Accepted Manuscript

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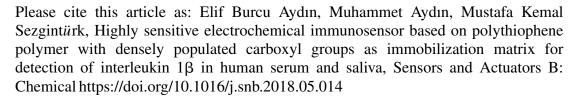
PII: S0925-4005(18)30915-8

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.snb.2018.05.014

Reference: SNB 24670

To appear in: Sensors and Actuators B

Received date: 22-9-2017 Revised date: 1-5-2018 Accepted date: 4-5-2018



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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Highly sensitive electrochemical immunosensor based on polythiophene polymer with densely populated carboxyl groups as immobilization matrix for detection of interleukin 1β in human serum and saliva

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Highlights

- ullet An impedimetric biosensor based on P3-TMA was developed for detection of IL-1ullet.
- P3-TMA provided a lot of carboxyl groups for antibody binding.
- The modified immunosensor had a wide linear detection range of 0.01-3 pg/mL
- Furthermore, this biosensor had a low detection limit 3 fg/mL.
- This immunosensor had good selectivity and stability for IL-1β detection.

Abstract

A new impedimetric immunosensor was fabricated for detection of Interleukin 1β (IL- 1β) by using semi-conductive poly(2-thiophen-3-yl-malonic acid) (P3-TMA) as an immobilization matrix material and anti-IL- 1β antibody as a biorecognition element for the first time. The polymer P3-TMA bound onto hydroxylated ITO surface via ester bond to form a polymer

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