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Ultrasensitive Immunosensing Platform Based on Analyte Induced Disruption of Luminescence Quenching (AIDLuQ)

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ABSTRACT

NANO-BIO LAB

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

In this study, we design an extremely fast and sensitive immunosensing platform using graphene as the sensing platform. A solution containing a mixture of graphene nanoplatelets and gold nanoparticles was coated on to a copier paper using a spray gun to form a uniform coating. Fluorescent quantum dots (QDs) functionalized with antibodies (Ab) were drop casted on to this platform, whose fluorescence was quenched by the graphene on the graphene/gold paper. With the addition of the antigen to this graphene/gold-QD-Ab complex, a disruption of quenching was observed, and the fluorescence intensity increased with increasing concentration of the antigen. A detection limit of as low as 10 fM was obtained for the detection of human Immunoglobulin G (IgG).

PREPARATION OF SENSING PLATFORM





Schematic of AIDLuQ on (a) Graphene paper and (b) Graphene (Au) paper





(a) SEM image of Graphene Paper and (b) TEM image of Graphene (Au) Paper

10⁴

PRELIMINARY STUDY: HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS



(1) Quenching of Fluorescence in Graphene-paper; (2) PL intensities of Biotin-Streptavidin study on (a) Graphene paper, (b) Graphene (Au) paper, and (c) as a function of concentration

LOW CONCENTRATION SENSING STUDY



(1) Low Concentration Biotin-Streptavidin Study; (2) PL intensities of IgG study on (a) Graphene paper, (b) Graphene (Au) paper, and (c) as a function of concentration

1. Cheeveewattanagul et. al., "Straightforward Immunosensing Platform Based on Graphene-Oxide Decorated Nanopaper: A Highly Sensitive and Fast Biosensing Approach", Adv. Funct. **REFERENCES:** Mat., Vol. 27, 2017