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Development of a chemiluminescent DNA fibre optic genosensor to Hepatitis A Virus (HAV)

Kehan Ye^{a,c}, Marisa Manzano^b, Riccardo Muzzi^b, Karin Yew-Hoong Gin^c, Nazanin Saeidi^d, Shin Giek Goh^d, Alfred Tok Iing Yoong^{a,e,*}, Robert S. Marks^{a,f,*}

^aNanyang Technological University - Hebrew University of Jerusalem - Ben Gurion University (NEW-CREATE) Programme, 1 CREATE Way, Research Wing, #02-06/08, 138602, Singapore;

^bDipartimento di Scienze AgroAlimentari, Ambientali e Animali, University of Udine, via delle Scienze 206, 33100 Udine, Italy;

^cDepartment of Civil and Environmental Engineering, National University of Singapore, Blk E1A-07-03, 1 Engineering Drive 2, 117576, Singapore;

^dDepartment of Civil and Environmental Engineering, National University of Singapore, 5A Engineering Drive 1, T lab #08-03, 117411, Singapore;

^eSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, 639798, Singapore;

^fDepartment of Biotechnology Engineering National Institute for Biotechnology in the Negev and the Ilse Katz Center for Meso and Nanoscale Science and Technology; Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer-Sheva, 84105, Israel.

***Corresponding author at:** Alfred Tok Iing Yoong: 50 Nanyang Avenue, 639798, Singapore. Tel.: (+65) 6790 4935. MIYTok@ntu.edu.sg.

***Corresponding author at:** Robert S. Marks, P.O.B. 653, Beer-Sheva, 84105, Israel. Tel.: (+972) 547 391291. rsmarks@bgu.ac.il.

Abstract

Hepatitis A virus (HAV) infection has caused substantial morbidity and economic losses to human society, presenting a major public health problem in many parts of the world. Despite the capability for low-concentration detection, current PCR-based techniques are limited by the requirement of specialized lab equipment, trained personnel and a relatively large time-commitment. The need for a prompt in-field quantitative identification of HAV in real

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