Proceedings of the 5th World Congress on Mechanical, Chemical, and Material Engineering (MCM'19) Lisbon, Portugal – August 15 - 17, 2019

DOI: 10.11159/iccpe19.01

Ultrasensitive Detection of Water Contaminants, Biomarkers and illegal Drugs Using Active 3D Metallic Nanostructures

Carlos Escobedo

Department of Chemical Engineering, Queen's University, Canada

Three-dimensional metallic nanostructures produced via laser interference support the generation of surface plasmon polaritons. This type of nanostructures are well-suited for pointof-use (bio)sensing applications, are extremely cost-effective, and can be easily fabricated on practically any flat surface. Here, we present a new generation of metallic nanostructures fabricated using holographic laser-inscription that are capable of producing accurate photonic signals that can be employed as label-free (bio)sensors for the rapid, in situ detection and identification of biomarkers of diseases, illegal drugs, water contaminants and terrorism agents. These biosensing platforms consist of a network of three-dimensional metallic nanostructures with thickness in the order of tens of nanometers, which can be employed for both surface plasmon resonance (SPR) and surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS). The platform utilize smartphone-analogous, off-the-shelf inexpensive optical components for the generation and detection of the photonic signal. We demonstrate sensing of solutions with different refractive indices and real-time detection of biologically relevant analytes including proteins, water contaminants, illicit drugs and pathogenic bacteria with a sensitivity of ~103 PIU/RIU. This work presents a significant advancement towards the development of fully-integrated, handheld portable (bio)sensing platform for point-of-use applications requiring (bio)detection in real-time.