

System Design and Application of Magnetostrictive Biosensor

(磁致伸缩生物传感器系统设计和应用)

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Preface

Food-borne disease caused by pathogenic bacteria is a major concern all over the world, and it attracts a great of attention of people and the governments, relevant international organizations and academic institutions. Therefore, there is an urgent need for detection technologies that can rapidly detect/monitor the presence of pathogens in food. Various detection technologies have been recently developed and investigated. Among these technologies, biosensor technologies provide many unique advantages over others.

In this book, the knowledge about magnetostrictive biosensor system design and applications of magnetostrictive biosensors for bacterial detection were introduced.

Chapter 1 introduced the background of food safety and security, the basic knowledge about pathogenic bacteria and food-borne illness and also the knowledge about conventional bacterial detection methods and advanced biosensor techniques. Regarding biosensors, electrochemical biosensors, acoustic wave (AW) biosensors and micro-cantilever (MC) based biosensors were discussed. In addition, recently developed magnetostrictive micro-cantilever (MSMC)-based biosensors and magnetostrictive particle (MSP) based biosensors were also introduced.

Chapter 2 introduced the resonance behavior and influence of surrounding media on the resonance behavior of MSP based sensors. The resonance behavior of MSP sensors in viscous media is unveiled. In this chapter, both resonance frequency and Q value of MSP based sensors in different sizes/dimensions and in different media were investigated.

Chapter 3 introduced the techniques in design and fabrication of phage/antibody immobilized magnetostrictive biosensor for bacterial detection. Using an MSP as a sensor platform, an MSP based biosensor has many unique advantages, such as wireless, high sensitivity, easy operation, and working well in liquid. In this chapter, phage immobilized MSP biosensors for the detection of *S. typhimurium* and antibody-immobilized MSP biosensors for the detection of *E. coli* and *L. Monocytogenes* are fully presented.

Chapter 4 introduced the design and simulating technique for advanced portable MSP biosensor system. Two different techniques are introduced: one is based on

frequency-domain technique, and the other one is based on time-domain technique. A special simulating technique based on the equivalent circuit using MATLAB to analyse the resonance behavior (i.e. phase and gain) is introduced. The application of the two techniques for bacterial detection was also presented in this chapter.

One of the final goals of MSP based biosensors is to be able to detect a target with extremely small mass such as virus. In this case, the sensor size has to be decreased down to nano-scale. However, it is difficult to decrease the size of currently commercial available magnetostrictive material down to nano-scale. In Chapter 5, a template based electro-chemical deposition method was introduced for the synthesis of amorphous magnetostrictive nanowires to obtain a highly sensitive biosensor platform.

Chapter 6 introduced the future perspectives of magnetostrictive biosensor system and also gave some suggestions to further improve the performance of magnetostrictive biosensor system.

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List of Abbreviations

FDA	Food and drug administration
CDC	Centers for disease control and prevention
ELISA	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
SPR	Surface plasmon resonance
ISE	Ion-selective electrode
ISFET	Ion-sensitive field effect transistors
AW	Acoustic wave
QCM	Quartz crystal microbalance
TSM	Thickness shear microbalance
SAW	Surface acoustic wave
IDT	Interdigital transducer
APM	Acoustic wave plate mode
SH-APM	Shear-horizontal acoustic wave plate mode
FPW	Flexural plate wave
MC	Micro-cantilever
MSMC	Magnetostrictive micro-cantilever
AC	Alternating current
DC	Direct current
PAbs	Polyclonal antibodies
MAbs	Monoclonal antibodies
MSP	Magnetostrictive particles
NSB	Non-specific binding
BSA	Bovine serum albumin
PBS	Phosphate buffered saline
TBS	Tris buffered saline
PC	Personal computer
SEM	Scanning electron microscopy
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

DUT	Device under test
GUI	Graphical user interface
FCC	Face centered cubic

List of Symbols

S_m	Mass sensitivity
Q	Quality merit factor
f_n	n^{th} harmonic resonance frequency
L	Length
W	Width
v	Acoustic velocity
E	Young's modulus
ρ	Density
ν	Poisson ratio
m	Power value
$U^*(\omega)$	Potential through DUT
$U_r^*(\omega)$	Potential through a reference
$Z^*(\omega)$	Impedance of DUT
$Z_r^*(\omega)$	Impedance of a reference
F	Faraday
H	Henry
Ω	Ohm
f_r	Resonance frequency
f_{ar}	Anti-resonance frequency

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