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NANOMATERIALS-BASED ENZYME ELECTROCHEMICAL BIOSENSORS OPERATING THROUGH INHIBITION FOR BIOSENSING APPLICATIONS

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## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

### NANOMATERIALS-BASED ENZYME ELECTROCHEMICAL

# BIOSENSORS OPERATING THROUGH INHIBITION FOR BIOSENSING APPLICATIONS

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#### **Abstract**

In recent years great progress has been made in applying nanomaterials to design novel biosensors. Use of nanomaterials offers to biosensing platforms exceptional optical, electronic and magnetic properties. Nanomaterials can increase the surface of the transducing area of the sensors that in turn bring an increase in catalytic behaviors. They have large surface-to-volume ratio, controlled morphology and structure that also favor miniaturization, an interesting advantage when the sample volume is a critical issue. Biosensors have great potential for achieving detect-to-protect devices: devices that can be used in detections of pollutants and other treating compounds/analytes (drugs) protecting citizens' life. After a long term focused scientific and financial efforts/supports biosensors are expected now to fulfill their promise such as being able to perform sampling and analysis of complex samples with interest for clinical or environment fields. Among all types of biosensors, enzymatic biosensors, the most explored biosensing devices, have an interesting property, the inherent inhibition phenomena given the enzyme-substrate complex formation. The exploration of

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