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PII: S0956-5663(16)31232-5
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bios.2016.12.004>
Reference: BIOS9397

To appear in: *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*

Received date: 1 September 2016
Revised date: 16 November 2016
Accepted date: 1 December 2016

Cite this article as: Huijie Li, Cuiling Liu, Dan Wang and Chunsun Zhang
Chemiluminescence cloth-based glucose test sensors (CCGTs): a new class of
chemiluminescence glucose sensors, *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bios.2016.12.004>

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Chemiluminescence cloth-based glucose test sensors (CCGTs): a new class of chemiluminescence glucose sensors

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Abstract

Chemiluminescence (CL) has been widely applied in many fields, but it is rarely used in a very simple, economical but effective way. In this work, for the first time, the CL cloth-based glucose test sensors (CCGTs) are developed as a new class of CL glucose sensors, with no need for complicated, expensive device fabrication and peripheral equipment. When integrated with desirable hydrophobic barrier in the flow channel and gravity/capillary flow induced by a difference in height between the loading zone and the detection zone, a single cloth-based device can perform the whole CL process involving two steps of enzyme reactions. The wax screen-printing approach is used to fabricate ultra-cheap CCGTs, the glucose detection involves the enzymatic oxidation of glucose to gluconic acid and H_2O_2 followed by the horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-catalyzed oxidation of luminol by H_2O_2 , and the emitted CL signals are heightened with p-iodophenol (PIP) and imaged using an inexpensive, portable CCD camera. Under optimized conditions, glucose can be determined

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