Extended Abstract

Validation of Disposable Stochastic Sensors Based on Nanolayer Depositon(s) of Silver and AgC Composite on Plastic for the Assay of α-Amylase in Whole Blood and Saliva †

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Abstract: Nanolayer deposition(s) of Ag and AgC composite on a plastic substrate was used to design disposable stochastic sensors. The first sensor was based on an Ag nanofilm deposited on plastic; for the second sensor, an AgC composite was deposited on plastic, and, for the third sensor, on the plastic was deposited first a nanofilm of Ag and on top of it a nanofilm of the AgC composite. α-Cyclodextrin was used to modify the active surface of the sensor.

Keywords: interleukins; stochastic sensors; method validation

Wide linear concentration ranges were obtained as follows: for the assay of α-amylase in whole blood: $1.00 \times 10^{-7}–1.00 \times 10^{3}$ U mL$^{-1}$, and for the assay of α-amylase in saliva: $1.5 \times 10^{-15}–1.5 \times 10^{2}$ U mL$^{-1}$. α-Amylase was reliably determined from whole blood and saliva samples using the proposed disposable stochastic sensors.

Validation of the proposed sensors and screening method was done using real samples of whole blood and saliva.

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