

Graphene Biosensor for Saliva Protein Adsorption

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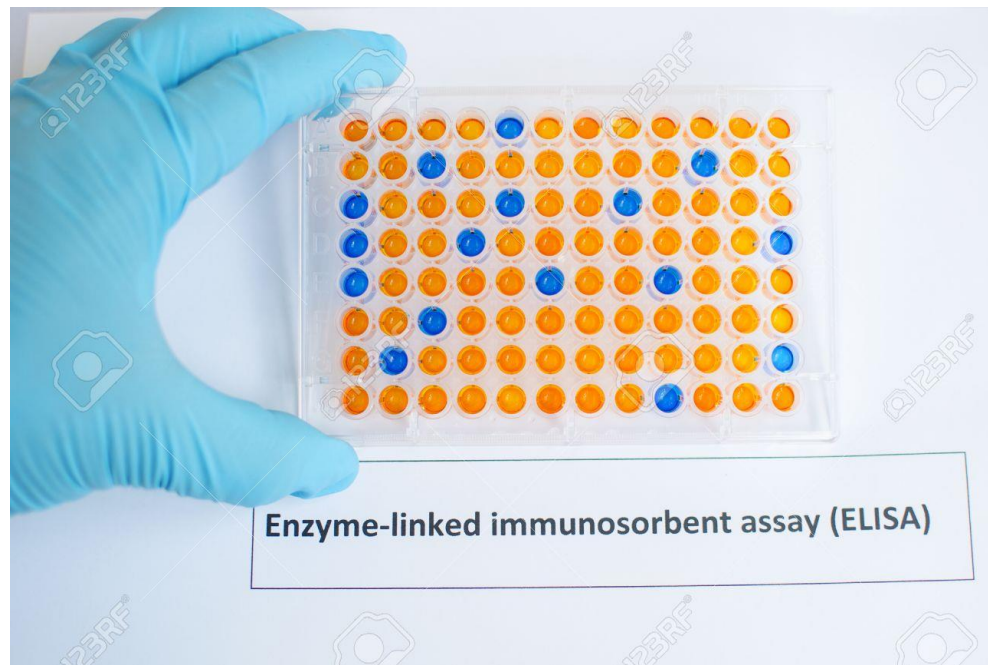
Gunma University, Japan



Research Background ELISA

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- ELISA is a useful tool for determining serum antibody concentrations.
- Because of its **high sensitivity**, it has been widely used for HIV and cancer detection.

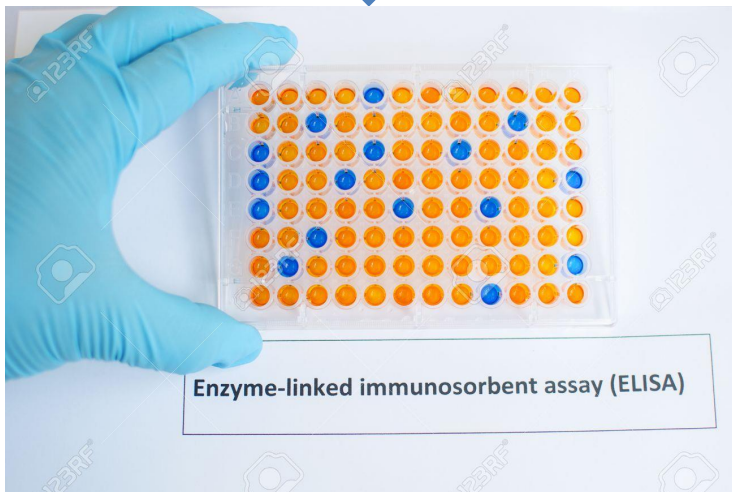


Research Background ELISA

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- But it can not implement real-time detection, because it will take **24 hours** at least in clinical.
- **Novel rapid detection method is needed to complement it.**

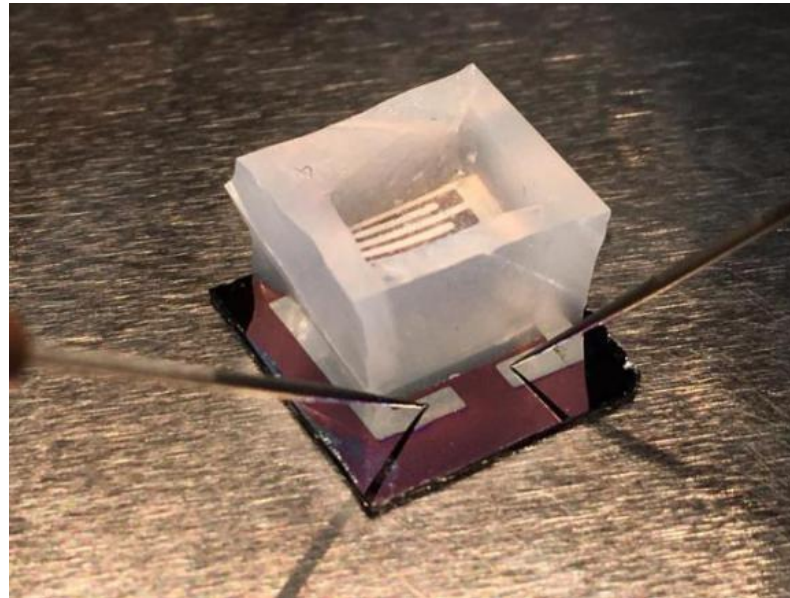
high sensitivity (24 hours)



rapid detection (1 second)



Development of
Rapid quantitative detection of proteins
in biology solutions using graphene biosensors



I made it !

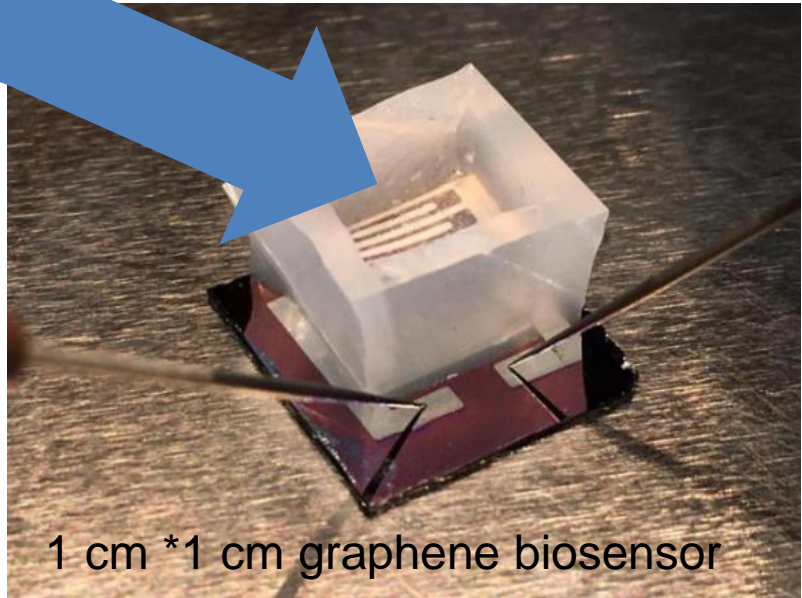
Development of **Rapid** quantitative detection of proteins in biology solutions using graphene biosensors



Blood

Urine

Saliva



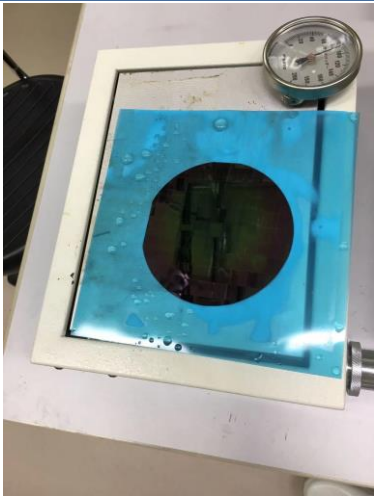
1 cm *1 cm graphene biosensor

the actual experiment situation

- Interdigital electrode manufacture
- Graphene transfer
- Graphene modification
- Real-time detection

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Interdigital Electrode Manufacture

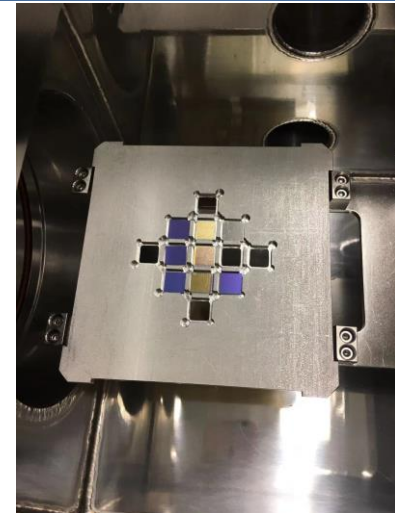


SiO₂/Si substrate

shadow mask



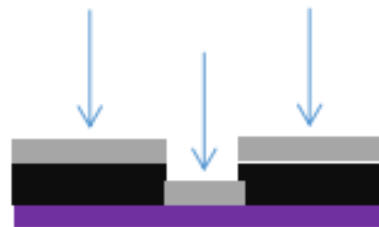
shadow mask + substrate



Cr sputter deposition

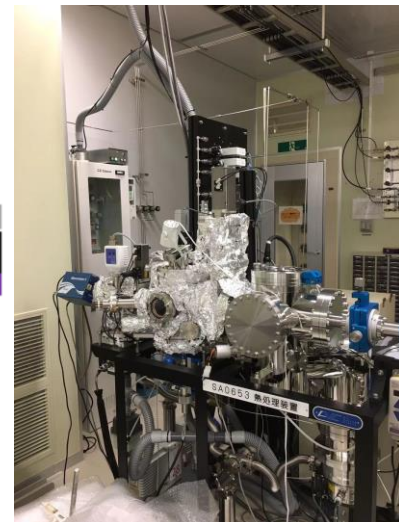
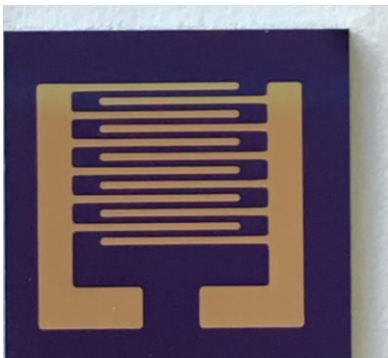


shadow mask + electrode + substrate



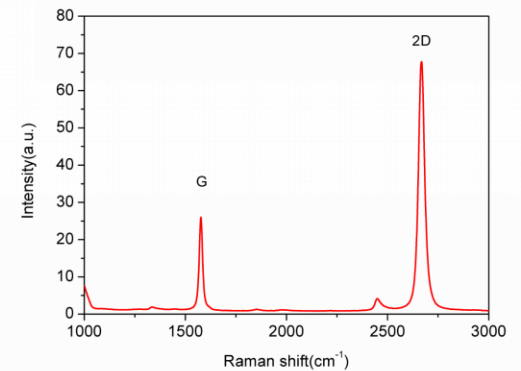
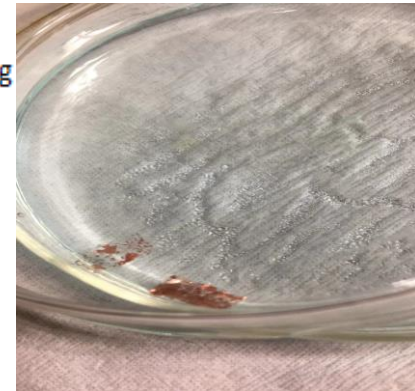
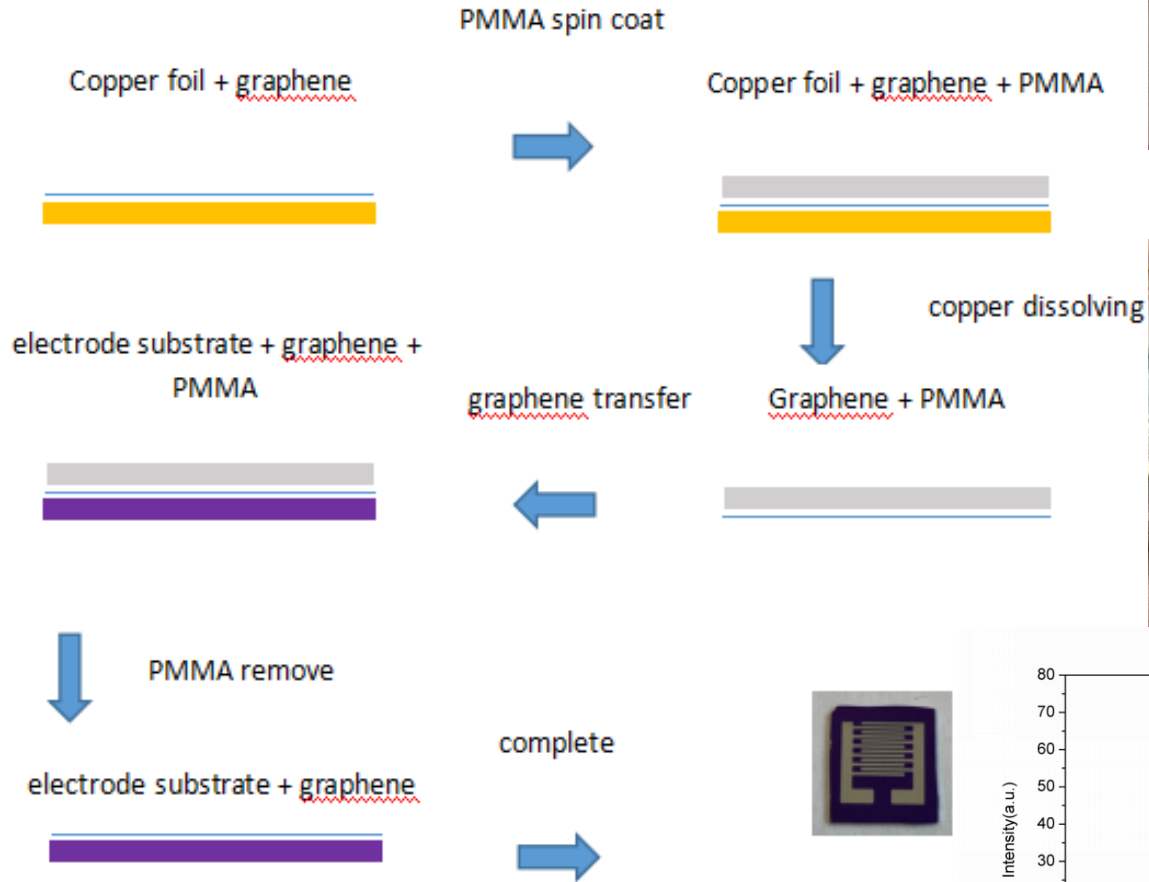
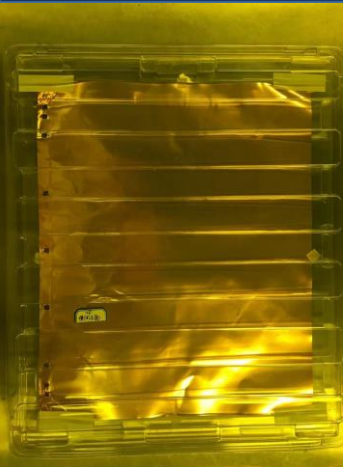
electrode + substrate

complete



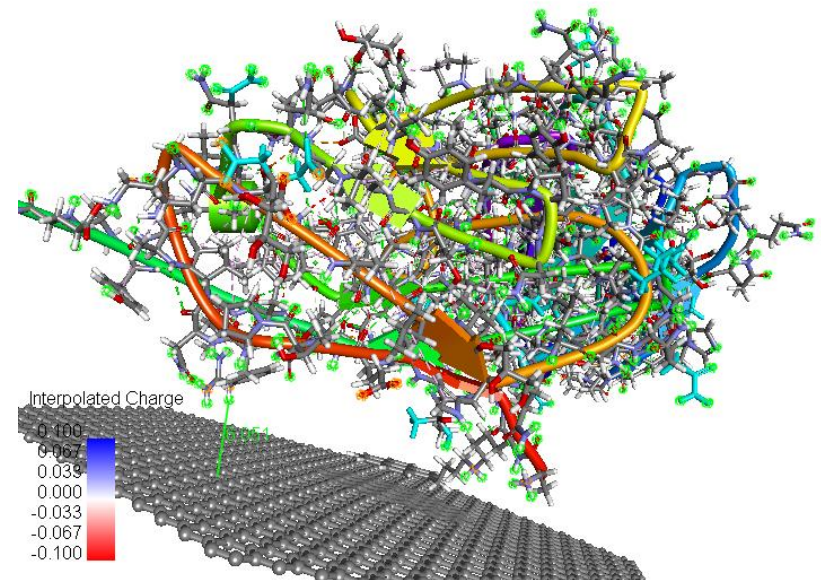
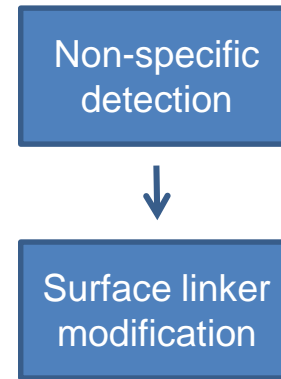
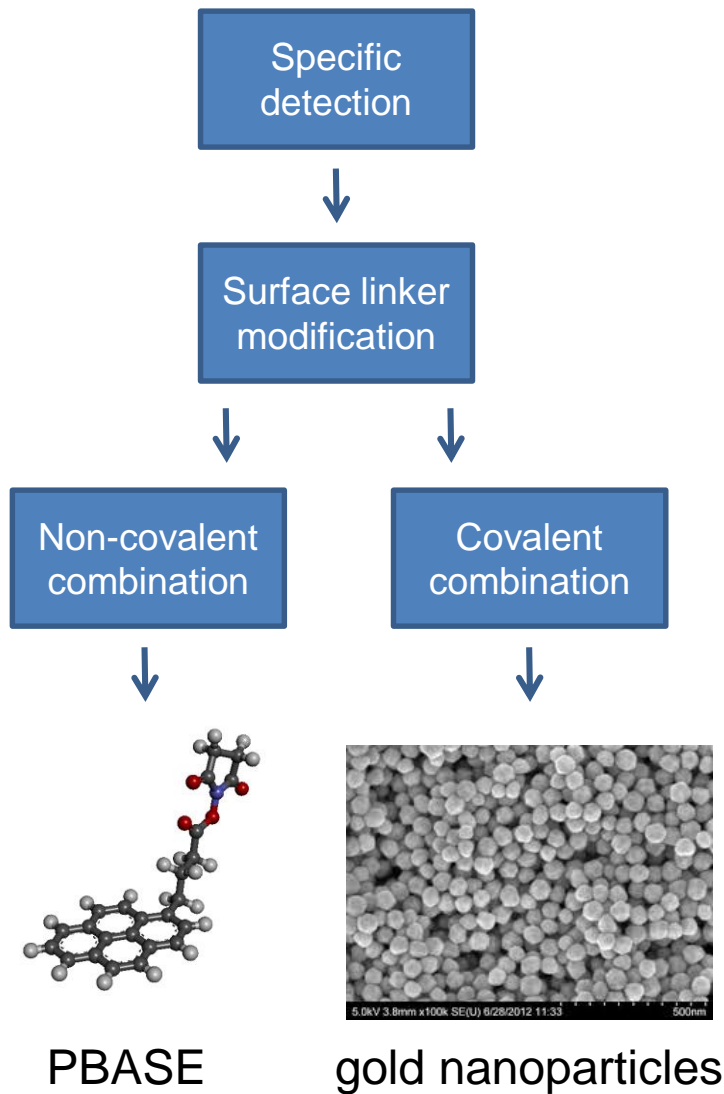
- Interdigital electrode manufacture
- **Graphene transfer**
- Graphene modification
- Real-time detection

Graphene Transfer



- Interdigital electrode manufacture
- Graphene transfer
- **Graphene modification**
- Real-time detection

Graphene Modification



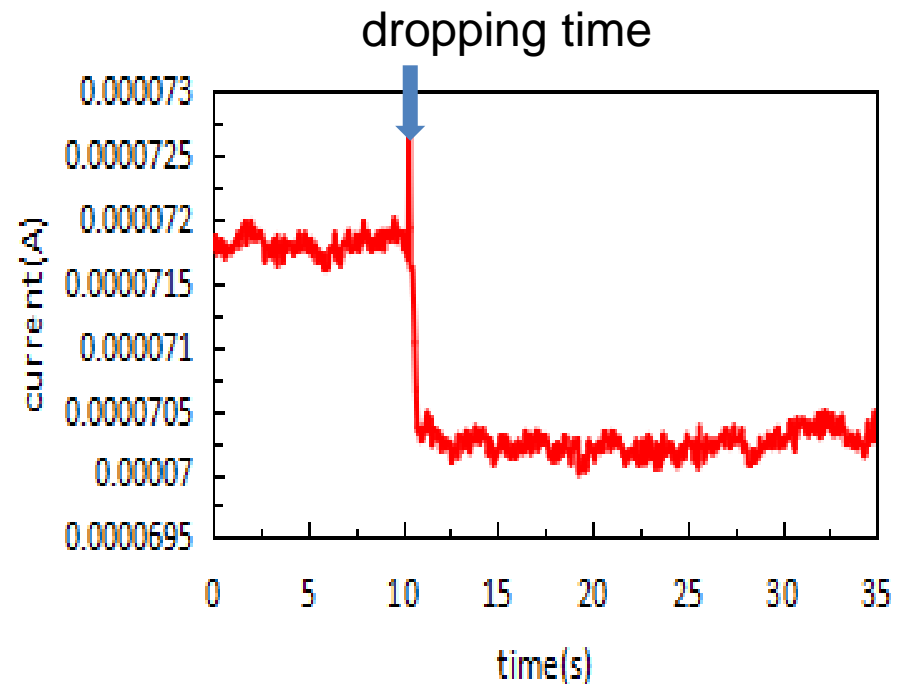
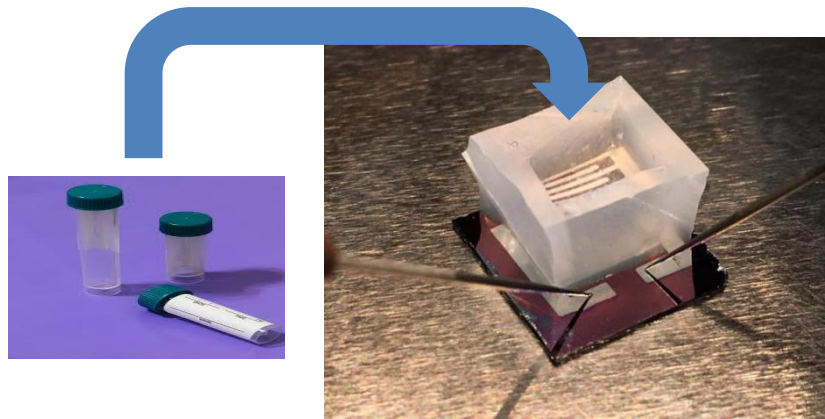
- Interdigital electrode manufacture
- Graphene transfer
- Graphene modification
- **Real-time detection**

Real-Time Detection

Step

1. Adding the buffer solution, then start detection.
2. Mix saliva with the buffer in equal proportions
3. Then add the mix solution at the dropping time.

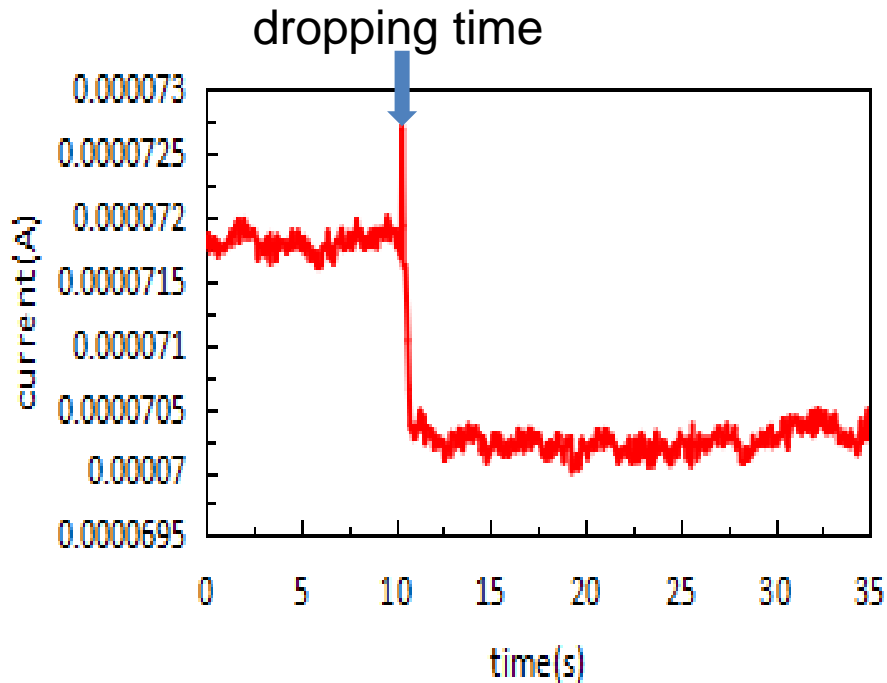
3. dropping into the pool



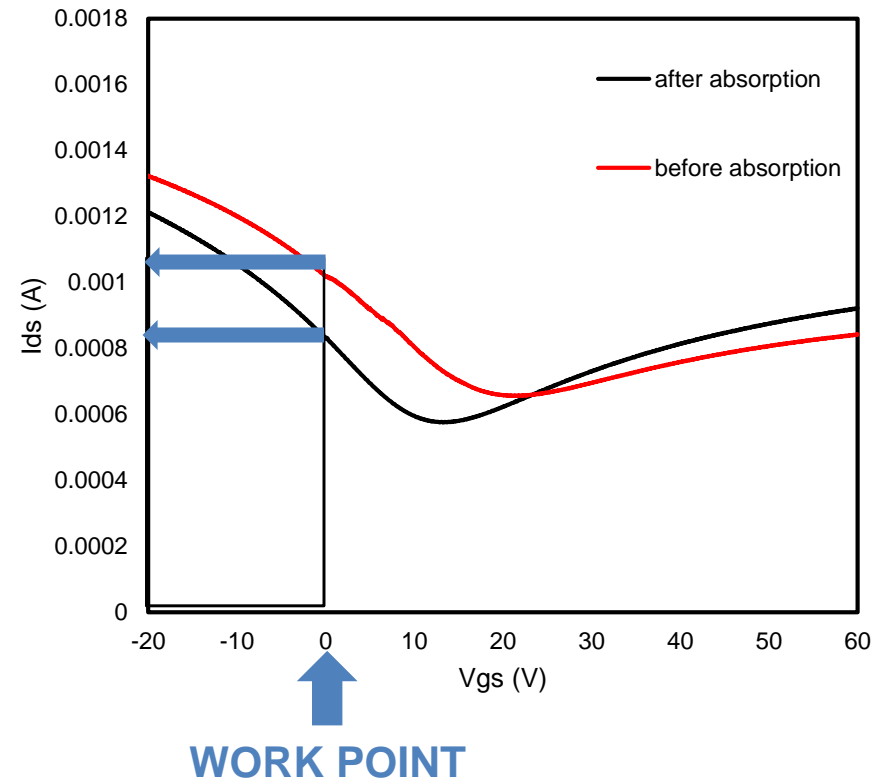
2. Mixing the saliva
and the buffer

the actual current changing test result

Actual test results

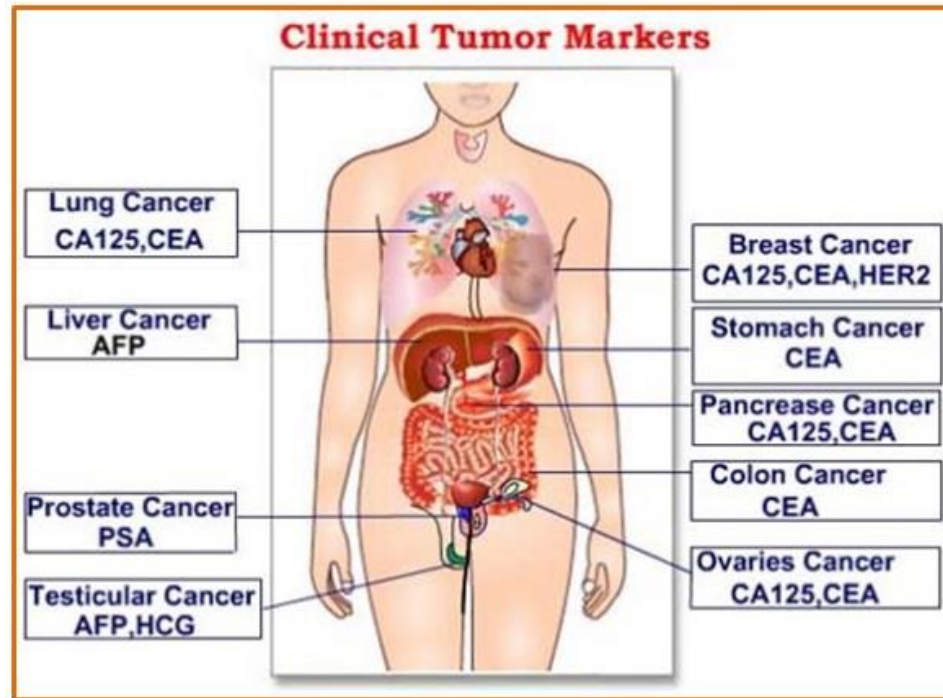


The dropping corresponding time is less than 1 second



The IV character of the graphene before and after absorption has been tested. At the 0V (WORK POINT) there is an **obviously current down** after absorption.

Summary



<http://www.slulabservices.com/news/962/>

- **By rapidly detecting specific cancer markers, graphene biosensors expect to achieve large-scale cancer screening for early detection of cancer.**
- **This is NOT possible with ELISA technology.**

Future work

Clinical application



Blood+PBS buffer



Urine+PBS buffer



Saliva+PBS buffer

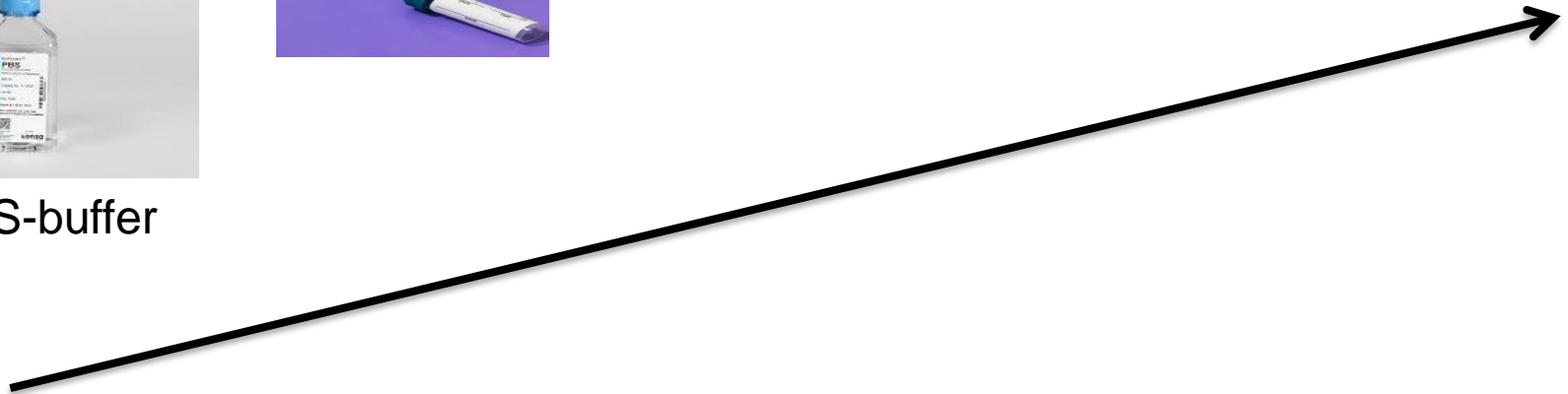


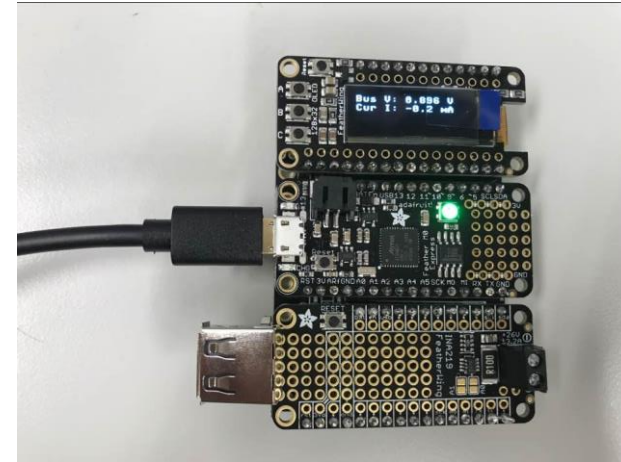
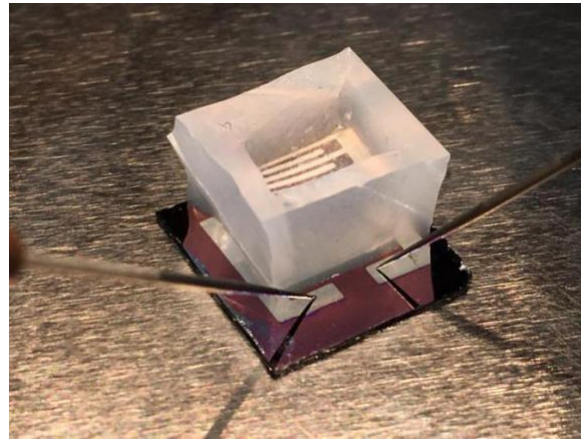
PBS-buffer

Now

2020

2021





Rapid, portable cancer detection equipment

- Development of the graphene biosensor device for detecting concentration of cancer markers from saliva, blood, and urine.
 - This detection system will monitor cancer situation of the patient in real-time;
- ↓
- Hopefully improve survival rate of cancer patients.

Acknowledgement

- This work was conducted at Nano-Processing Facility, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Japan.
- Thanks to Professor Hayato Sone, Professor Kenta Miura for guiding the equipment operation.



Thanks for your listening.

