# Chemical transducers Group: Solution Stressing Chemical transducers Group: Solution Stressing Chemical devices

Contact Person: Cecilia Jiménez Cecilia.jimenez@csic.es Cesar Fernández Cesar.fernandez@csic.es

## **Research interests**

The main aim of the Electrochemical devices team is to fabricate microsystems that fulfill the requirements for analytical on-site /point-of-care testing, such as low-cost, low-power, low reagent consumption, autonomy and compactness, also providing multiplexed / multiparametric analysis whether required. To that end, different fabrication technologies and lab on a chip (LoC) platforms are being developed based on new materials and processes for the integration of microfluidic components and electrochemical transducers. We do applied research with a clear focus on transferring our technology and providing analytical solutions to the environmental, biomedical and industrial sectors.

## **Multiparametric analytical systems**

#### **Electronic tongue**

A multiparametric sensor system known as hybrid electronic tongue applied to analyze food products such as wines, beverages and soups.

#### **Conductimetric interdigitated electrode array**

Reusable electrical readout system for low-density bioarrays developed on glass slides

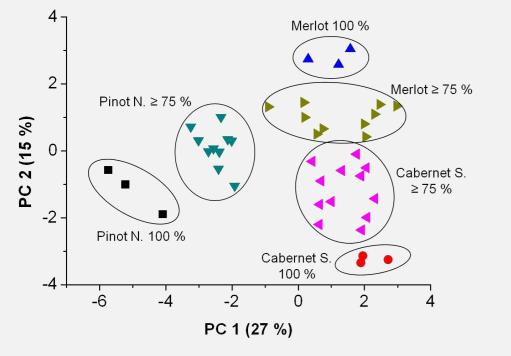


Glass slide





**Classification approach** 

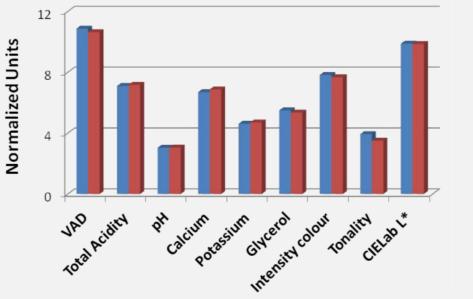


Classification of trivarietal red wines according to the percentage of grape varieties

- Array of electrochemical microsensors based on ISFETs and metal thin film microelectrodes, and a miniaturized optofluidic system.
- Application of **chemometric tools** to characterize, classify and quantify the parameters of interest.

**Quantification approach** 

#### Standard Method Multisensor System

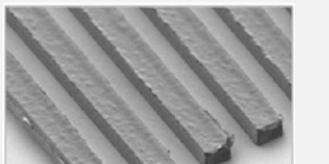


Parameters obtained with the multisensor system and comparison with standard methods for a set of white wines

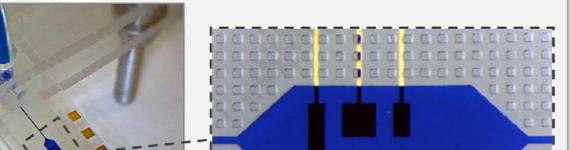
### Wax-based lab-on-chip platform

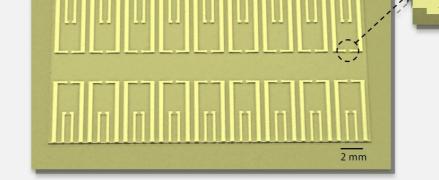
A patterned layer of wax is used to bond two substrates (plastic or glass) and to form microfluidic structures. **Valves, pumps, sealed reservoirs**, and **electrochemical cells** are easily integrated in monolithic lab-on-chip systems.

Wax patterning down to 25  $\mu m$ 

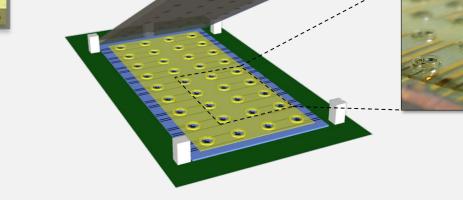




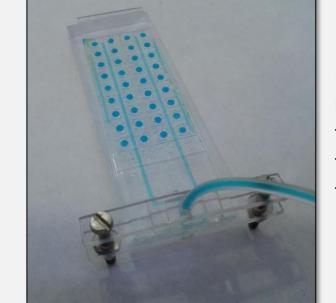




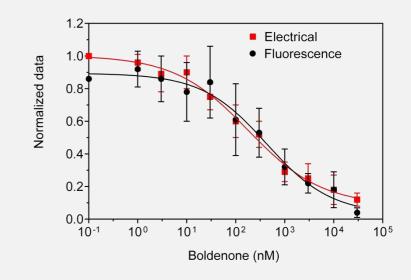
 Array 36 gold 20 µm x 20 µm interdigitated electrodes (IDEs).



- PDMS microwell array to host the measuring solution.
- Measuring principle: Changes in **solution conductance** directly related to the analyte concentration.



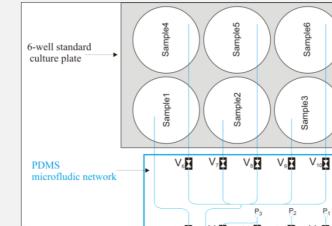
Microfluidic PDMS microwell device for the automatic filling and rinsing of the microwells

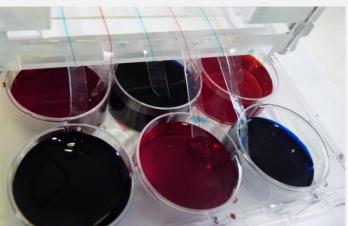


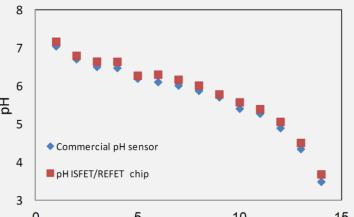
- Applied to the measurement of proteins and haptens different immunoassay formats.
- Analytical performance similar to fluorescent scanner approaches

## Lab-on-chip for cell culture monitoring

Microfluidic device with pH integrated sensors for automatic cell culture monitoring

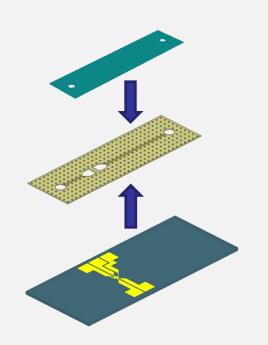


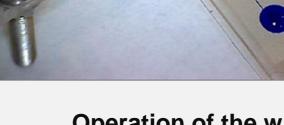






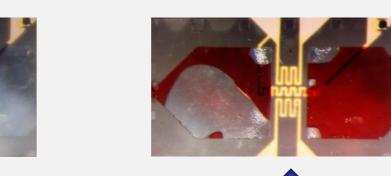
Assembly of a LoC with valve



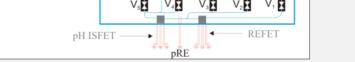


Operation of the wax valve in air and liquid

LoC with amperometric detection









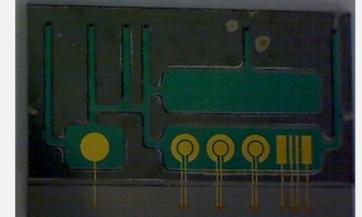
Measurements

Schematic overview of the systemFlexiblecomprising: ISFET/REFET pH sensitivefor 6 wsystem. PDMS microfluidic network forliquid control and sampling.

Flexible microchannel fingers for 6 well plates

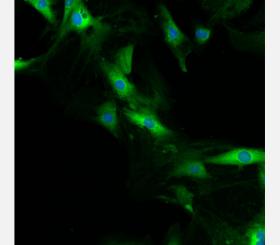
Values of pH for commercial electrode and ISFET/REFET microfluidic chip for sequential measurements.

## Silicon/glass µTAS for simultaneous electrochemical and optical cell culture monitoring



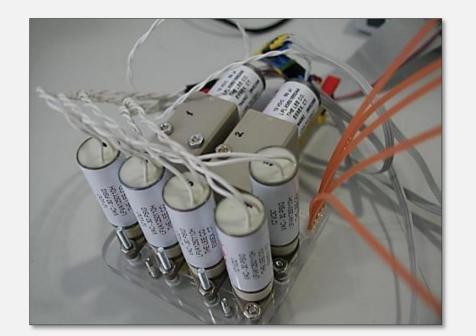
Scheme of the chip (15 mm x 23 mm) with reference electrode, working electrodes and cell culture chamber.

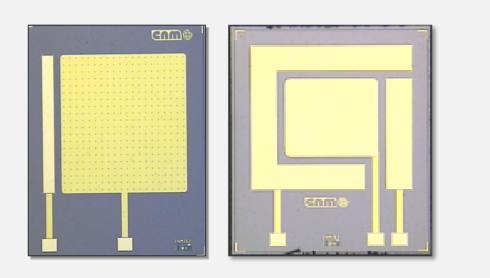
Fluorescence images of stained cells in the uTAS. Cytoplasm stained with eosin (green) and nuclei with 4',6-diamidino-2phenylindole (blue).



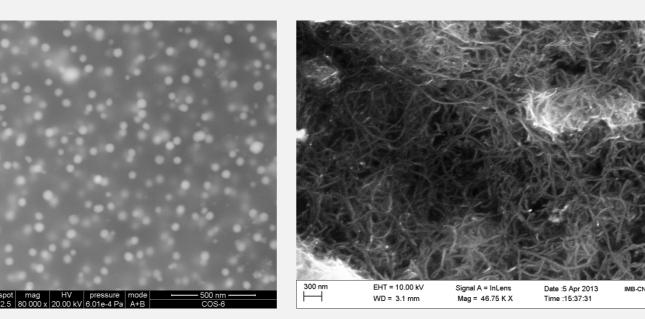
## Analytical flow microsystems for environmental analysis

Compact automatic systems incorporating different electrochemical transducers

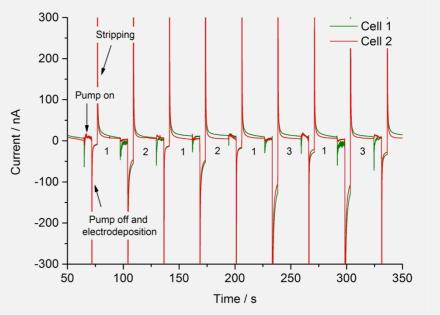




Three-electrode electrochemical cells and ultramicroelectrode arrays (UMEAs) modified with gold nanoparticles or bismuth films for heavy metal detection.



**Carbon-based electrodes** containing metal nanoparticles for heavy metal and chemical oxygen demand detection in polluted water samples



Simultaneous amperometric signal of two electrodes integrated in the flow system in a solution containing different copper concentrations









