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Quantum dots and p-phenylenediamine based method for the sensitive determination of glucose

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Abstract: By introducing p-phenylenediamine (PPD) to the hybrid system of Mn-doped CdS/ZnS

quantum dots (QDs) and glucose oxidase (GOD), a sensitive label-free method was proposed for direct

PPD detection glucose. With glucose substrates,

2,5-diamino-N,N'-di-(4-aminophenyl)-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-diimine (DDACD) that intensively

quenches the fluorescence of QDs can be produced by the catalysis of GOD. A detection limit as low

as 3.2 μ M was obtained with the high-efficient fluorescence quencher. Two linear ranges, from 5.0 μ M

to 1000 µM and from 1.0 mM to 10.0 mM, were identified between time-gated fluorescence intensity

and the concentration of glucose. It is shown that the newly propose methods has high selectivity for

glucose over other saccharides and coexisting biological species in serum. The method can be used

directly to determine glucose in normal adult human serum without any complicated sample

pretreatments. The recovery rate and repeatability of the method were also shown to be satisfactory.

Keywords: glucose, p-phenylenediamine, quantum dots, time-gated fluorescence, glucose oxidase

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