

**Report for Phase II testing of the antimicrobial effect of Light Emitting Sensor (LES, Patented by Integrated Biometrics) technology fingerprint scanners on SARS-CoV-2 virus.**

Submitted to Fred Frye, Executive, Chief Scientist at Integrated Biometrics, on 30 November 2022, by Dr. Paul Anderson, PhD (Director of Infectious Diseases) and Dr. Jeffrey Whyte, PhD pursuant to the terms of agreement entered with Integrated Biometrics and the University of Missouri November 1, 2022.

**Summary:**

The University of Missouri Laboratory for Infectious Disease Research (LIDR) under contract with Integrated Biometrics, LLC of Spartanburg, SC USA employed to test the antiviral properties of the electronic field produced by a biometric fingerprint scanner utilizing Light Emitting Sensor (LES) technology.

The study utilized samples of SARS-CoV-2 virus (SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, Isolate USA-WA1/2020, BEI Resources, NR-52281) positioned on a filter and compressed between an LES fingerprint scanner and a conductive rubber pad, then subjected to the electric field generated by the normal function of the scanner's technology. Samples were then removed and cultured on Vero E6 cells to determine the amount of surviving virus, and results confirmed by calculation of the amount inactivated by the electric field.

**Testing Process:** This process consisted of precisely placing a known quantity of virus on the IB Kojak platen. A test fixture simulating a human finger exposed the virus to the normal electric field during human fingerprint capture. The platen and simulate finger were then swabbed and samples collected. See pages 2 through 5 for a detailed description.

**Calculations:** Many calculations are used to analyze, understand, and quantify the RNA using quantitative polymerase chain reaction or qPCR tests. These are included in detail on pages 5 through 7.

**Results:** The result of this testing shows that in the capture time of normal fingerprint, 2 to 5 seconds, the electrical field eradication of virions (viable virus outside a host cell) averages **greater than 90%**. The details are shown on page 8.

## Testing Process

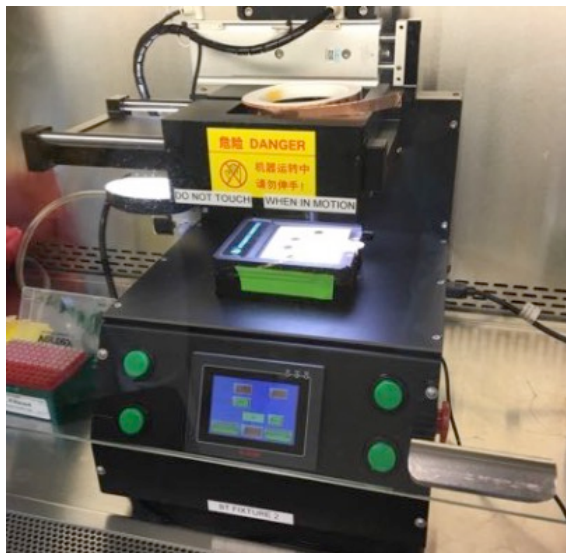
**Integrated Biometrics (IB) – SARS-CoV-2 Inactivation Vero E6 Cell Line / qPCR Viable SARS-CoV-2 Detection Assay - Date(s): 09-07-2022 – 09-08-2022**

**Investigator(s):** Microbiologist – Dr. Jeffrey Whyte, Dr. Whitney Smith, Dr. Kristina Babic and Dr. Paul Anderson

**Integrated Biometrics (IB) - Testing of Eradication of Coronavirus (COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2) via Electric Field. Generated Fingerprint Acquisition (Phase II).**

**Testing Location:** LIDR Virology Suite (BSL-3) with personal protective equipment (PPE) and powered air purifying respirator (PAPR).

**IB Device Operator:** Tiffany Paskiewicz (Research Engineer at Integrated Biometrics)

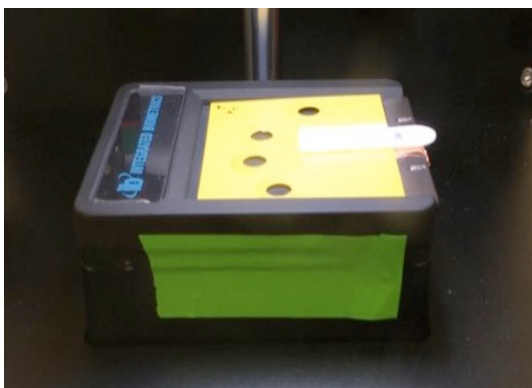


**IB Fingerprint System (“Kojak”)** situated within the biosafety cabinet (BSC; Class II, Type B2) in the BSL-3 Virology Lab.

Device uses a thin 50  $\mu\text{m}$  film with several layers, including a phosphor (ZnS:Cu:Cl). An electric field across the finger’s skin and the film causes the phosphor to emit light with an image of a fingerprint corresponding to the fingerprint ridges that are in contact with the top surface.

There are two configurations of the device based on the top layer:

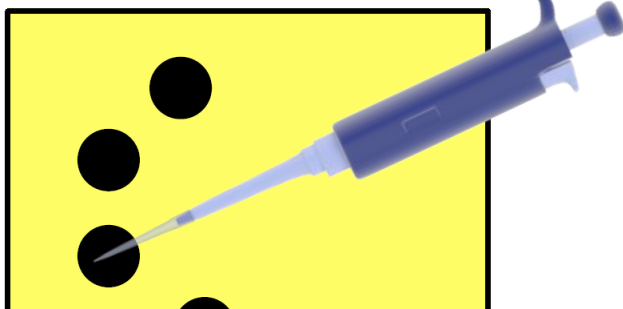
1. **Acrylic (PMMA)**
2. **Synthetic Polymeric Glass** (Polyhedral Oligomeric Silsesquioxane Nanocomposites, POSS)



Base of **IB Fingerprint System** for application of SARS-CoV-2 stock virus solution. A LIDR-designed fingerprint template (yellow) was used to align SARS-CoV-2 stock virus solution with the platen fingerprints:

**SARS-CoV-2 Stock (T75-10)**

- LIDR propagated and characterized.
- $4.75 \times 10^6$  genome equivalents/ $\mu\text{L}$  (GE/ $\mu\text{L}$ )

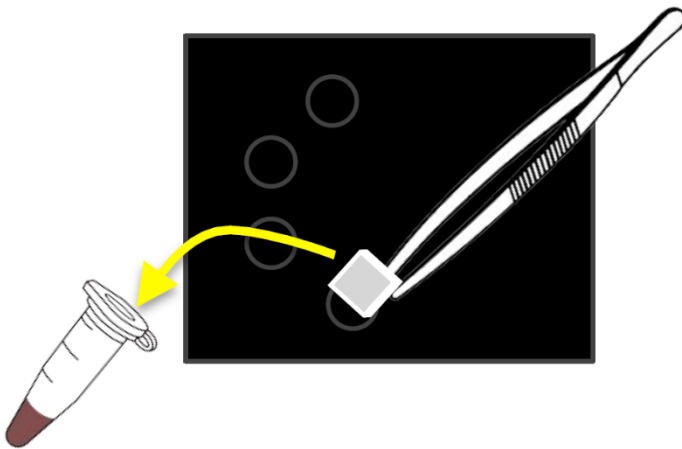


**Addition of SARS-CoV-2 to platen:**

- 2.5  $\mu\text{L}$  virus applied per circular hole.
- 10  $\mu\text{L}$  total volume (4 x 2.5  $\mu\text{L}$ ).

**Remove Yellow Fingerprint Template and Apply Pressure and electric field.**

- Human fingerprint touch simulated by IB conductive pliable polymer pad.
- Pressure was applied to ensure even and constant pressure.



**Collection Of Virus from Platen After Voltage Application**

- Platen surface (**top and bottom**) swabbed with 1 cm<sup>2</sup> sterile gauze.
- Gauze placed in tube with 500  $\mu\text{L}$  cell culture medium (0% FBS).
- Tubes frozen at -80°C until Viability Assay.
- Platen surface sterilized with Clorox wipe between tests.

➤ **Day 1: Preparation of Vero E6 Cells for SARS-CoV-2 Exposure (Immunology Lab - BSL-2):**

- Seed **Vero E6** in two 48-well plates (30,000 cells/well).
- 250  $\mu\text{L}$ /well growth medium (DMEM +10% FBS +1 mM GlutaMax +10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  gentamicin).
- Incubate cells for 24 hours (37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, humidified environment) until 80-90% confluent.

➤ **Day 2: Vero E6 Infection with SARS-CoV-2 Samples Treated with IB Devices (Virology Lab - BSL-3):**

- Vero E6 exposed (60 min) to duplicate (100  $\mu$ L/well) of **IB Device-Treated** samples or a SARS-CoV-2 stock dilution series (**T75-10**; propagated and characterized at LIDR, 4.69E+06 GE/ $\mu$ L).

**PLATE 1**

	PMAA	PMAA	PMAA	PMAA	POSS	POSS	POSS	
	PMAA	PMAA	PMAA	POSS	POSS	POSS	POSS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	not used
B	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	not used
C	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	not used
D	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	not used
E	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	not used
F	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	not used

Sample ID	Configuration
1	PMMA, 2 sec
2	PMMA, 2 sec
3	PMMA, 2 sec
4	PMMA, 5 sec
5	PMMA, 5 sec
6	PMMA, 5 sec
7	PMMA, 10 sec
8	PMMA, 10 sec
9	PMMA, 10 sec
10	PMMA, 15 sec
11	PMMA, 15 sec
12	PMMA, 15 sec
13	PMMA, 30 sec
14	PMMA, 30 sec
15	PMMA, 30 sec
16	PMMA, 60 sec
17	PMMA, 60 sec
18	PMMA, 60 sec
19	PMMA, Control
20	PMMA, Control
21	PMMA, Control

Sample ID	Configuration
22	POSS, 2 sec
23	POSS, 2 sec
24	POSS, 2 sec
25	POSS, 5 sec
26	POSS, 5 sec
27	POSS, 5 sec
28	POSS, 10 sec
29	POSS, 10 sec
30	POSS, 10 sec
31	POSS, 15 sec
32	POSS, 15 sec
33	POSS, 15 sec
34	POSS, 30 sec
35	POSS, 30 sec
36	POSS, 30 sec
37	POSS, 60 sec
38	POSS, 60 sec
39	POSS, 60 sec
40	POSS, Control
41	POSS, Control
42	POSS, Control

**PLATE 2**

	PMAA	PMAA	PMAA	PMAA	POSS	POSS	POSS	
	PMAA	PMAA	PMAA	POSS	POSS	POSS	POSS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	T75-10 Undiluted
B	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	T75-10 Dil 10 <sup>-1</sup>
C	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	T75-10 Dil 10 <sup>-2</sup>
D	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	T75-10 Dil 10 <sup>-3</sup>
E	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	T75-10 Dil 10 <sup>-4</sup>
F	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	Not Infected

- After 60 min, added 250  $\mu$ L/well of complete growth medium.
- **Time 0 hr Sample:** Immediately collected 100  $\mu$ L aliquot from each well and stored at -80°C.
- Incubated cells incubated for **40 hours** (37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, humidified environment).

➤ **Day 4: Time 40 hr sample collection for RNA isolation and qPCR analysis for SARS-CoV-2 (Virology – BSL-3 and Immunology Lab – BSL-2):**



- **Time 40 hr Sample:** Collected 100 µL aliquot from each well and stored at -80°C.
- Isolate RNA from **Time 0 hr** and **Time 40 hr** samples (Virology BSL-3) and qPCR.
- SARS-CoV-2 quantified as genome equivalents of virus per mL of growth medium (GE/mL).
- Effectiveness of **IB device configurations** to inactivate SARS-CoV-2 was determined as **Log Reduction** and **Percent Reduction** of virus (GE/mL).

## SARS-CoV-2 RNA Isolation from Vero E6 Cell Medium and Quantitative PCR (qPCR)

### SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA isolation from samples (Kingfisher Flex)

- SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA isolated from **100 µL Vero E6 medium**.
- Final RNA isolate volume = **90 µL**
- Viral RNA isolates are stored at -80°C (Lab 132 Freezer).



### SARS-CoV-2 detection by qPCR (ABI 7500)

- **10 µL** of viral RNA analyzed by qPCR to detect SARS-CoV-2.
- TaqPath SARS-CoV-2 detection assay (**S gene** fragment).
- Each successive qPCR **cycle threshold (Ct)** value = one doubling of viral RNA.



## Calculations

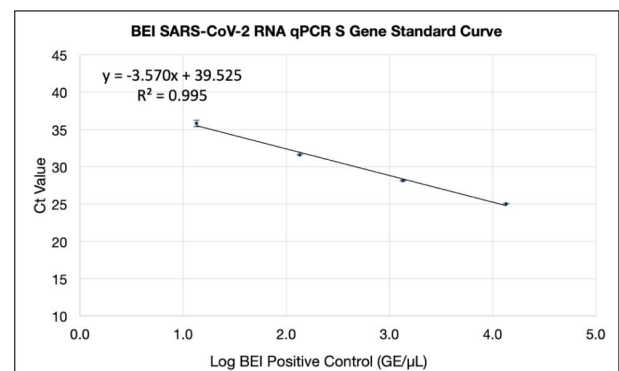
### Calculation of SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations in IB Samples

- A SARS-CoV-2 RNA stock (BEI Corporation) is used to generate a qPCR standard curve of **Ct** versus **SARS-CoV-2 (GE/µL)**.
- The regression equation (slope and intercept) is used to calculate SARS-CoV-2 concentrations (GE/µL) in each **IB** qPCR sample.

BEI qPCR Standard Dilution Tube ID	Pos Ctrl GE/µL	Log Pos Ctrl GE/µL	Ct Value	Ct StdDev
Dilution 4	13.5	1.1	35.8	0.4
Dilution 3	135	2.1	31.6	0.0
Dilution 2	1,350	3.1	28.1	0.1
Dilution 1	13,500	4.1	25.0	0.0

\* GE = Genome Equivalents. Current BEI positive control (Product #NR-52347) lot number 70044886.

That stock vial contains  $1.35 \times 10^6$  GE/mL. 10 µL of each dilution is added per PCR reaction well.



**Example Calculation of SARS-CoV-2 Concentration in IB Sample (POSS Control)**

From BEI SARS-CoV-2 Standard Curve: *slope* = -3.570 *intercept* = 39.525

$$\text{POSS Control SARS-CoV-2 (log GE/}\mu\text{L)} = \frac{\text{Sample Ct} - \text{intercept}}{\text{slope}}$$

**POSS Control**

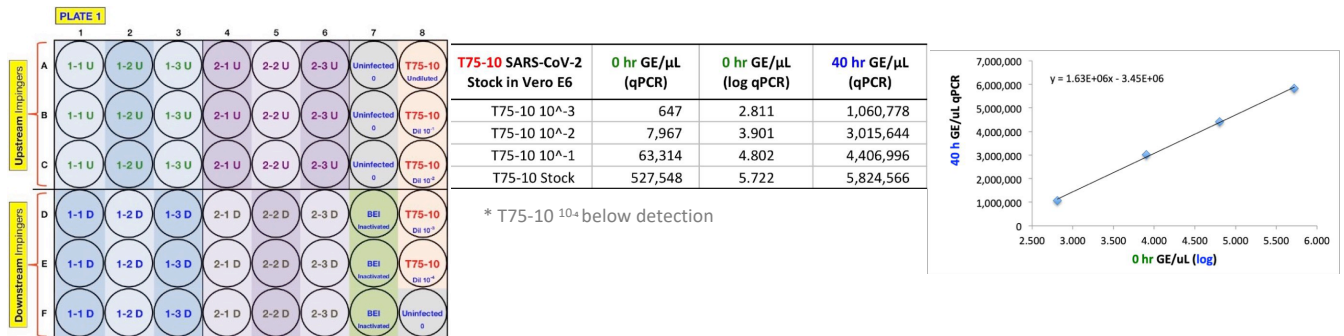
$$\text{SARS-CoV-2 (log GE/}\mu\text{L)} = \frac{27.20 - 39.525}{-3.570} = 3.454 \text{ GE/}\mu\text{L (log)} \longrightarrow 10^{3.454} = 2,842 \text{ GE/}\mu\text{L} *$$

\* Values rounded for display

IB Configuration	IB Rep	Vero E6 Rep	Collection Time	Ct Value	GE/μL Log	GE/μL SARS-CoV-2
POSS, Control	1	1	0 hr	27.20	3.454	2,842
POSS, Control	1	2	0 hr	27.15	3.466	2,925
POSS, Control	2	1	0 hr	27.19	3.456	2,858
POSS, Control	2	2	0 hr	27.30	3.424	2,655
POSS, Control	3	1	0 hr	27.31	3.421	2,635
POSS, Control	3	2	0 hr	27.23	3.445	2,786

**Assay Principle: Calculation of 0 hr Calculated SARS-CoV-2 concentrations (GE/μL)**

Example of SARS-CoV-2 propagation in untreated T75-10 Dilution 2 (10<sup>-2</sup>) at 0 hr and 40 hr (qPCR GE/μL)



qPCR SARS-CoV-2  
7,967 GE/μL

qPCR SARS-CoV-2  
3,015,644 GE/μL

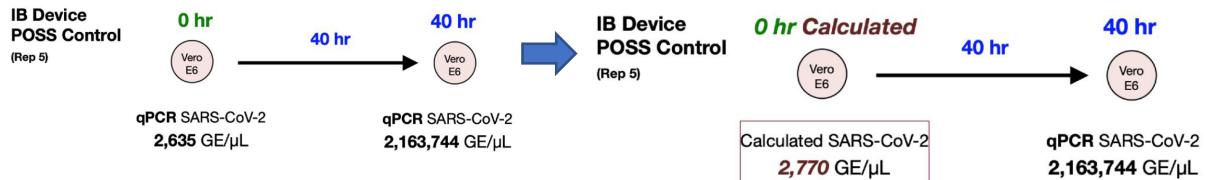
$$\text{0 hr Calculated (log GE/}\mu\text{L)} = \frac{40 \text{ hr qPCR (GE/}\mu\text{L)} - \text{intercept}}{\text{slope}}$$

## Calculating viral eradication after exposure to IB's LES Film electric field

**0 hr** and **40 hr** mean qPCR  
Measured (GE/ $\mu$ L)

**0 hr Calculated** mean GE/ $\mu$ L from **40 hr**  
mean qPCR Measured (GE/ $\mu$ L)

\* Assuming no inactivation treatment applied



### Assessment of Viable SARS-CoV-2 Results (0 hr Calculated)

**0 hr Log Reduction** =  $\log$  (0 hr Measured / 0 hr Calculated)

**0 hr Percent Reduction** =  $\frac{(0 \text{ hr Measured} - 0 \text{ hr Calculated})}{0 \text{ hr Measured}}$

- 1 log reduction = 90% reduction
- 2 log reduction = 99% reduction
- 3 log reduction = 99.9% reduction
- 4 log reduction = 99.99% reduction
- 5 log reduction = 99.999% reduction
- 6 log reduction = 99.9999% reduction

## Results

**Table 1:** IB Device SARS-CoV-2 Inactivation. Mean **Measured 0 hr**, Mean **Measured 40 hr**, and Mean **Calculated 0 hr** SARS-CoV-2 concentrations (GE/ $\mu$ L) with Log Reduction and Percent reduction.

Integrated Biometrics Configuration	Measured 0 hr Mean SARS-CoV-2 by qPCR (GE/ $\mu$ L)	Measured 40 hr Mean SARS-CoV-2 by qPCR (GE/ $\mu$ L)	Calculated 0 hr Mean SARS-CoV-2 (GE/ $\mu$ L)	Vero E6 and qPCR Replicates	Percent Reduction (0 hr Calculated)	Log Reduction (0 hr Calculated)
PMMA, Control	2,359	854,583	447	2	81.1%	0.72
PMMA, 2 sec	2,701	594,974	349	2	87.1%	0.89
PMMA, 5 sec	2,719	57,712	142	3	94.8%	1.28
PMMA, 10 sec	2,173	389,294	227	2	89.6%	0.98
PMMA, 15 sec	1,453	119,328	155	2	89.3%	0.97
PMMA, 30 sec	1,814	272,573	192	1	89.4%	0.98
PMMA, 60 sec	1,794	88,585	148	3	91.7%	1.08
<hr/>						
POSS, Control	2,783	1,299,363	1,049	6	62.3%	0.42
POSS, 2 sec	2,721	354,226	261	6	90.4%	1.02
POSS, 5 sec	1,560	177,887	178	4	88.6%	0.94
POSS, 10 sec	1,714	163,328	165	4	90.4%	1.02
POSS, 15 sec	2,739	176,849	170	3	93.8%	1.21
POSS, 30 sec	2,182	83,173	147	4	93.3%	1.17
POSS, 60 sec	2,091	80,545	147	2	93.0%	1.15