Report for cost summer school

COST action TD1102 entitled as Photosynthetic proteins for technological applications: biosensors and biochips (PHOTOTECH) began in November 2011 and will run until November 2015. The PHOTOTECH Action is aimed at European scientists that work towards the design and production of biosensors based on immobilised photosynthetic proteins. The first training school of this cost action was organized by Greece and held in Athens, Greece, at 21-25 October. The title of the training school was: "Phototech for Biosensors and Energy", the program can be seen below:

Monday October 21 st

19:00 – 20:00	Reception	
20:00 - 21:00	Round Table	Introduction-Discussion
21:00-21:30	Cost Project description	Giuseppina Rea (invited)

Tuesday October 22 nd

Energy production- Photosynthesis based photovoltaics and biomediators selection

9:00-11:00	"Leaf-like materials capable of solar energy convention by photosynthesis"	Bao Lian Su (invited)
	11:00-11:30	
	Coffee break	
11:30-13:30	"Molecular biotechnologies improving the bioreceptorial properties of Photosystem II"	Giuseppina Rea (invited)
	13:30-15:30	
	Lunch Break	
15:30-17:30	"Biosensors based on aptamers detection"	Giorgos Tsekenis (invited)
17:30- 17:50	"Bio-photovoltaics based on hybrid systems of reaction centers and diamond"	Roberta Caterino
17:50-18:10	"Construction of photovoltaic cells based on Rhodobacter sphaeroides reaction centers"	Rafal Białek
18:10-18:30	"Screening of electricity producing profile of various photosynthetic microorganisms."	Bilge Hilal Cadirci

rd Wednesday October 23 *Biosensor manufacture*

9:00-11:00	"Introduction and overview of	Ismael Hakki (invited)	
	biosensors"		
	11:00-11:30		
Coffee break			
11:30-13:30	"Photosynthesis based biosensor"	E. Touloupakis (invited)	
13:30-15:30			
Lunch Break			

15:30-16:30	"Monolithic silicon interferometric optoelectronic platform for label-free multi-analyte biosensing applications"	loannis Raptis (invited)
16:30-16:50	"Photocurrent generated by photosynthetic reaction center/carbon nanotube/ito bio-nanocomposite"	Tibor Szabó
16:50-17:10	"A new thiol-coated interface for the development of an aptasensor for lysozyme"	Iuliana Mihai
17:10-17:30	"Challenges in the development of an electrochemical (bio)sensor for allergen proteins detection"	Alis Vezeanu
17:30-18:30		
Poster Session		

th Thursday October 24 Biosensors characterisation

9:00-11:00	"Characterising biosensors and biosolar cells as photovoltaic devices"	Raoul Frese (invited)
	11:00-11:30	
Coffee break		
11:30-13:30	"Electron transfer in biophotoelectrochemical devices"	Nicolas Plumere (invited)

	13:30-15:30	
	Lunch Break	
15:30-15:50	"Full automation of a rapid screening test for early warning measurement of phytotoxicity in water samples based on photosynthetic algae"	Annalisa Tortelli
15:50-16:10	"Detection of harmful residues in honey using terahertz time-domain spectroscopy"	Maria Massaouti
16:10-16:30	"Sensitivity of a new 1,8-naphthalimide cation sensor as function of PET blocking and complex binding constant"	Stanislava Yordanova
16:30-16:50	"A polyphenol biosensor realized by laser printing technology"	Marianneza Chatzipetrou

th Friday October 25 Biomediators immobilisation processes for biosensors

9:00-10:00	"Laser printing and immobilization of biomolecules"	Ioanna Zergioti	
10:00-10:30	Marie Curie IAPP action "Laser Digital	Ioanna Zergioti	
	Micro-Nano fabrication for Organic		
	Electronics and Sensor applications"		
	10:30-11:00		
Coffee Break			
11:00-12:00	"Efficient immobilization of biomolecules	Aggeliki Tserepi (invited)	
	on chemically and topographically modified		
	substrates"		

The first training school had 10 trainers, from which 9 oral presentations were invited and 21 trainees. 27 Scholarships were given for both trainers and trainees. The program of the training school was divided in three main sections,

• Energy production, photosynthesis based photovoltaics & biomediators selection

The trainees had the chance to learn from experts in the photosynthesis field of science, how biomaterials that can perform the photosynthesis, like proteins or bacteria, can be used for photovoltaic devices or as biomediators for sensing devices. Photosynthesis is a procedure of changing solar energy to chemical energy. The activity of biomaterials that perform photosynthesis when integrated with non-biological electronic components can be monitored through their highly distinctive absorbance and fluorescence properties. This ability of some biomaterials to perform photosynthesis, has increased the scientific interest of using these biomaterials in biochips.

• Biosensors characterization

The trainees had the chance to learn about the different type of transducers and biorecognition elements that can be used for the manufacture of a biosensor. This section was not only focused on photosynthetis materials, but also on novel biomaterials like aptamers.

• Biomediators immobilisation processes for biosensors

The trainees in this section learned about novel immobilization of biomaterials, techniques. The immobilization of biomaterials is a matter of high importance, for the development of biosensors, since it is one of the main aspects related to the stability of the biosensor.

The above aspects that describe the program of the first training school, covered most of the part that a trainee should know about the biosensing devices. The trainees were satisfied by the lecture of this training school and also had the chance to present their scientific expertise through oral or poster presentations.

Below, some pictures of the oral and poster sessions can be seen.



Figure 1: Dr. Ioanna Zergioti, Organizer of the first training school



Figure 2: Dr. Giuseppina Rea, coordinator of this COST action



Figure 3: Dr. Bao Lian Su, invited speaker



Figure 4: Dr. Eleftherios Touloupakis, invited speaker



Figure 5: Dr. Nicolas Plumere, invited speaker



Figure 6: Dr. George Tsekenis, invited speaker



Figure 7: Picture of poster session