

swiss scientific initiative in health / security / environment systems

ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE

FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

Electrochemical Insulin detection

i-IronIC

Lucia Grassi^a, Sandro Carrara^a, Fabrizio Mastrantonio ^b, Francesco Valgimigli ^b, Paolo Cappa^c, Giovanni De Micheli^a

^aLaboratory of Integrated Systems, EPFL - École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne - Lausanne, Switzerland ^bA. Menarini Diagnostics, Florence, Italy

^c Department of Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy

Aim of the project

The development of a stable sensor for Insulin measurement is necessary for the purposes of monitoring and personalized therapy in patients with metabolic syndrome such as Diabetes Mellitus. To this goal, is right to explore innovative procedures based on nanostructured electrodes which have been successful in improving sensing performance in the case of other biomolecules.





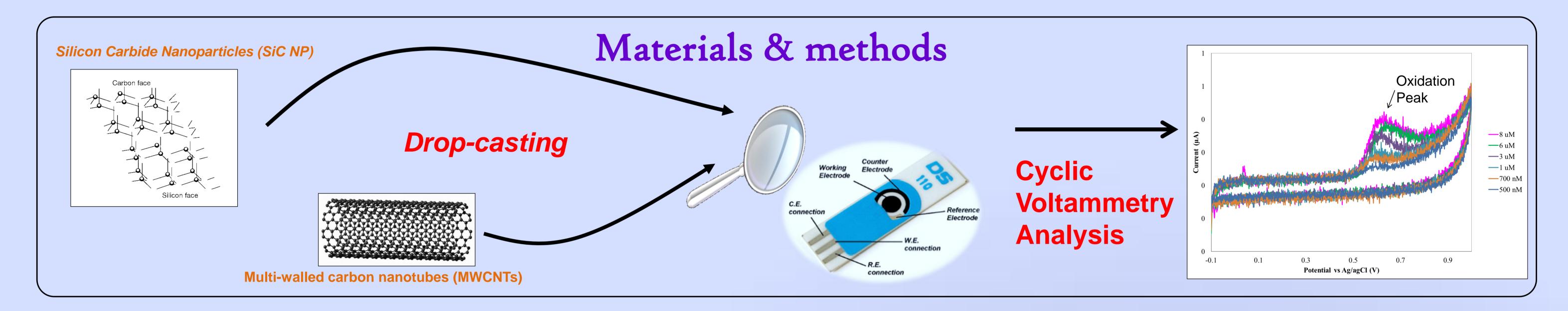
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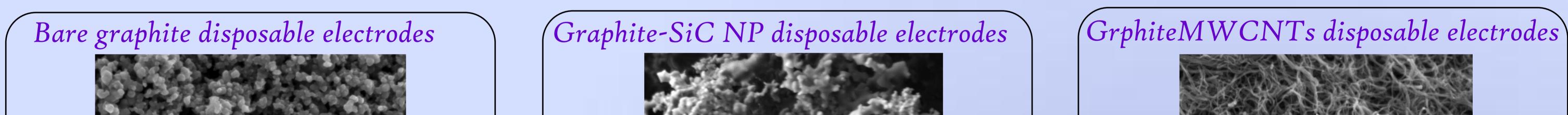
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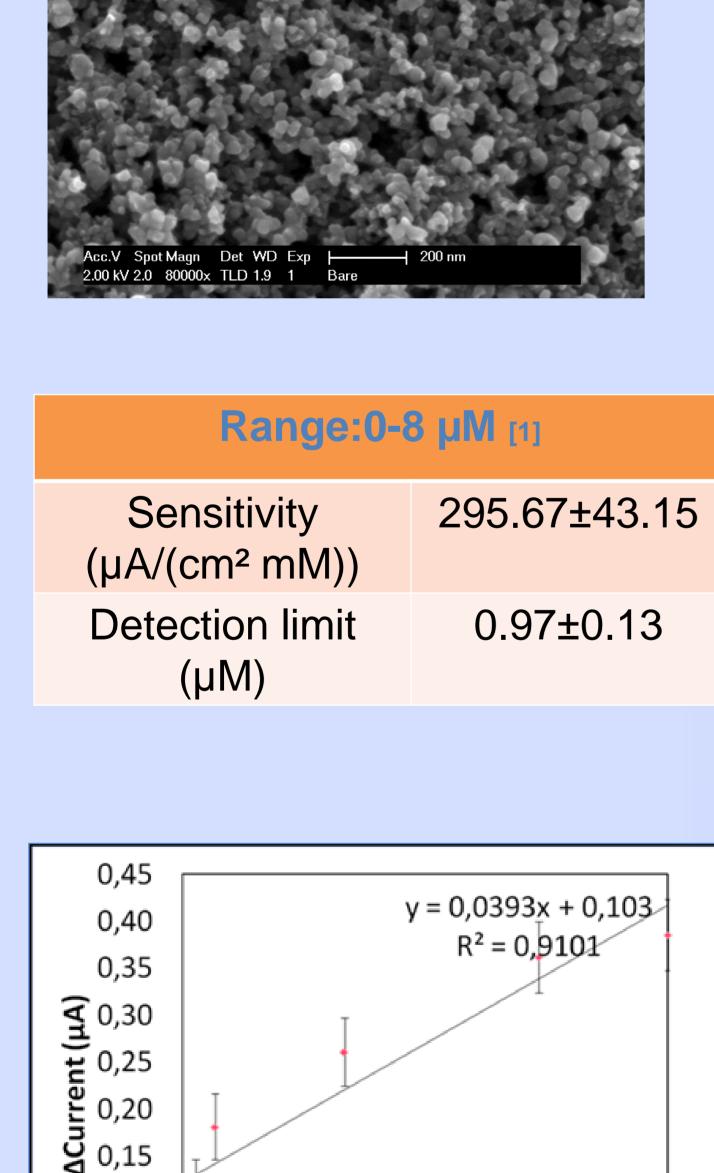
This improvement is due to the two fundamental properties of nanostructures:

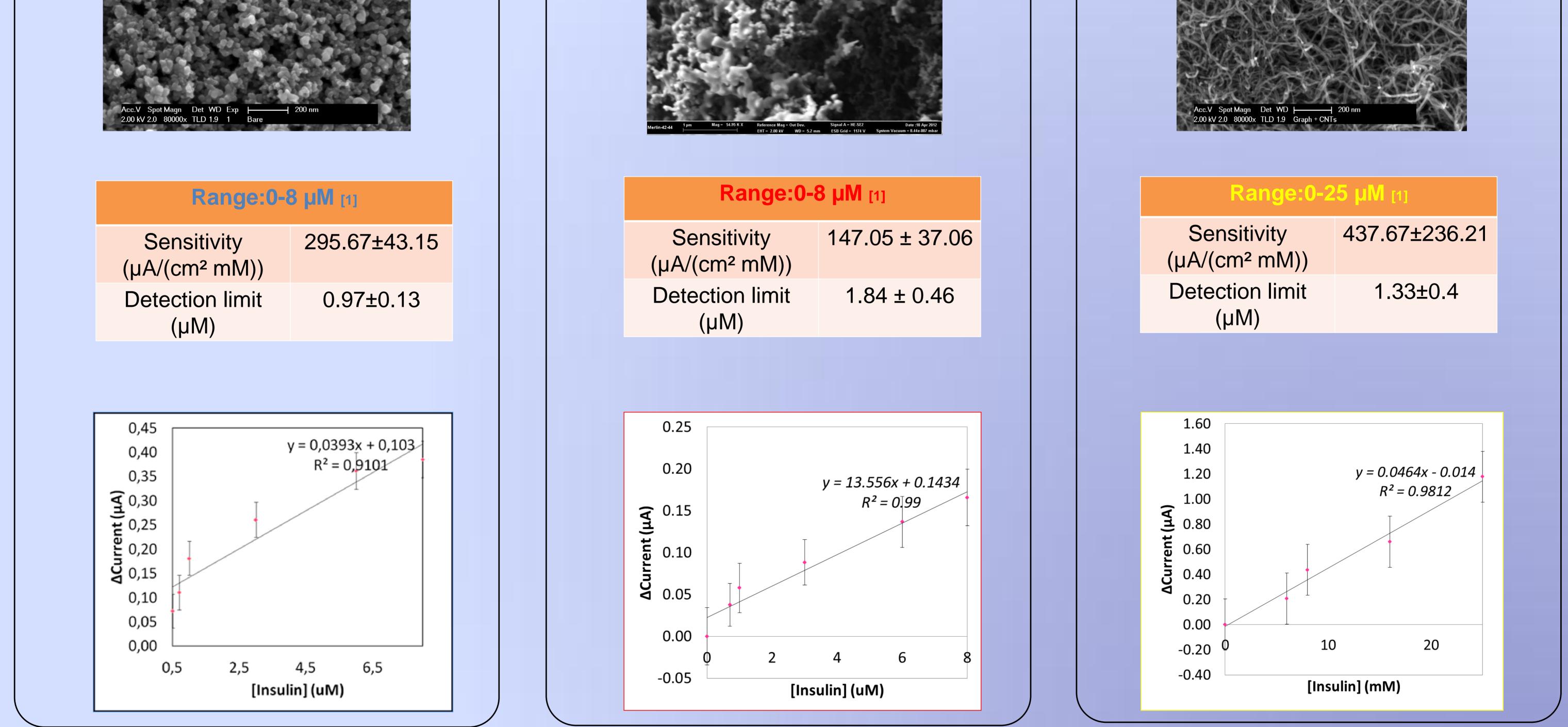
• Increase the active surface of the electrode

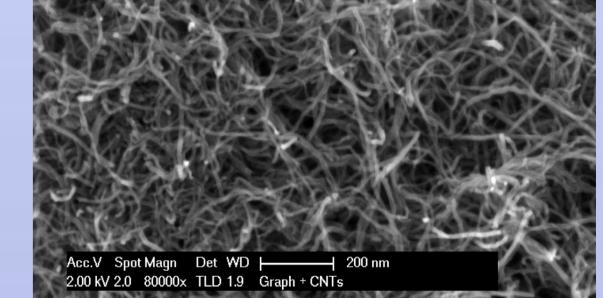
• Efficient *Electron Transfer* from the redox active site of the metabolite (or of the enzyme in other cases) to the electrode



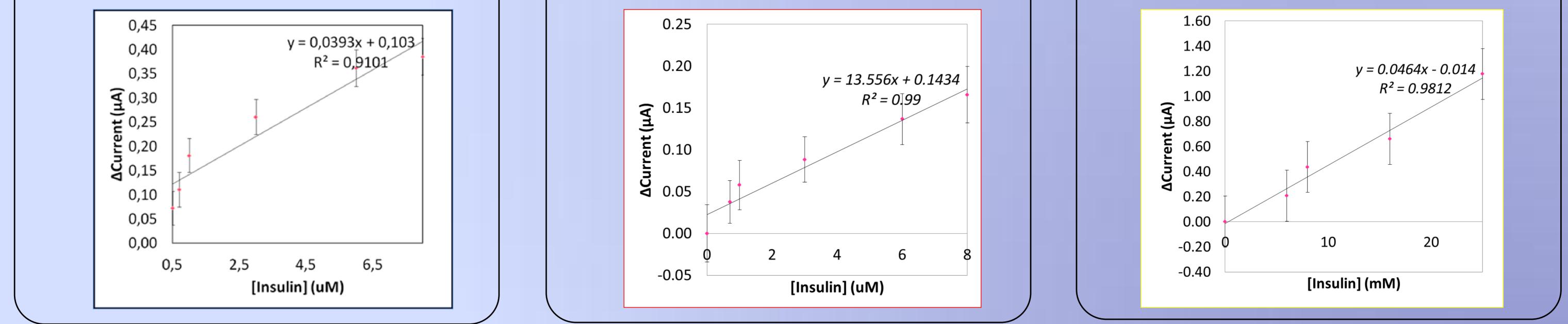








Sensitivity (µA/(cm² mM))	437.67±236.21
Detection limit (µM)	1.33±0.4



Conclusions

We fabricated different nano-structured Screen Printed Electrodes by drop-casting free-binder nano-materials.

In presence of *Multi-Walled Carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs)* we obtained the best performance in terms of Linear Dinamic Range and Sensitivity.

[1] Tables data are the results of the average of different calibration curves

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