## Author's Accepted Manuscript

Label-free and selective sensing of uric acid with gold nanoclusters as optical probe

Jian Wang, Yong Chang, Wen Bi Wu, Pu Zhang, Shao Qing Lie, Cheng Zhi Huang



 PII:
 S0039-9140(16)30013-3

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.talanta.2016.01.018

 Reference:
 TAL16270

To appear in: Talanta

Received date: 6 November 2015 Revised date: 29 December 2015 Accepted date: 8 January 2016

Cite this article as: Jian Wang, Yong Chang, Wen Bi Wu, Pu Zhang, Shao Qing Lie and Cheng Zhi Huang, Label-free and selective sensing of uric acid with gol nanoclusters as optical probe, *Talanta*. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.talanta.2016.01.018

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

## Label-free and selective sensing of uric acid with gold nanoclusters

### as optical probe

Jian Wang, <sup>a</sup> Yong Chang, <sup>b</sup> Wen Bi Wu, <sup>a</sup> Pu Zhang, <sup>c</sup> Shao Qing Lie <sup>b</sup> and Cheng Zhi Huang <sup>a, \*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Key Laboratory on Luminescence and Real-Time Analytical Chemistry (Southwest University), Ministry of Education, College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, China. <sup>b</sup> Chongqing Key Laboratory of Biomedical Analysis (Southwest University), Chongqing Science & Technology Commission, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, China. <sup>c</sup> College of Physical Science and Technology, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, China

#### Abstract

Clinically, the amount of uric acid (UA) in biological fluids is closely related to some diseases such as hyperuricemia and gout, thus it is of great significance to sense UA in clinical samples. In this work, red gold nanocluetrs (AuNCs) with relatively high fluorescence quantum yield and strong fluorescence emission were facilely available using bovine serum albumin (BSA) as template. The fluorescence of BSA-protected AuNCs can be sensitively quenched by  $H_2O_2$ , which is further capable of sensing UA through the specific catalytic oxidation with uricase, since it generates stoichiometric quantity of  $H_2O_2$  by-product. The proposed assay allows for the selective detection of UA in the range of 10  $\mu$ M to 800  $\mu$ M with a detection limit of 6.6  $\mu$ M, which is applicable to sense UA in clinical samples with satisfactory results, suggesting its great potential for diagnostic purposes.

*Keywords*: Gold nanoclusters; Uric acid; Urate oxidase; Visual analysis; Clinical application

#### 1. Introduction

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: chengzhi@swu.edu.cn (C. Z. Huang); Tel: 86-23-68254659.

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7678219

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7678219

Daneshyari.com