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PHOTONIC TECHNOLOGY



**Abbe Center
of Photonics**

JENA

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Application of **polarization**-entangled photon pairs for studying the density of microorganisms

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BioQantSense

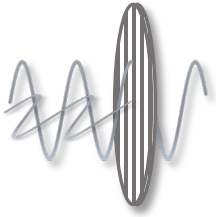
9 April 2024

SPIE Photonics Europe 2024 | Strasbourg, France



Funded by
the European Union

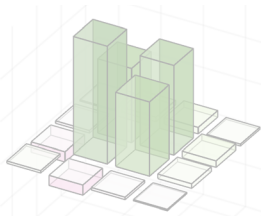
[https://www.iap.uni-jena.de/
nano-quantum-optics](https://www.iap.uni-jena.de/nano-quantum-optics)



Why quantum polarimetry?

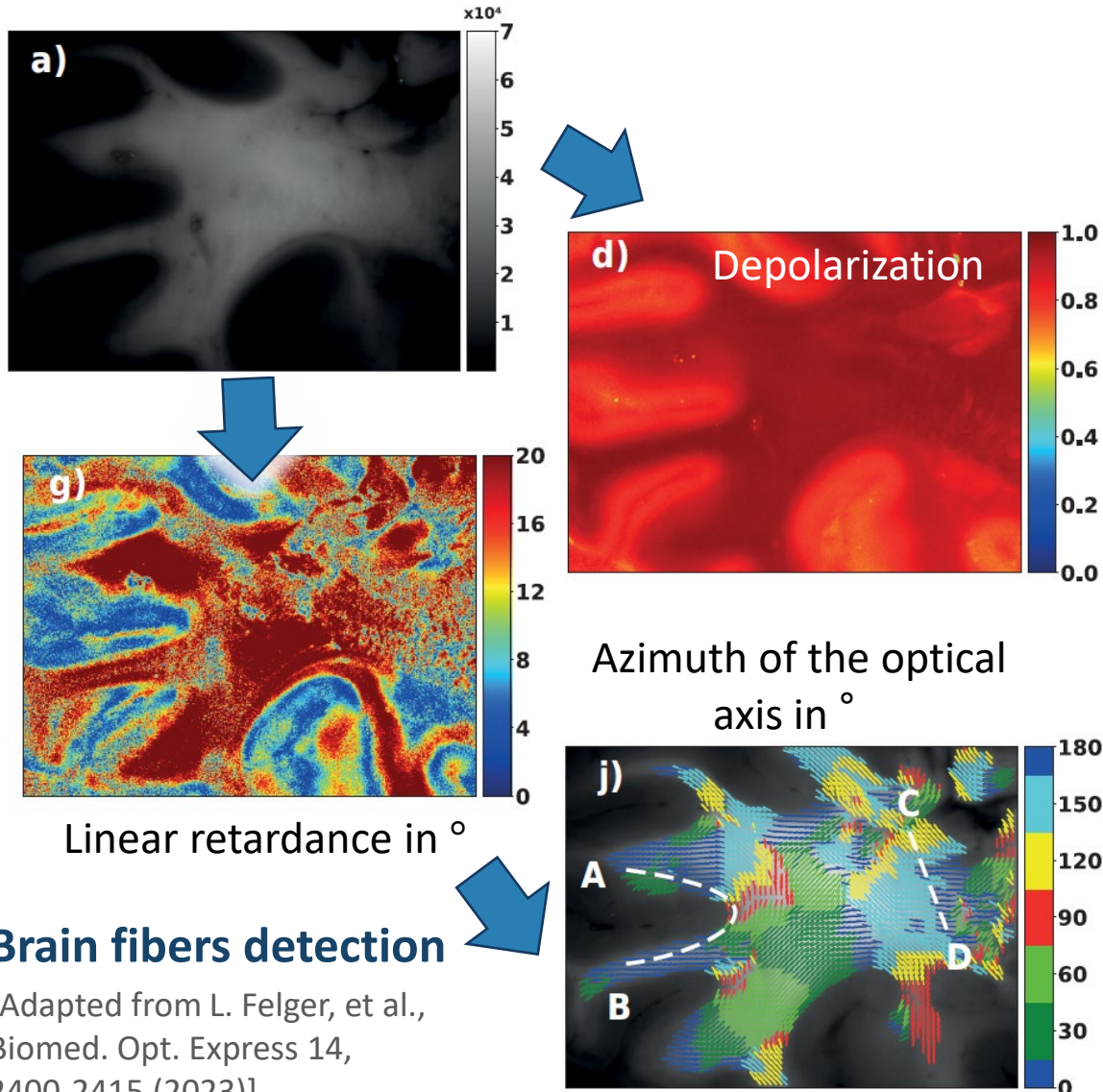


**Polarization based probing
with Bell states**



**Showcase: detecting microorganisms
in water**

Polarization is a valuable information channel



Polarization response → specimen's properties:

- birefringence
- polarization selectivity in reflection/transmission
- chemical composition

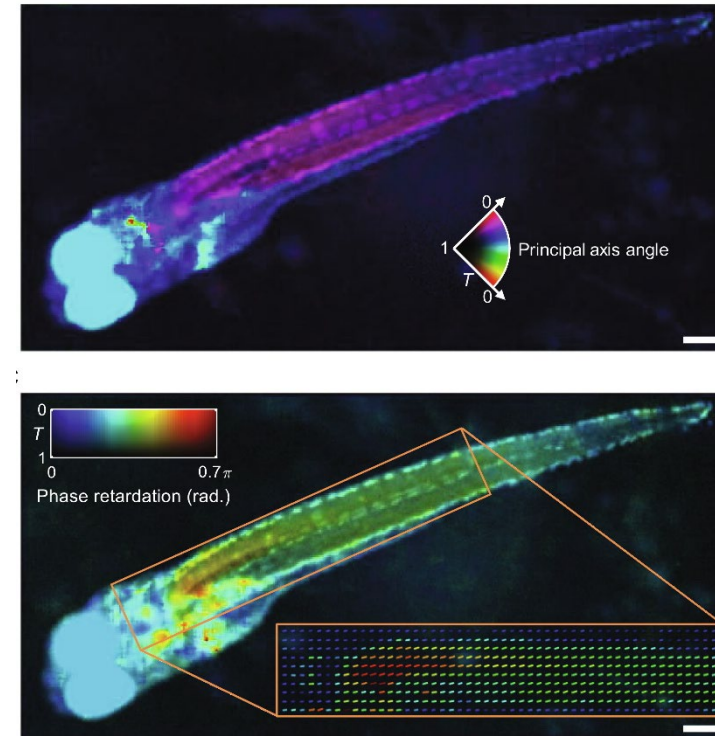
Applications:

- optical biomedical diagnostics
- control of nonlinear phenomena
- technical characterization
- remote sensing
- quantum communication, computing, and metrology

→ acknowledged methods of **Stokes and Mueller polarimetry**

- Theoretical framework, incl. with entangled photons
- quantum holography via polarization-entanglement
- ghost polarimetry using classical light & with correlated photon pairs

A. Z. Goldberg, Phys. Rev. Research 2, 023038 (2020).
S. Magnitskiy, et al., Opt. Lett. 45, 3641-3644 (2020).
H. Defienne, et al., Nat. Phys. 17, 591-597 (2021).
V. Sukharenko, et al., Opt. Lett. 46, 2799-2802 (2021).
M. Kaur, et al., Sci. Rep. 11, 23636 (2021).
R. Camphausen, et al., Sci. Adv. 7, eabj2155 (2021).
S. Restuccia, et al., Phys. Rev. A 106, 062601 (2022).
S. Magnitskiy, et al., Opt. Lett. 47, 754-757 (2022).
A. Saxena, et al., Sci. Rep. 12, 21105 (2022).
A. Pedram, et al, arXiv:2304.08258 [quant-ph] (2023).
D. Agapov, D., Jexp Lett. (2024).
...



Birefringence of Zebra fish, sample scanning

[Adapted from Y. Zhang et al., Sci. Adv. 10, eadk1495 (2024)]

- Most recent: Birefringence imaging and realization of an ellipsometer

Y. Zhang et al., Sci. Adv. 10, eadk1495 (2024)

Meng-Yu Xie, arXiv:2402.17401 [quant-ph] (2024)

No imaging so far, but:

- **Nonlocal quantum differentiation of polarization objects**

A. Vega, et al., Phys. Rev. Applied 16, 064032 (2021).

VB, et al., APL Photonics 9 (4), 041301 (2024).

- **Nonlocality-enhanced precision** in parameter estimation:

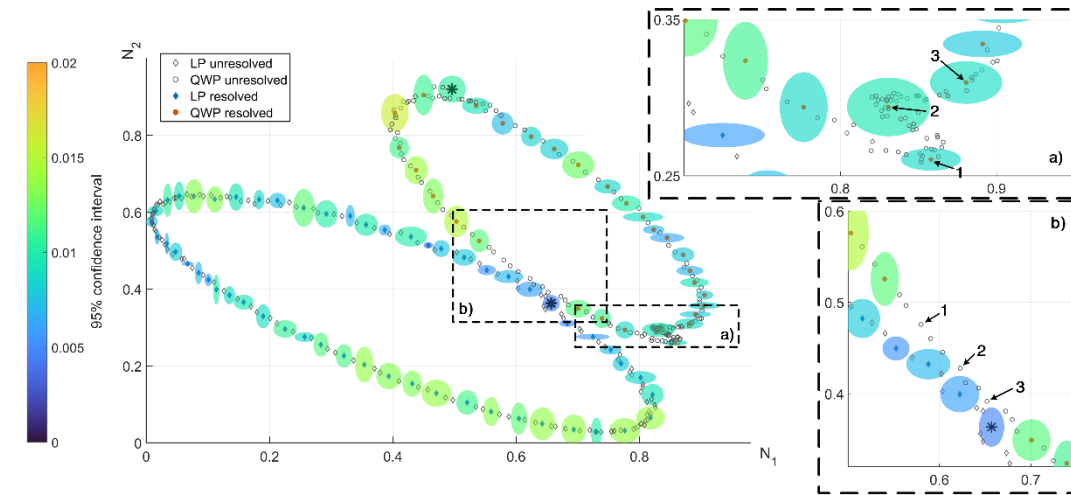
$\text{QFI} \uparrow \geq 2\times$, becomes nonzero for birefringent samples

A. Pedram, VB, et al., arXiv:2402.11932 [quant-ph] (2024).

- Polarization-based probing of subtle samples like
monolayer cell cultures

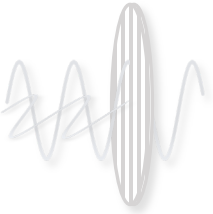
L. Zhang, VB, et al., arXiv:2401.10789 [physics.optics] (2024).

[VB, et al., APL Photonics 9 (4), 041301 (2024)]



Today:

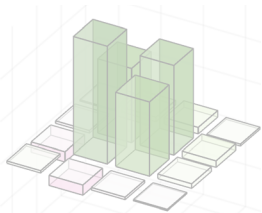
Detection of microorganisms
in water at concentration as
low as 1:1000 (250 $\mu\text{g/ml}$)



Why quantum polarimetry?

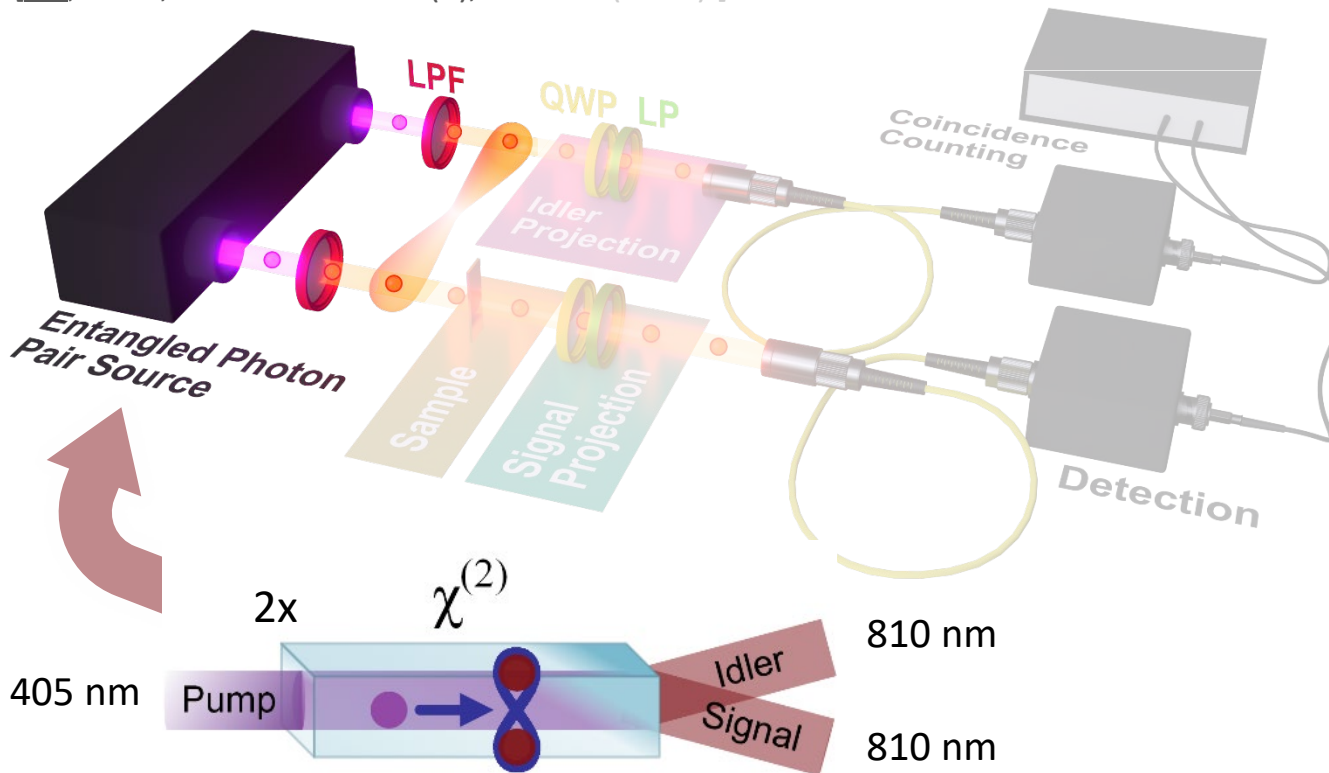


**Polarization based probing
with Bell states**



Showcase: detecting microorganisms
in water

[VB, et al., APL Photonics 9 (4), 041301 (2024).]

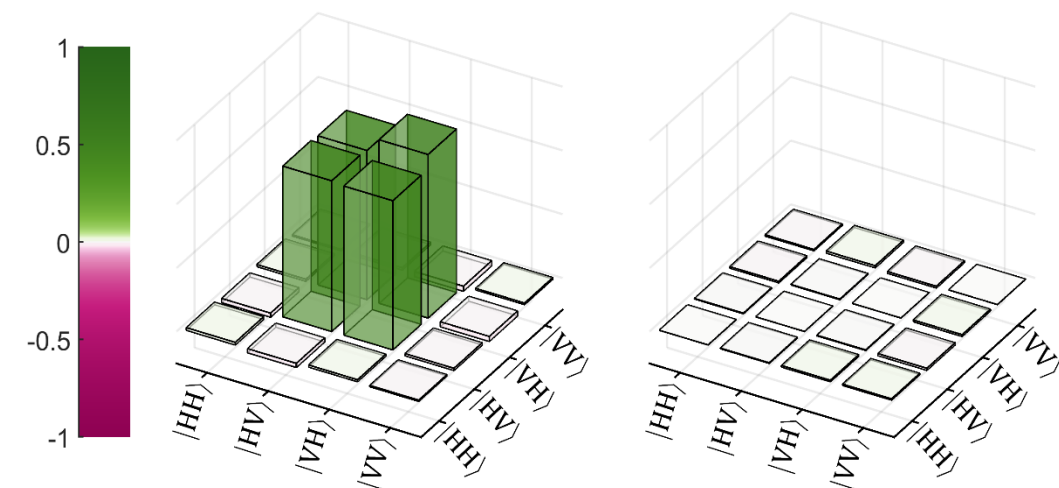


- Quantum State Tomography, incl. maximum likelihood estimation algorithm
- Entanglement in polarization (S : signal, I : idler):

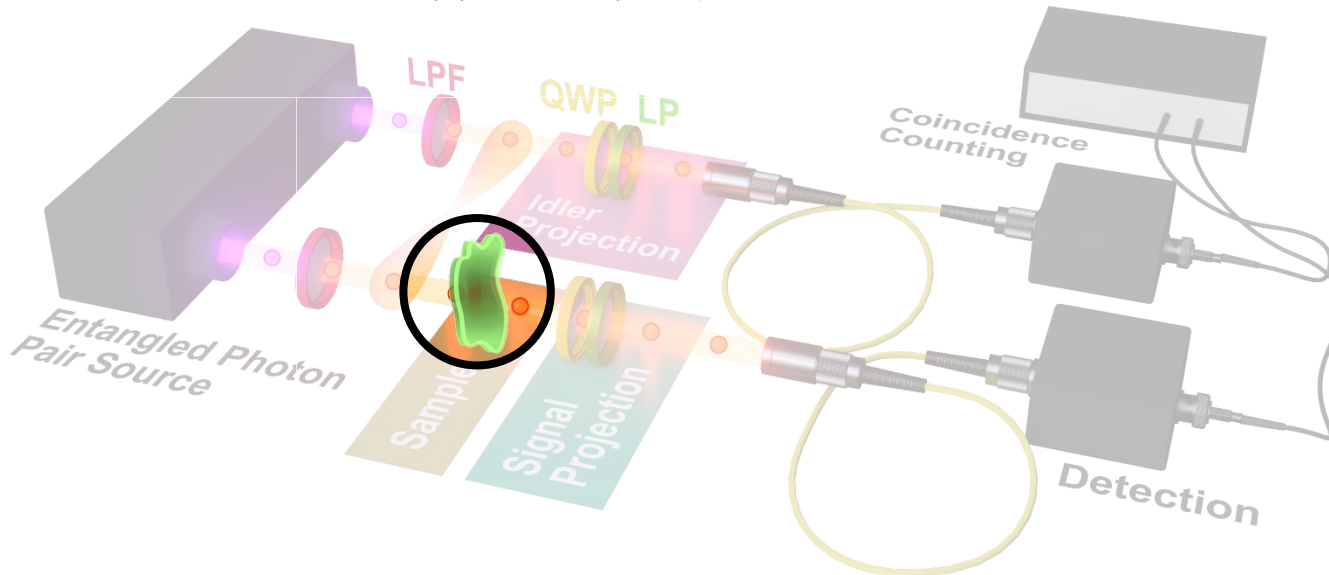
$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|H_S V_I\rangle + |V_S H_I\rangle)$$

Fidelity 0.96; Concurrence 0.94

- Spontaneous parametric down-conversion (SPDC)
- 2 nonlinear crystals (ppKTP), type-II phase-matching
- Interferometer on beam displacers



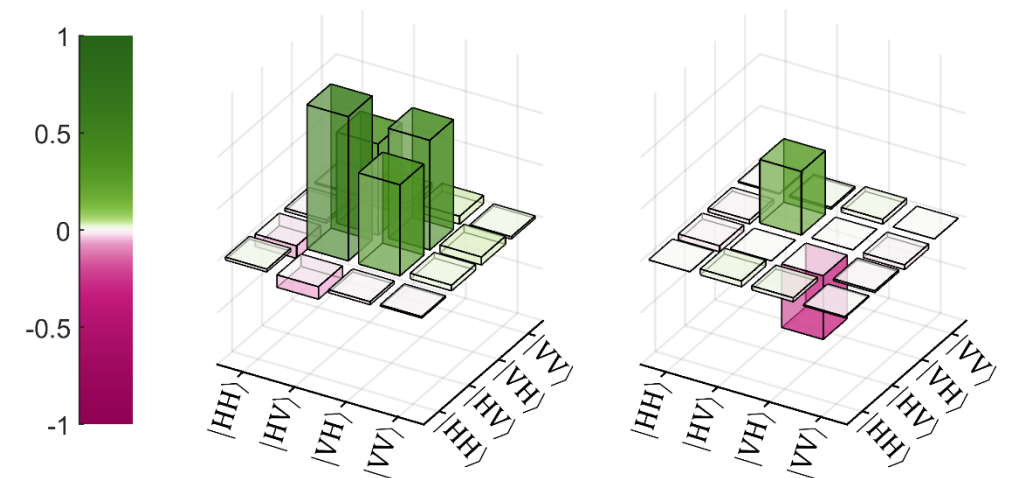
[VB, et al., APL Photonics 9 (4), 041301 (2024).]



- Apparent and not new: state changes due to complex/scattering obstacle for one of the partner photons
- So far: goal to revive or overcome entanglement loss → quantum communication

[E.g., Nat. Phys. 16, 1112–1116 (2020) and Nat. Phys. 19, 562–568 (2023).]

- Why not using this for sensing?
- Not necessarily full Mueller matrix is of interest
- Detection/discrimination as a target



Monitoring of bacteria and other microorganisms for:

- microbiological pollution of water and food products
- development of new antibiotics and drugs
- studies of microorganisms' behavior, etc.

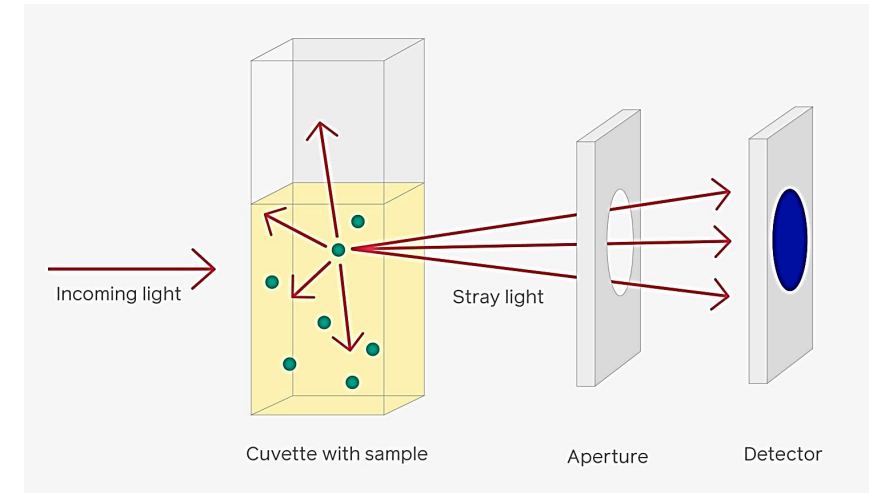
[IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Quantum Electronics 9(2), 277–287 (2003).

Review of Scientific Instruments 83, 074301 (2012).

Communications Biology 3, 512 (2020).

PLOS ONE 17, 1–8 (2022)].

**Transmission/scattering
for bacterial culture
density monitoring
(example of OD600
measurement)**



[<https://byonoy.com/>]

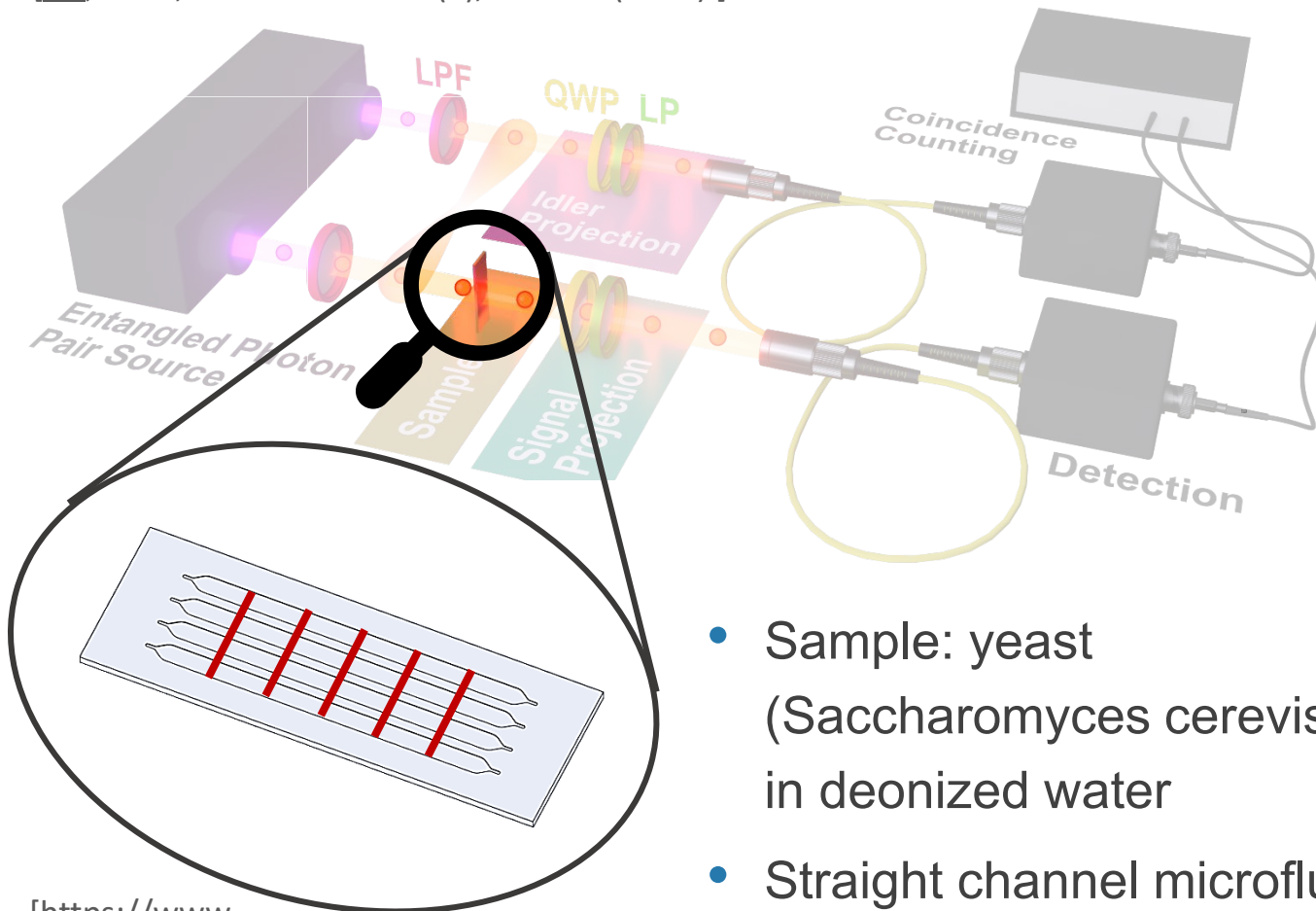


- Successful tests of method sensitivity to polarization-based sample response (down to retardance $< \lambda/10^*$)
- Probing entangled state change due to scattering of one of the partner photons

[*VB, et al., in preparation.

L. Zhang, VB, et al., arXiv:2401.10789 [physics.optics] (2024).]

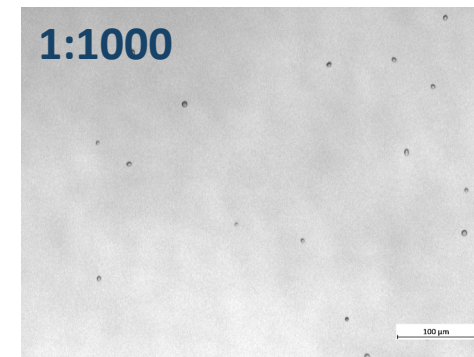
[VB, et al., APL Photonics 9 (4), 041301 (2024).]



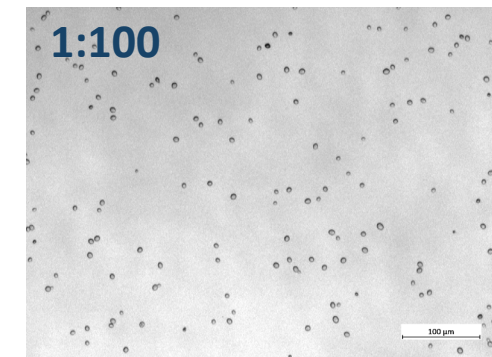
[<https://www.microfluidic-chipshop.com>]

- Sample: yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) in deionized water
- Straight channel microfluidic glass chip: lid of 250 μm thickness

- 4 channels, each: 3.1 mm wide, 30 μm deep, 58.5 mm long
- Initial solution of 250 mg *S. cerevisiae* in 1 ml H_2O diluted 1:10, 1:100 and 1:1000
- Resultant tested concentrations: 25 mg/ml, 2.5 mg/ml, and 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$

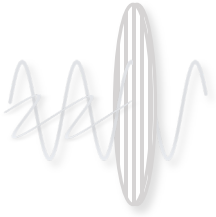


250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$



2.5 mg/ml

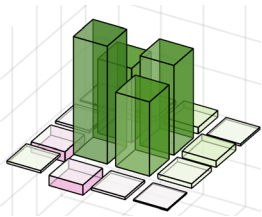
Representative microscopic images, 10x



Why quantum polarimetry?

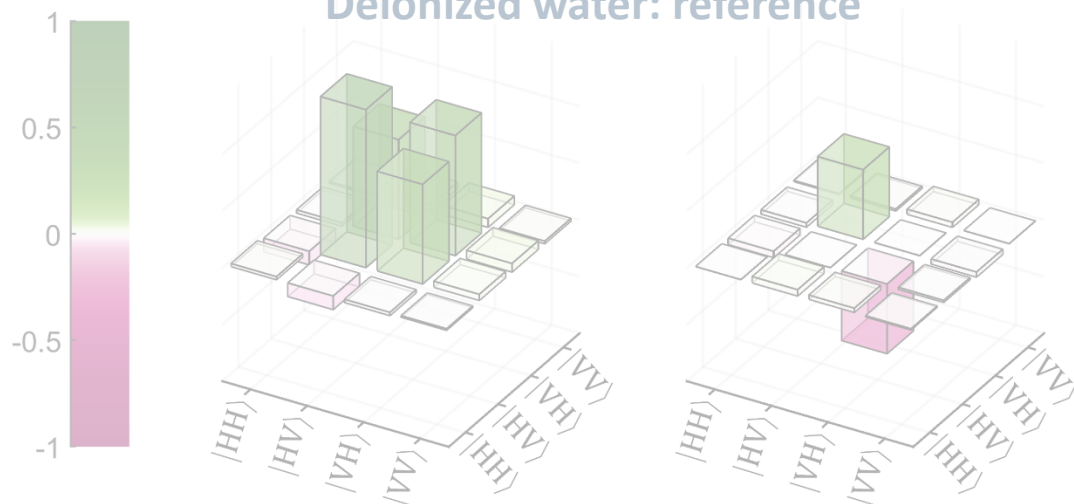


Polarization based probing
with Bell states

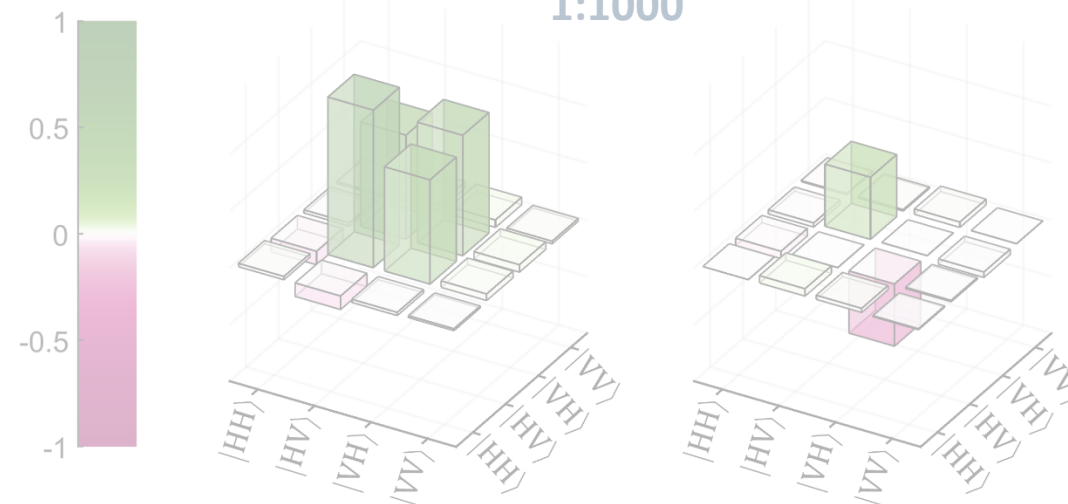


Showcase: detecting microorganisms
in water

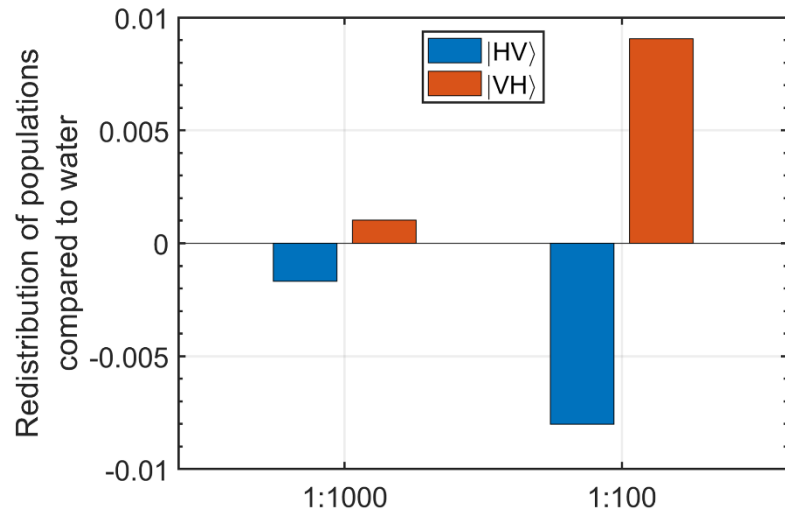
Deionized water: reference



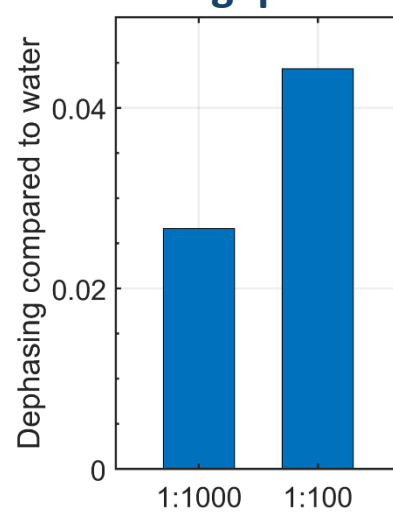
1:1000



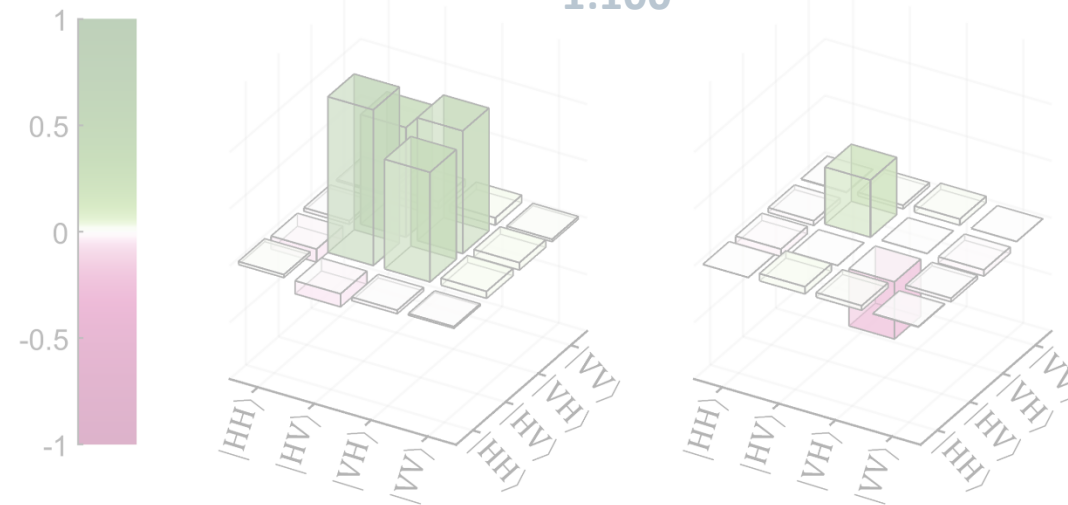
Change in real part



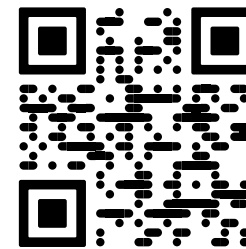
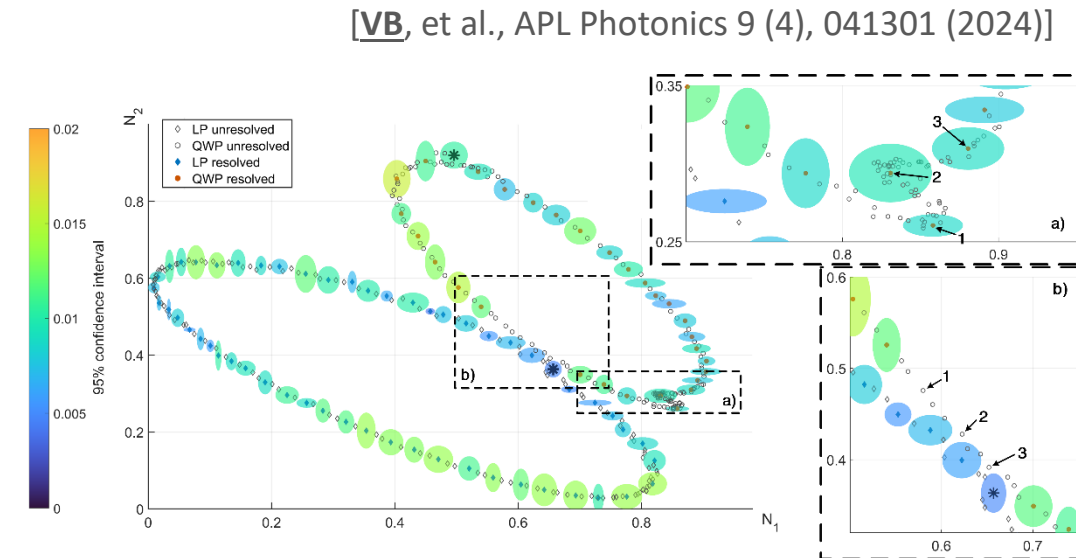
Absolute change in
imag. part



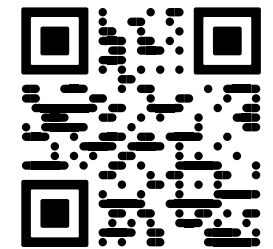
1:100



- Successful demonstration of applicability of polarization-entangled photons for detecting the microorganisms in water already at 250 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (1:1000) concentration
- Potential for discrimination of concentration levels
- Potential for monitoring of concentration with just two projections and corresponding coincidence measurement



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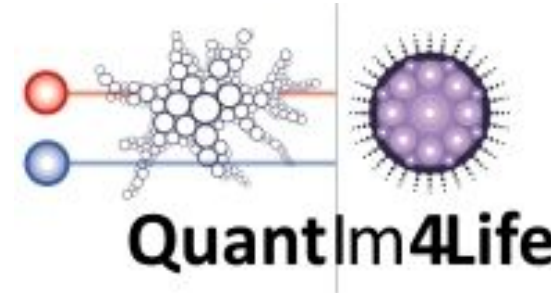
Acknowledgements

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