

Electrochemical Biosensor Constituted of Bi₂Se₃/Au/mDNA Hybrid Material for H₂O₂ Detection

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The hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) biosensor composed of the bismuth selenide nanoparticle (Bi₂Se₃ NP), gold (Au) and eight silver-ion mediated double-stranded DNA (mDNA) is fabricated for enhancement of electrochemical signal and stability. For the first time, the synthesized Bi₂Se₃ NP is immobilized uniformly on the gold electrode by self-assembly. Additionally, the Au layer is deposited on the Bi₂Se₃ NP layer to increase the stability of the electrochemical signal (Bi₂Se₃/Au). Then, to detect H₂O₂, the mDNA is immobilized on the Bi₂Se₃/Au layer by Au-thiol bonding (Bi₂Se₃/Au/mDNA). The immobilized Bi₂Se₃ induces the efficient electron transfer to the mDNA and Au electrode. To investigate H₂O₂ detection performance of the fabricated biosensor in real sample, the phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) is treated to the two breast cancer cell. The prepared biosensor successfully classifies two breast cancer cell through the amount of released H₂O₂. The fabricated biosensor provides the high electrochemical signal compared to the biosensor without Bi₂Se₃/Au. This proposed hybrid material can be used as the platform to develop biosensor for high selectivity and low detection limit.