

AquaBioTox

ON-LINE MONITORING OF DRINKING WATER BASED ON A BIOLOGICAL BROAD-SPECTRUM SENSOR WITH AUTOMATIC IMAGE EVALUATION

Motivation and Objectives

Water networks are exposed to deliberate or accidental contamination

- Problems of existing analytical techniques
 - time-consuming
 - limited spectrum of toxins
- Requirements
 - online-capability
 - fast and reliable
 - robust against false alarm

■ AquaBioTox sensor

Key idea

- Biological (micro-) organisms are exposed to drinking water
- Changes in fluorescence / luminescence indicate toxin

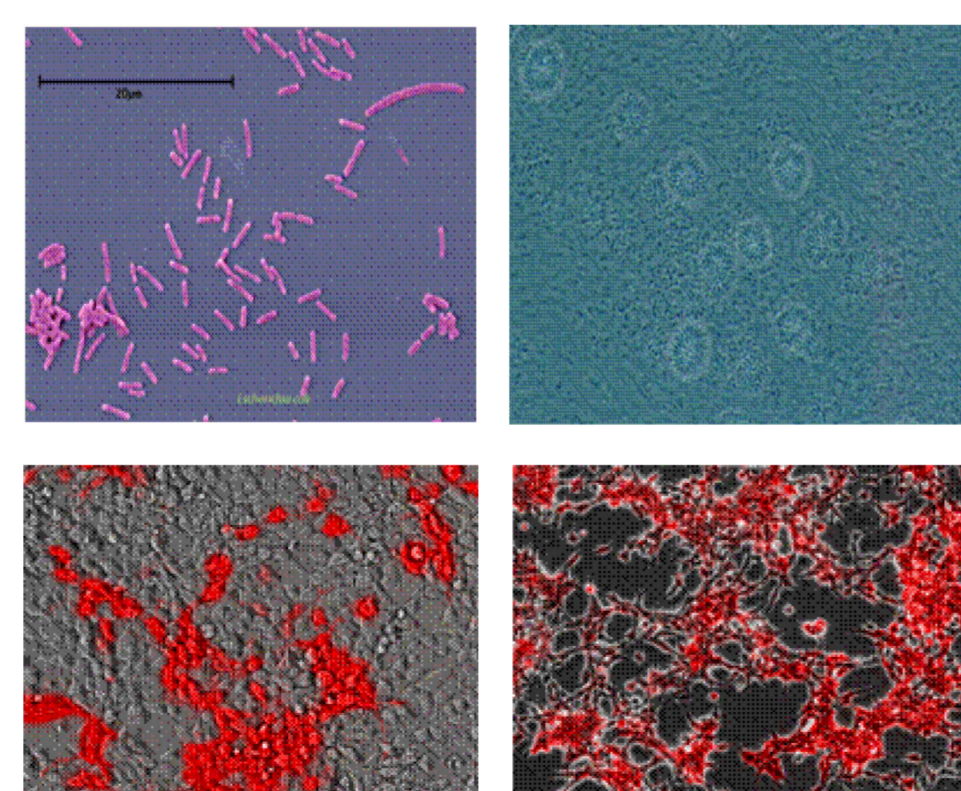
Properties of AquaBioTox sensor

- Minimization of fault-alarm by using various highly sensitive biological cell systems
- Characteristic properties of organisms are automatically analysed by image processing

Biological Sensor Systems

Biological organisms are the main components of AquaBioTox

- Bacteria strains
(*E. coli*, *Caulobacter crescentus*)
- Mammalian cells
(hamster cells *CHO* and human cells *HEK 293T9*)



Changes in fluorescence / luminescence in contact with toxins → Detection of toxic influence

➔ Usage of various biological systems allows the detection of a wide toxin spectrum

Innovation

- Process stabilization
 - Long-term stabilization of biological sensor systems
 - Optimal supply with nutrients, oxygen, temperature
- Image processing
 - Fluorescence / luminescence of the microorganisms is measured by a camera with image intensifier tube
 - Reliable detection requires robust image processing methods
- Information fusion and diagnosis
 - Distinction between natural and toxic based changes of biological (micro-) organisms
 - Reliable detection by model-based approaches (e.g. physical model, neuronal network)

Experimental Results

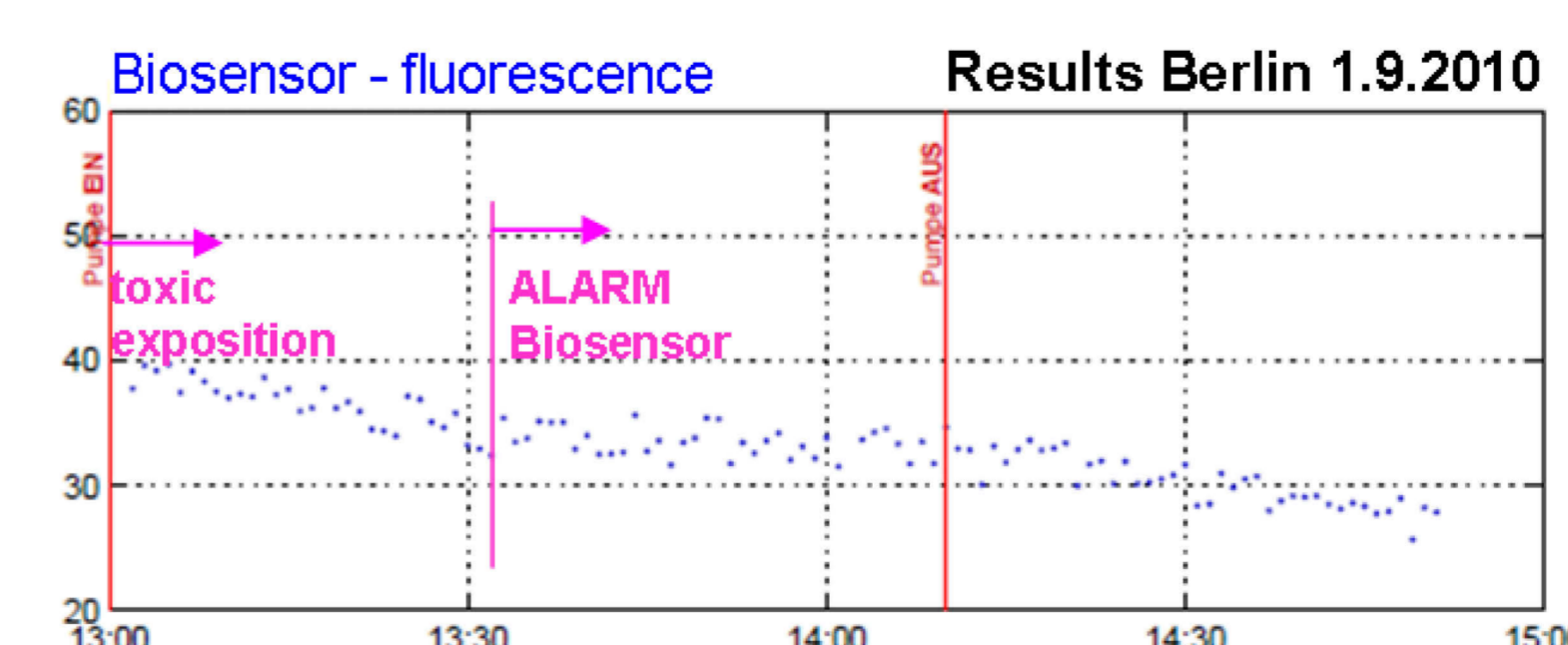
Prototype of the AquaBioTox sensor system realized



AquaBioTox prototype.



Real-world test platform at Berliner Wasserbetriebe.



fast and reliable detection of contaminants

- Representative water network at Berliner Wasserbetriebe used as a platform for AquaBioTox sensor
- Investigation of performance under realistic conditions

