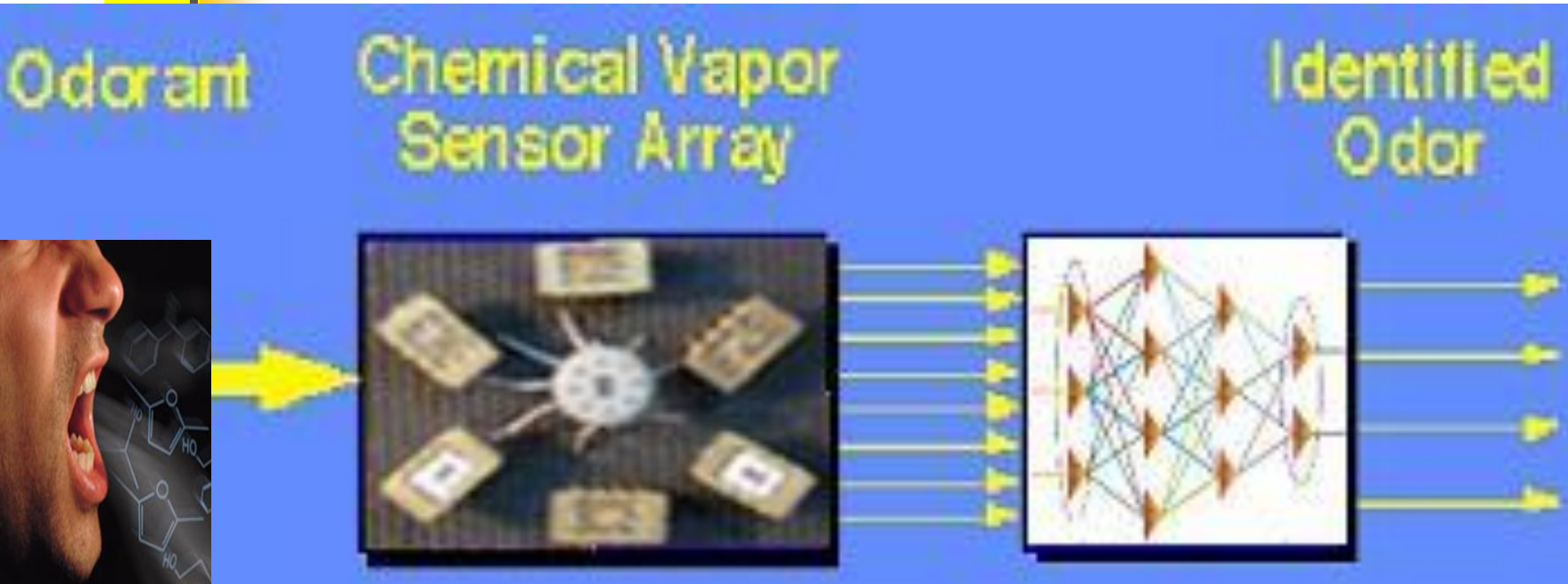
e-Nose for Health Monitoring



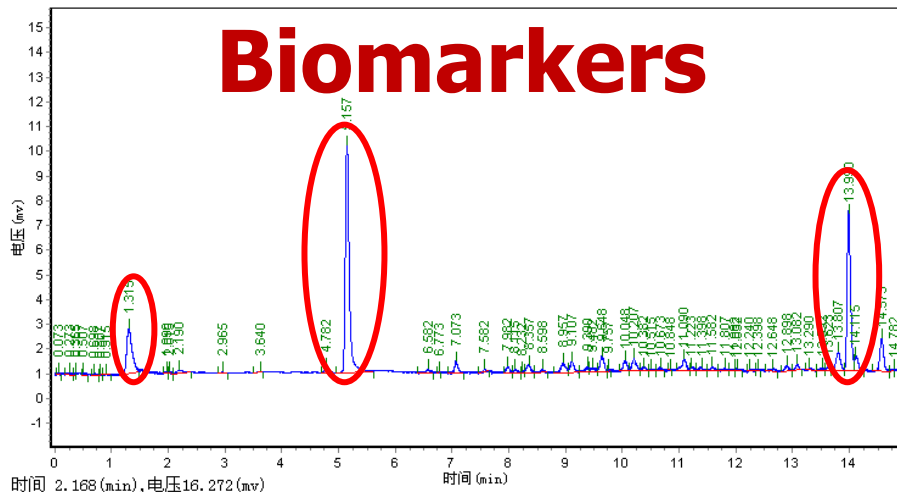
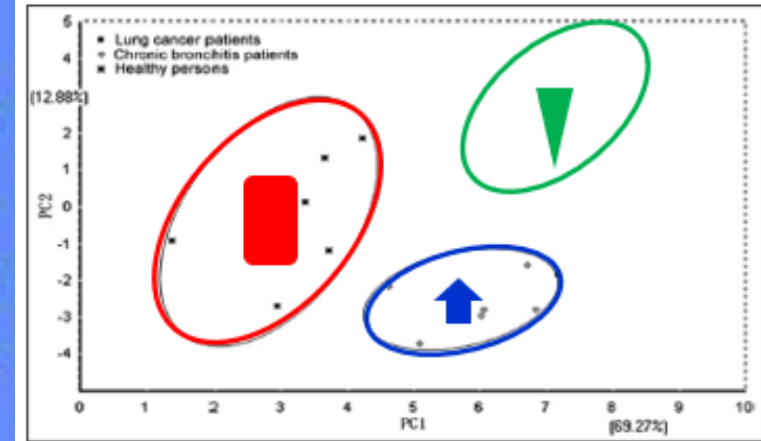
in home and communities service



e-Nose for Health Monitoring



Health/Patient

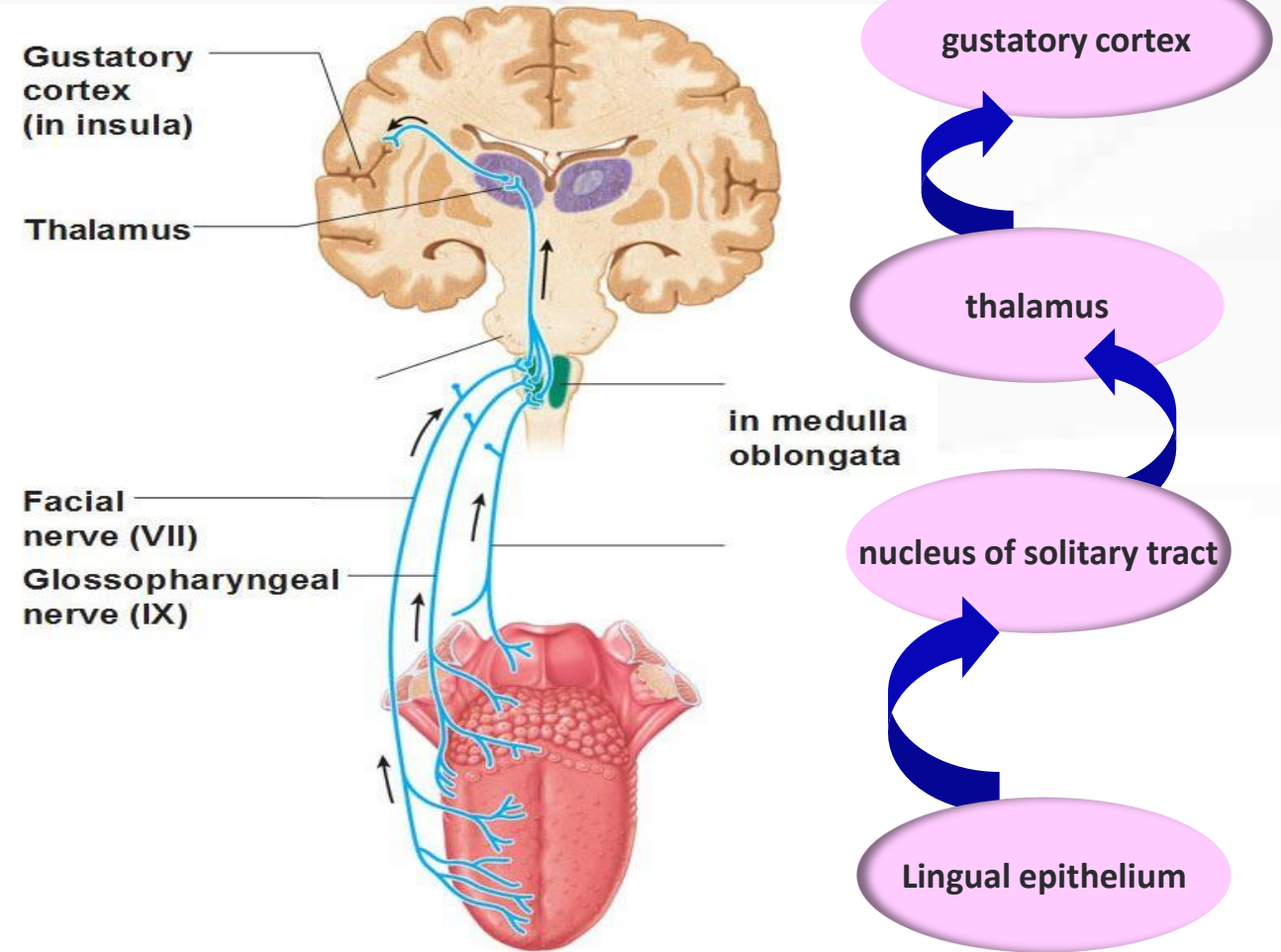
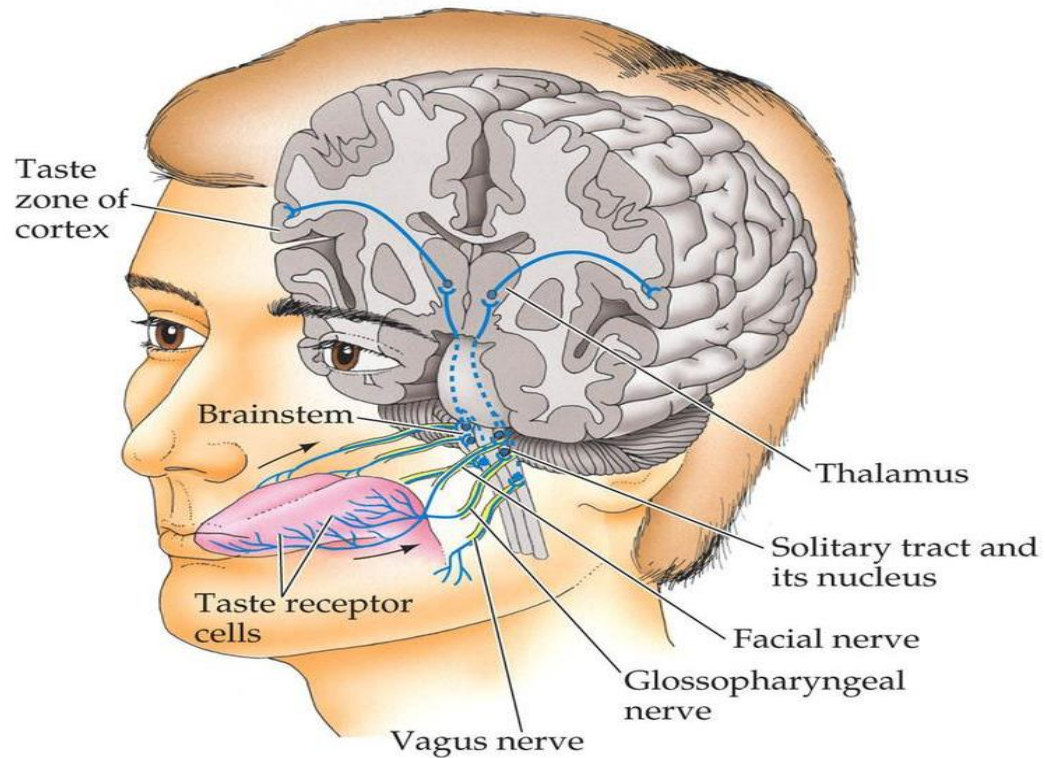


Biomarkers

Styrene (ethenylbenzene)
 Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl
 Heptane, 2-methyl
 Decane
 Benzene, propyl-
 Undecane
 Cyclopentane, methyl-
 Cyclopropane, 1-methyl-2-pentyl-
 Methane, trichlorofluoro-
 Benzene
 Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-

1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl- (isoprene)
 Octane, 3-methyl-
 1-hexene
 Nonane, 3-methyl-
 1-heptene
 Benzene, 1,4-dimethyl
 Heptane, 2,4-dimethyl
 Hexanal
 Cyclohexane
 Benzene, 1-methylethenyl-
 Hepatanal

Human Taste



Electronic Tongue (e-Tongue)



The " Electronic Tongue " was presented in the 1990's.

It became apparent that the **animal** and **human taste** operating on the same principle.

“Electronic Tongue” is a kind of electronic(or optical) analysis instrument and while should be a kind of bionic instrument.

Prof. Vlasov, Prof. Toko, Prof. Legin et al



From Prof. Legin's Lab

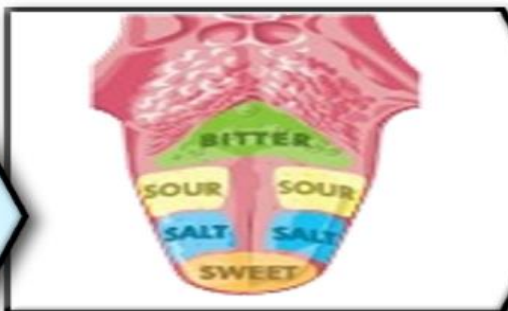
Human Taste and e-Tongue

生物味觉系统

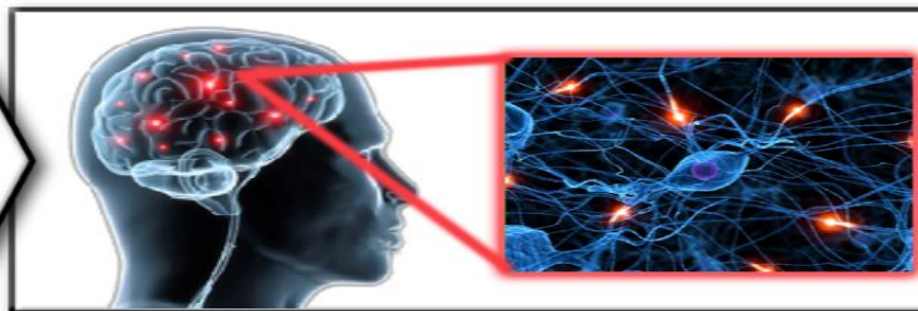
Human Taste



样品



口腔



大脑



感官评价

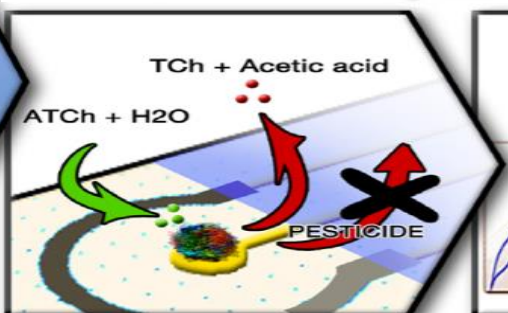
数据采集

数据处理

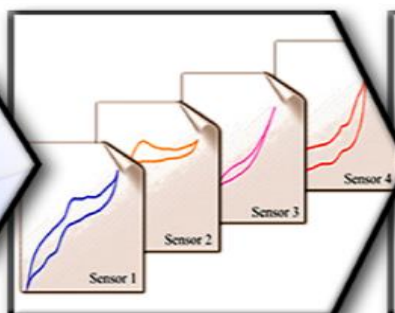
结果输出

仿生味觉系统

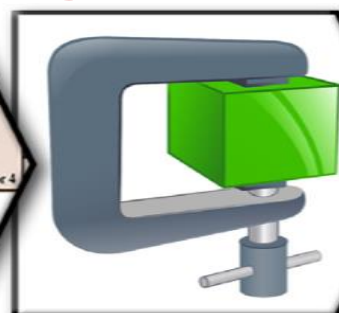
e-Tongue



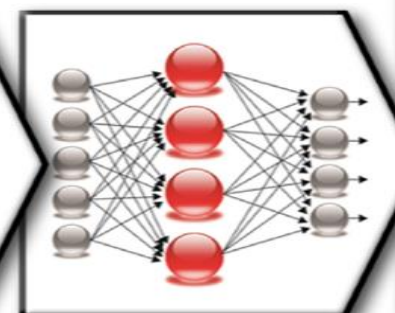
传感器阵列



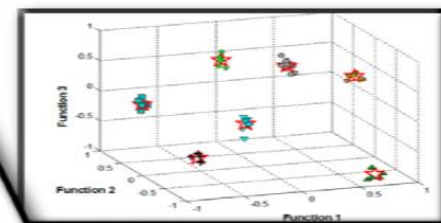
数据采集



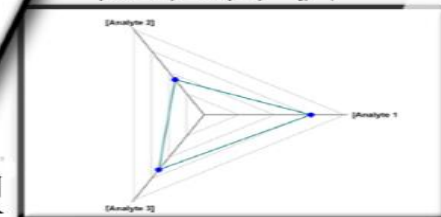
信号处理



化学计量模型

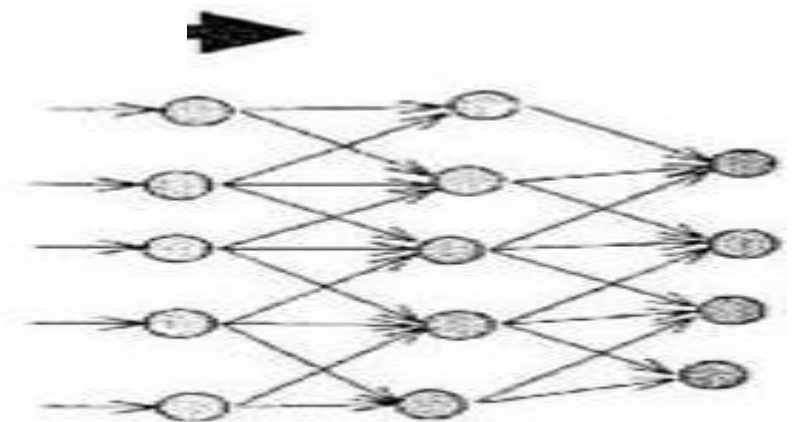
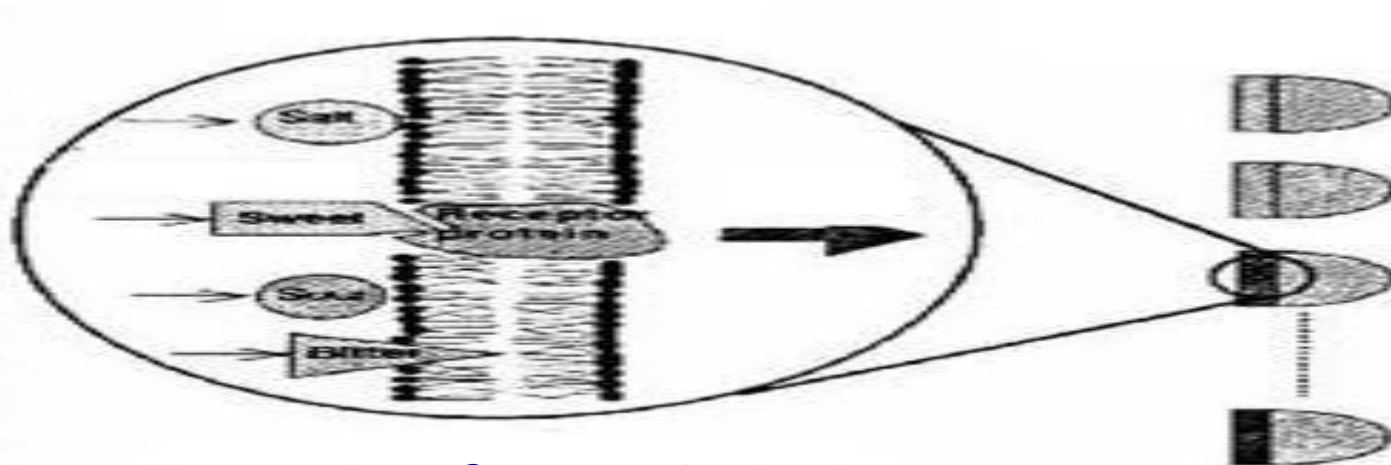
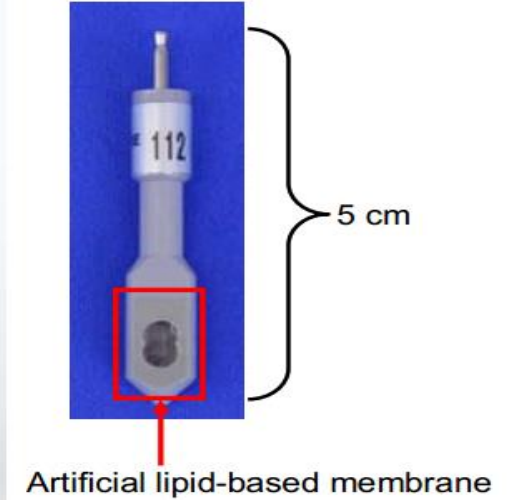
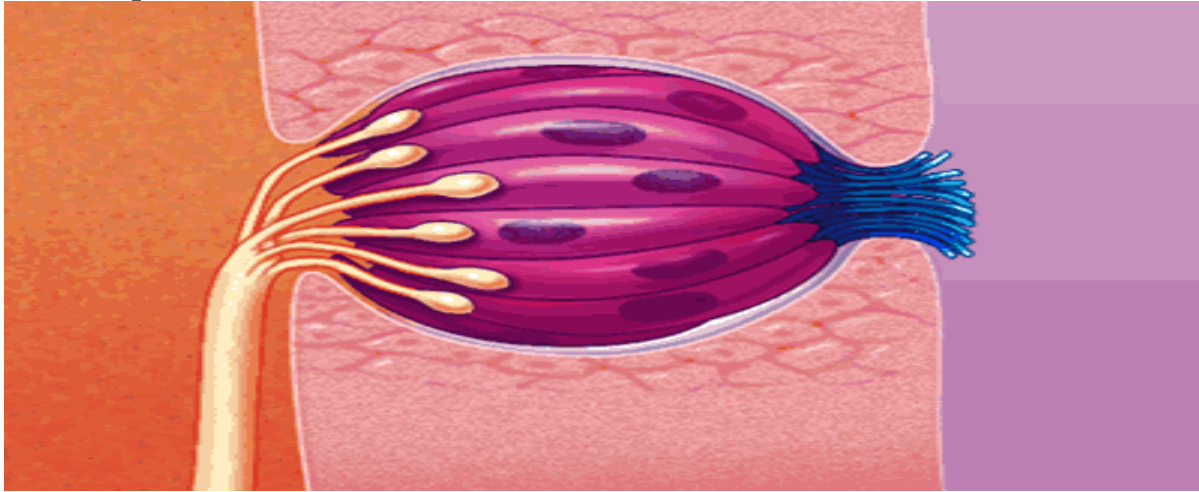


定性分析



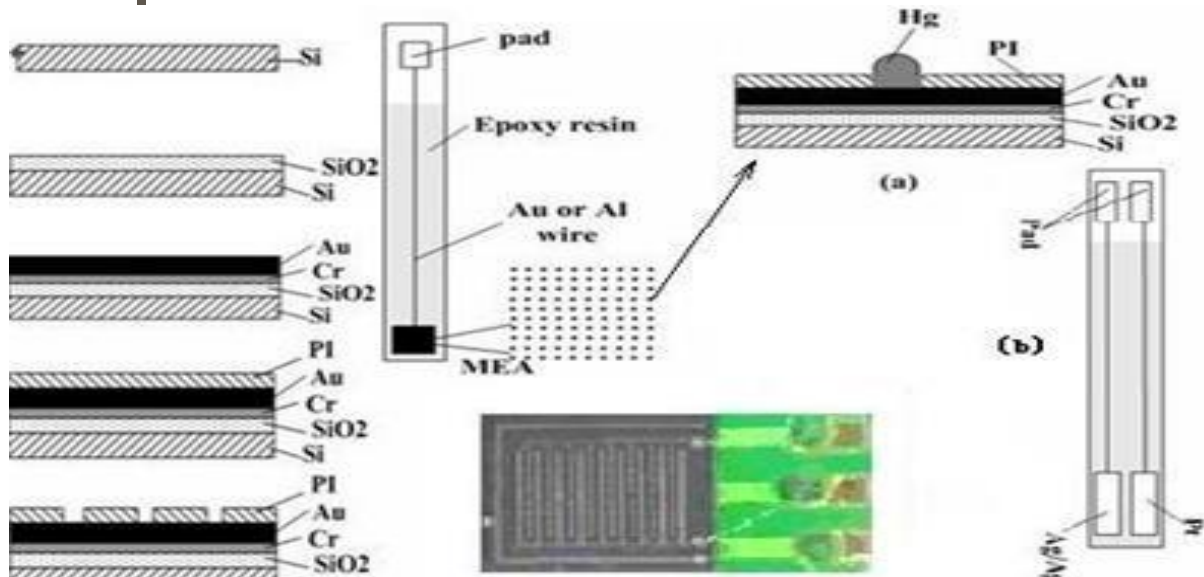
定量分析

Biomimetic Electronic Tongue

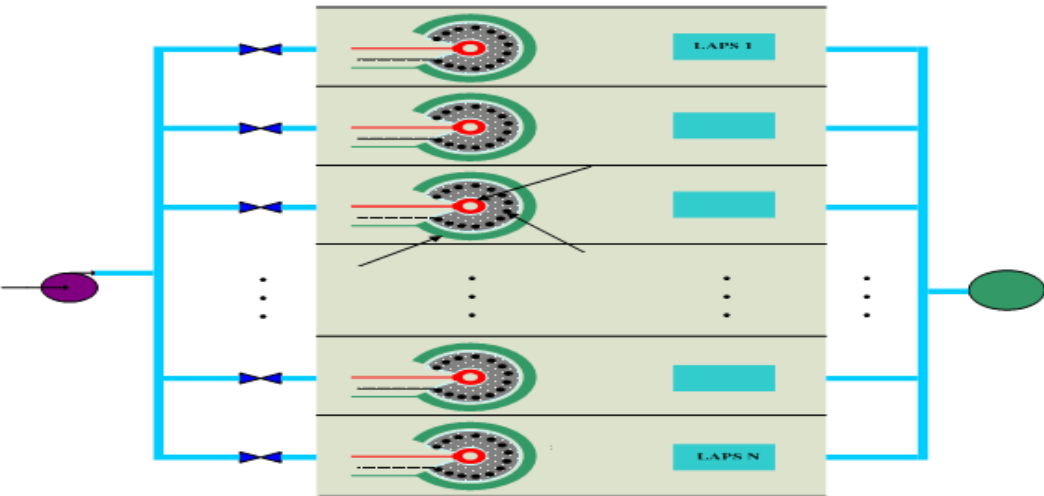
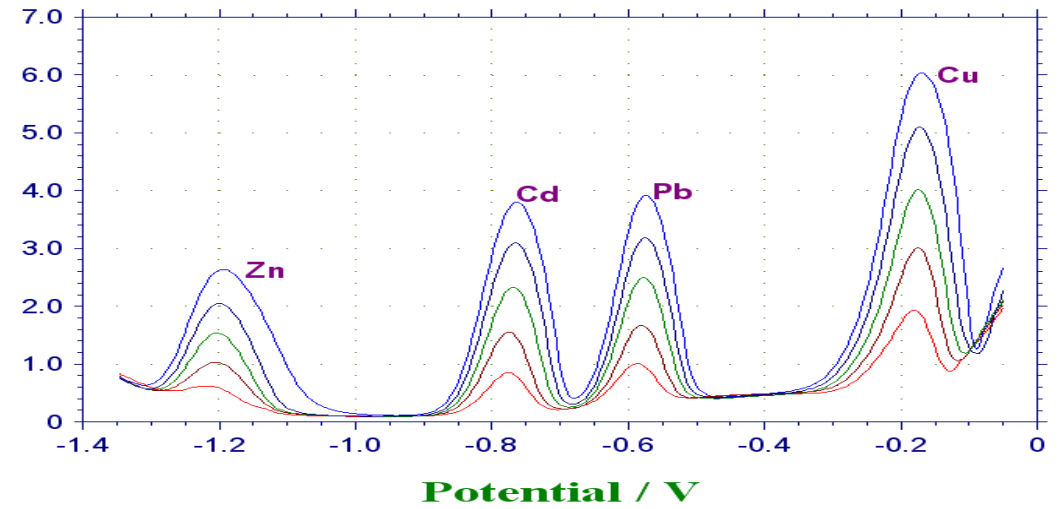


From Prof. Toko's Lab

Developed electrochemical e-Tongue



Current / 1e-6A



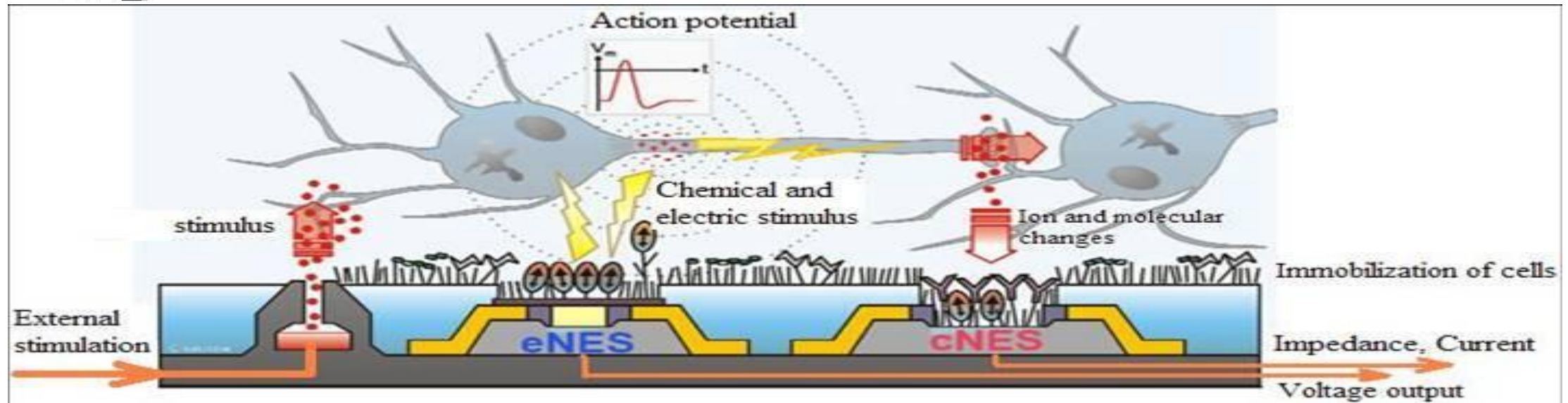
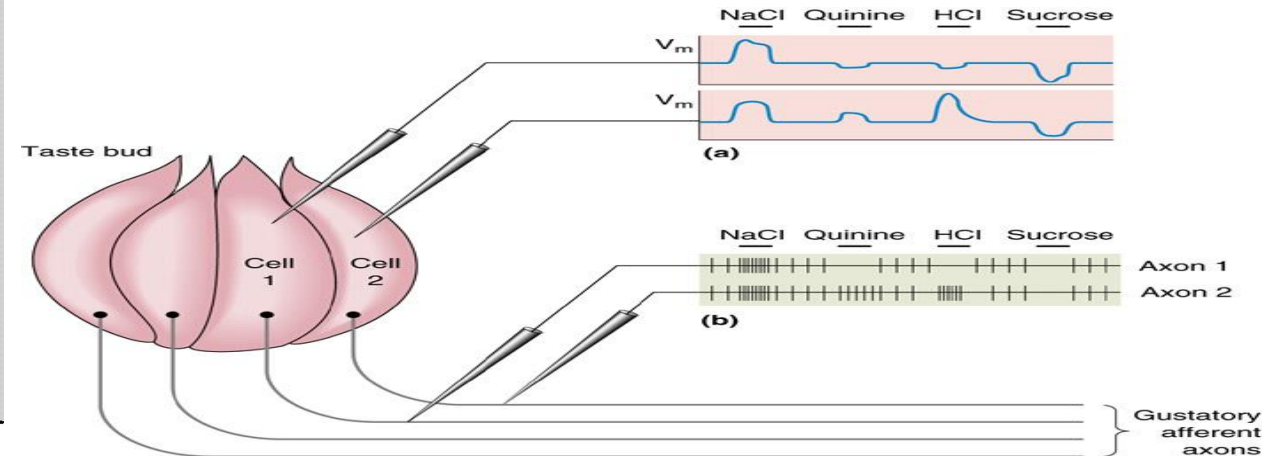
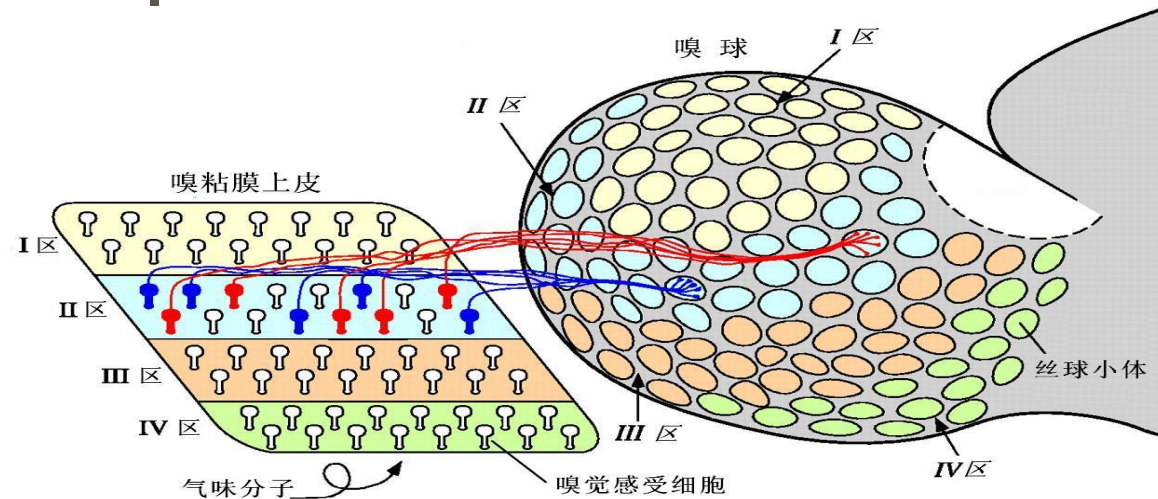


2nd Part

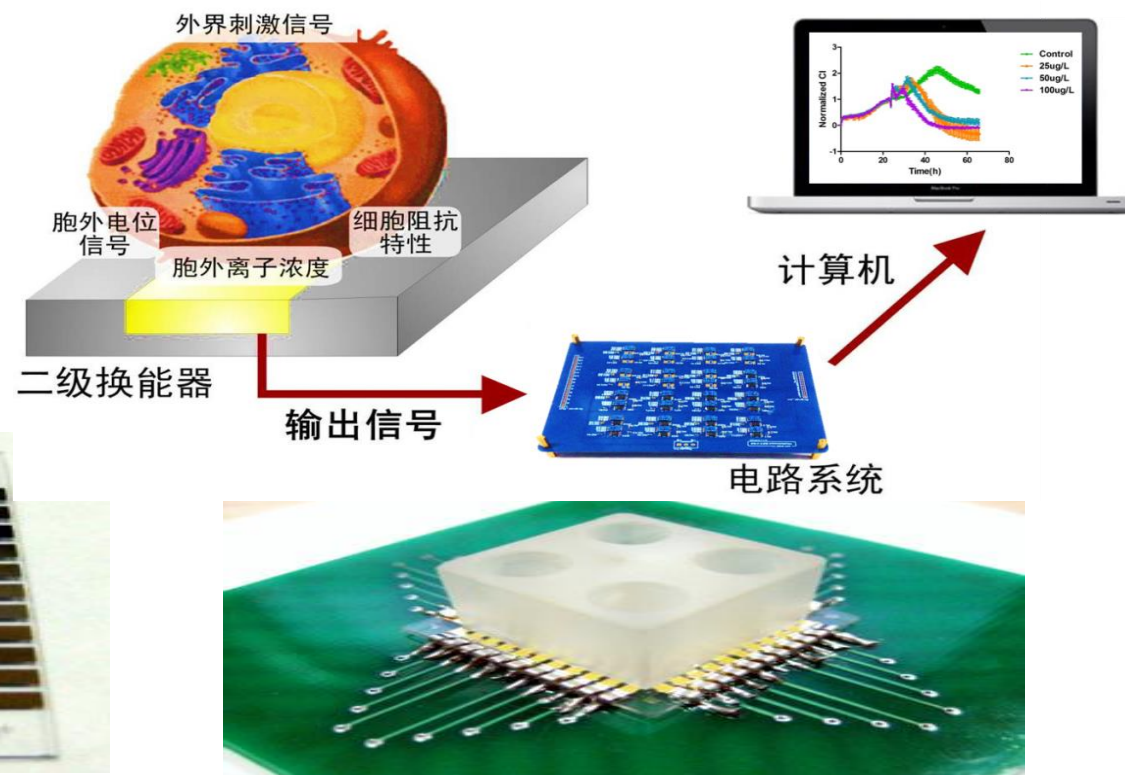
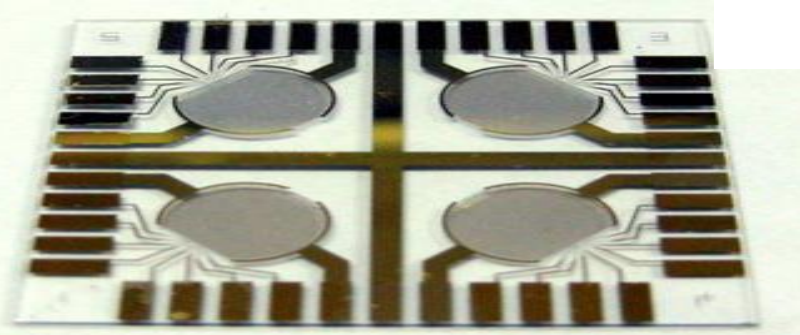
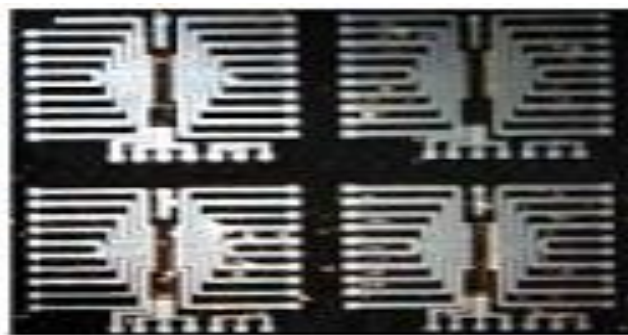
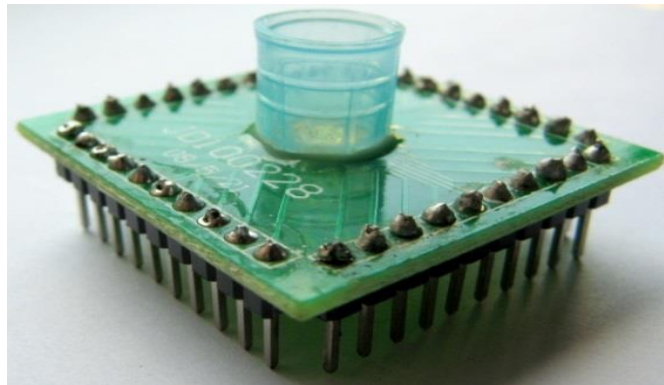
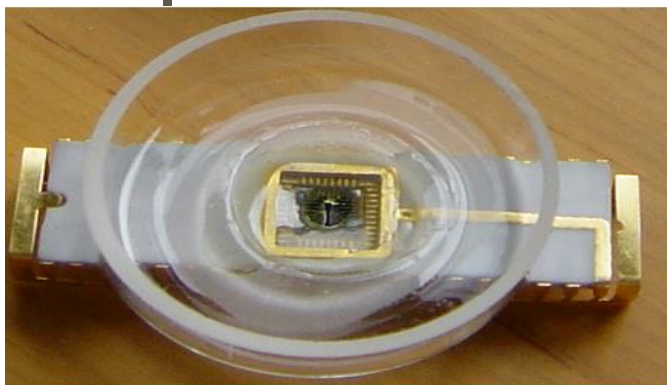
Bioe-Nose and Bioe-Tongue

In vitro and in vivo

Bioe-Nose and Bioe-Tongue *in vitro/vivo* uses Bioactive Elements and Biotechnologies

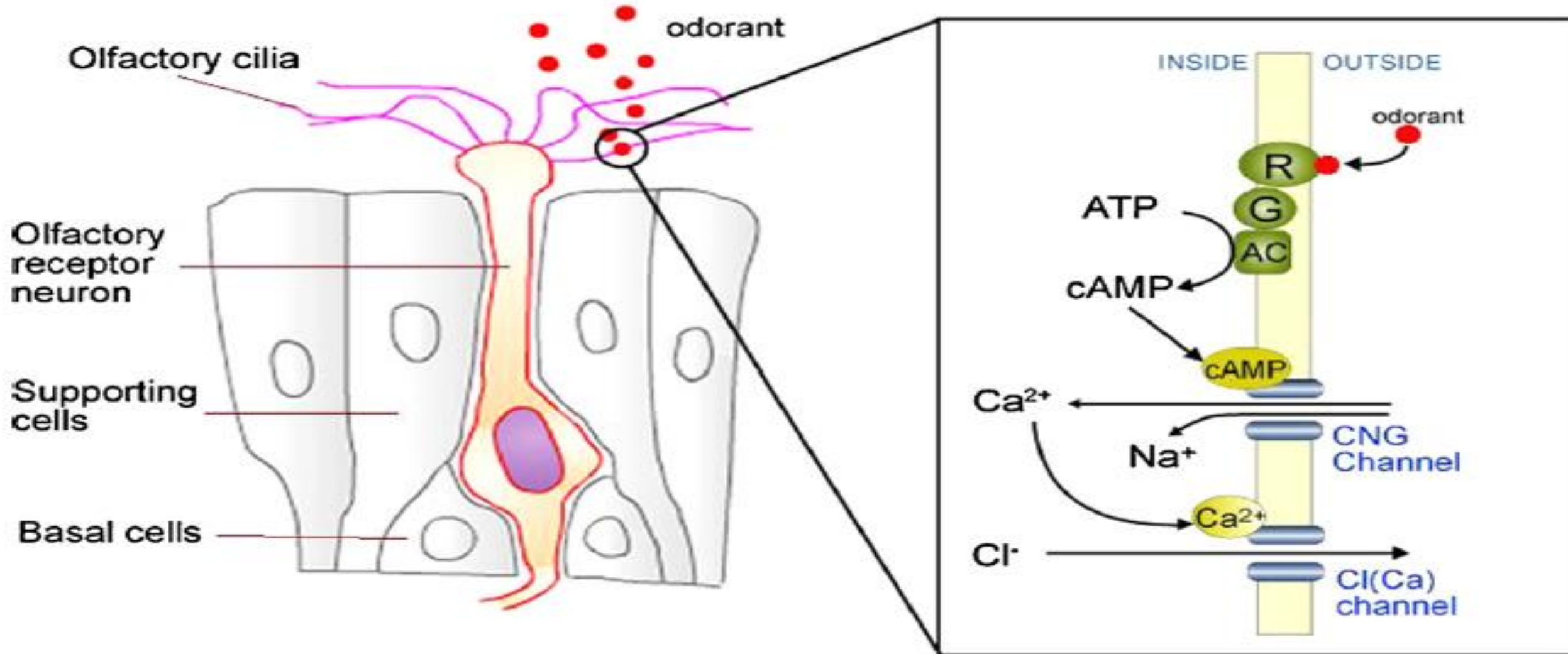


Biomimetic nose and tongue chips

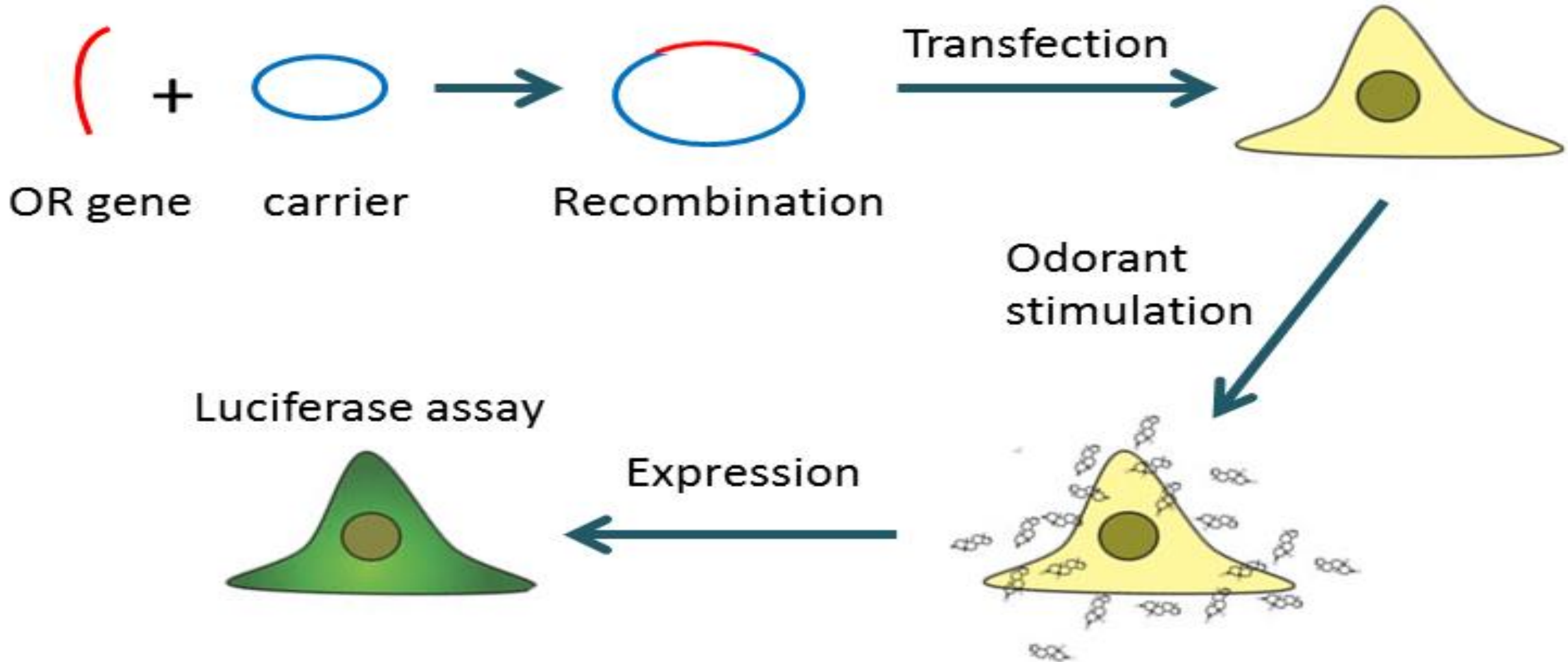


The development the device integrating FET array and culture olfactory and taste bud cell on the device and detect the response under stimulants of odor and taste.

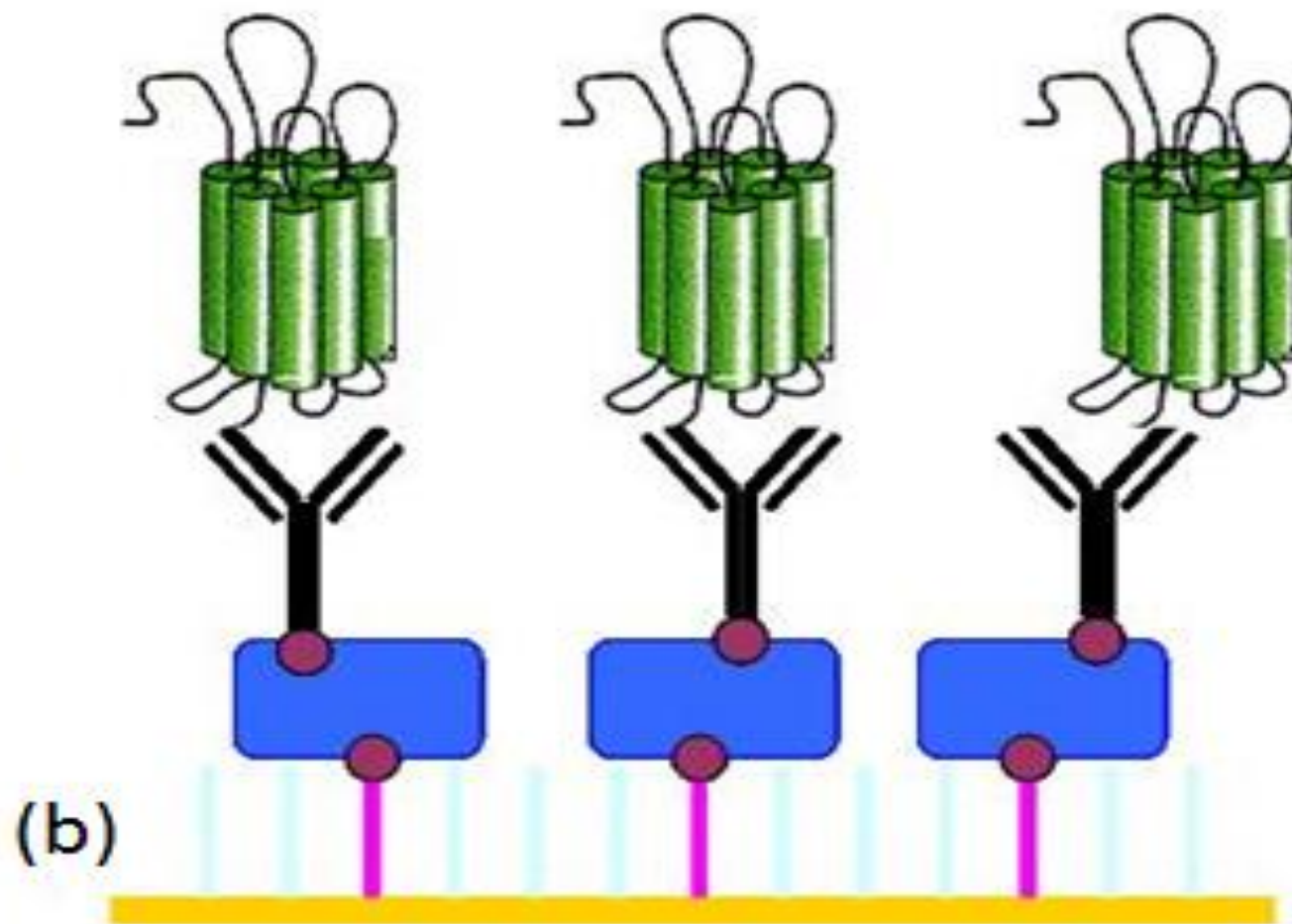
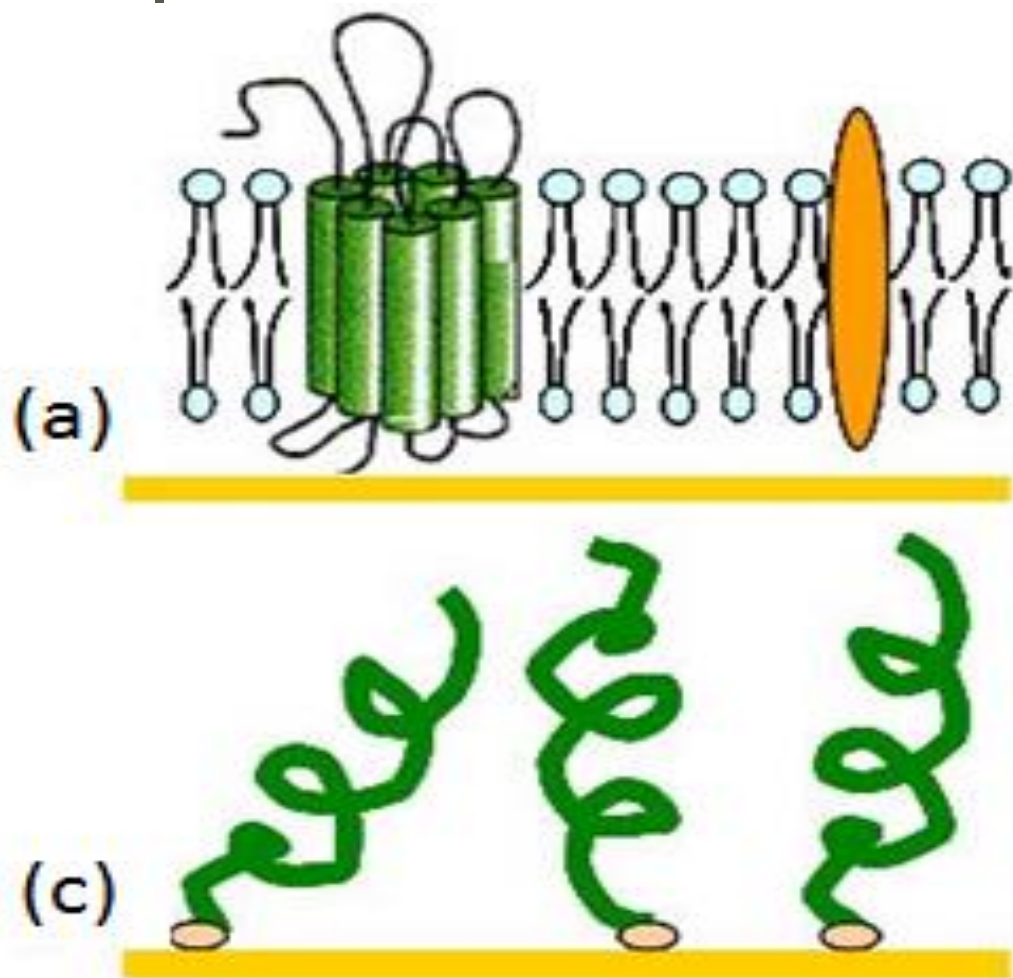
Olfactory receptor neuron and the ion channels in the cilia



Cell-based Olfactory Receptor Synthesis and Expression



immobilization methods for ORs coupling with transducers

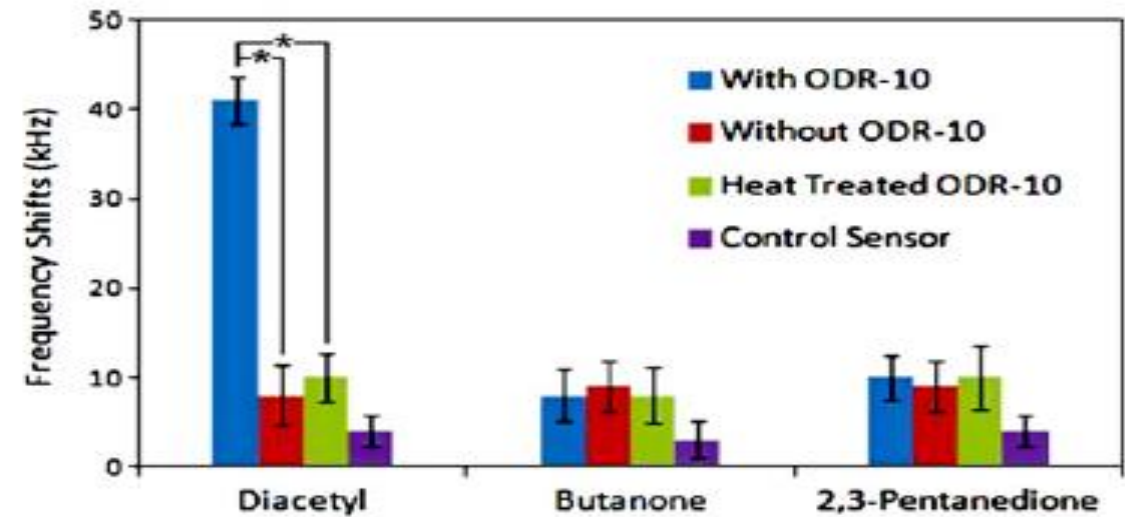
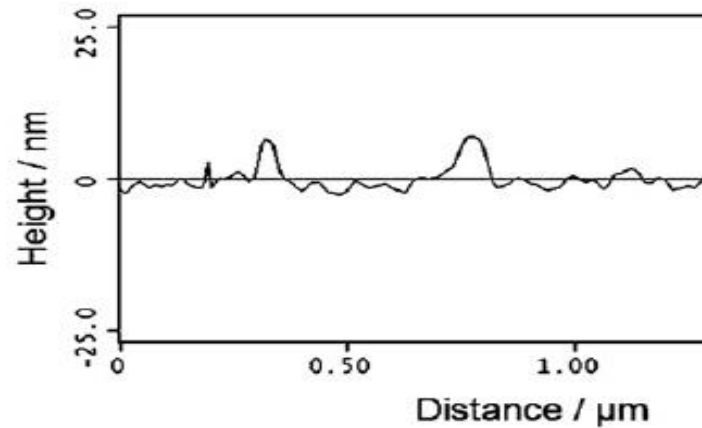
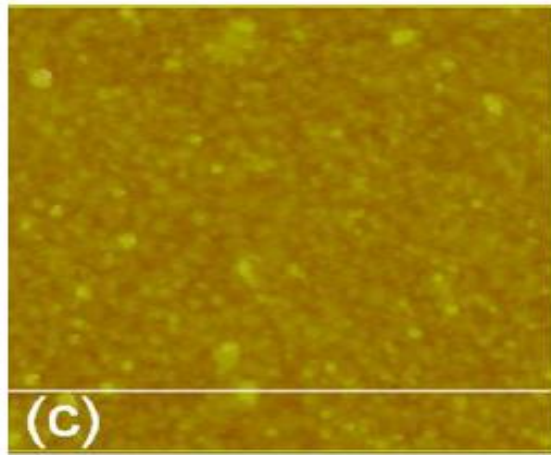
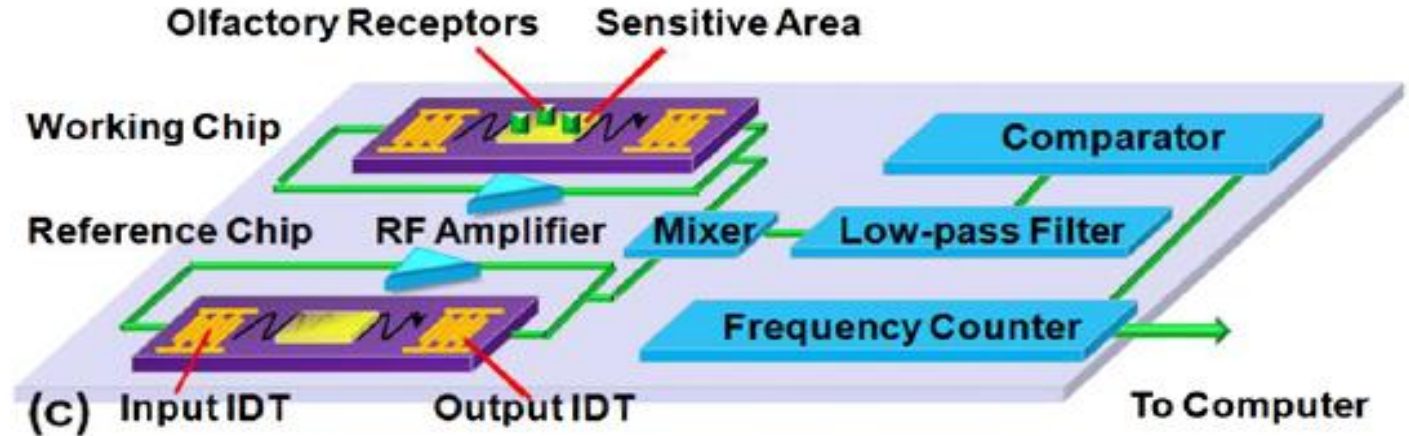


Receptor-based Bioe-Nose

surface acoustic wave (SAW)

✓ Mass change

✓ Cell and receptor



AFM scans of the SAW chips with a sensitive surface immobilized with ODR-10 by SAMs.

LAPS for electrophysiological sensing of olfactory cells

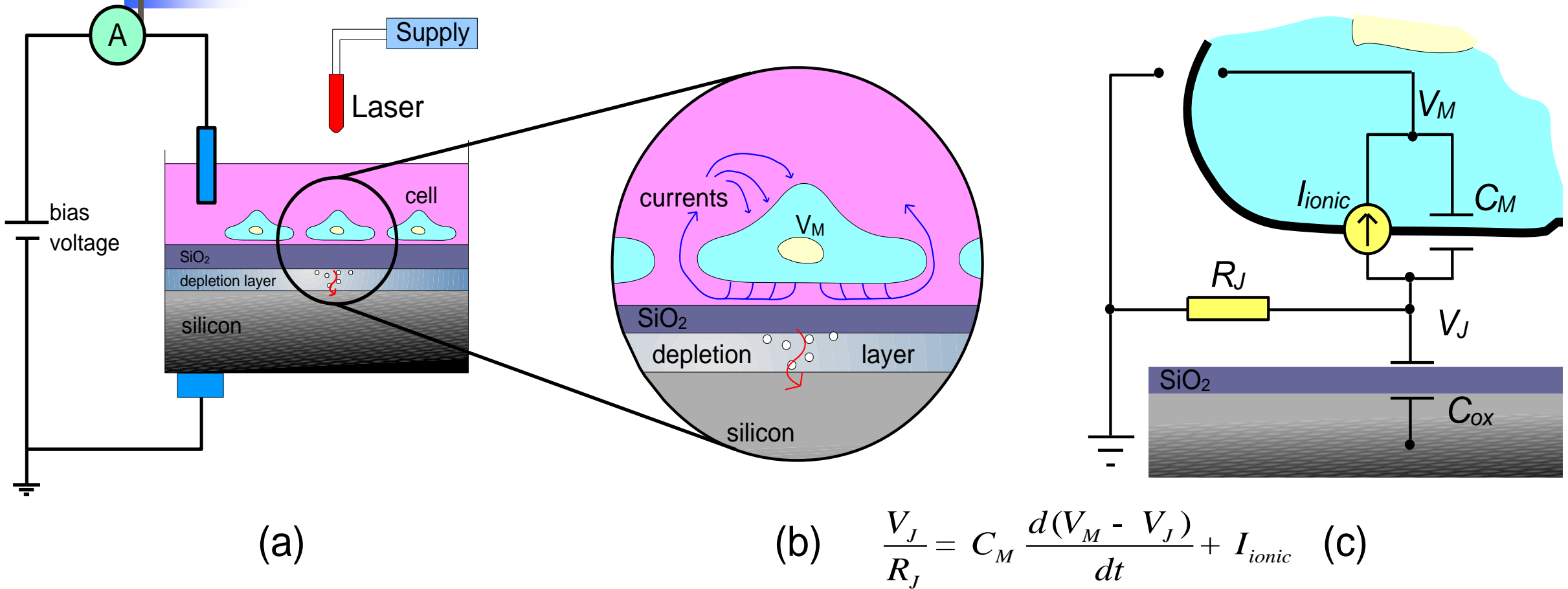
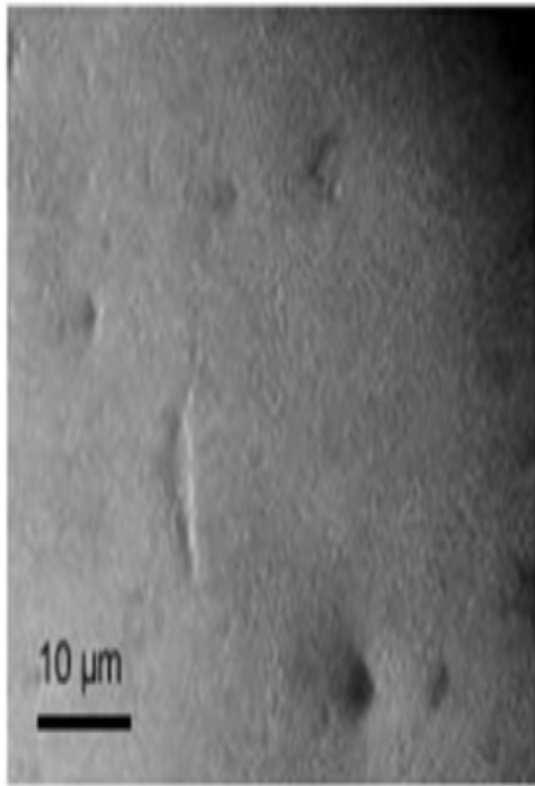
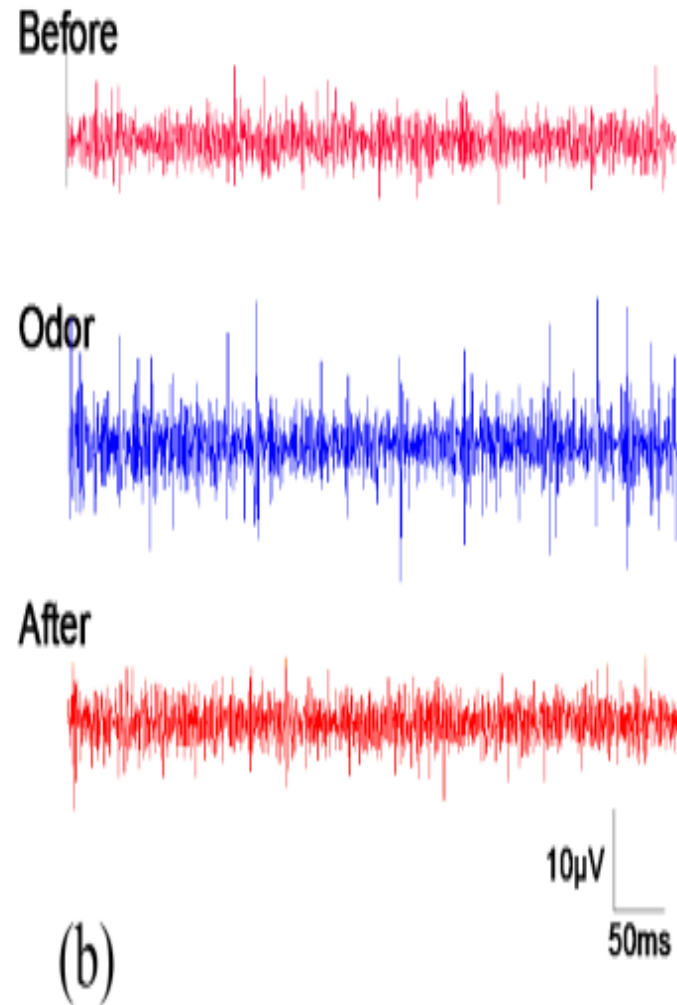


Fig. 3.2. Principle of the olfactory-LAPS system. (a) The schematic of cell-based biosensor using LAPS. (b) Simplified cell-semiconductor interface. (c) Schematic circuit of the cell-LAPS hybrid system.

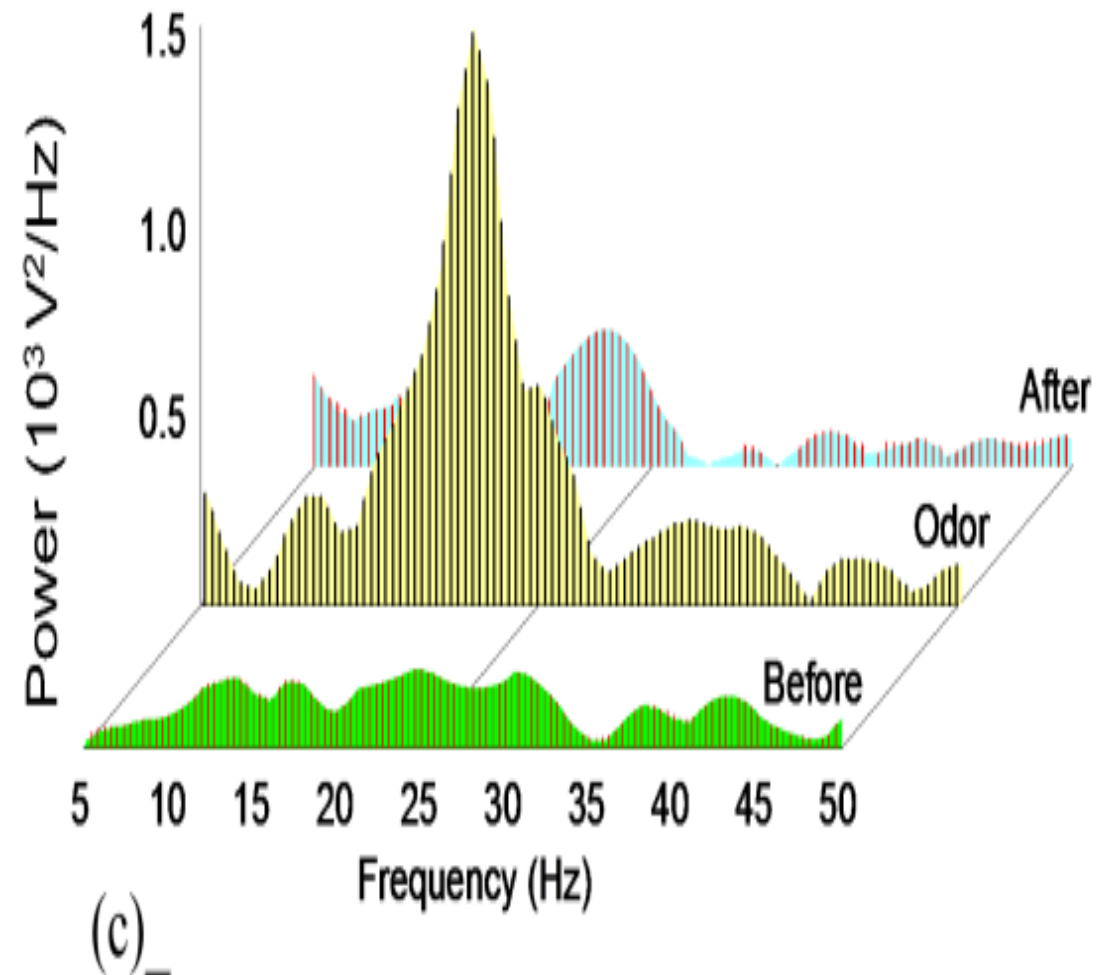
Odorant-elicited Extracellular Potential of the Olfactory Receptor Cells



(a)

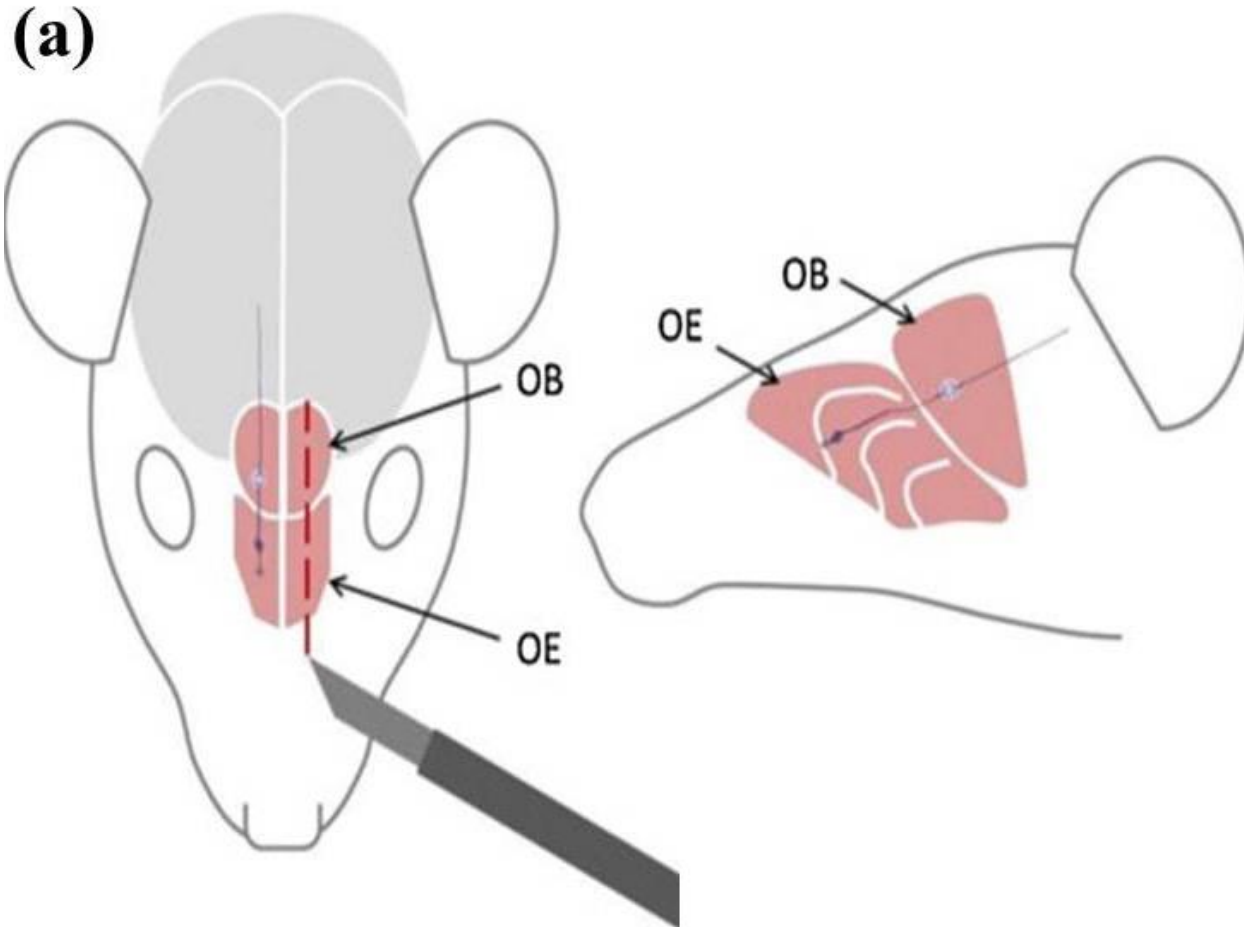


(b)



(c)

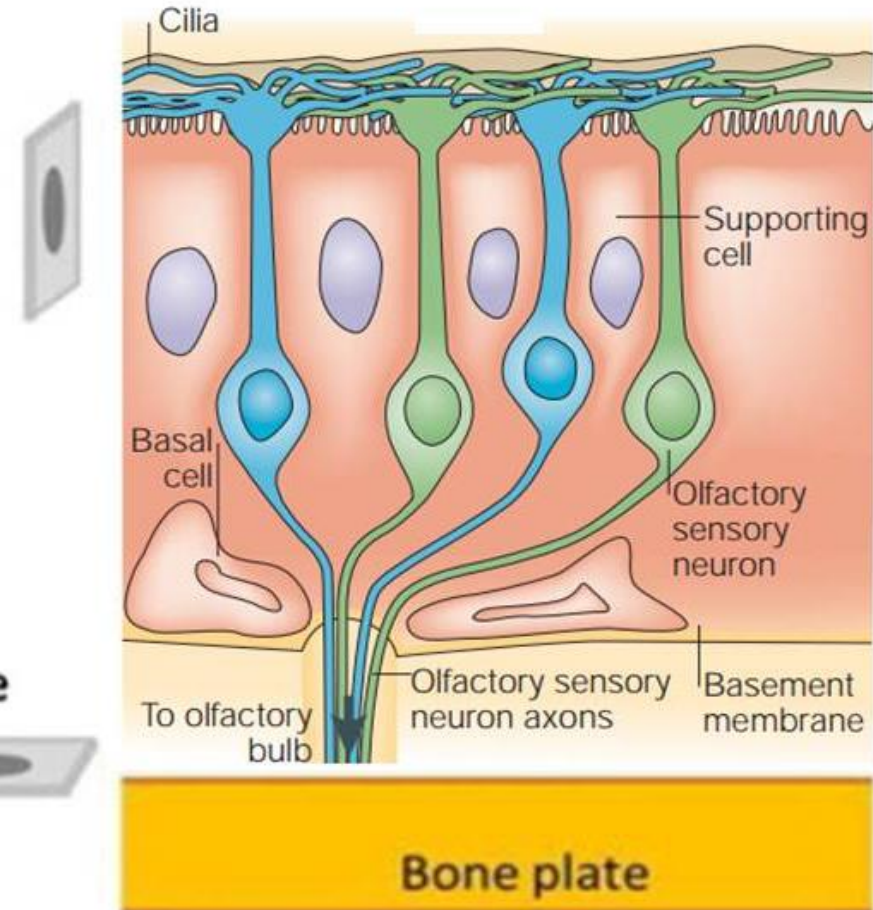
Smell Sensors Based on Olfactory Epithelium



(b)

Location of electrode in sagittal slice

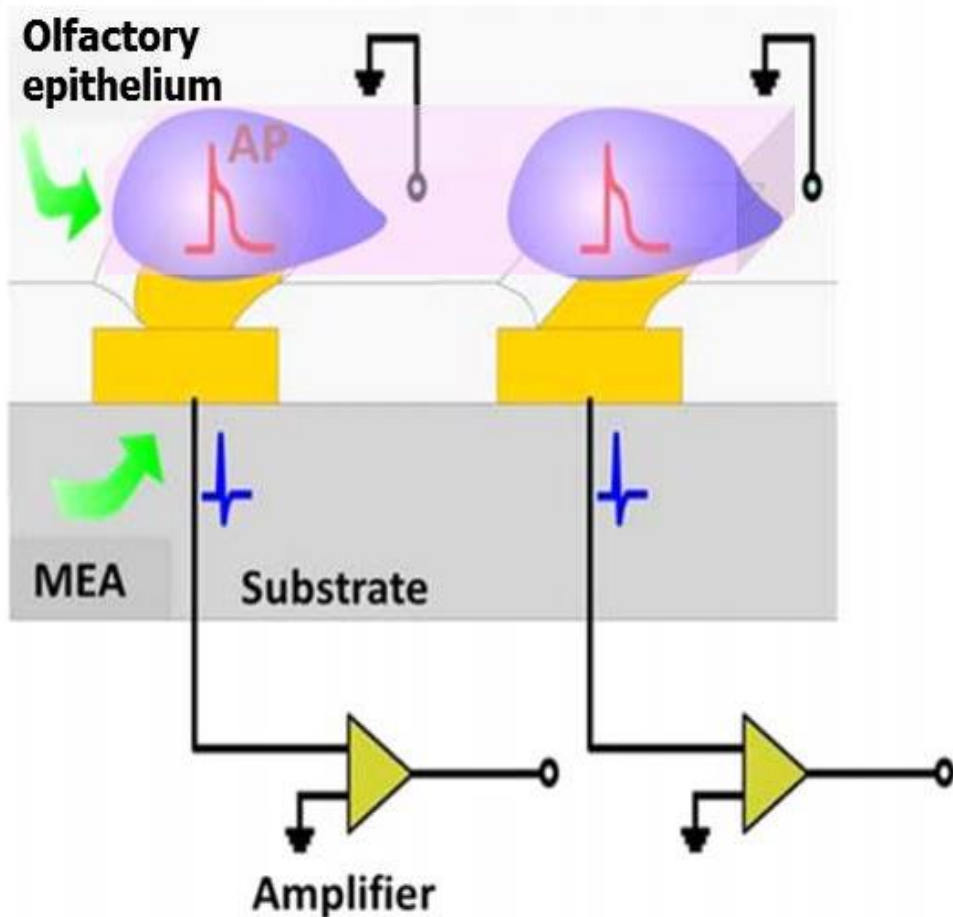
Location of electrode in transversal slice



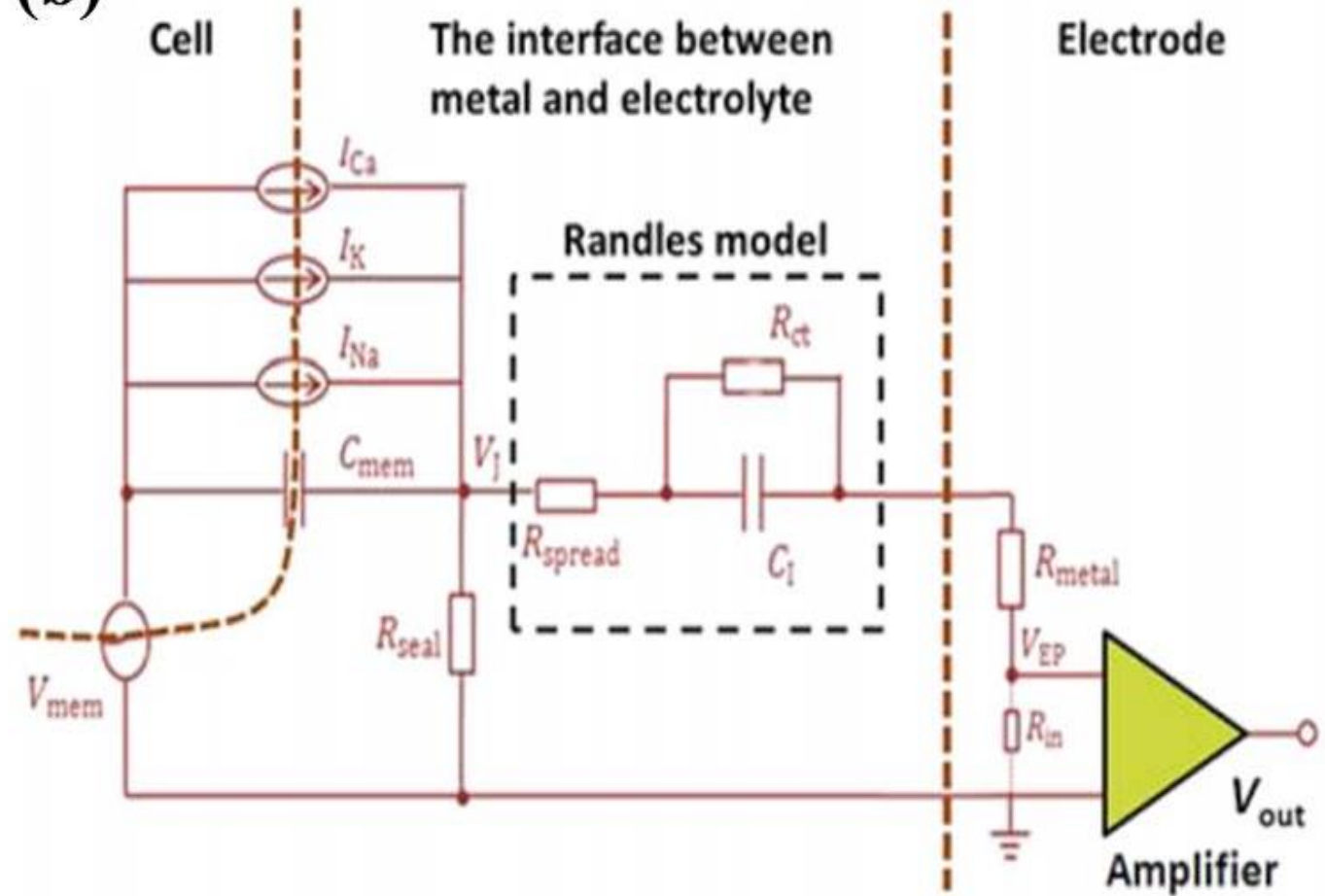
The olfactory epithelium and MEA bio-hybrid Bioe-Nose



(a)



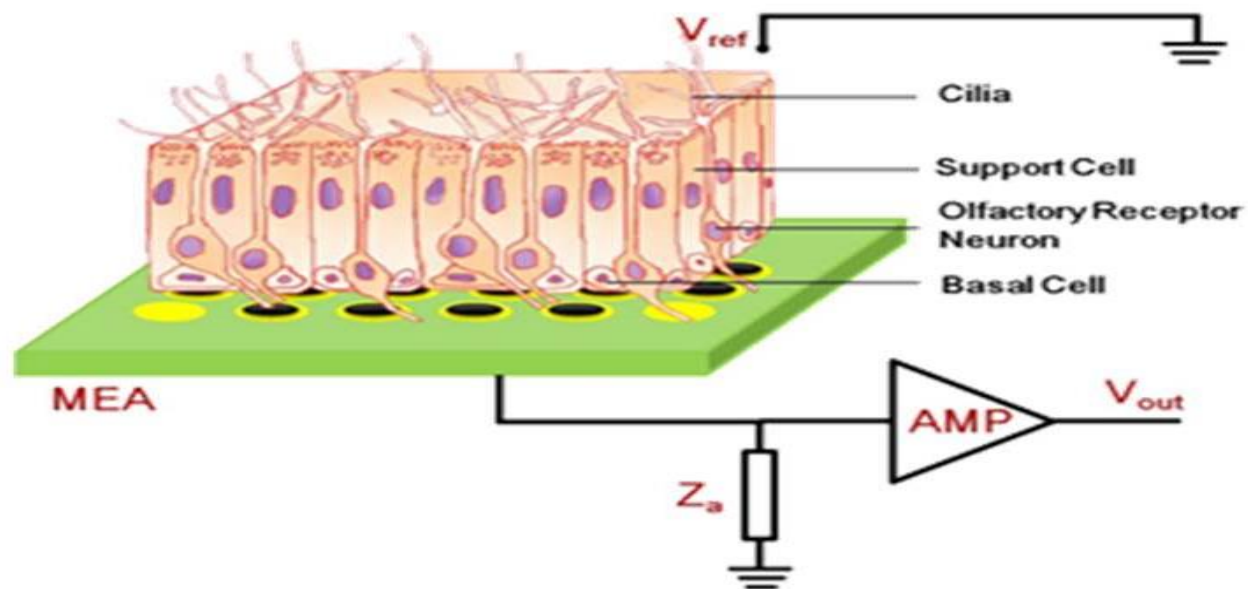
(b)



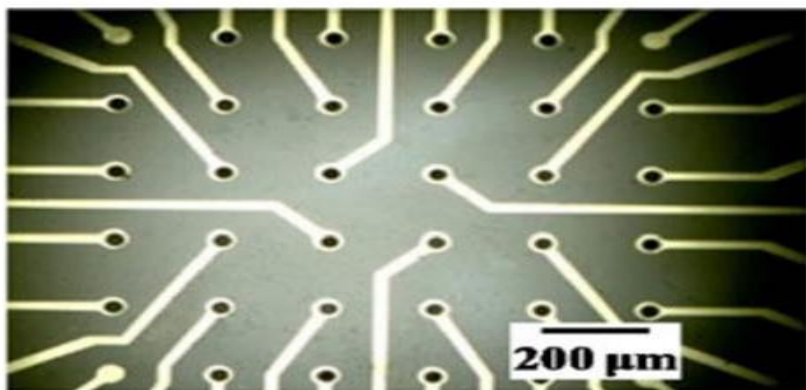
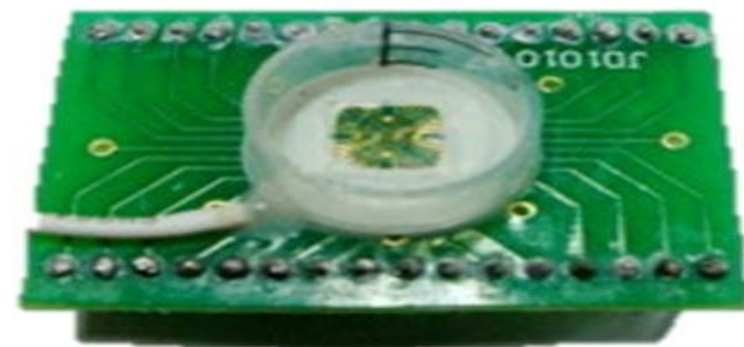
Design of the olfactory epithelium-based Bioe-Nose



(a)



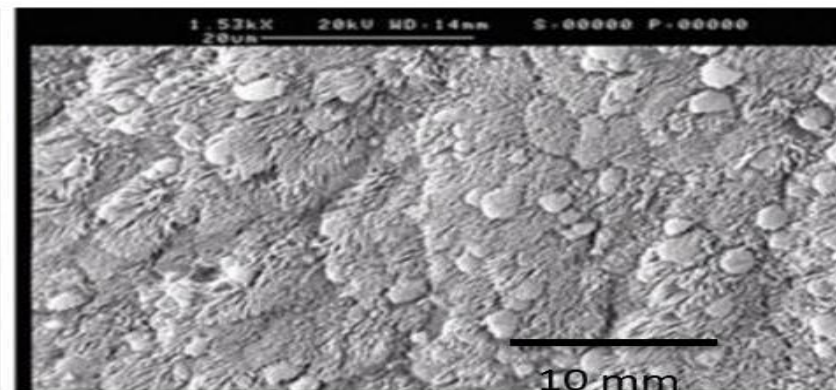
(b)



(c)

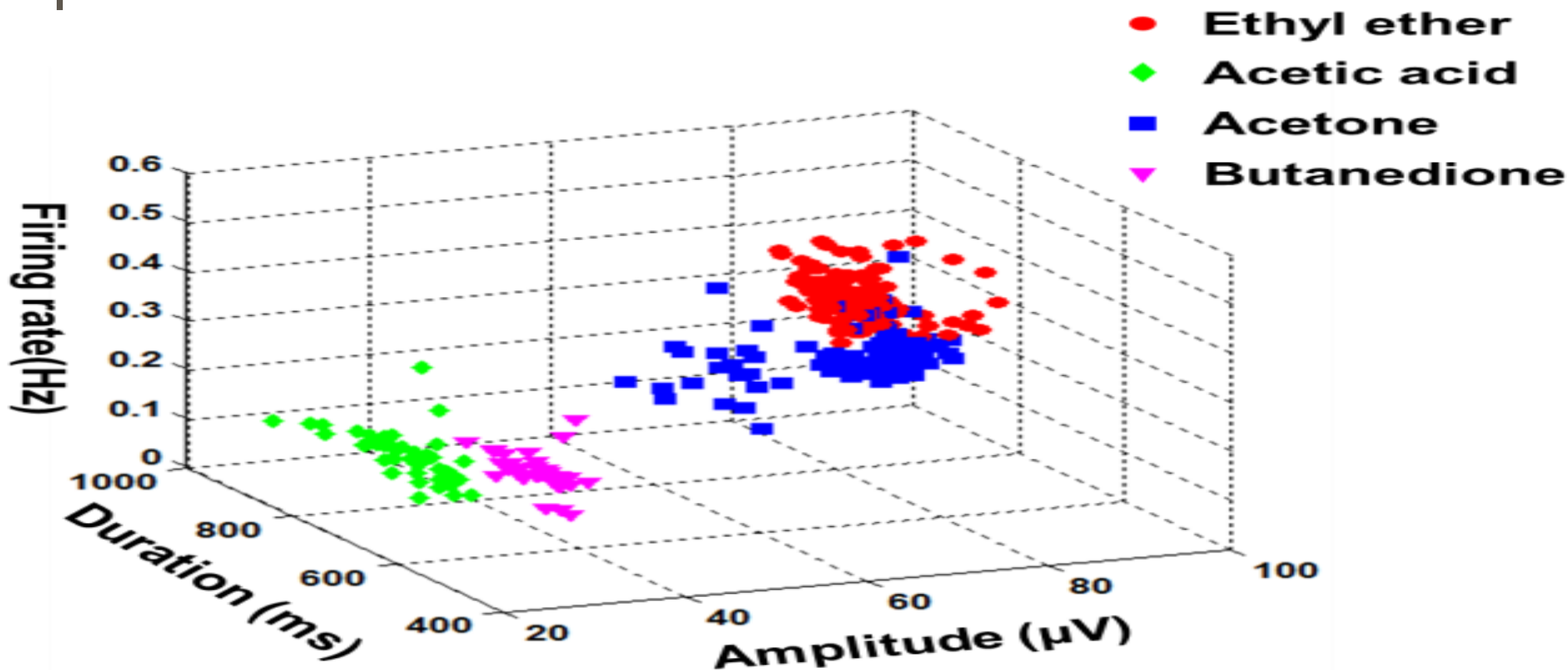


(d)

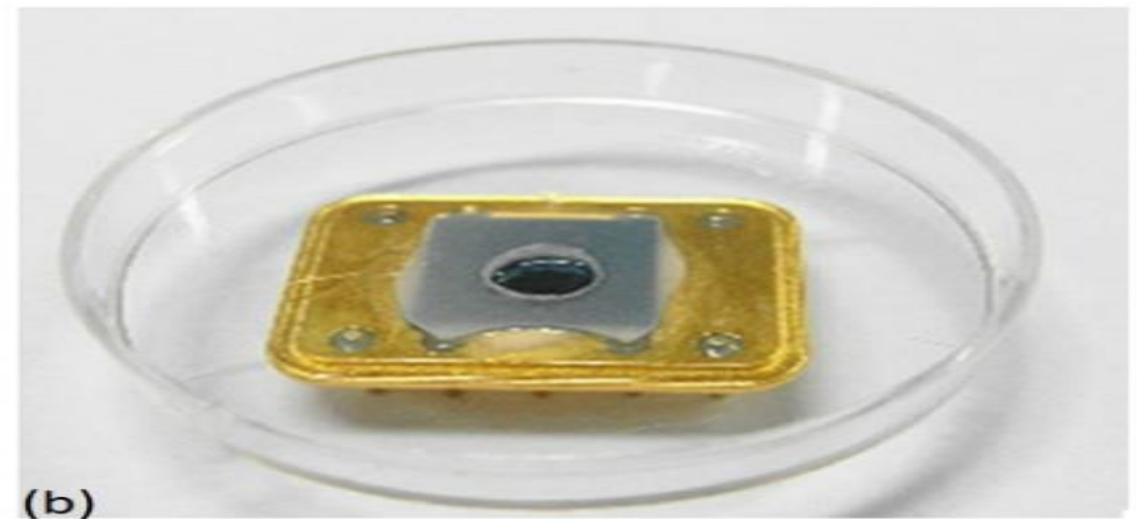
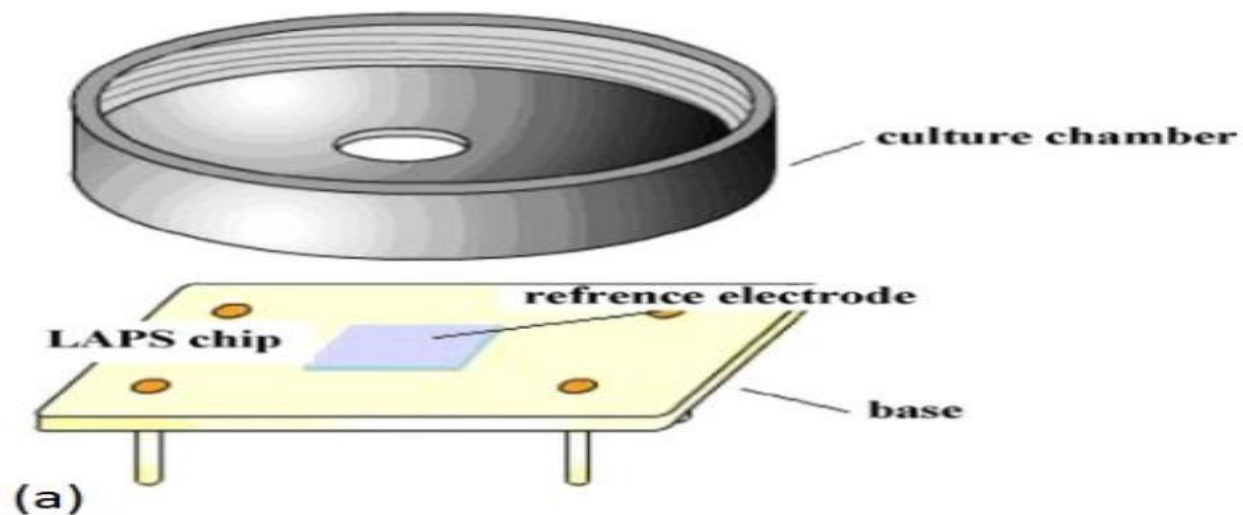
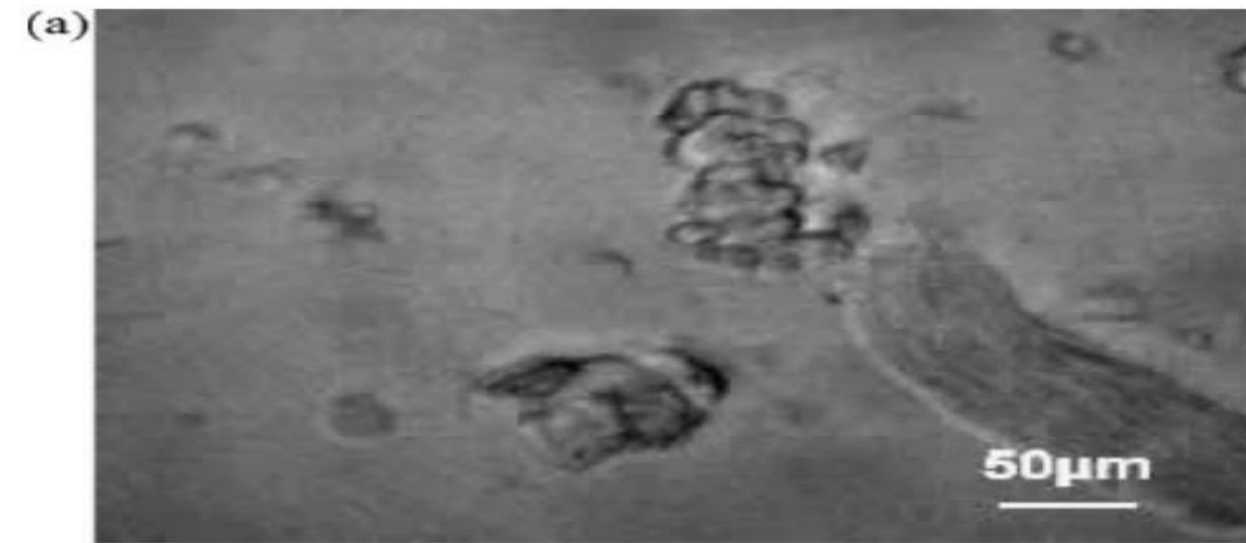


(e)

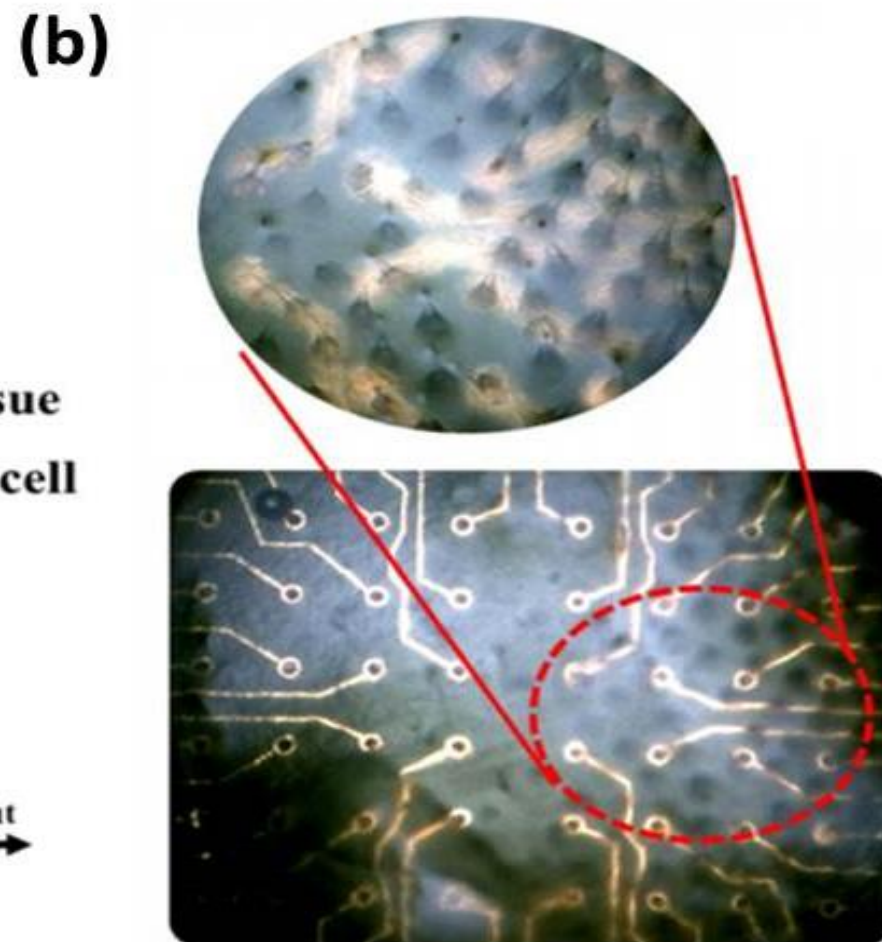
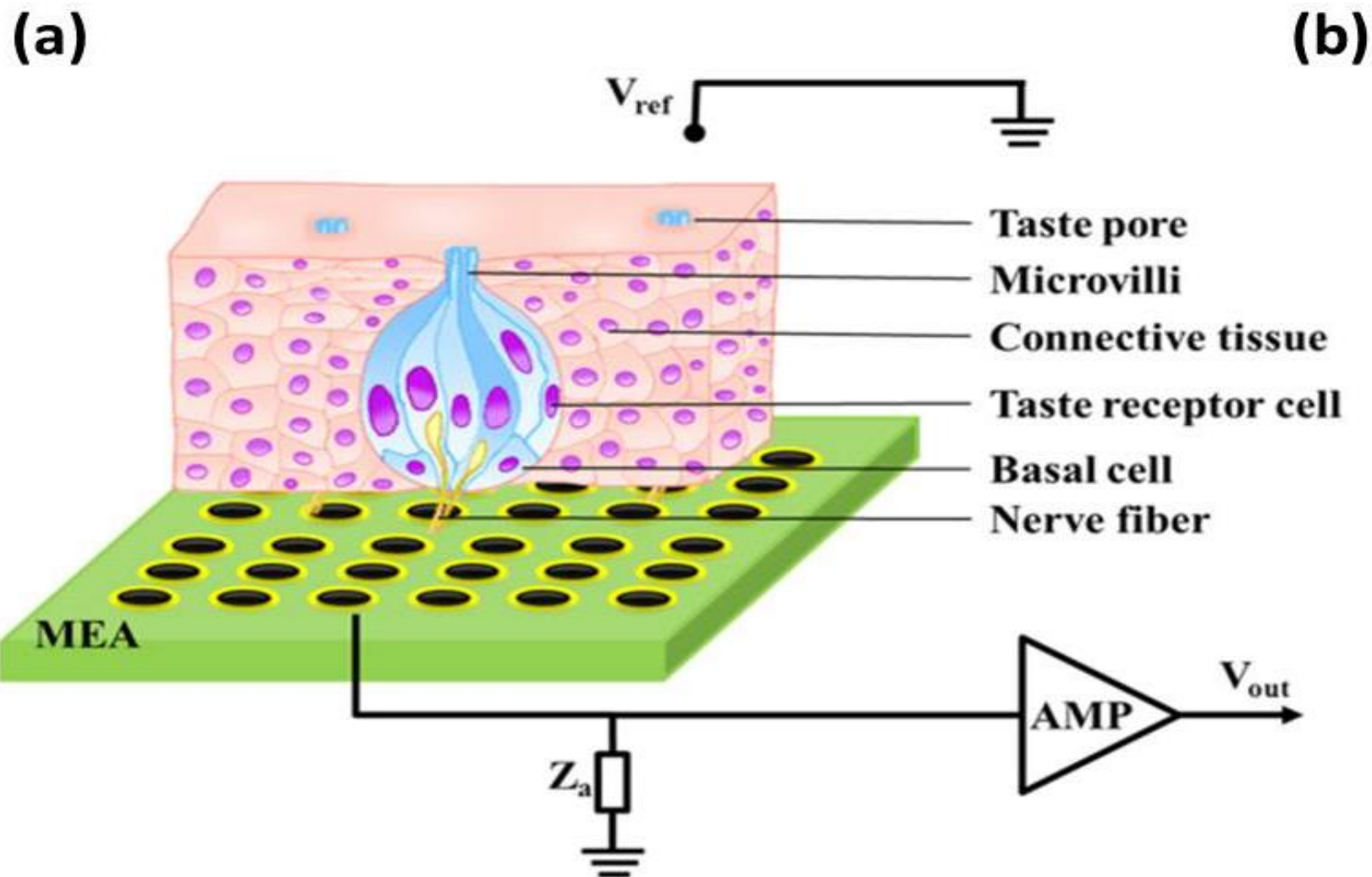
The Recognition Pattern Sensed by Olfactory Epithelium-based Bioe-Nose



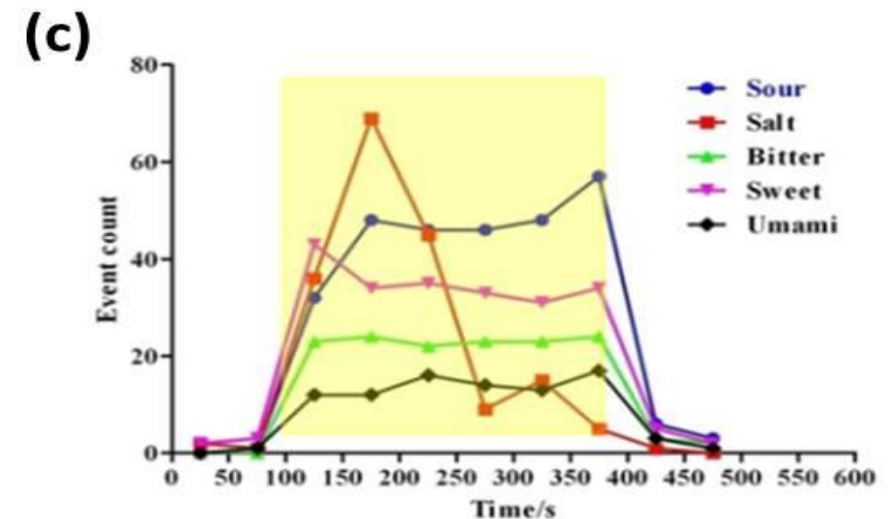
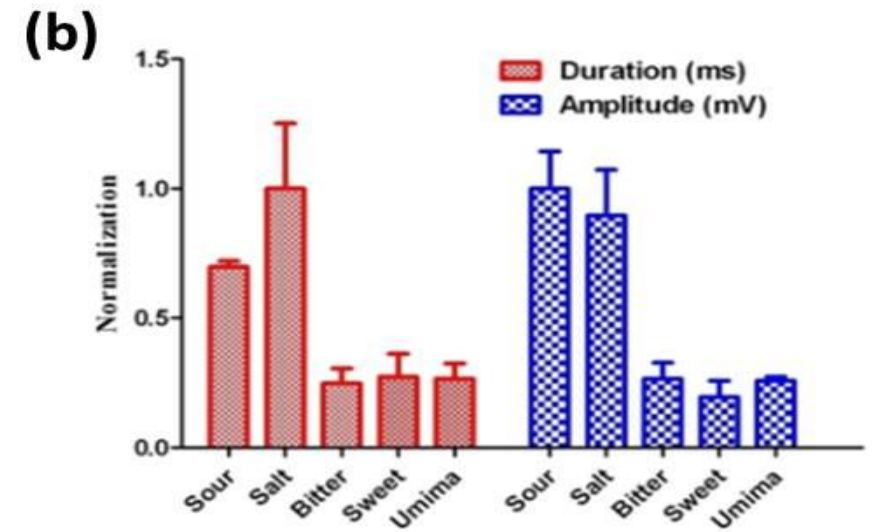
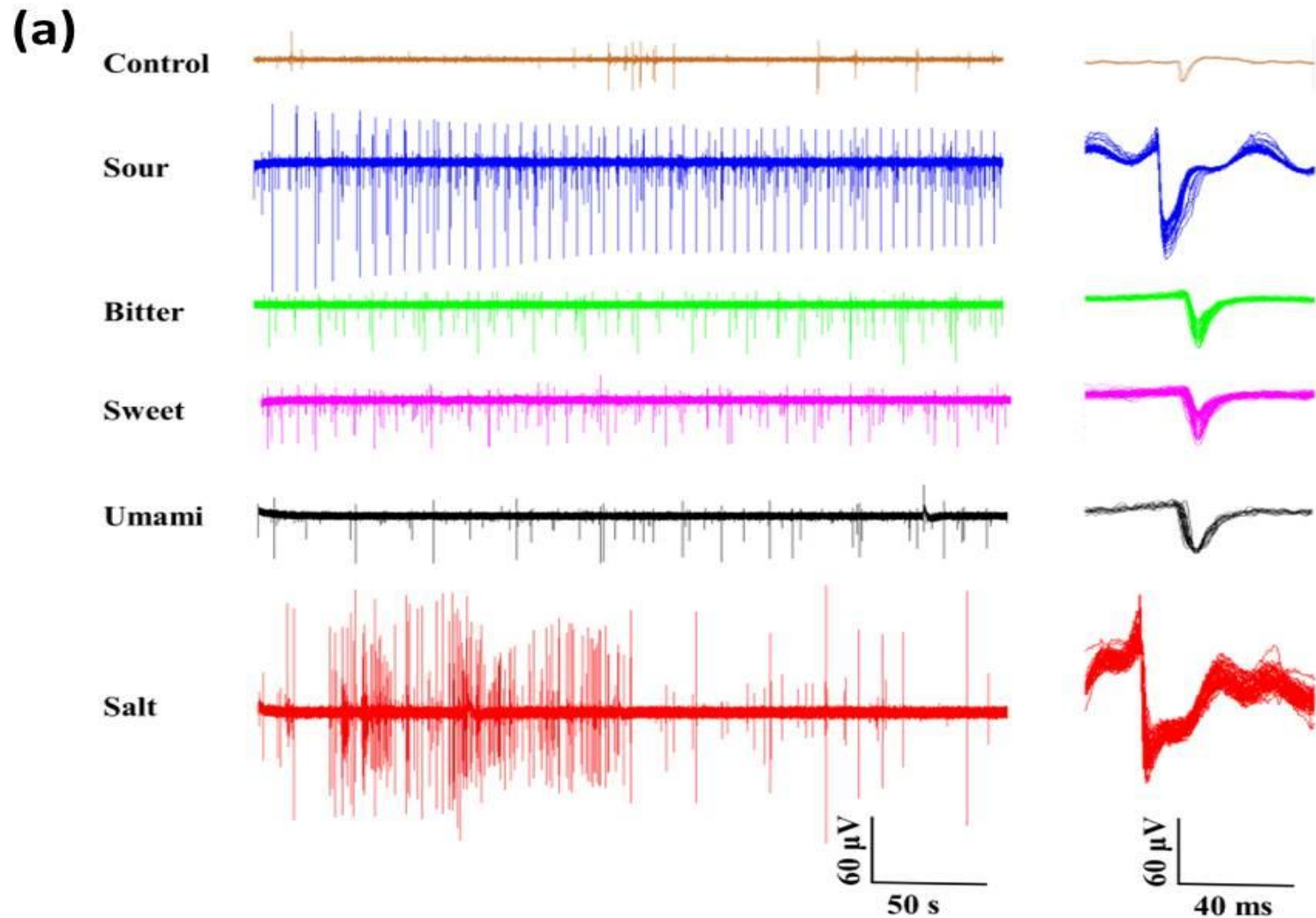
Primary Taste Bud and Receptor Cells Isolated from Rats Cultured on LAPS chip



Record Extracellular Potentials of Taste Receptor Cells in Taste Buds by MEAs



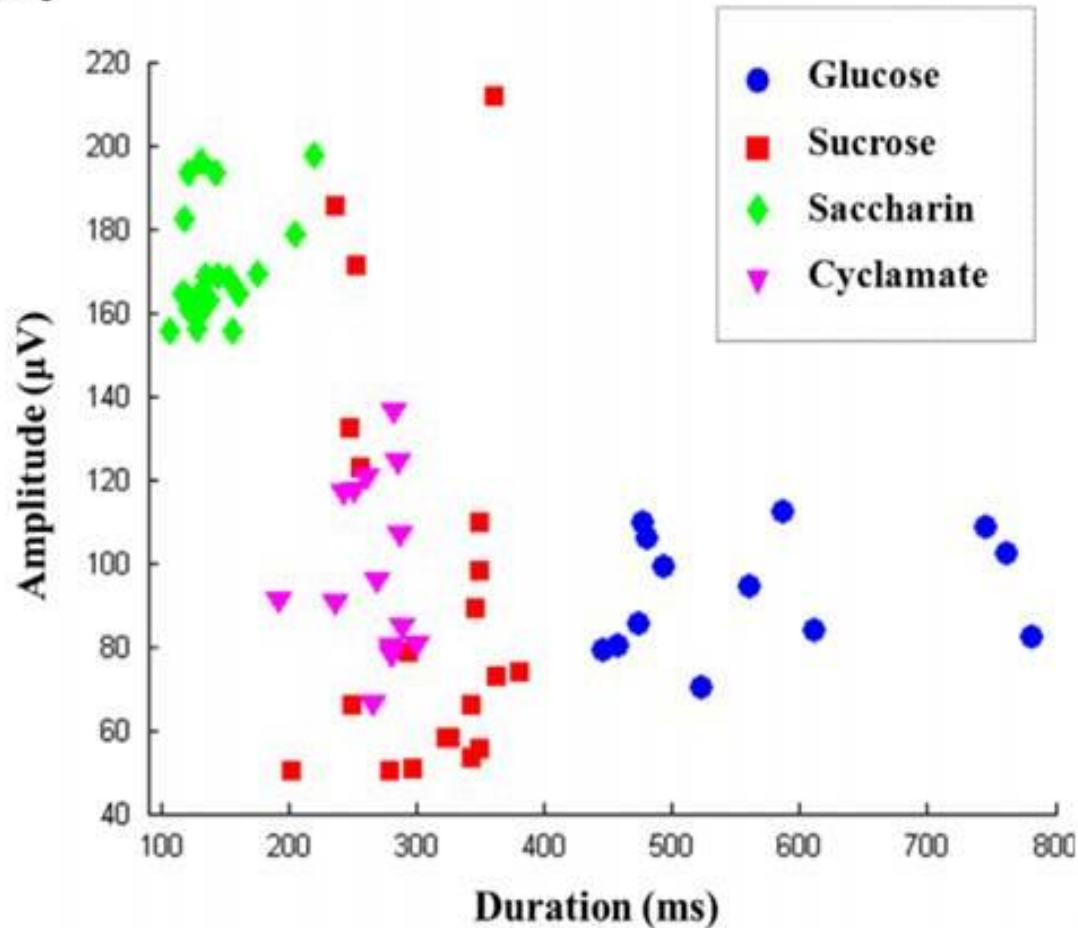
Record Extracellular Potentials of Taste Receptor Cells in Long Time by MEAs



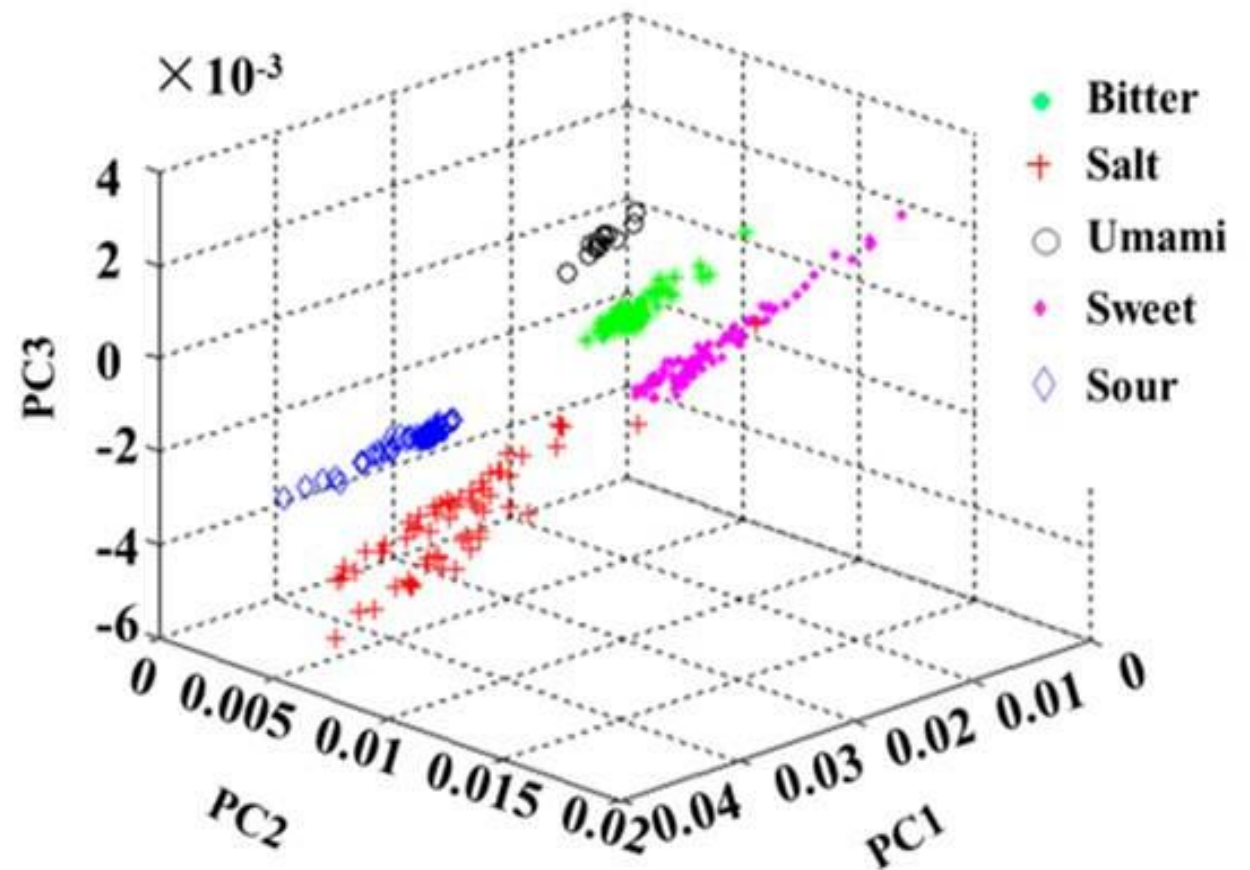
The PCA analysis of action potentials of Taste Receptor Cells in Taste Buds by MEAs



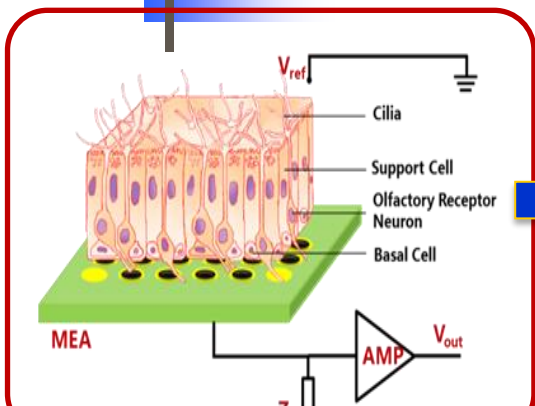
(a)



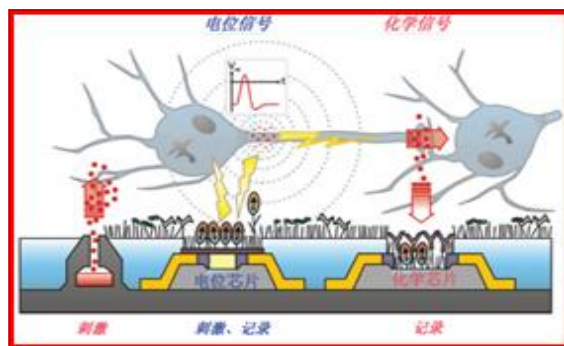
(b)



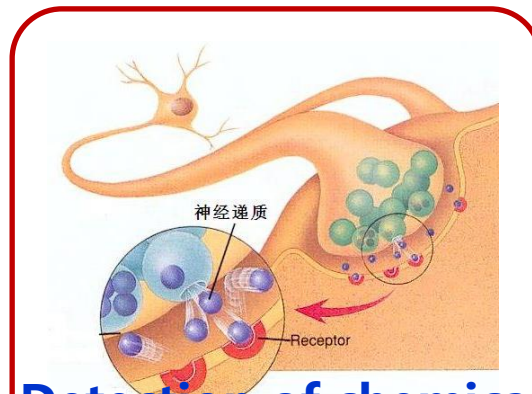
The Further Study on Bioe-Nose/Tongue Combined *in vitro* with *in vivo*



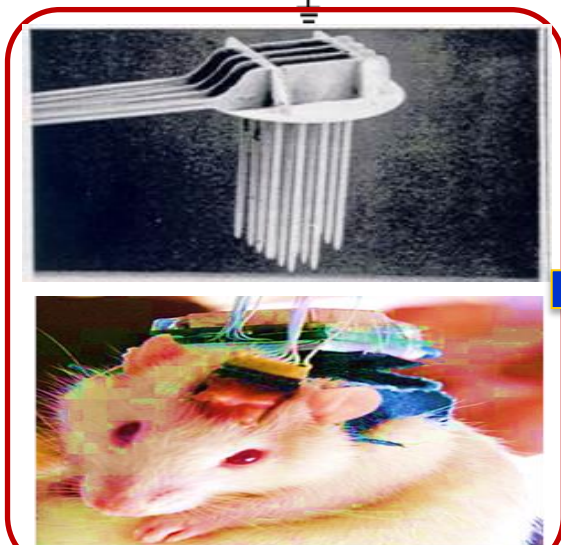
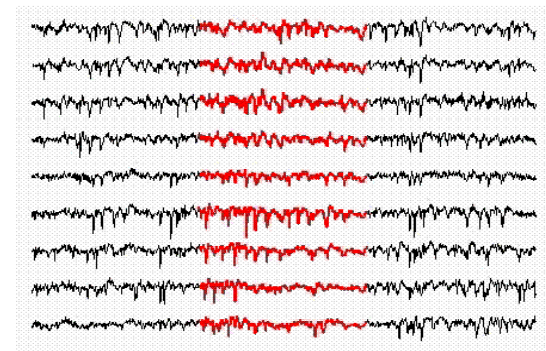
Cell/tissue sensors *in vitro*



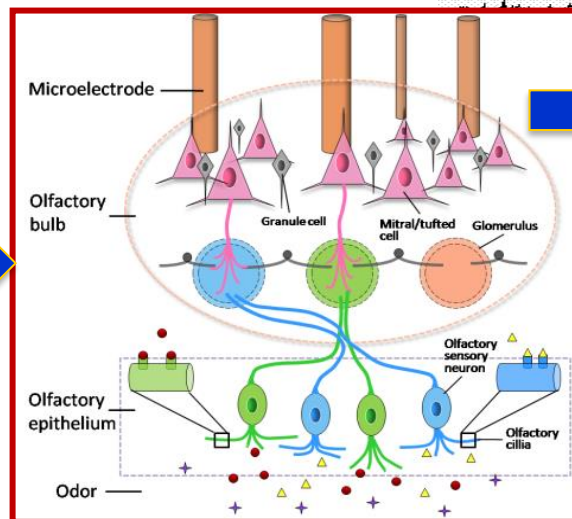
Neuron network *in vitro*



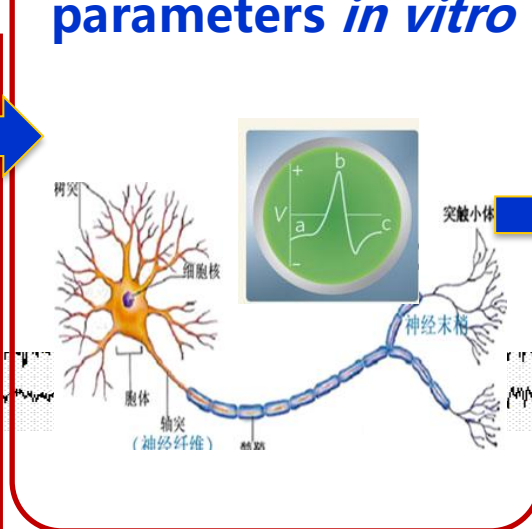
Detection of chemical parameters *in vitro*



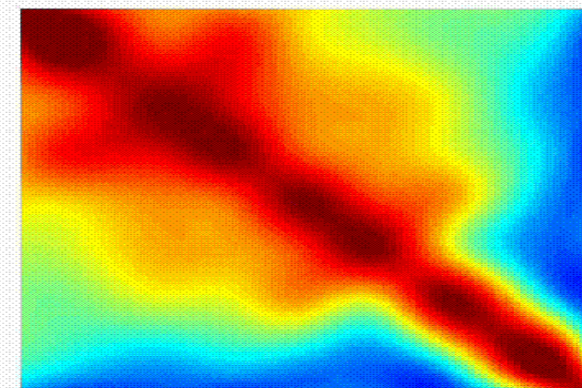
Cell/tissue sensors *in vivo*



Neuron network *in vivo*

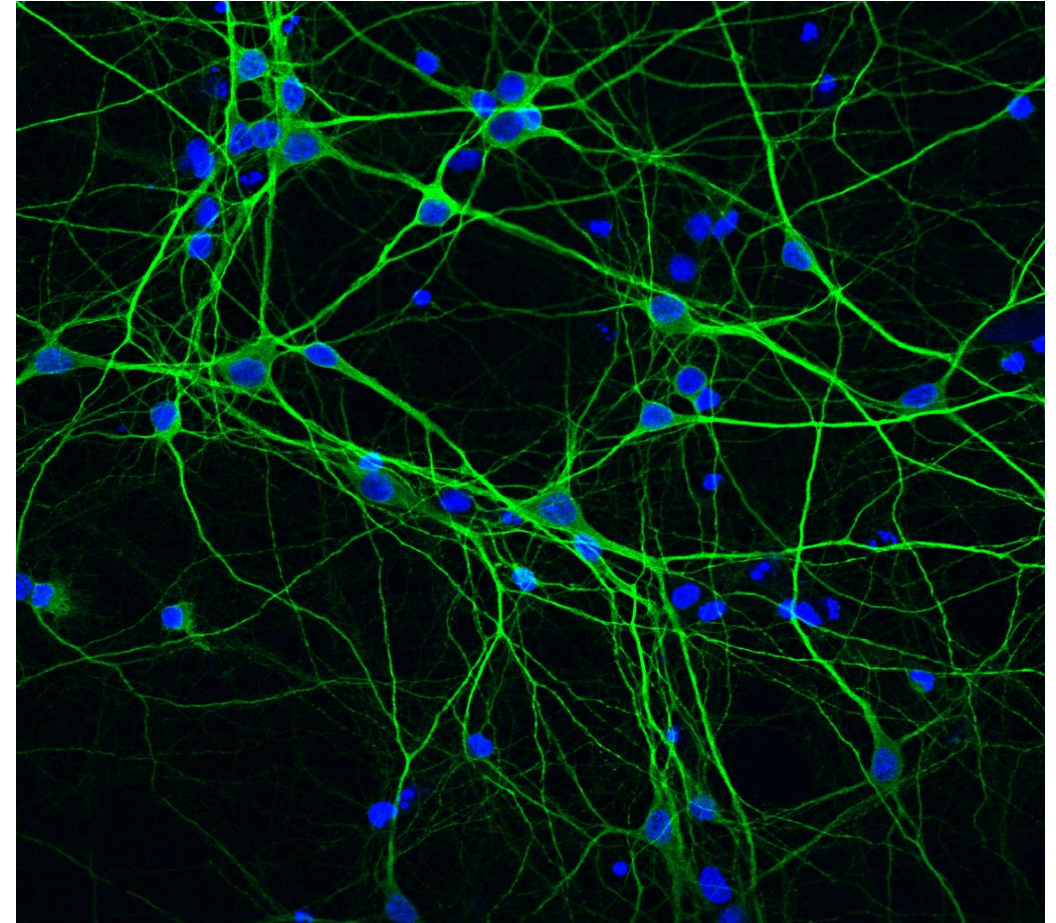
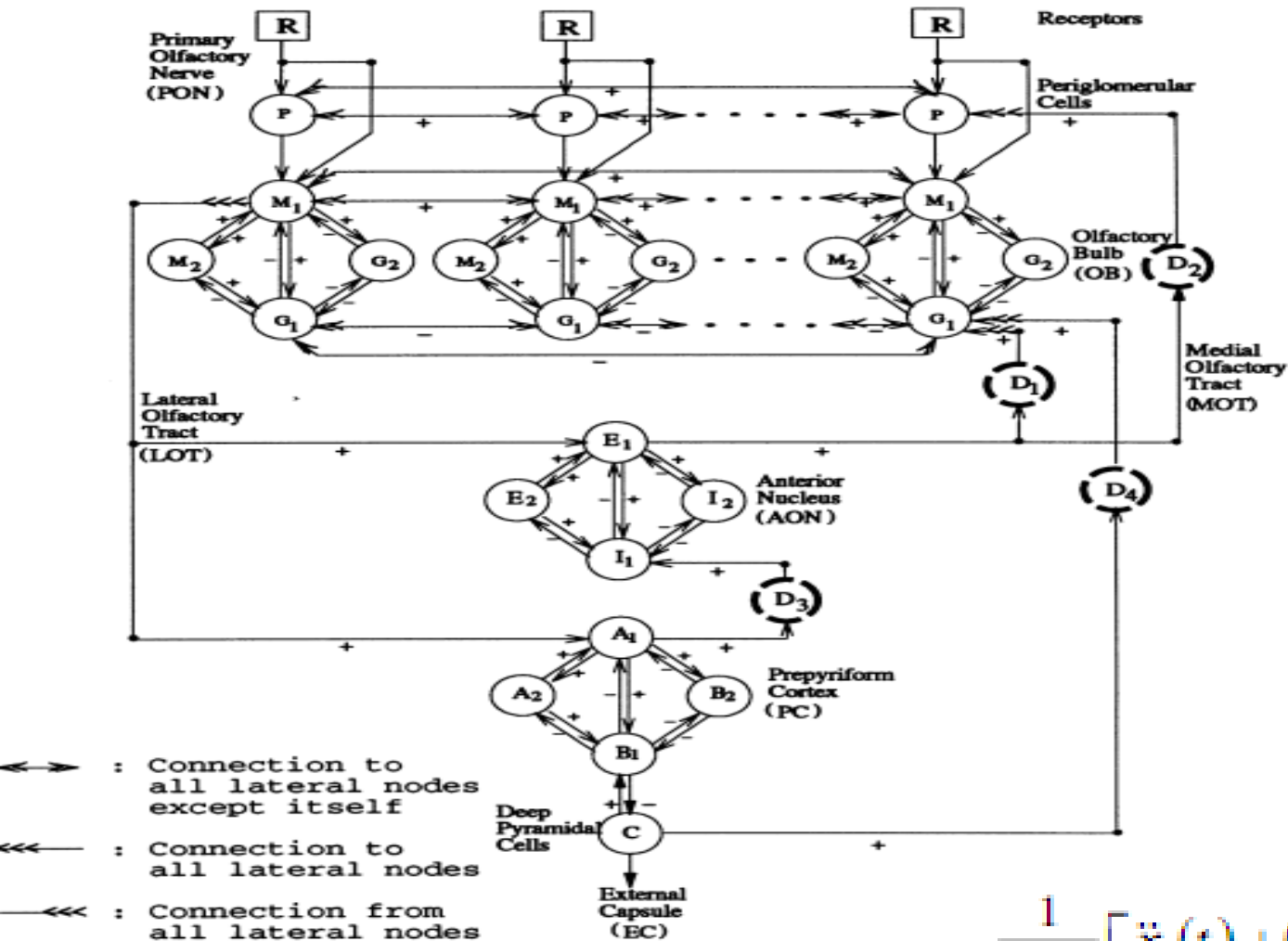


Detection of chemical parameters *in vivo*



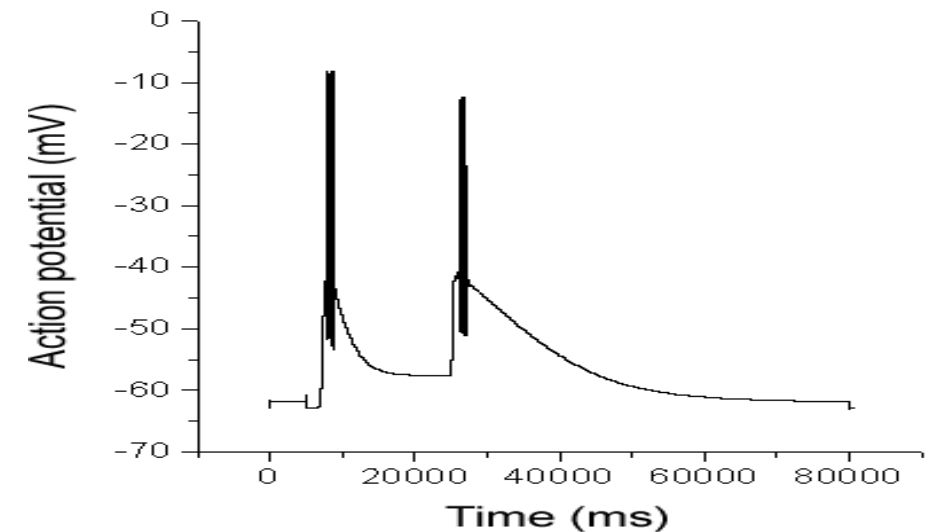
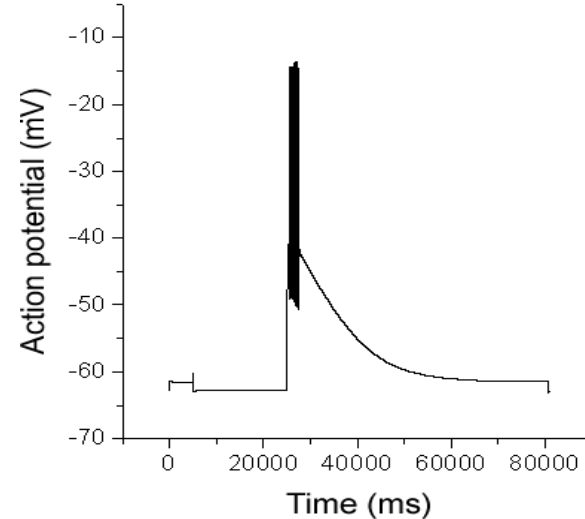
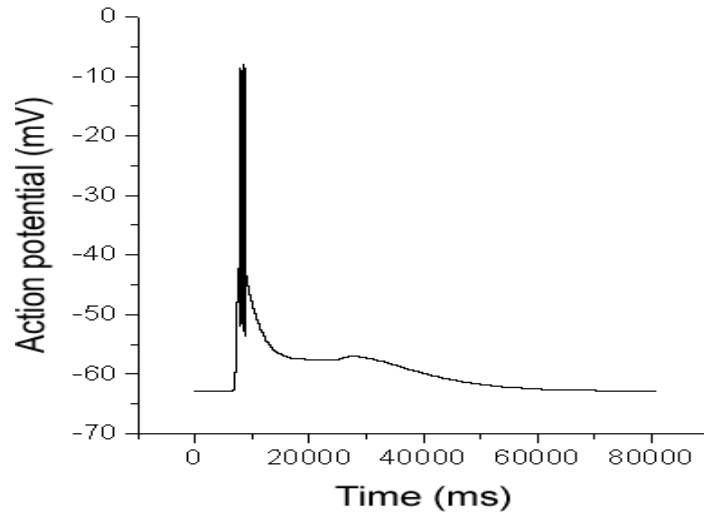
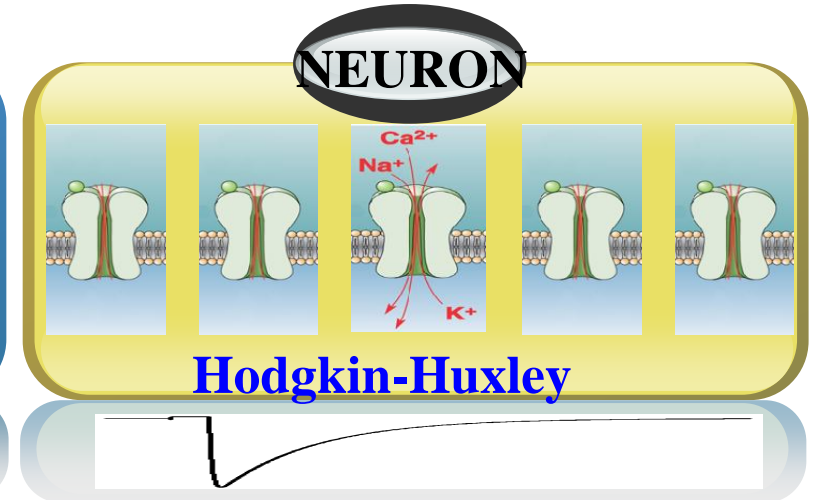
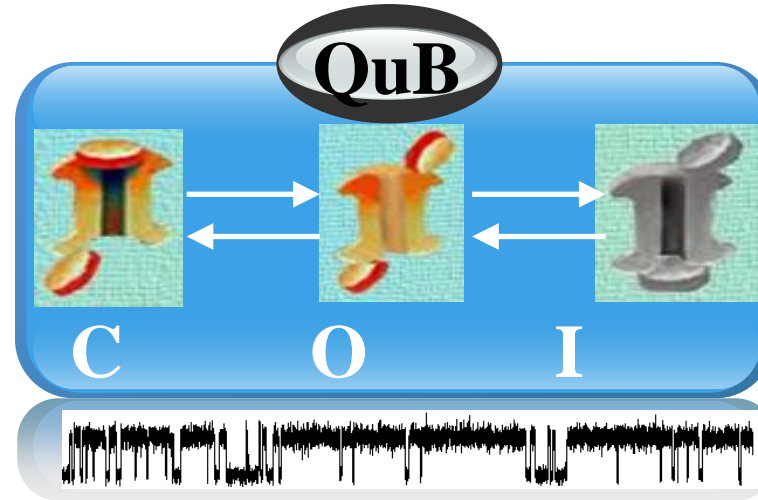
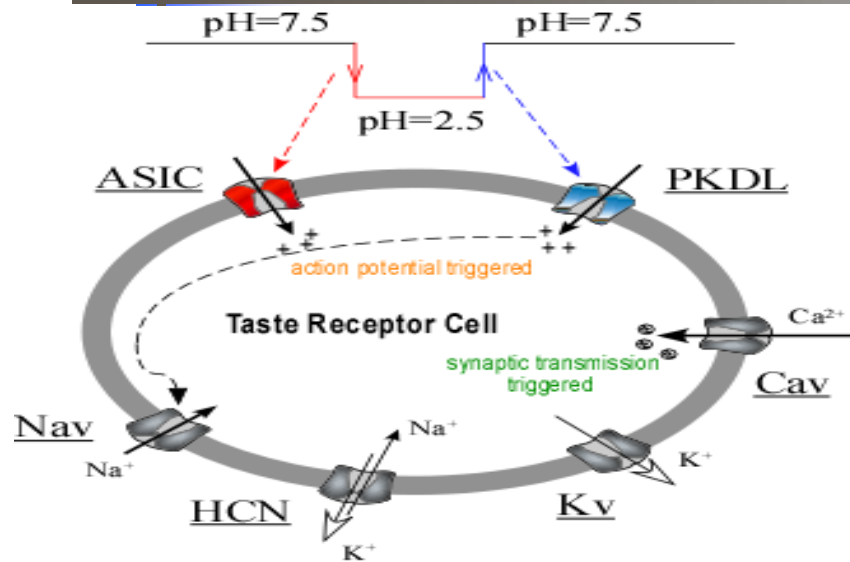
Synthesis and integrated analysis combined *in vitro* with *in vivo*

The Research on Olfactory Neural Network OE and OB *in vitro and Vitro*

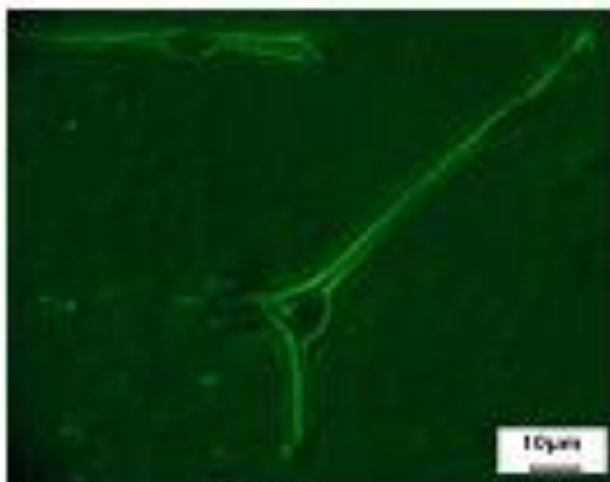


$$\frac{1}{a \bullet b} [\ddot{x}_i(t) + (a + b)\dot{x}_i(t) + a \bullet b \bullet x_i(t)] = \sum_{j=1}^N [W_{ij} \bullet y_j] + I_i(t)$$

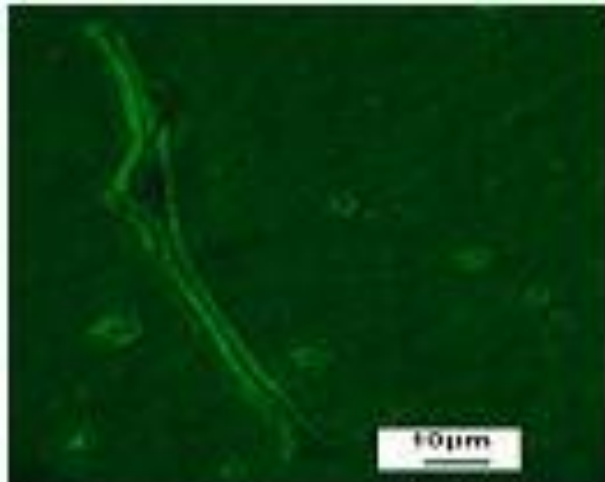
Modeling for taste receptor cells



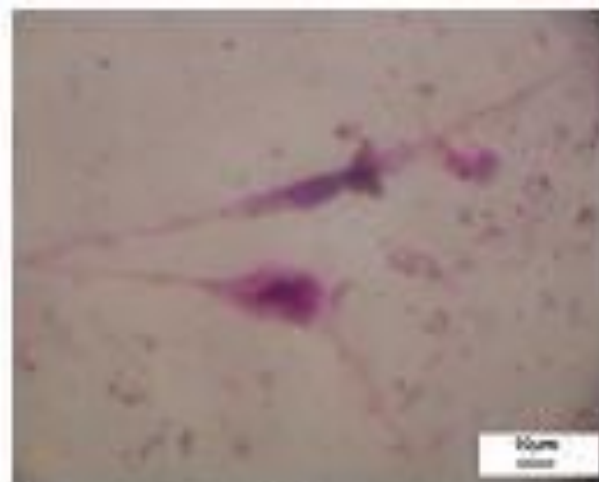
Bioe-Nose and Bioe-Tongue Chips Using Olfactory and Taste Cells Network *in Vitro*



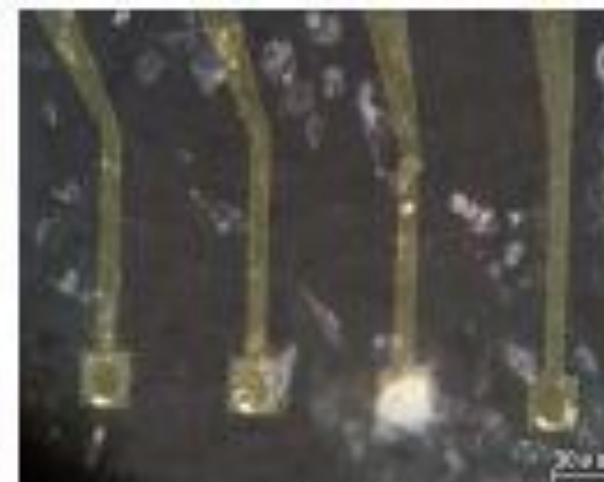
(a)



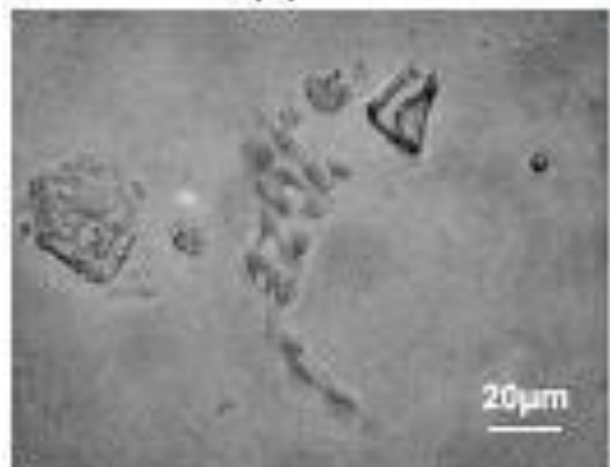
(b)



(c)



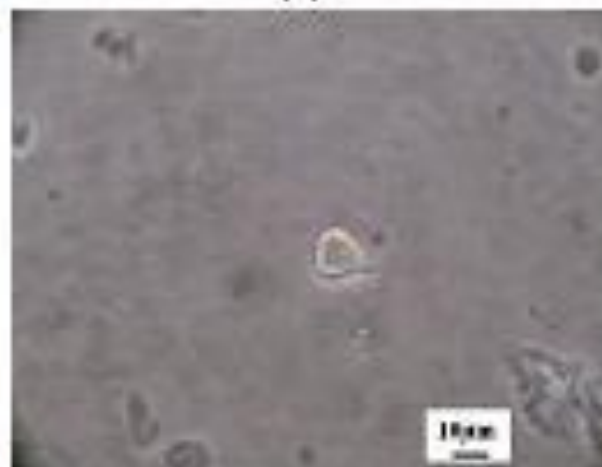
(d)



(e)



(f)

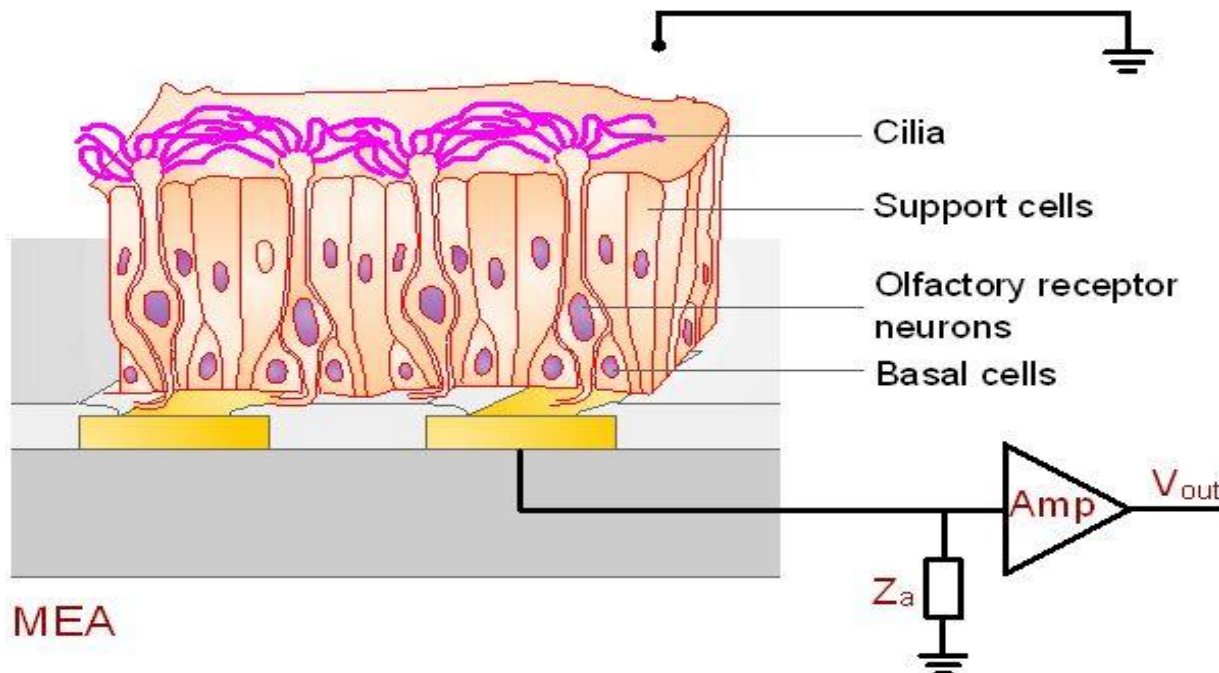
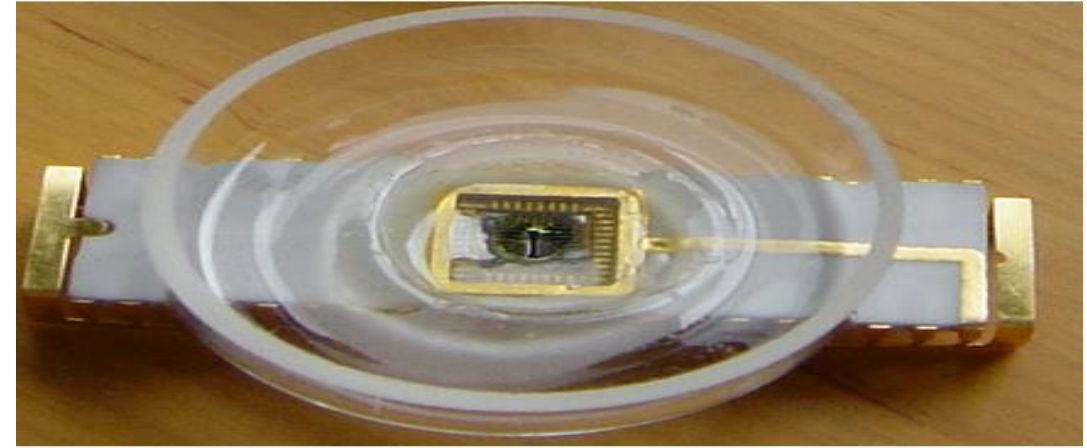
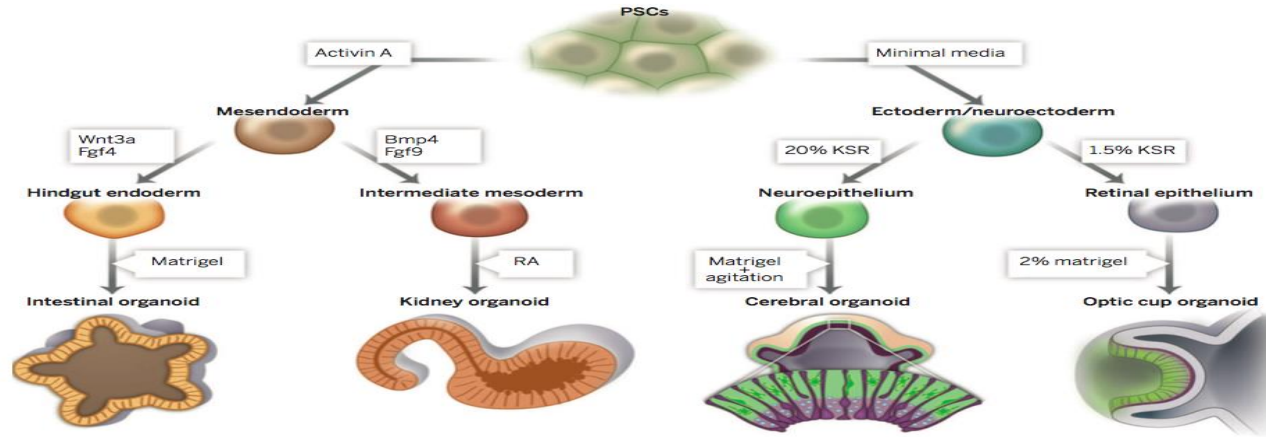


(g)

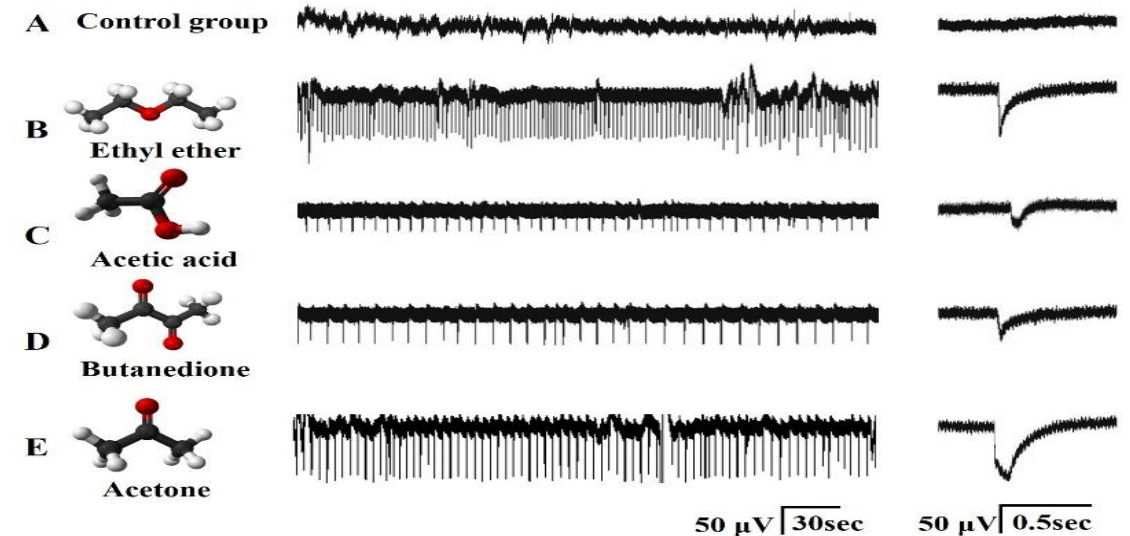


(h)

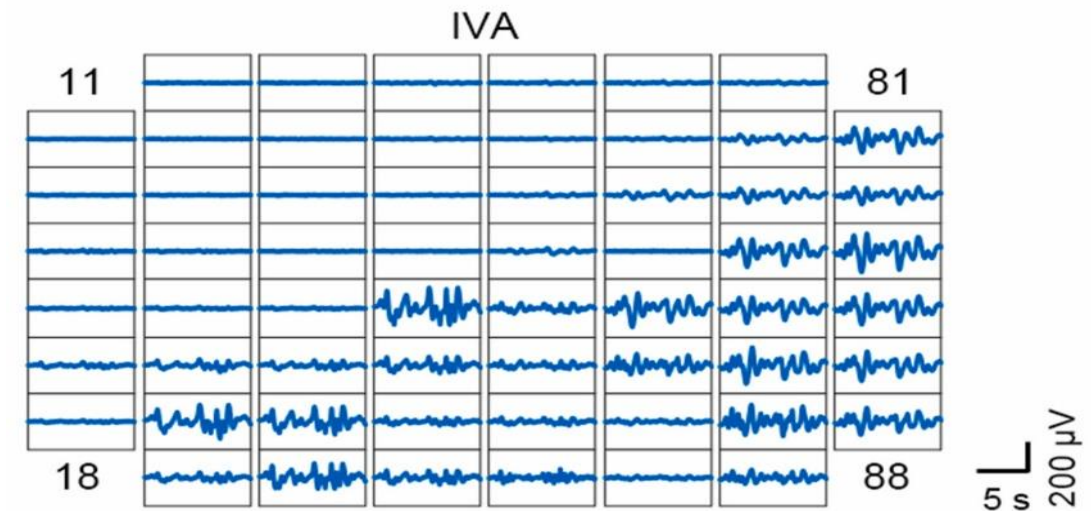
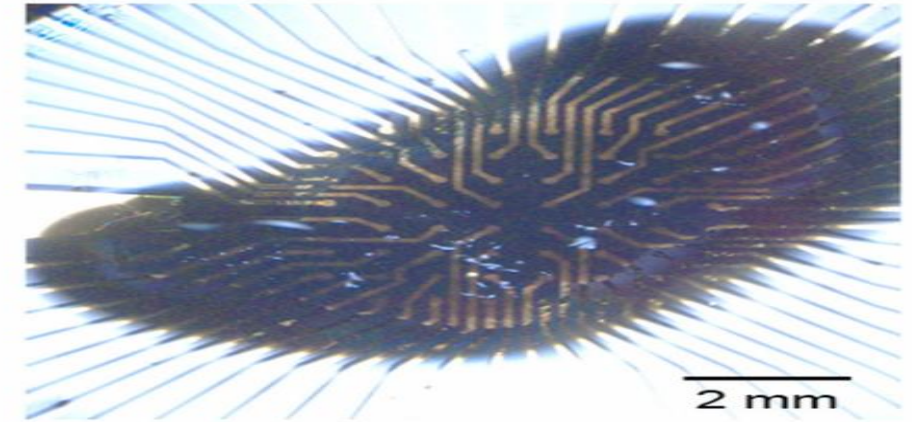
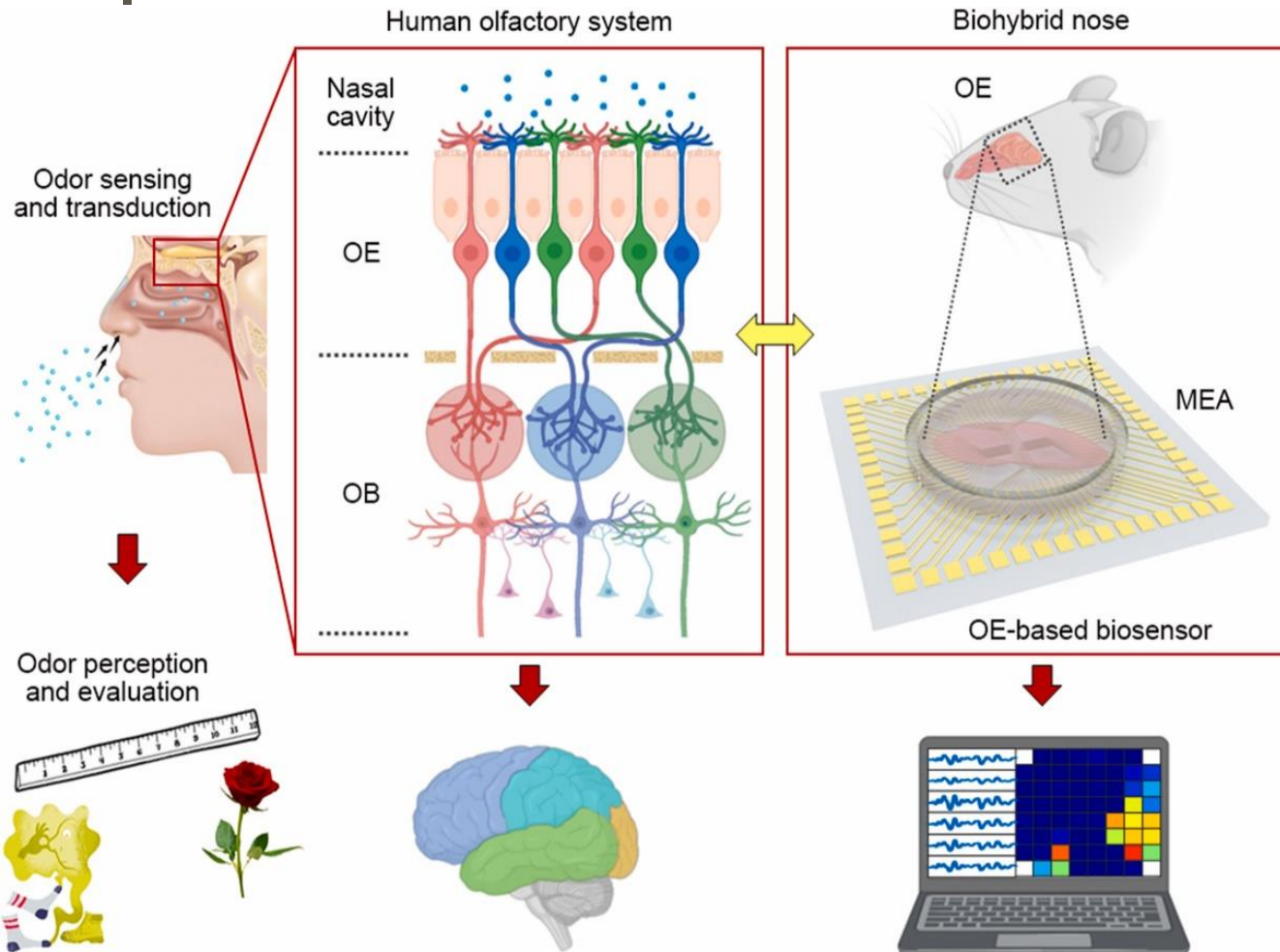
Bioe-Nose and Bioe-Tongue with living 3D cells and Organoids *in Vitro*



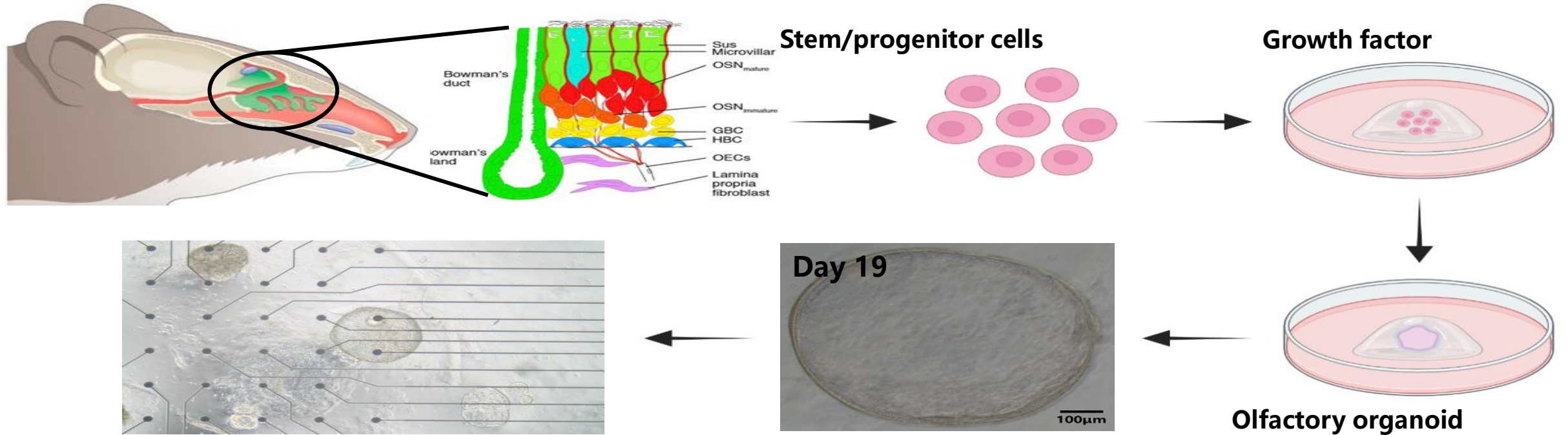
气味响应



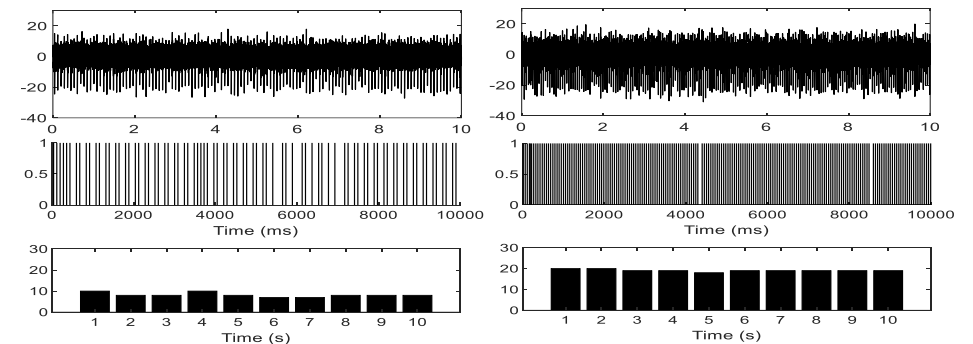
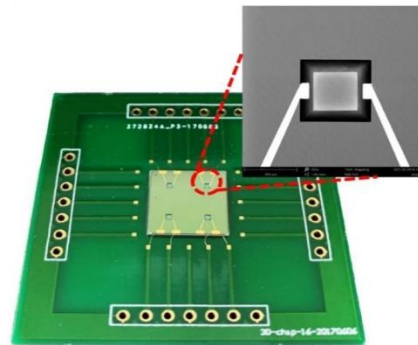
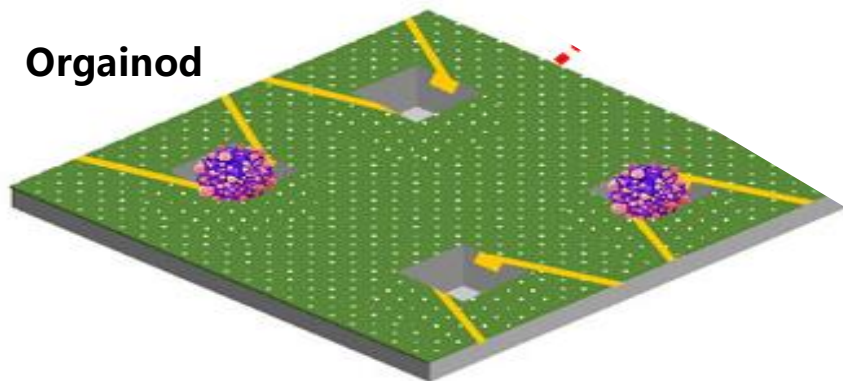
Oganoid-based Bioe-Nose *in Vitro*



Oganoid-based Bioe-Nose *in Vitro*

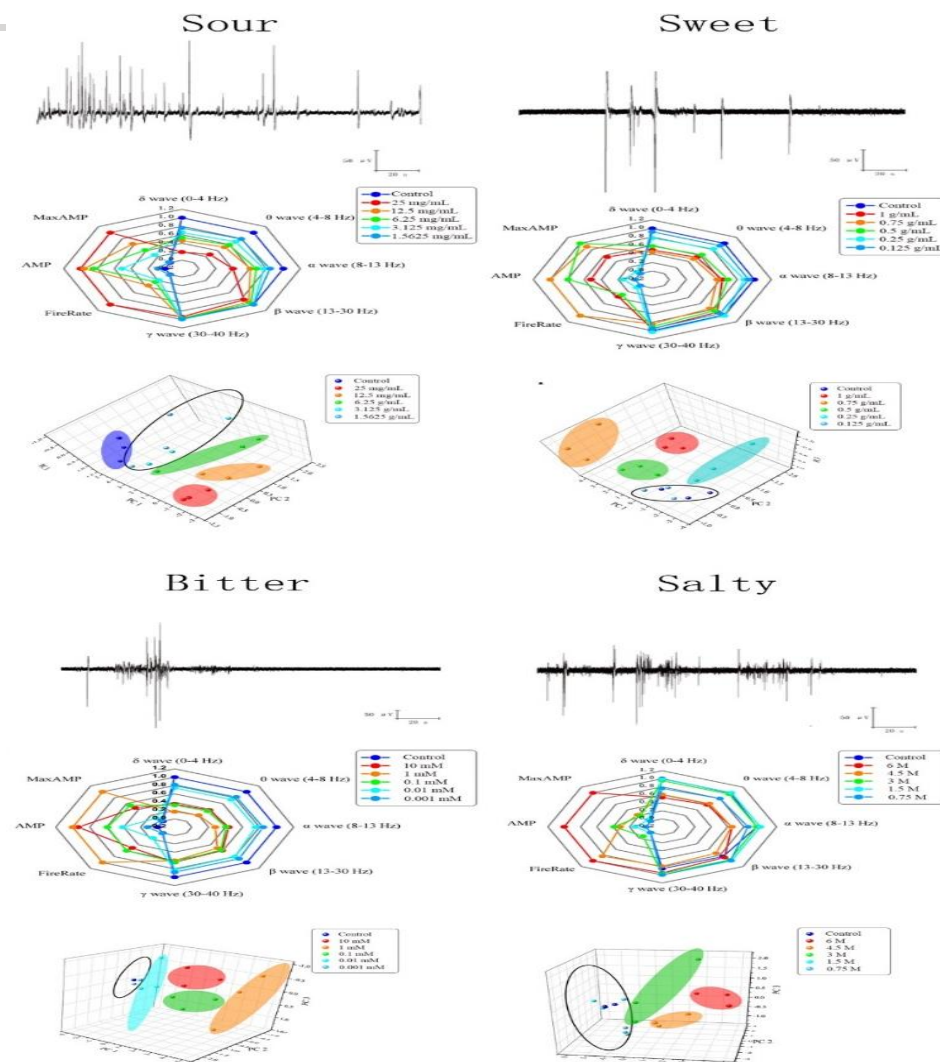
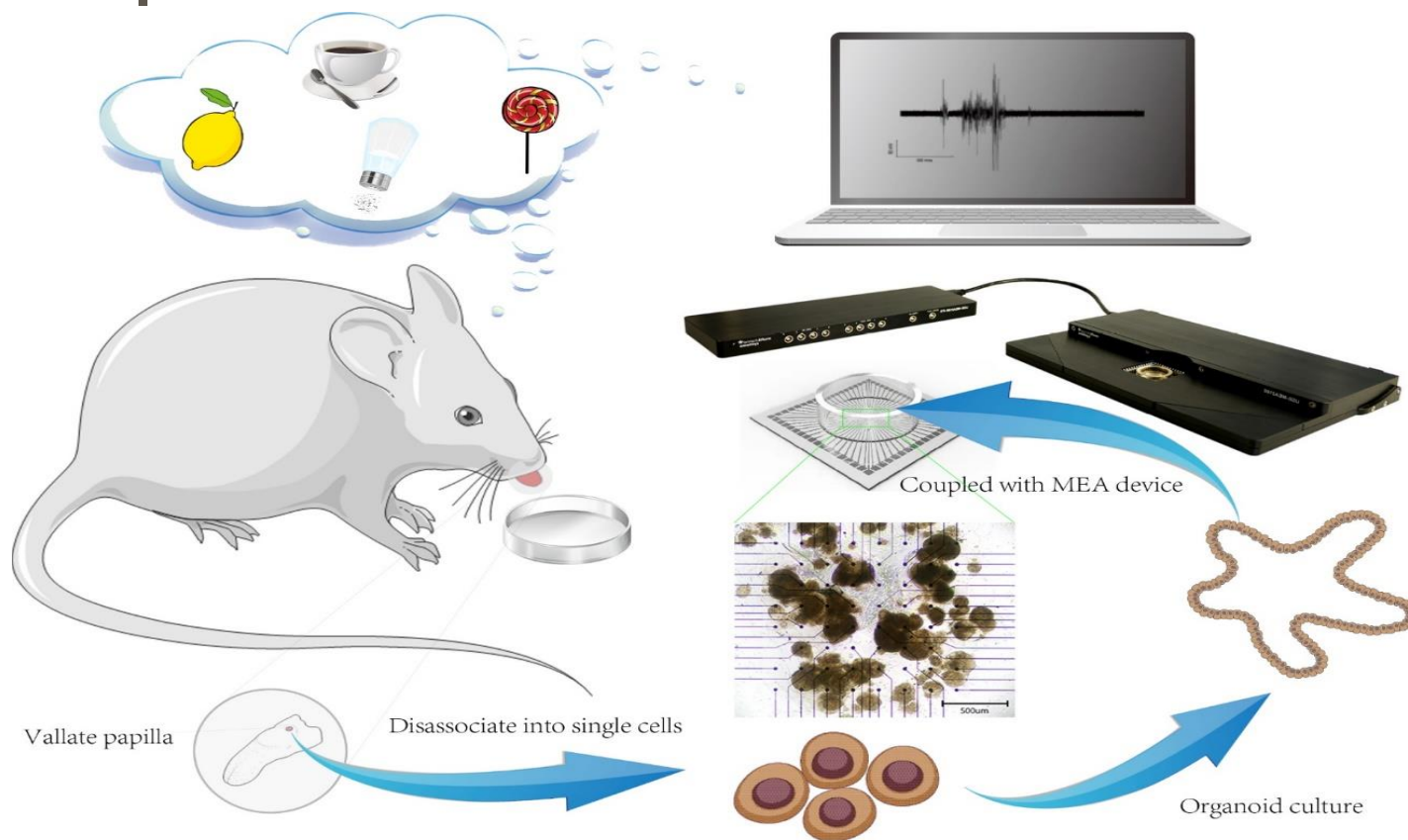


Organoid



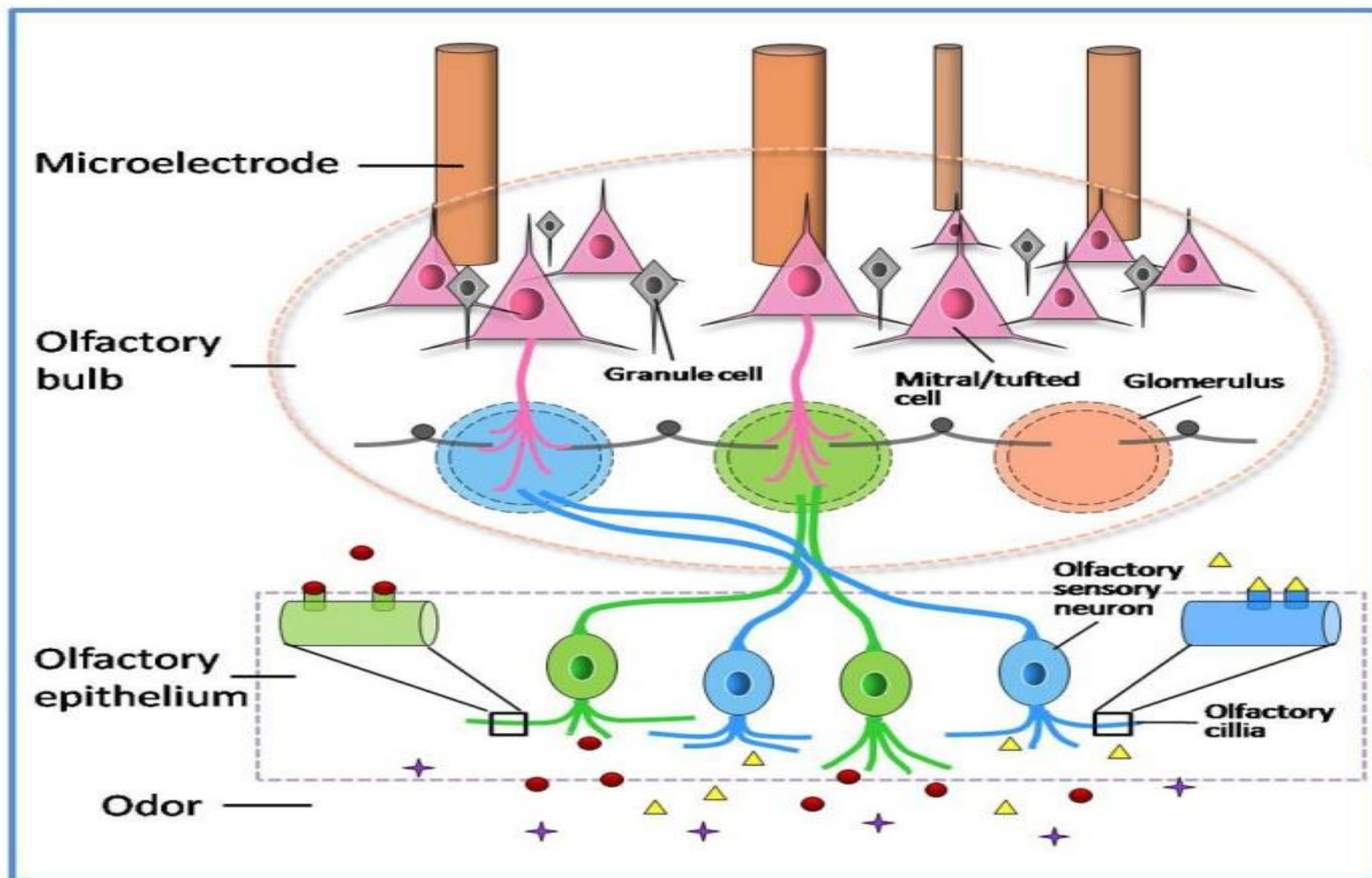
in the manuscript and see talk of Hao Wan

Oganoid-based Bioe-Tongue *in Vitro*

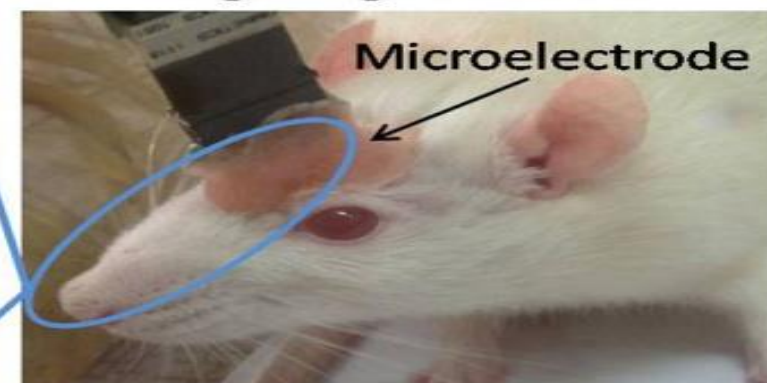


Unpublished

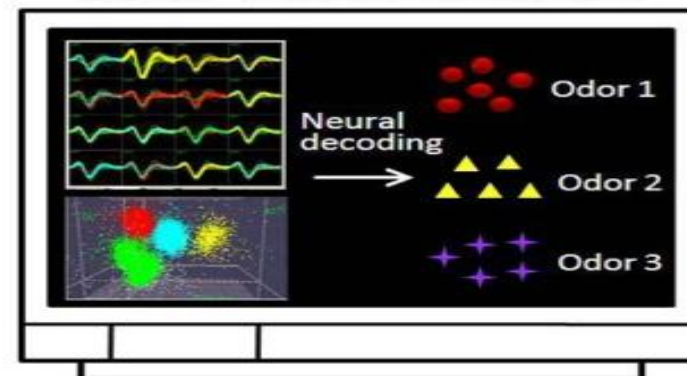
Bioe-Nose *in Vivo* Using BCI Techniques



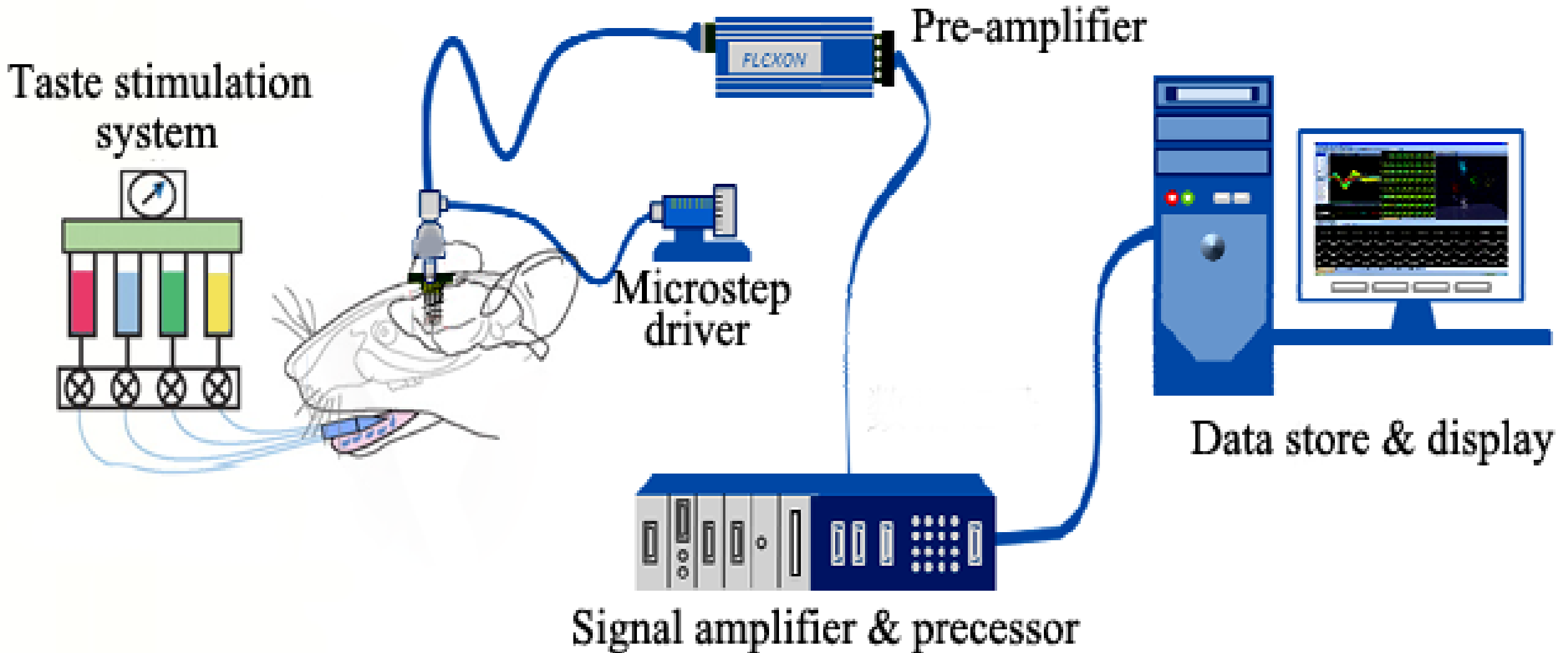
*Sensor-odor interaction and
Signal generation*



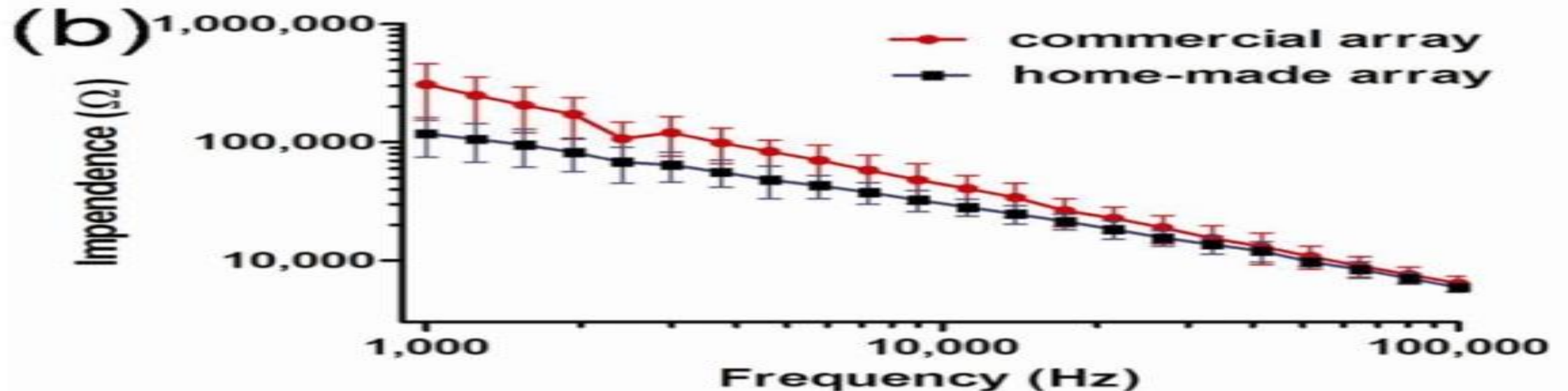
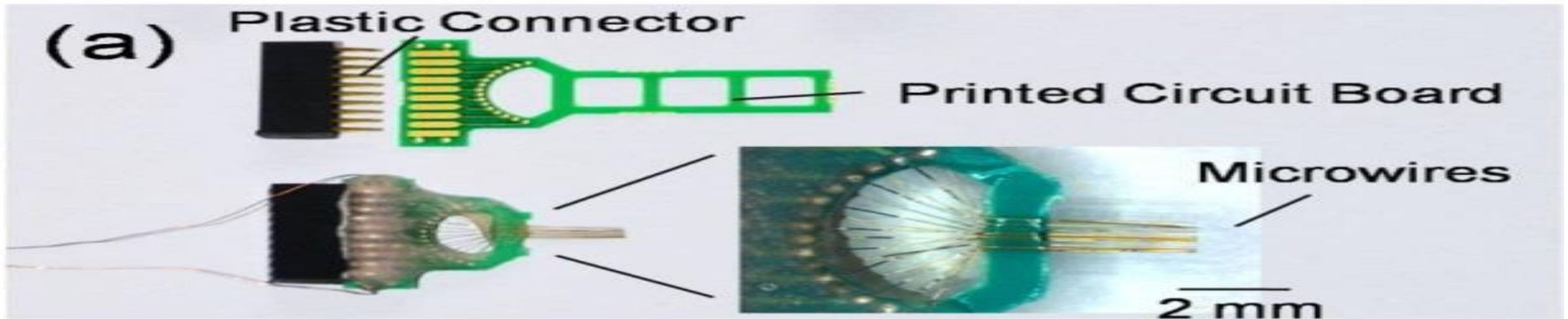
*Pattern recognition and
Odor discrimination*



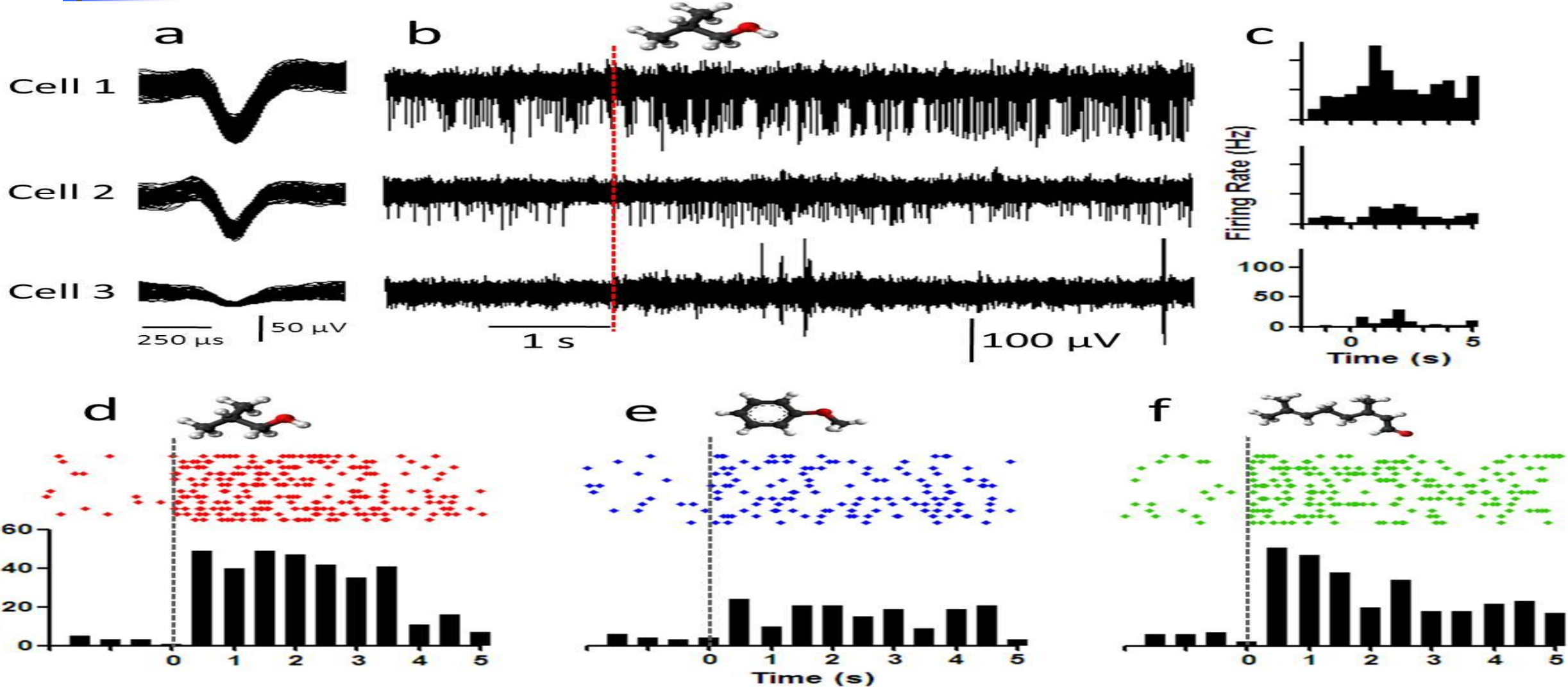
Bioe-Nose and Bioe-Tongue *in Vivo* Using BCI Techniques



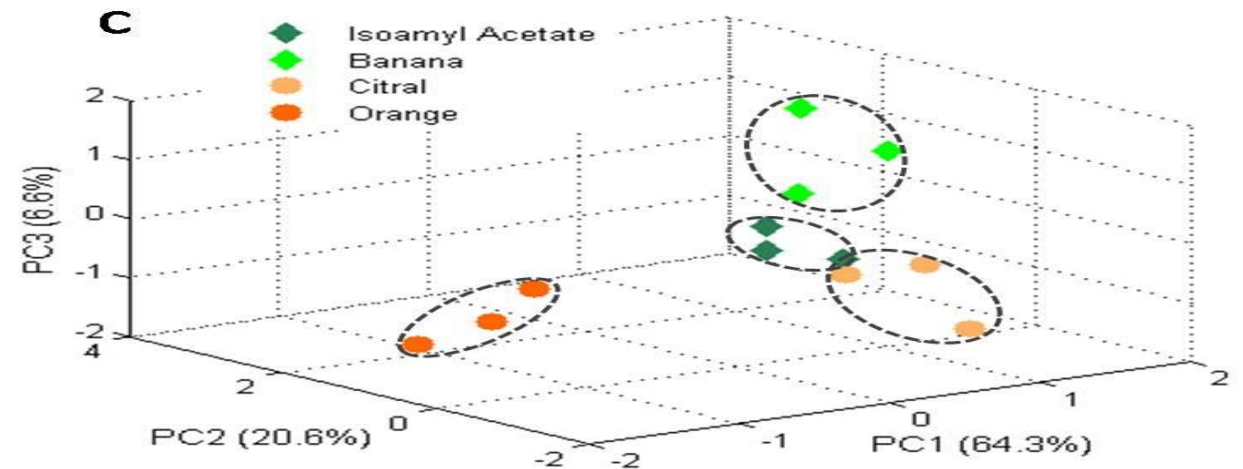
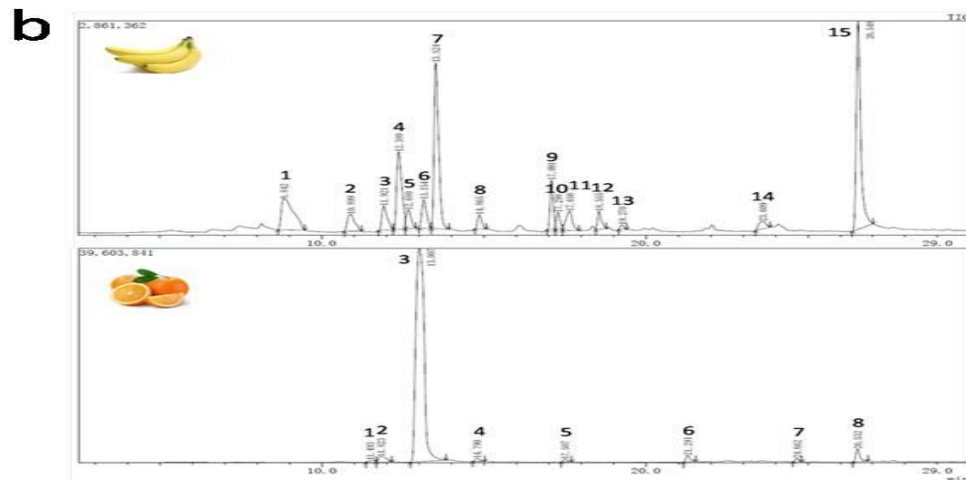
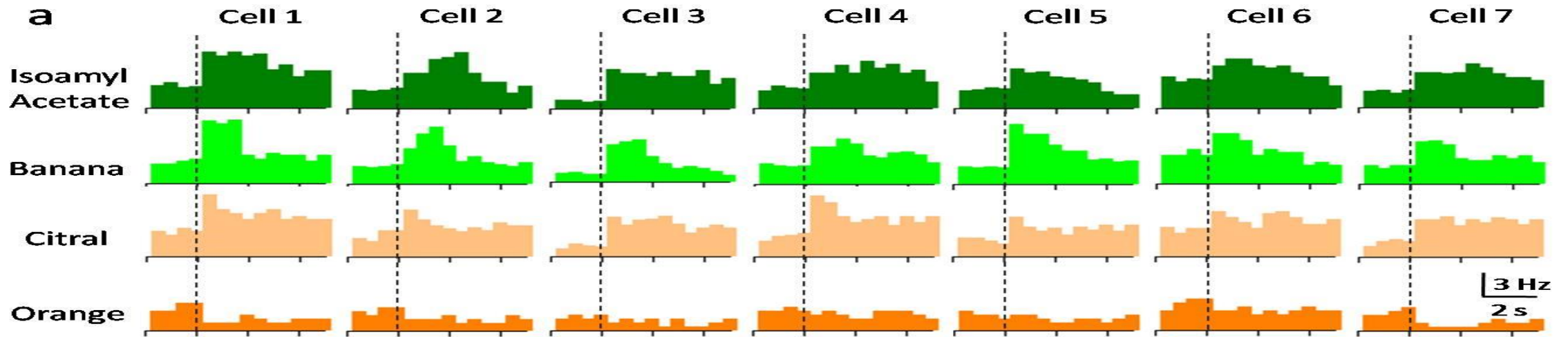
Mico/Nano Electrodes Arrays of Bioe-Nose *in Vivo*



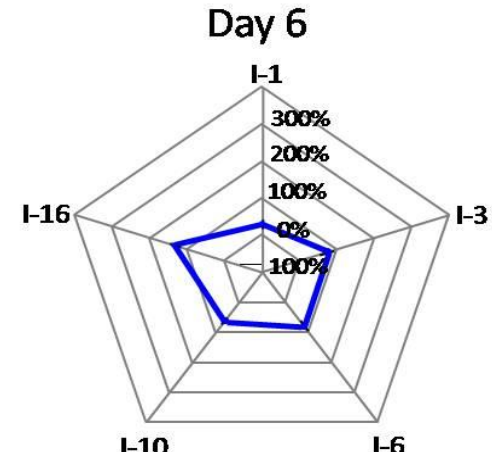
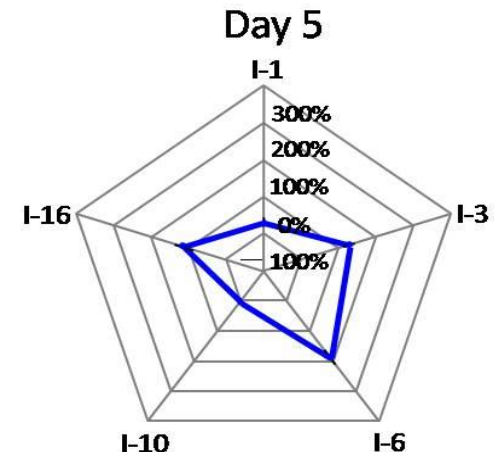
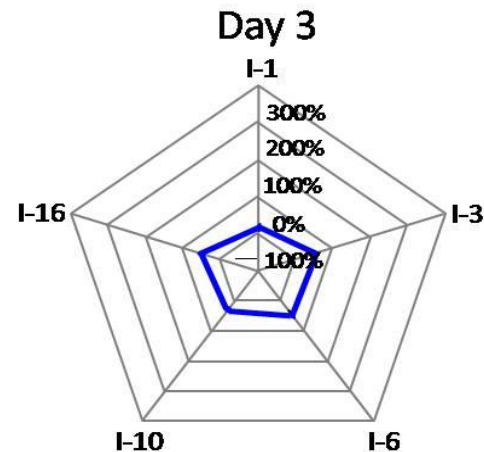
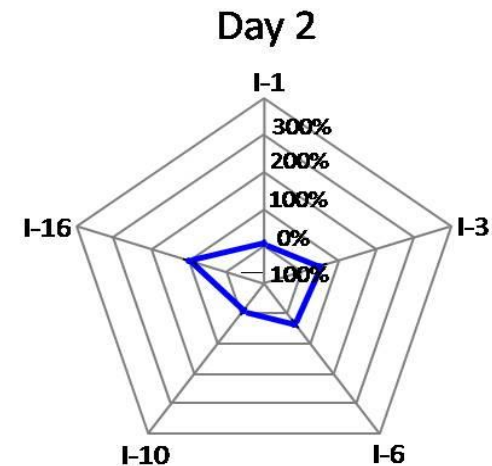
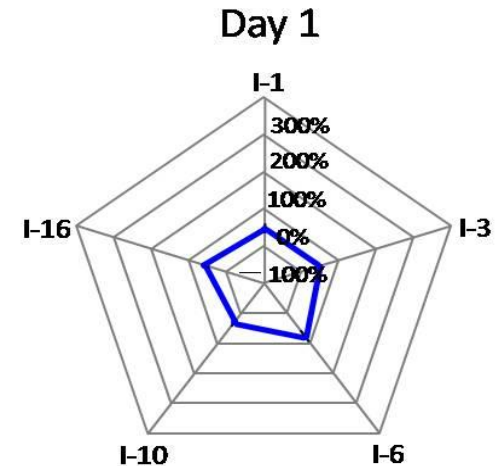
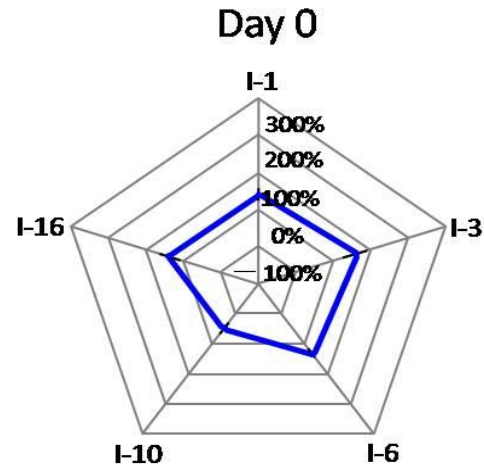
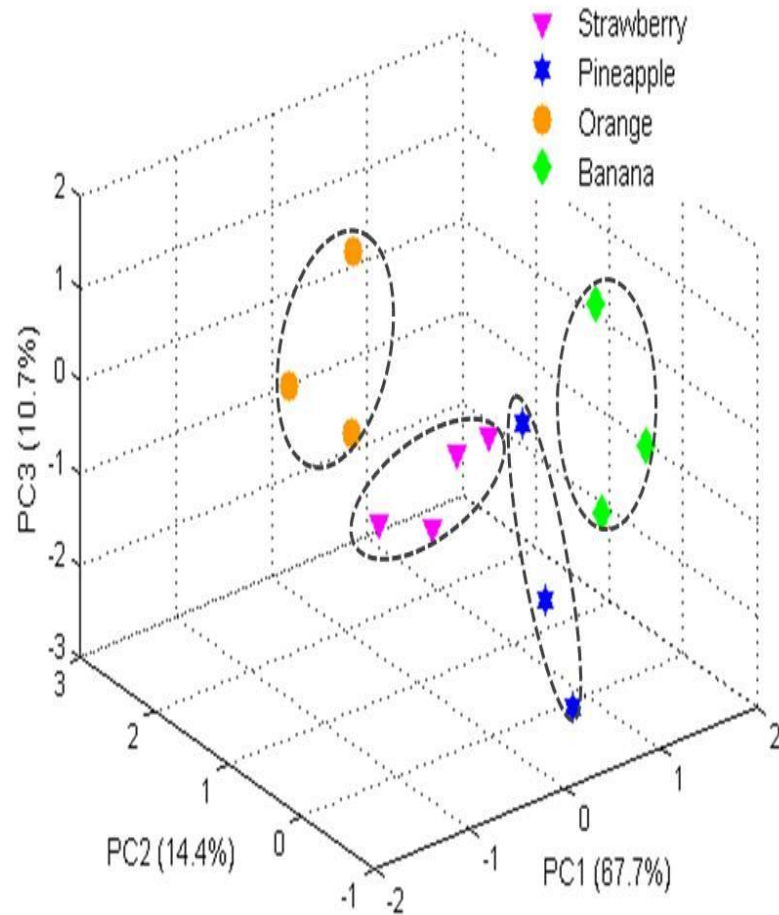
Odor detection and Signal Analysis of Bioe-Nose *in Vivo*



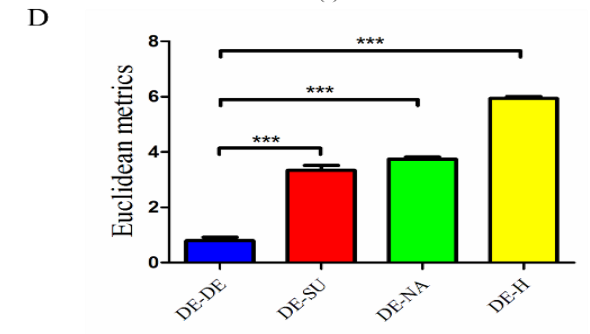
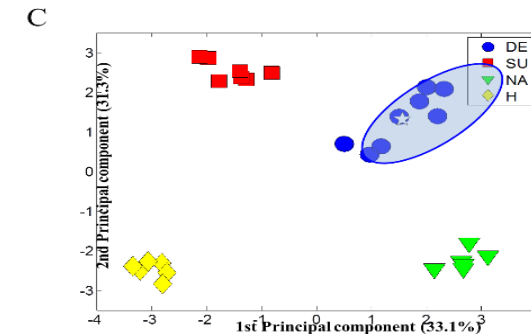
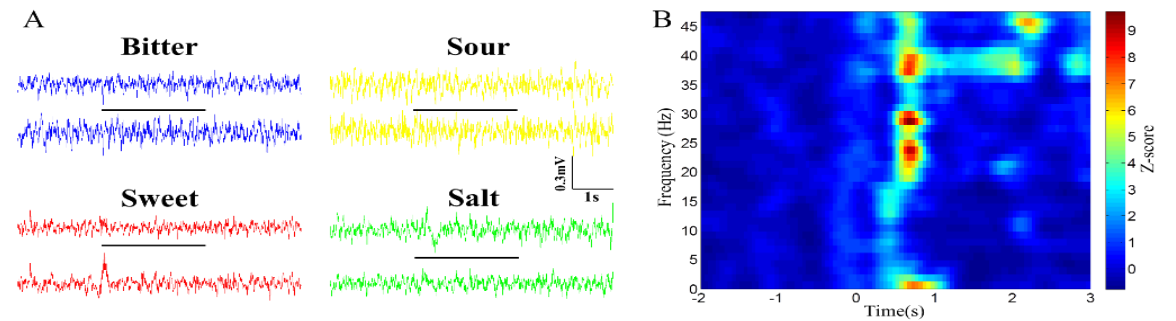
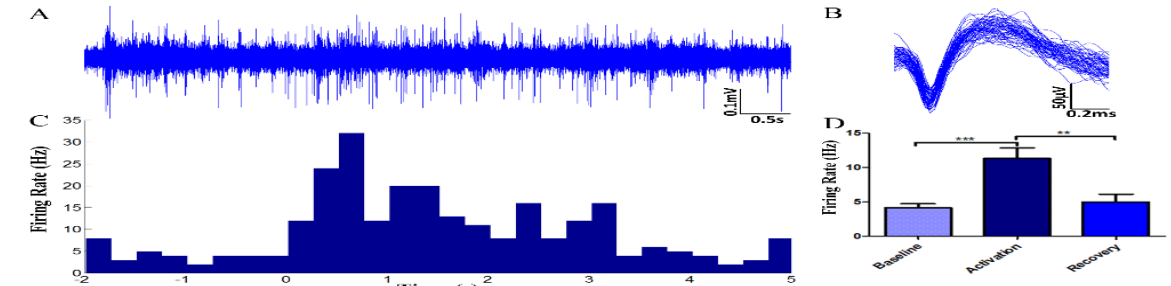
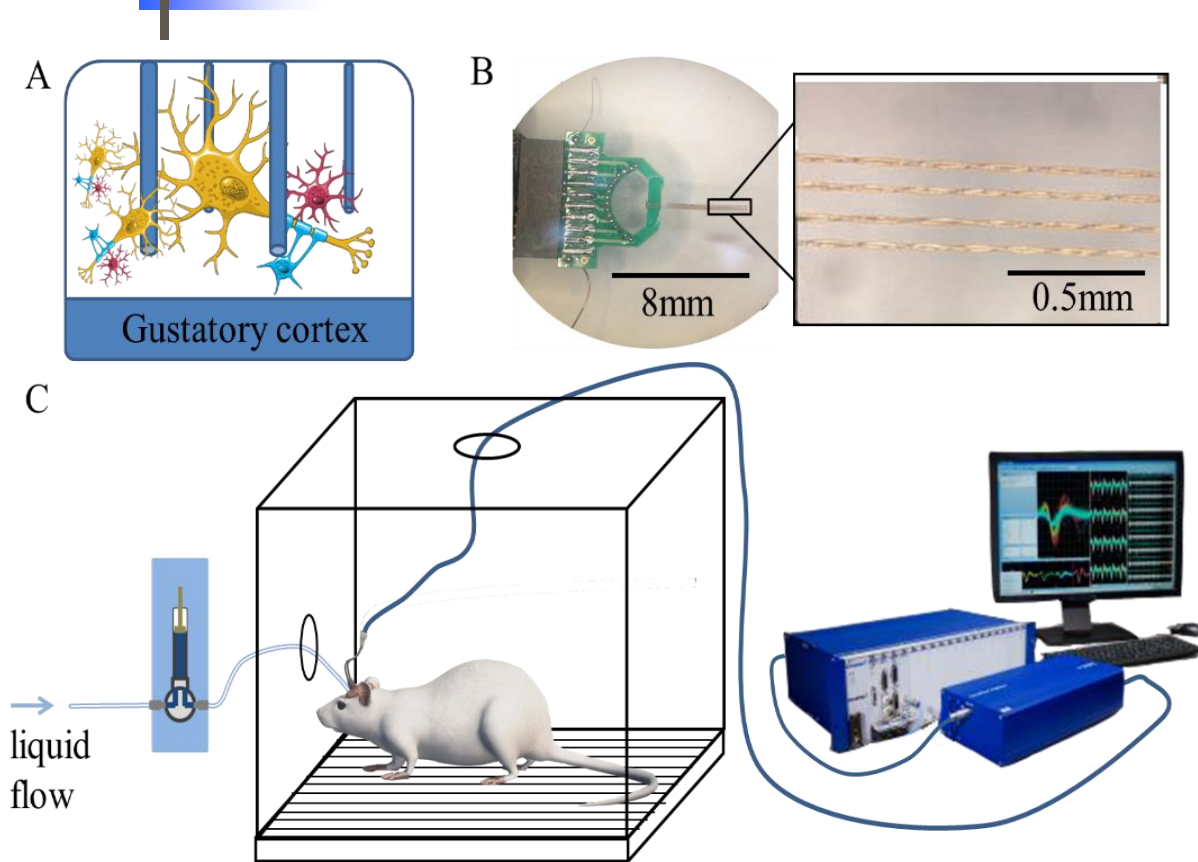
Odor detection and Signal Analysis of Bioe-Nose *in Vivo*



Odor detection and Signal Analysis of Bioe-Nose *in Vivo*



Bioe-Tongue *in Vivo* Using BCI Techniques

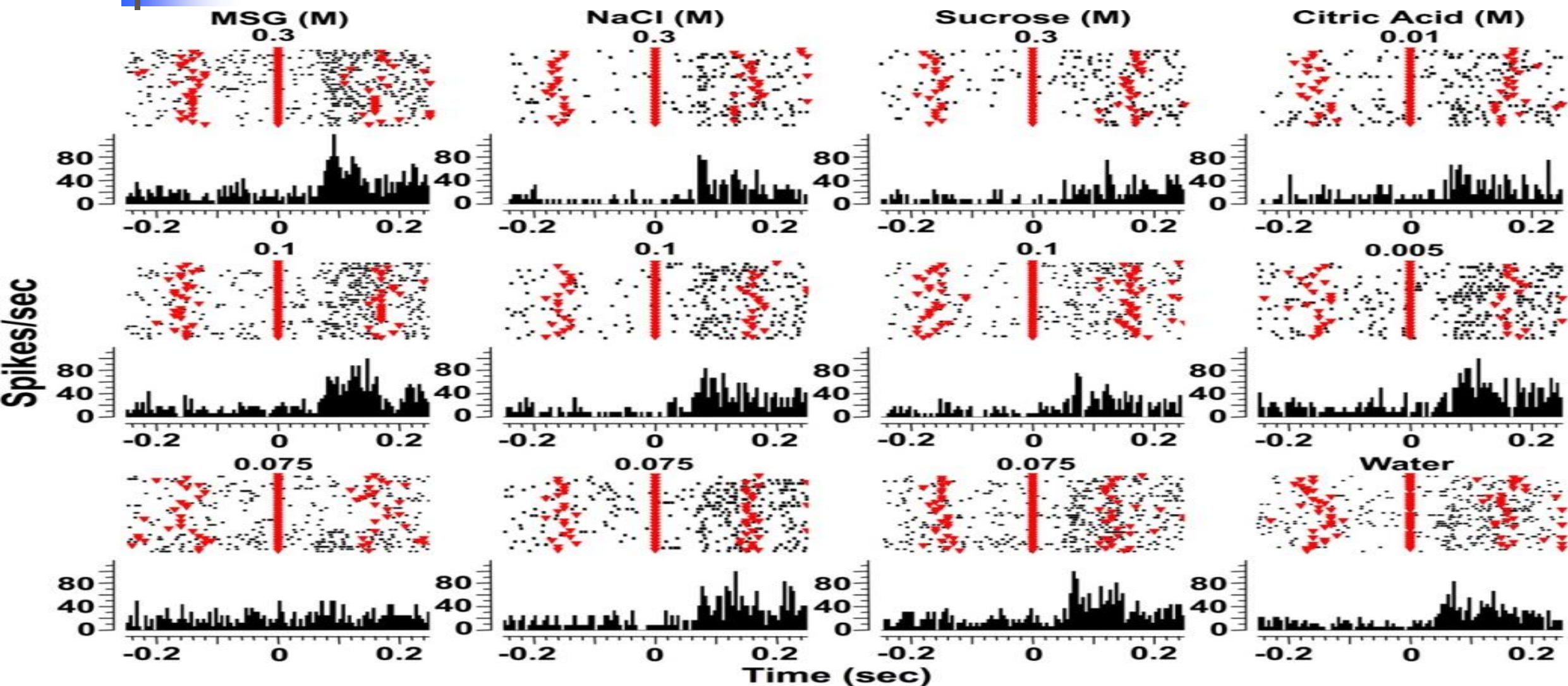


Biosensors and Bioelectronics, 2016, 78: 374-380

Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, 2017, 239: 746-753

37th Annual International Conference of the IEEE. IEEE, 2015: 7550-7553

The Potentials of Bioe-Tongue *in Vivo*





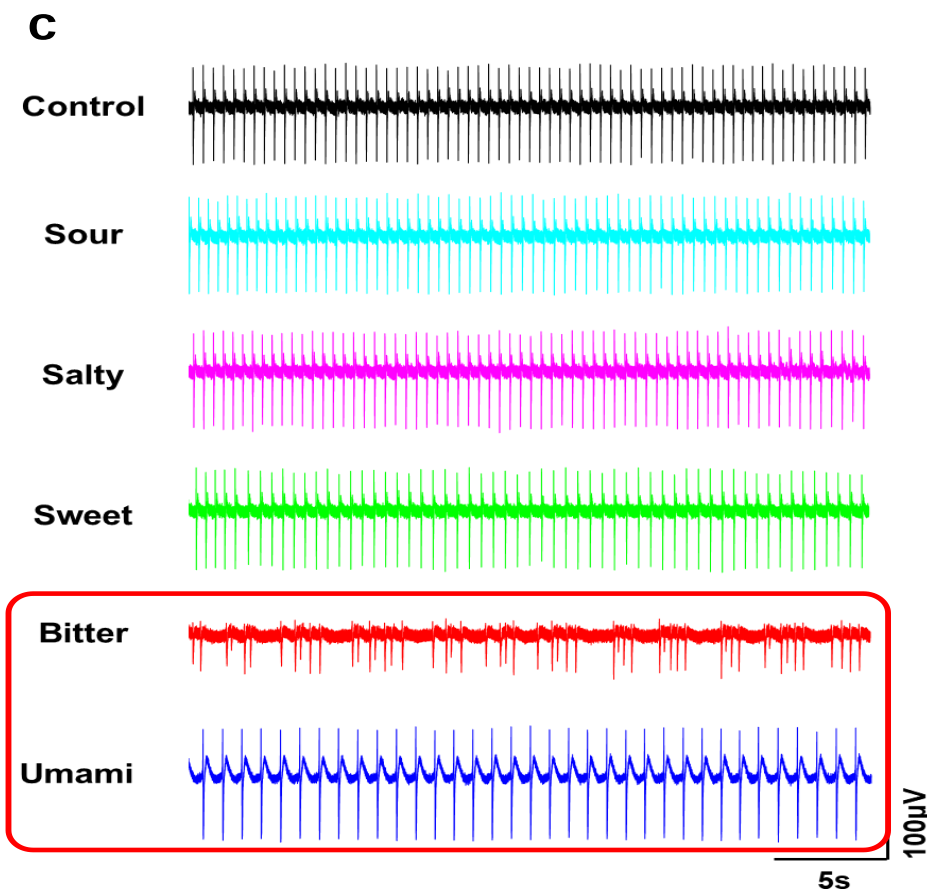
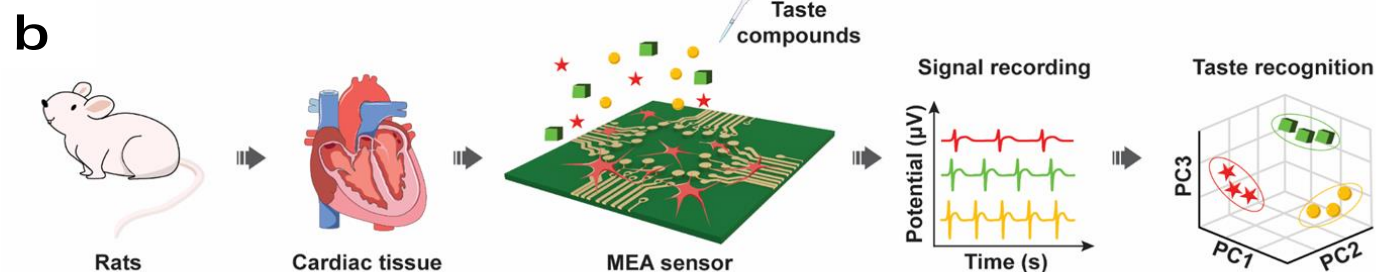
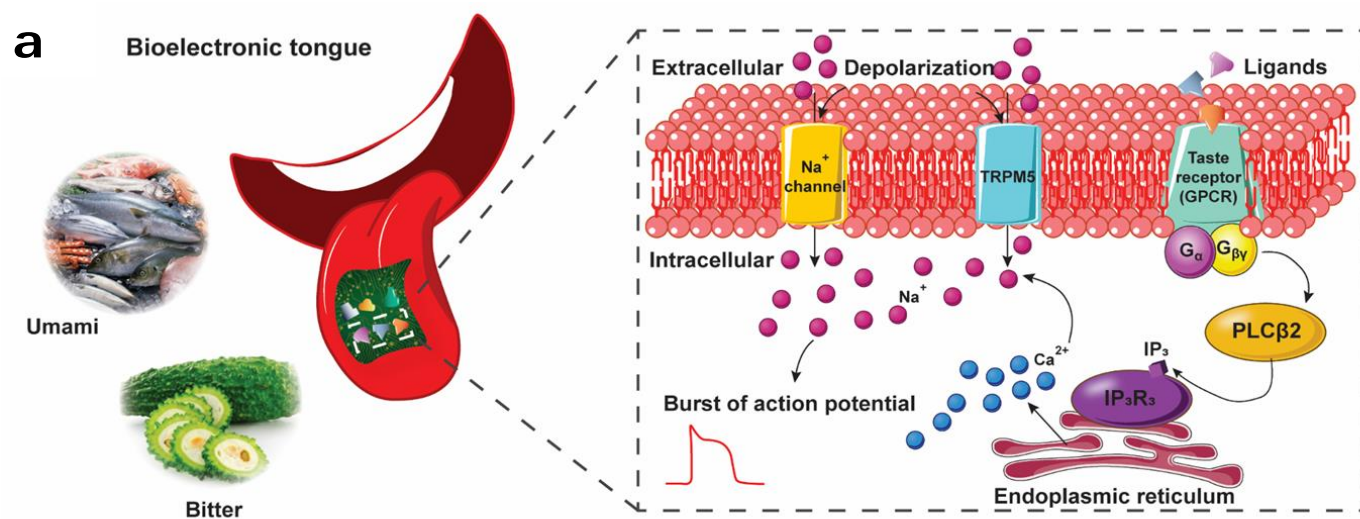
3nd Part

Application Bioe-Nose and Bioe-Tongue *in vitro and in vivo*

Bioe-Tongue' Perception Results are Similar with Human Taste



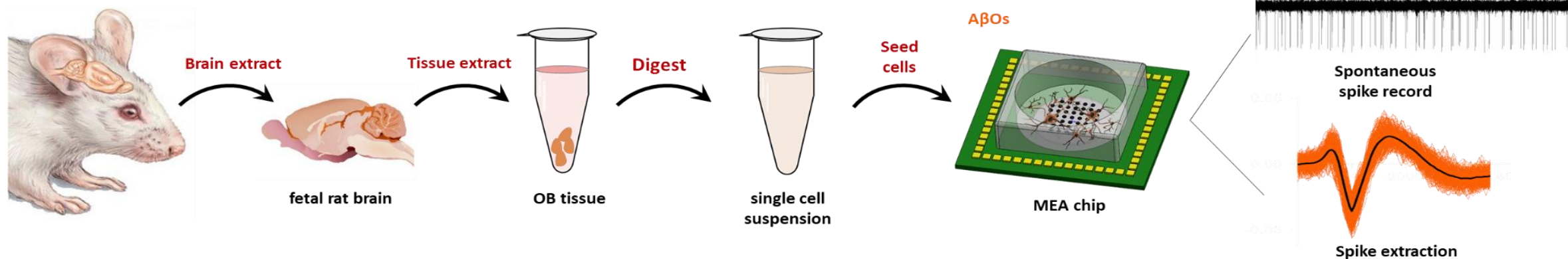
The *in vitro* bioelectronic tongue for bitter and umami detection



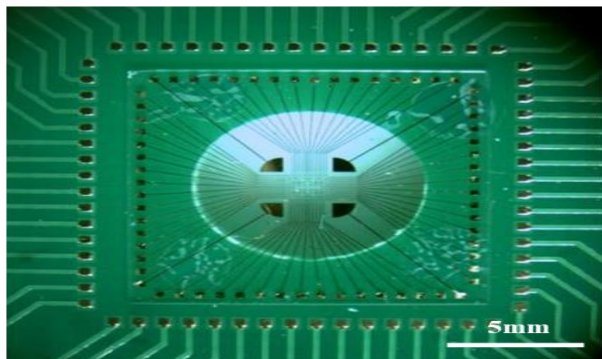
Bioe-Nose for AD Detection and Drug Screening in Therapy



Olfactory Bulb Neuronal Network Chip-based Biosensor of Dysosmia Model in AD (Alzheimer's disease)



A



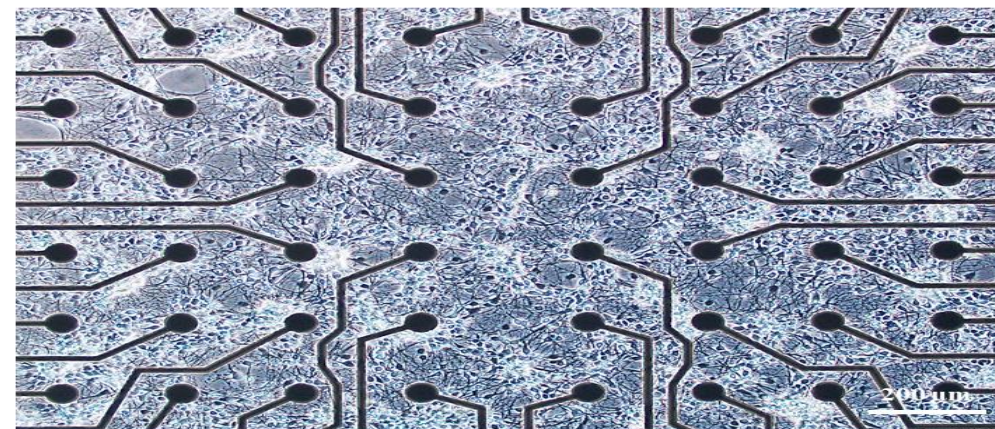
MEA Chip

B



MEA System

C

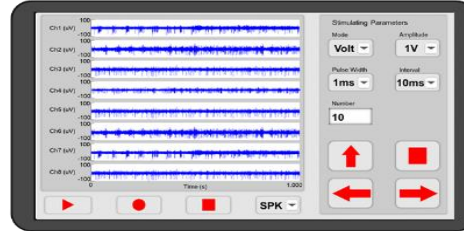


OB neuronal network on MEA

Animal Robot with Bioe-Nose *in vivo* for Hazardous Detection

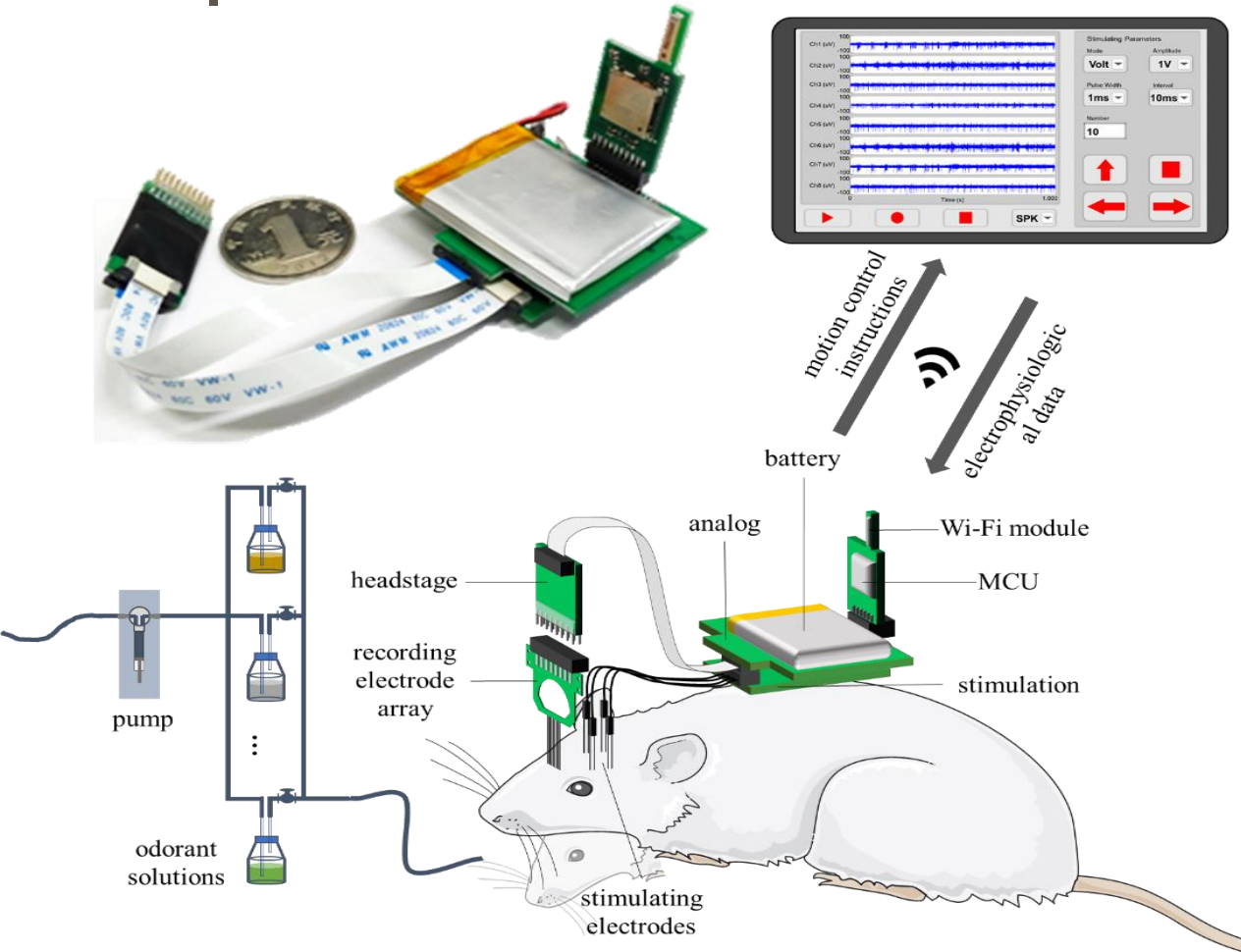


user interface



motion control
instructions

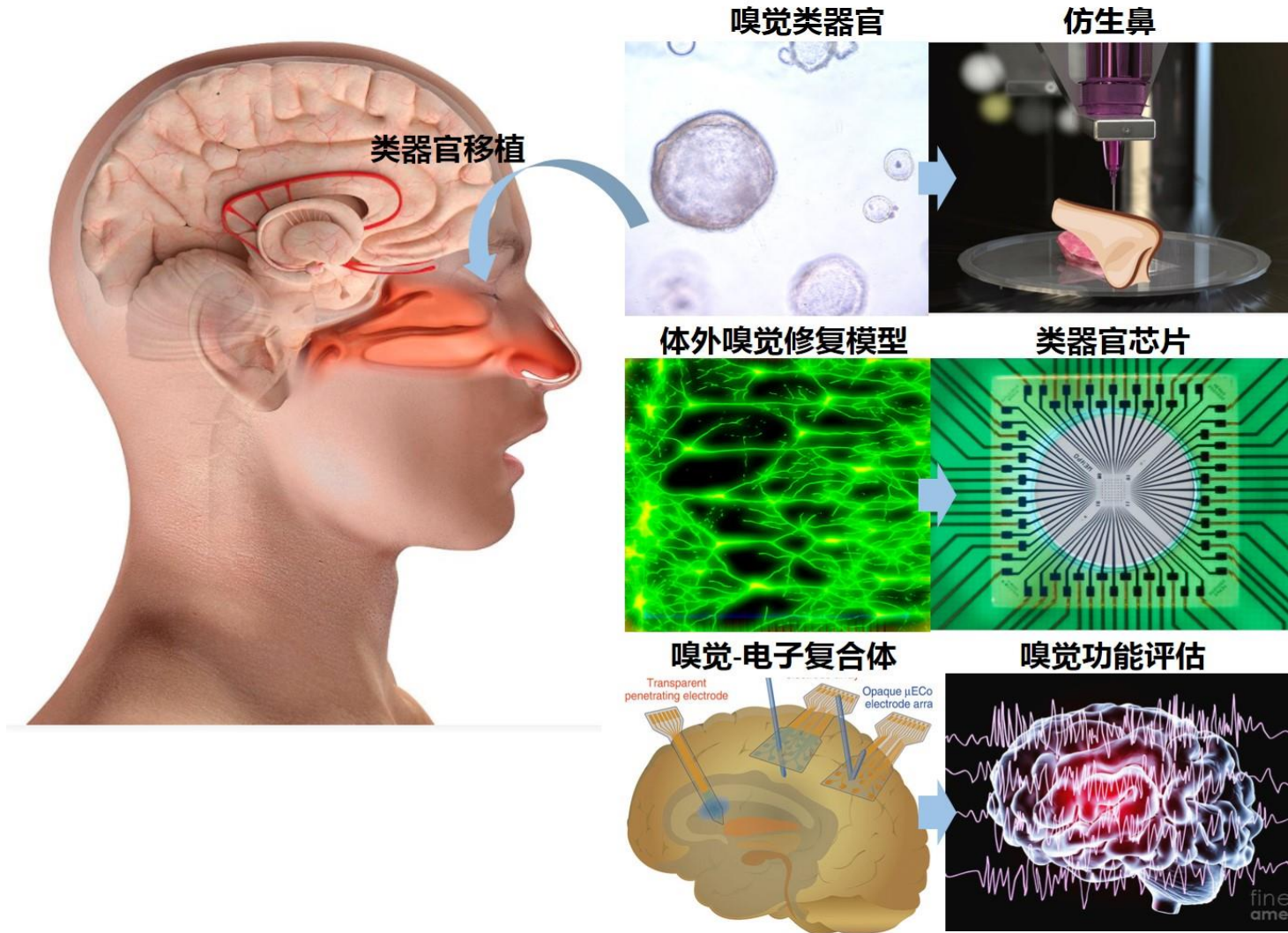
electrophysiological data



Robots with Bioe-Nose *in vivo* for Food Quality Monitoring



Rehabilitation of Human Olfaction with Flexible Micro/Nano Bioe-Nose *in vivo*



Olfactory regeneration and intelligent regulation



The complex is implanted in the nasal cavity

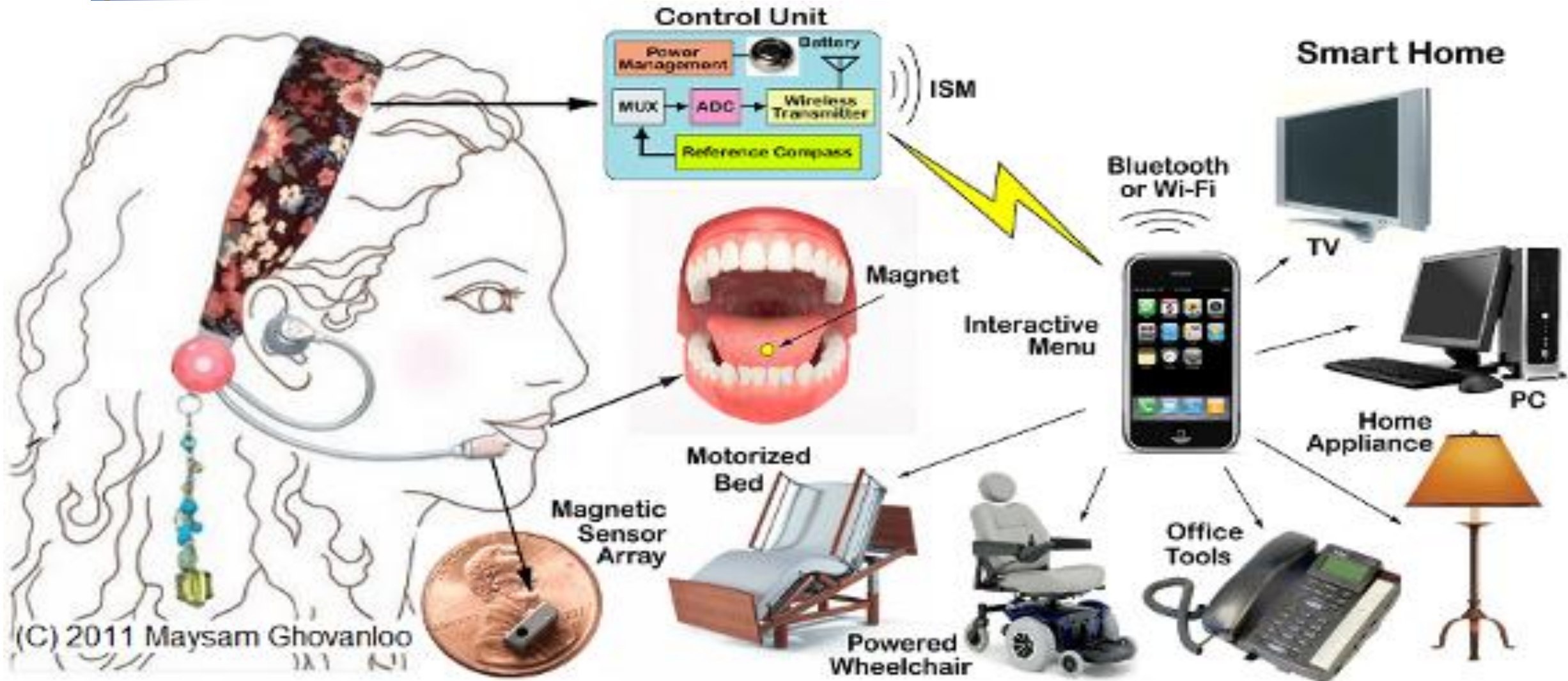


Flexible electrode and cell/organoid complex



Preparation of olfactory epithelial organoids

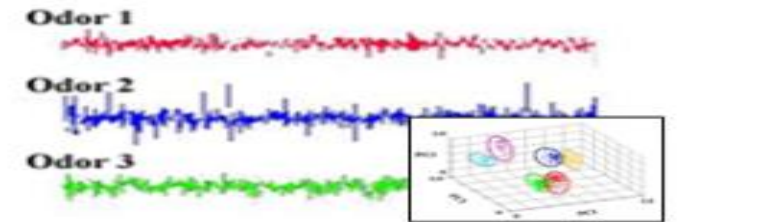
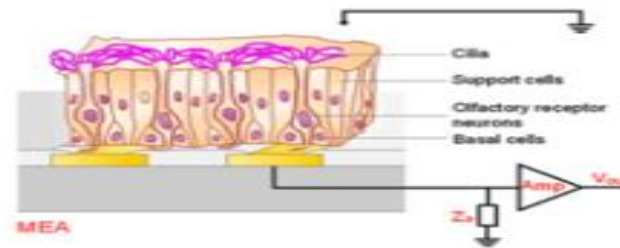
Robot with Bioe-Nose/Tongue *in vivo* for Hazardous Detection



Robot with Bioe-Nose/Tongue hybrid Sensing-Actuation System



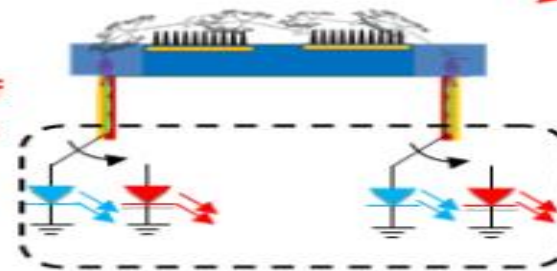
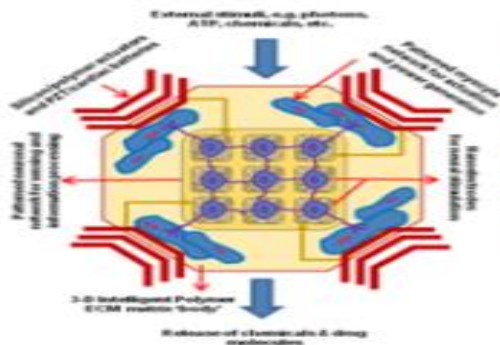
- 1 Cell-based olfactory sensor array to detect chemicals
- 2 Signals are analyzed to identify patterns of chemical molecules



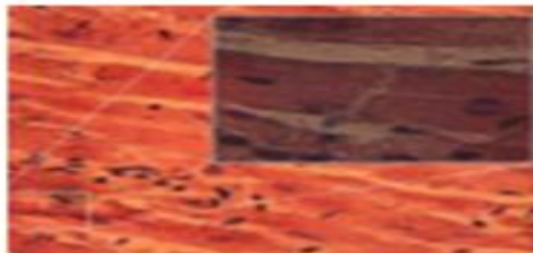
- 3 Send action potentials to electrodes controlling the muscle cells



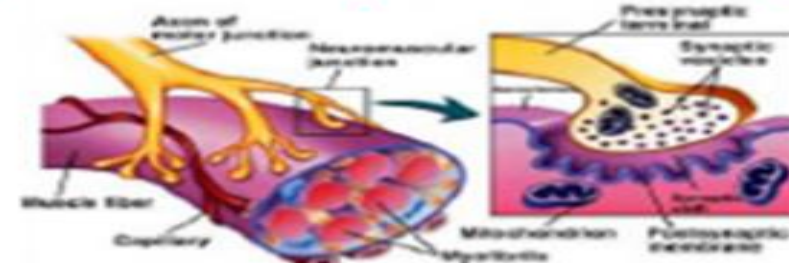
- 6 Controlled release of mitigating chemicals or directed locomotion



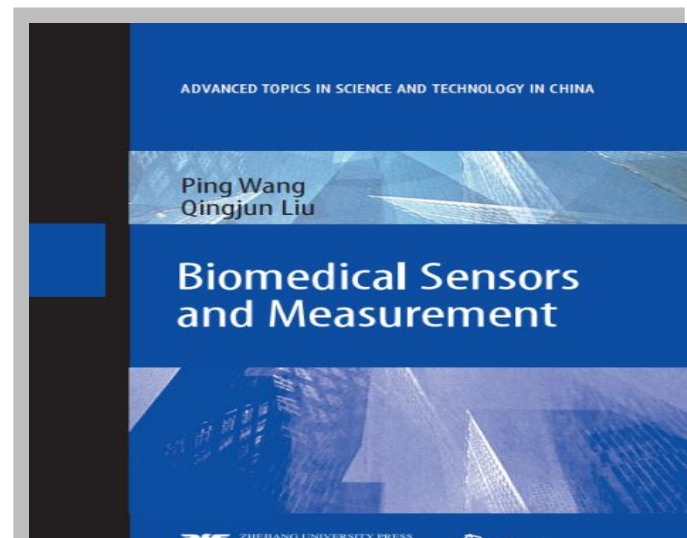
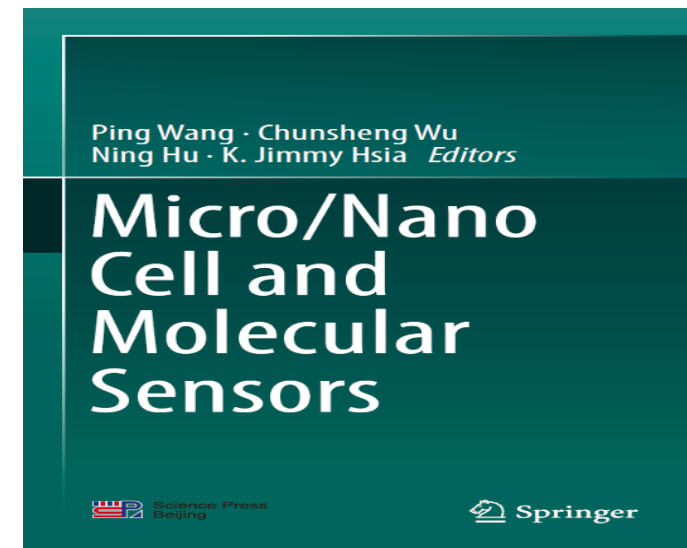
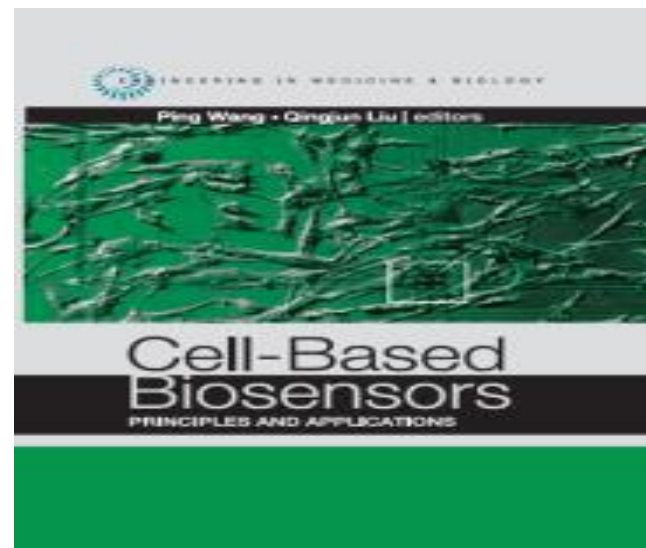
- 5 Myocyte contraction or relaxation



- 4 Neuromuscular junction to excite myocytes



Our Some Published Books





**Prof. Ping Wang, Department of Biomedical Engineering,
Zhejiang University, China:**

“Progress in Biomimetic Artificial Nose and Tongue”



**Prof. Peter Mombaerts, Department of Molecular Neurogenetics,
Max Planck Institute of Biophysics, Germany :**

“How a Mouse Smells”



**Prof. Alan Gelperin, Monell Chemical Senses Center & University of
Pennsylvania, USA:**

“Olfaction with DNA-Coated Nanotubes”



International Symposium on Olfaction and Electronic Nose
May 12-15, 2024 | Grapevine, Texas



Prof. Andreas Schütze

High performance gas measurement systems – bridging the gap between sensors and analytics

Photo Credit – Oliver Dietze

Keynote Speaker



Dr. Yogesh Gianchandani

On-chip sampling and analysis — a selective view

Keynote Speaker

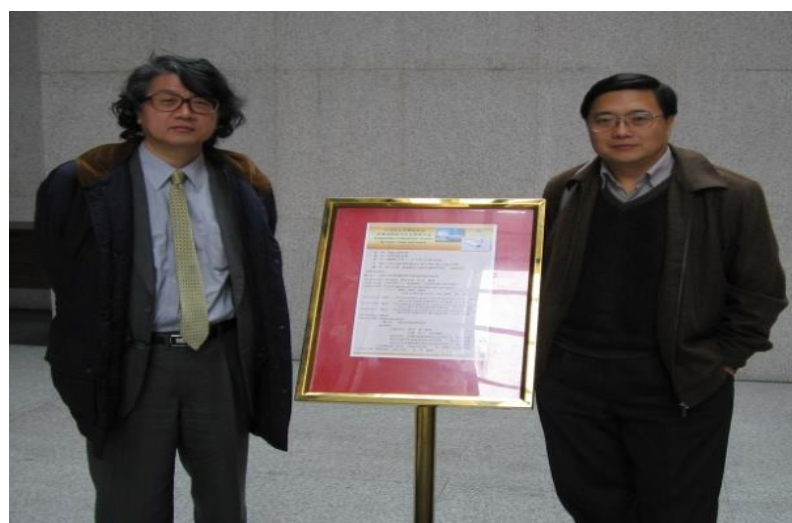
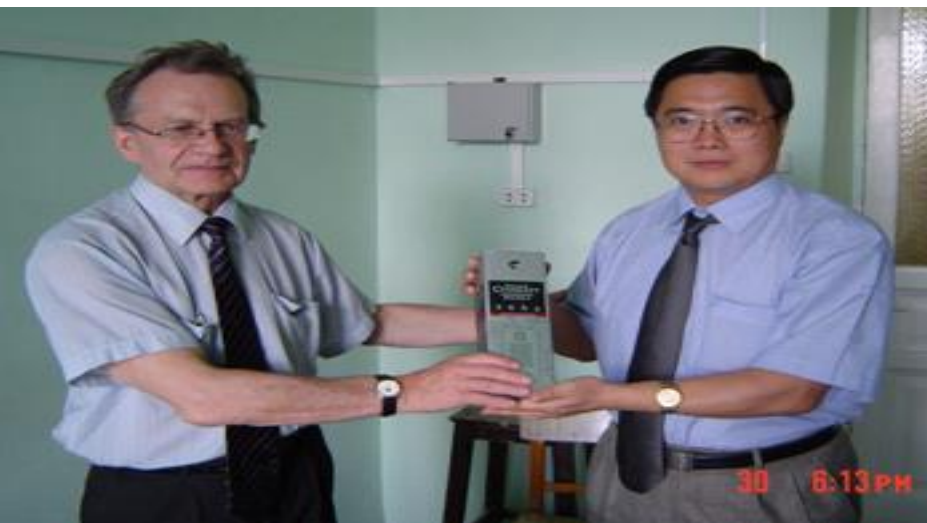
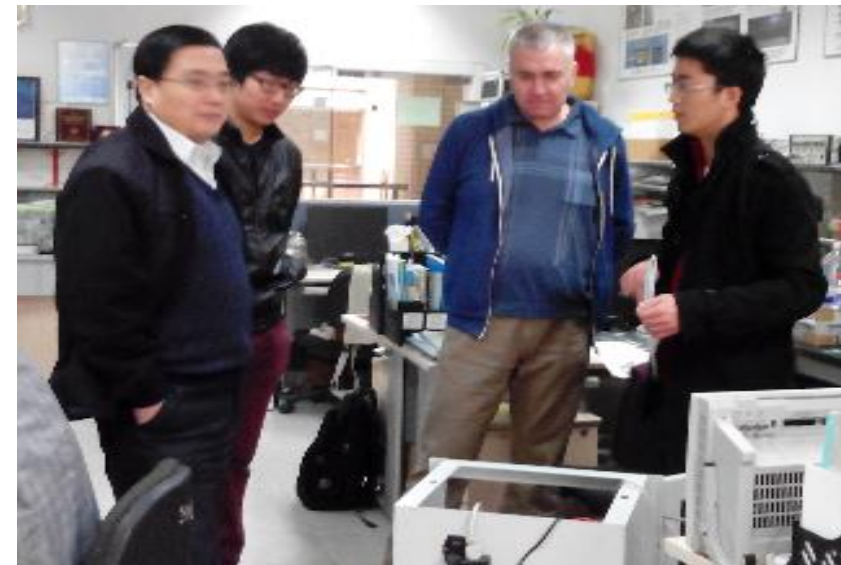


Dr. Ping Wang

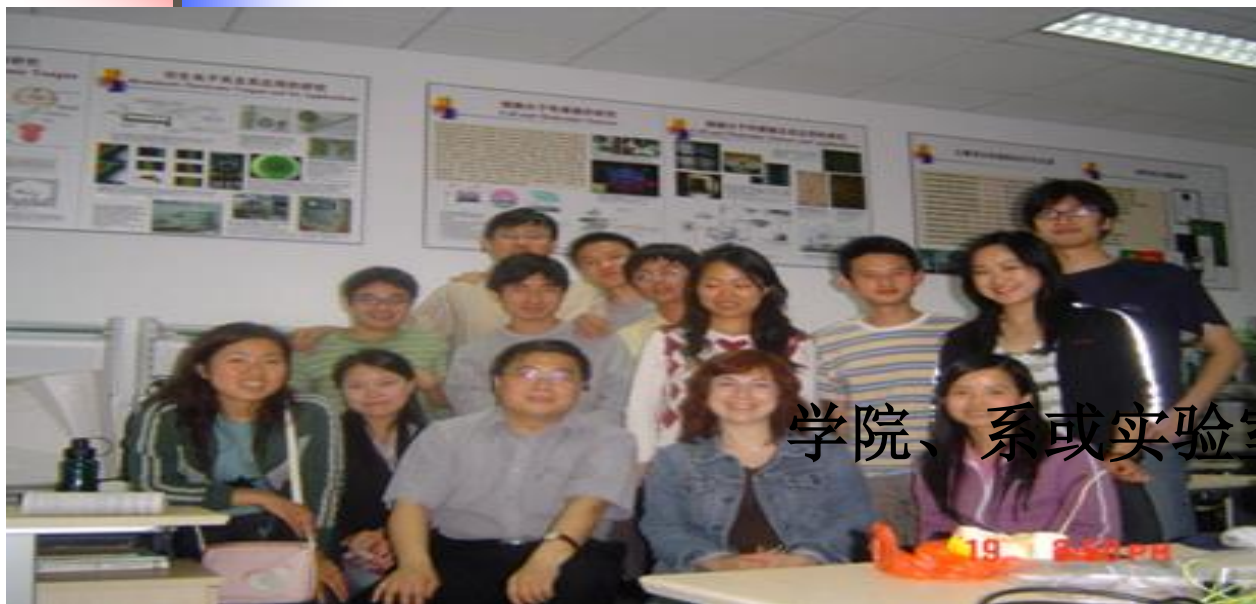
Biosensor National Special Lab, Department of Biomedical Engineering,
Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China

Keynote Speaker

International Exchanges and Cooperation



International Exchanges and Cooperation

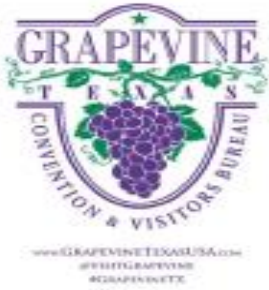


学院、系或实验室等机构都可以





International Symposium on Olfaction and Electronic Nose
May 12-15 , 2024 | Grapevine, Texas



Thank you For your listening !

Ping Wang

***Biosensor National Special Laboratory
Department of Biomedical Engineering
Zhejiang University, Hangzhou ,China***

cnpwang@zju.edu.cn

