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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Monitoring the spreading stage of lung cells by Silicon nanaowire electrical cell impedance sensor for cancer detection purposes

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Abstract

We developed a silicon nanowire based electrical cell impedance sensor (SiNW-ECIS) as an instrument that detects cancerous cultured living lung cells by monitoring their spreading state at which the cells stretched and become extended on nanowires. Further current penetration into the extended membrane of malignant cells in respect to normal ones (In the first 6h after cells interaction with surface) are the key mechanism in our diagnosis procedure. The developed device applied to monitor the spreading-induced electrical differences between cancerous and normal lung cells in an integral fashion. Detection was performed so faster than the time required to complete cells mitosis. Morphology and architecture of doped Si nanowires covered microelectrodes observably enhance the contact area between cells and electrodes which support accurate signal recording from stretched cells as indicated by SEM and florescent images.

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