Disruptive innovation with olfactory receptors



By Alain Frix, Allchemix Consultancy BV
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Disruptive innovation with olfactory receptors





Ongoing development of portable medical biosensor using canine olfactory receptors made by synthetic biology

Purpose:

- ---> Early diagnosis of various human diseases.
- ---> High potential for very early treatment of certain cancers, drastically increasing survival rate
- ---> Parkinson
- ---> Alert for individuals with chronic epileptic seizures

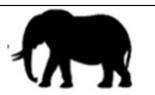
Mammals' sense of smell



Wide variation in olfactory receptor numbers among mammals

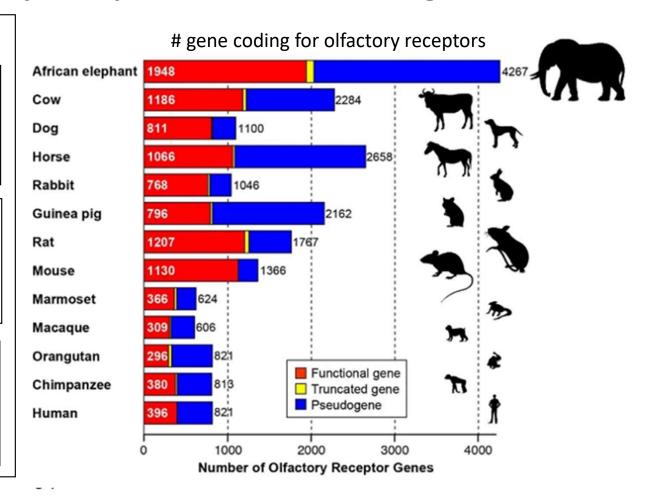
Olfactory Receptors (OR)

Elephants
2000 genes



Dogs 800 genes 300 million OR expressed

Humans
400 genes
6 million OR expressed



Dogs' sense of smell:



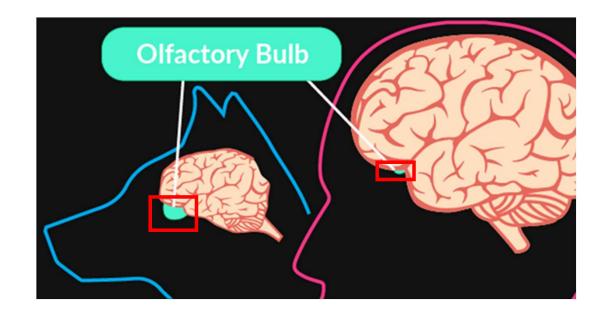
= 10,000 to 100,000 times more sensitive than humans

Olfactory Receptors (OR)

Dogs are able to detect a wide variety of molecules with impressive accuracy

Dogs 800 genes 300 million OR expressed

Humans
400 genes
6 million OR expressed







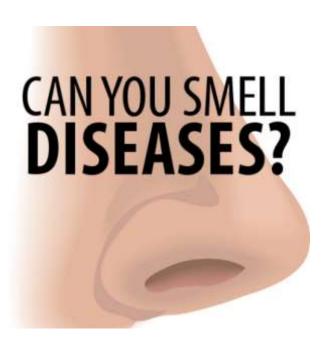


- Breast cancer via breath smelling
 - Ovarian cancer via tissue or blood smelling
 - Prostate cancer via blood, stool or urine smelling
 - Lung cancer via breath smelling
 - Colorectal cancer
 - Other types
- Various infections (Covid, etc)
- Parkinson Disease
- Other odours enabling patient monitoring such as epilepsy seizure

---> Is it feasible to miniaturize this into a reliable diagnostic device?

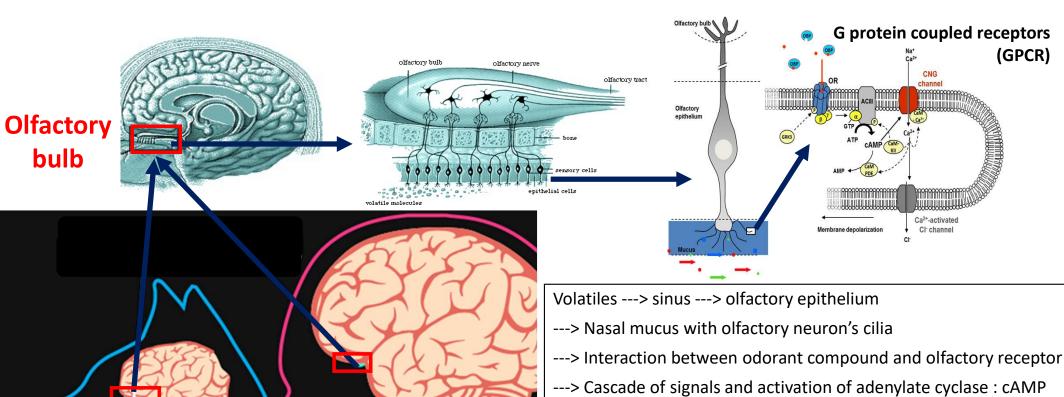
The ability to accurately smell diseases





- Disease will alter / change metabolism, leading to a change of the VOCs emitted by the patient
- In addition, diseases will also change the host microbiota and modify the host emitted VOC profile
- Diseases might be perceived by smell

Mammals share same mechanism of Olfaction: How a chemical signal is transformed into an bio-electrical impulse



- ---> Influx of Calcium within the cell via a CNG channel
- ---> Membrane depolarization up to higher brain area
- ---> Information will be decoded in sensory perception

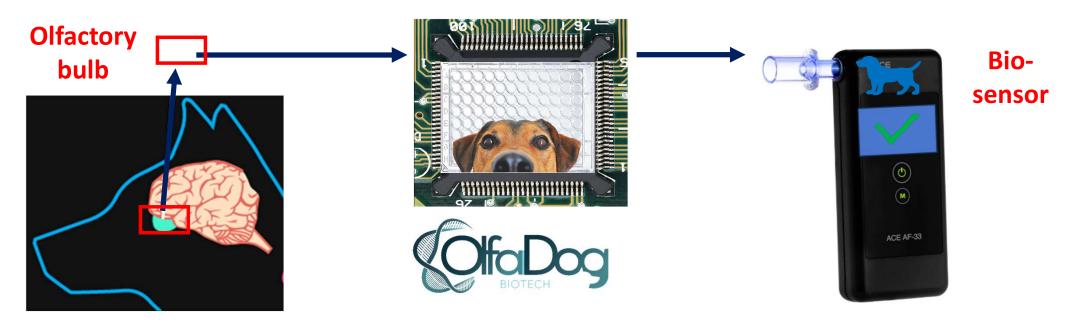
Can canine olfaction be replicated in diagnostic tools?



Purpose:

Develop a miniature model of canine olfactory bulb function using synthetic biology—without involving dogs

To convert odors perceived by dogs into bio-electrical impulse These impulses are converted in numeric values ---> a bio-sensor

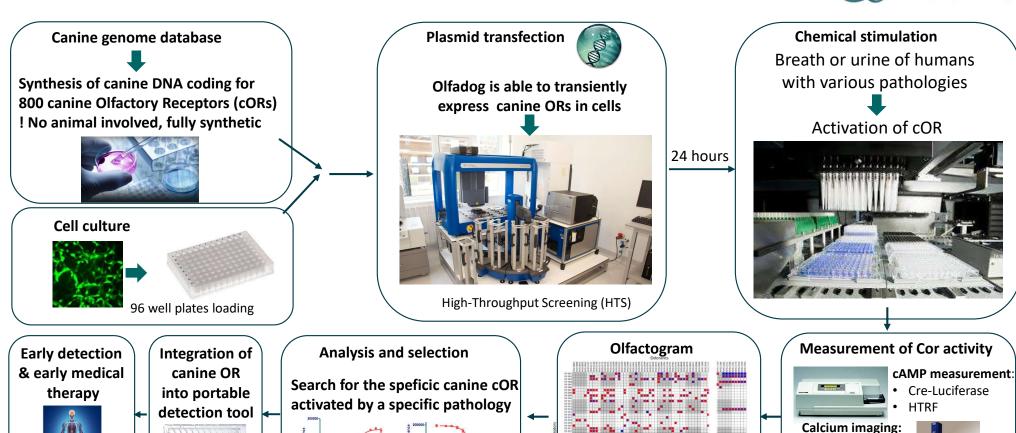


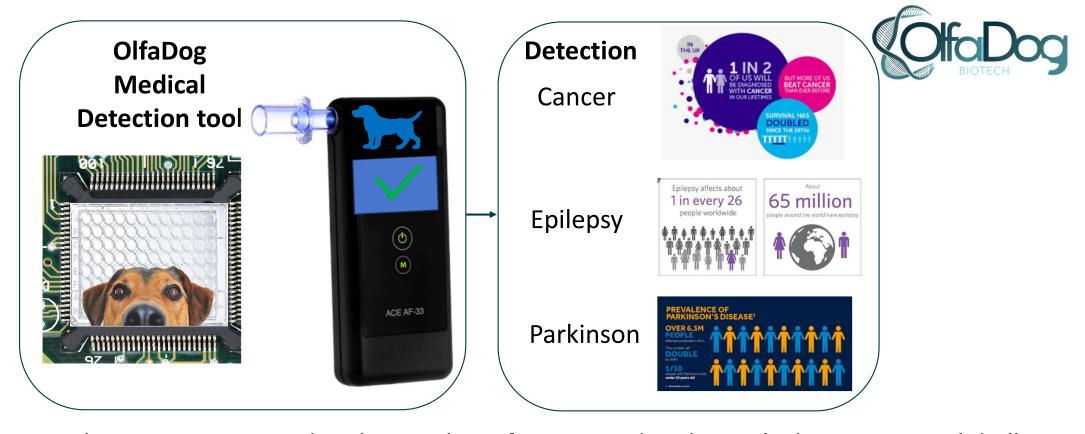
Concept of a biosensor based on canine olfaction



CNG G chimeric

4 complementary assays





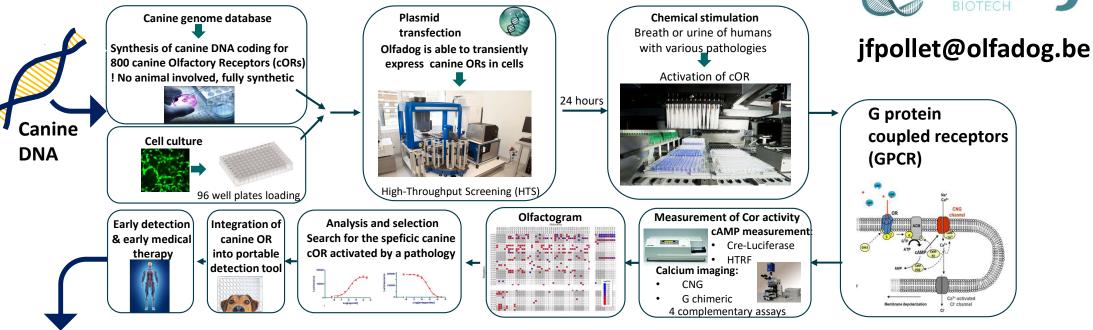
There is a rising trend in the number of cancer and Parkinson's disease cases globally

---> science of olfaction can help detect major pathologies possibly before symptoms appear, which could greatly improve treatment and survival rate.

Once again, it highlights the essential role of olfaction in life

Summary:

Pioneering Olfactory Technology for Very Early Diagnosis of Diseases







This process is completely free of animal intervention



Human breath / urine / sweat / blood

Early diagnosis (and improved treatment) of :

- ---> Cancers: lung, ovarian, breast, prostate
- ---> Parkinson
- ---> Epilepsy (seizures)



Thank you

The Canine Olfactory-based biosensors of OlfaDog Biotech have a wide range of applications other than biomedical.

For more information, please contact

Jean-François Pollet, PhD CEO of OlfaDog Biotech jfpollet@olfadog.be Tel: +32 497 202329