

S & M 0723

# Construction of a Biosensor Operating on the Combined Principles of Electrochemical Analysis and Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance for Multiple Detection of Antigen-Antibody and Enzymatic Reactions on the Single Biosensor

Tatsuro Endo<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Hikaru Takizawa<sup>1</sup>, Yasuko Yanagida<sup>1,2</sup>,  
Takeshi Hatsuzawa<sup>1,2</sup> and Eiichi Tamiya<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Mechano-Micro Engineering, Interdisciplinary Graduate School  
of Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology,  
4259 Nagatsuta-cho, Midori-ku, Yokohama 226-8502, Japan

<sup>2</sup>Precision and Intelligence Laboratory, Tokyo Institute of Technology,  
4259 Nagatsuta-cho, Midori-ku, Yokohama 226-8503, Japan

<sup>3</sup>Department of Applied Physics, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University,  
2-1 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan

(Received April 22, 2008; accepted September 2, 2008)

**Key words:** biosensor, localized surface plasmon resonance (LSPR), electrochemical analysis, hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)

In this paper, we describe the construction of a biosensor operating on the combined principles of electrochemical analysis and localized surface plasmon resonance (E-LSPR) using a core-shell nanoparticle-layer substrate for medical applications. The biosensor thus constructed enabled the multiple detection of antigen-antibody and enzymatic reactions on the single biosensor. In addition, we used the biosensor to detect glucose and hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) for application in diabetes diagnostics. Antigen-antibody reactions were detected on the basis of the principle of LSPR-based optical detection, and enzymatic reactions were detected on the basis of the principle of electrochemical detection using the single biosensor. The E-LSPR biosensor was characterized on the basis of these optical and electrochemical detection principles and the biosensor construction procedure. We found that this biosensor could be used to specifically detect glucose and HbA1c and that the detection of these target molecules using this biosensor was simpler, requiring smaller sample volumes than those required by conventional biosensors. Thus, the E-LSPR biosensor has potential for use in cost-effective, simple, and highly sensitive test kits for medical applications.

\*Corresponding author: e-mail: endo.t.ab@m.titech.ac.jp