

# NANO-STRUCTURING OF CARBON ELECTRODES FOR DEVELOPING AN ELECTROCHEMICAL APTASENSOR

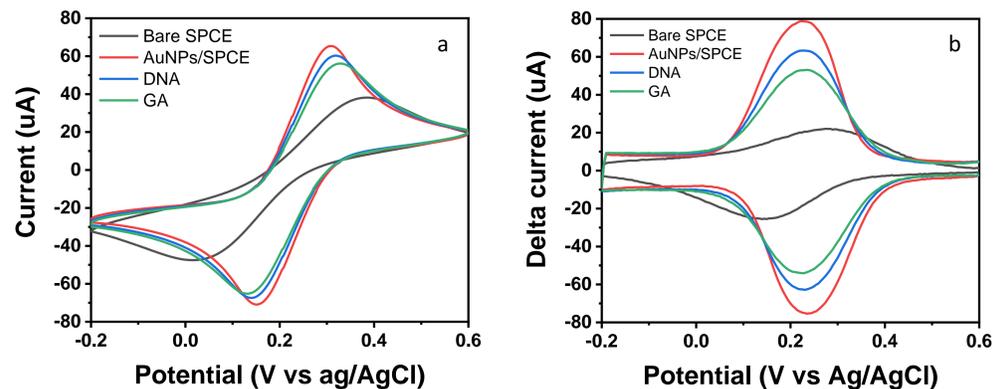


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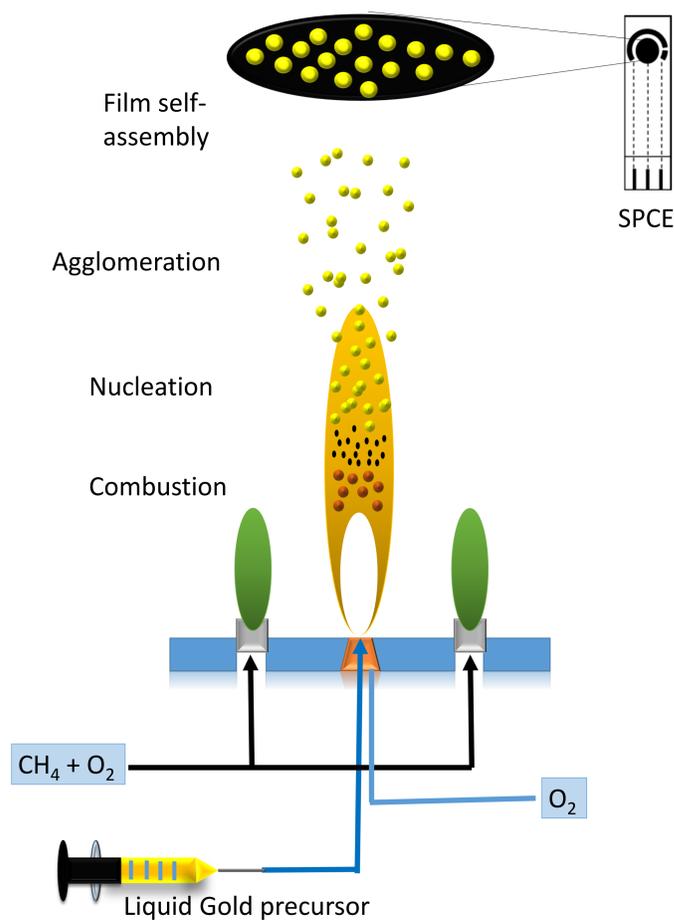
## MOTIVATION

- Glycated albumin (GA), normally expressed relative to total human serum albumin (HSA) can be used as a biomarker of glycaemia for diabetes screening programs and, for people with established diabetes, monitoring of glycaemic control.
- Nano-structuring commercially available and inexpensive screen printed carbon electrodes (SPCEs) with gold nanoparticles (AuNPs).
- Develop an electrochemical aptasensor for the selective detection of glycated albumin.

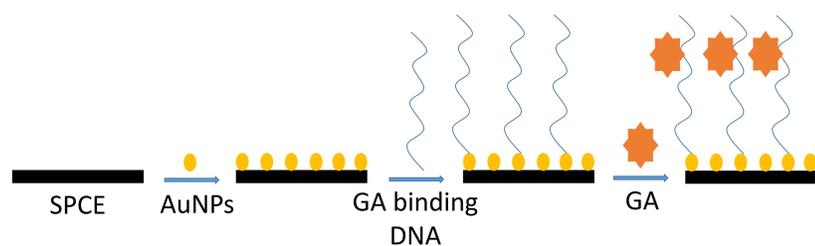


**Figure 4:** Electrochemical characterization (a) Cyclic voltammetry and (b) Differential pulse voltammetry of stepwise electrode modification in 5 mM ferricyanide solution

## EXPERIMENTAL

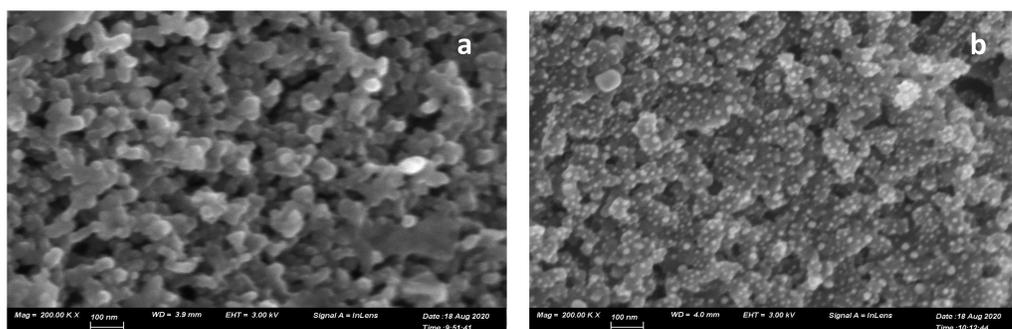


**Figure 1:** Schematic representation of AuNP deposition using Flame spray pyrolysis



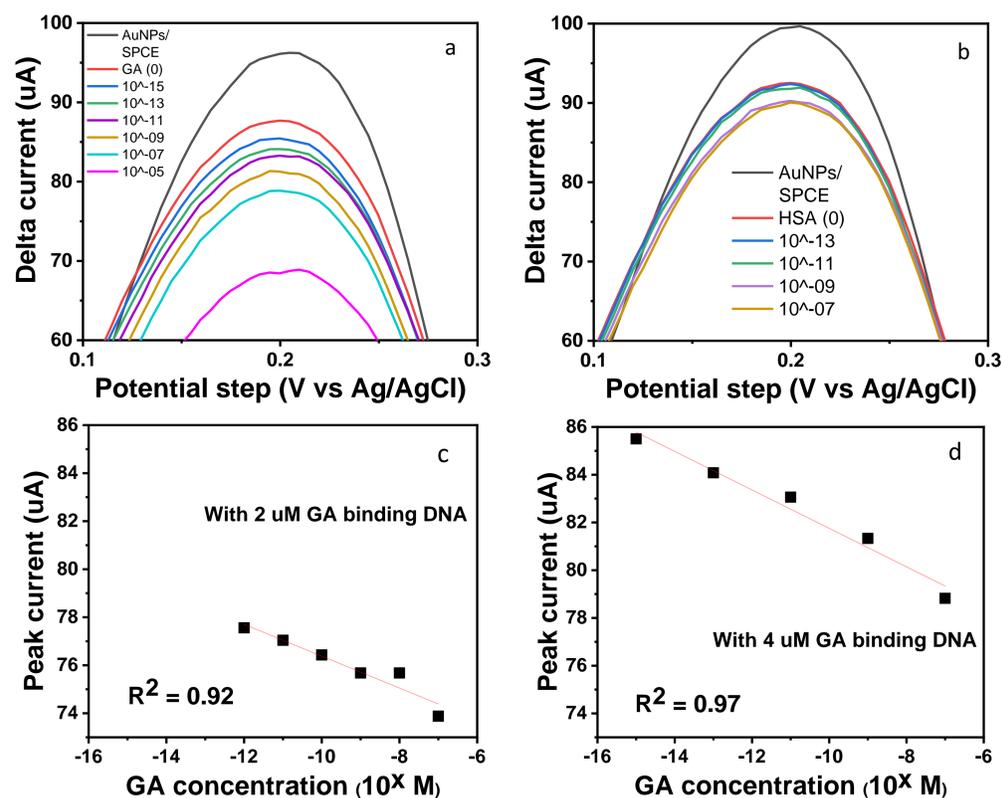
**Figure 2:** Schematic representation of aptasensor fabrication

## CHARACTERIZATION



**Figure 3:** Scanning electron microscopic images of (a) Bare SPCE and (b) AuNP/SPCE

## RESULTS



**Figure 5:** Differential pulse voltammetry of (a) different concentrations of glycated albumin and (b) different concentrations of human serum albumin; calibration plots of glycated albumin with (c) 2 uM GA binding DNA and (d) 4 uM GA binding DNA

## CONCLUSION

- Gold nanostructures on SPCEs were optimized to successfully design a platform for biosensor fabrication
- The AuNP modified SPCEs were used to immobilize the optimized amount of thiol-modified glycated albumin binding DNA aptamer via the formation of Au-S bond
- Glycated albumin was successfully detected over human serum albumin

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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## REFERENCE

- Noushin Nasiri et al. Advanced Materials 2015, 27, 4336-4343
- Sasinee Bunyarataphan et al. Electroanalysis 2019, 31, 2254-2261