Short Term Scientific Mission

Project: Title

Grantee: Litescu Simona Carmen

Affiliation + contact data: National Institute of R&D for Biological Sciences

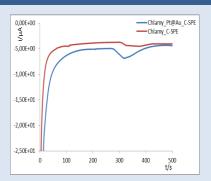
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Period of STMS (begin- and end date): 16.02.2014-22.02.2014

Host institution (address): Institute of Crystallography, CNR

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Mentor(s) (name and contact data): Dr. REA Giuseppina, giuseppina.rea@ic.cnr.it



Aims & subject of work (480 characters, no spaces; Calibri 12):

New immobilization procedures enabling signal amplification and bio-hybrid stability increase for amperometric and FET (bio-)sensors Stabilization of the bio-recognition element *Chlamidomonas reinherdtii* by immobilization on bimetallic nanoparticle supports; (bio-)sensor performance characteristics assessment

Argumentation of necessity of STSM (100 characters, no spaces; Calibri 12):

Included in TD1102 objective "Delivering robust, reliable, environmental-friendly and sensitive biosensor prototypes" contributing to the accomplishment of deliverables D5 – D8 "

Workplan/timeschedule followed (4 bullets max., Calibri 12):

- Evaluation of the appropriateness of nanoparticles/nanowires use (C nanowires modified with Au NP, respectively Pt@M bimetallic nanoparticles, M: Au, Cu, Ag) as amplifiers of electrochemical signal while testing the efficiency of new immobilization procedures. utrum ut, mauris. Ut vulputate, ligula eu vehicula nonummy, augue dolo
- Testing the bio-hybrid response stability as bio- mediator

Main results and outcome (conclusions):

Electrochemical characterization of the Pt@M modified C-SPE led to confirming the hypothesis that the charge transfer was increased, according to the values of the constants of electron rate transfer and those for active electrode area (Pt@Au : $64.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cms}^{-1}$, Pt@Ag the obtained value was $43.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cms}^{-1}$)

The response of biosensor with nonyl-phenol concentration was studied proving to be linear, the biosensor sensitivity being 15nA/µmolL-1