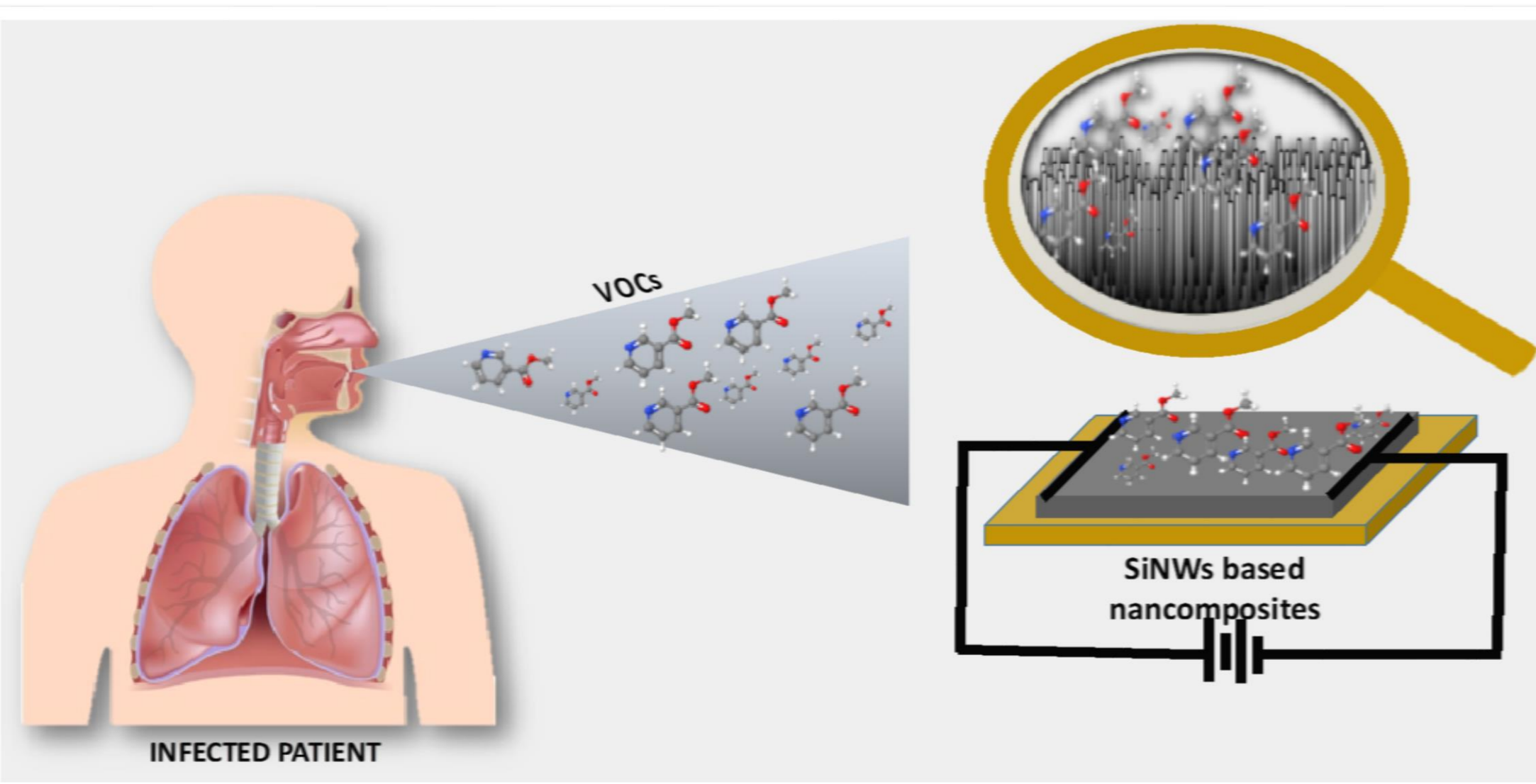


Introduction

- In the past years, novel sensing platforms have been proposed to immobilize biomolecules, such as VOCs, antibodies, DNA, and enzymes to create highly sensitive and selective biosensors.
- Semiconductor nanowire - silicon nanowire (SiNW) has been recognized as a versatile electrical sensing tool owing to its high sensitive, real-time and label-free properties.
- We synthesized three Silicon nanowires (SiNW) based sensing platforms:
 - ✓ Reduced graphene oxide (SiNW/rGO)
 - ✓ Titanium dioxide nanoparticles (SiNW/TiO₂)
 - ✓ Zinc oxide nanoparticles (SiNW/ZnO)

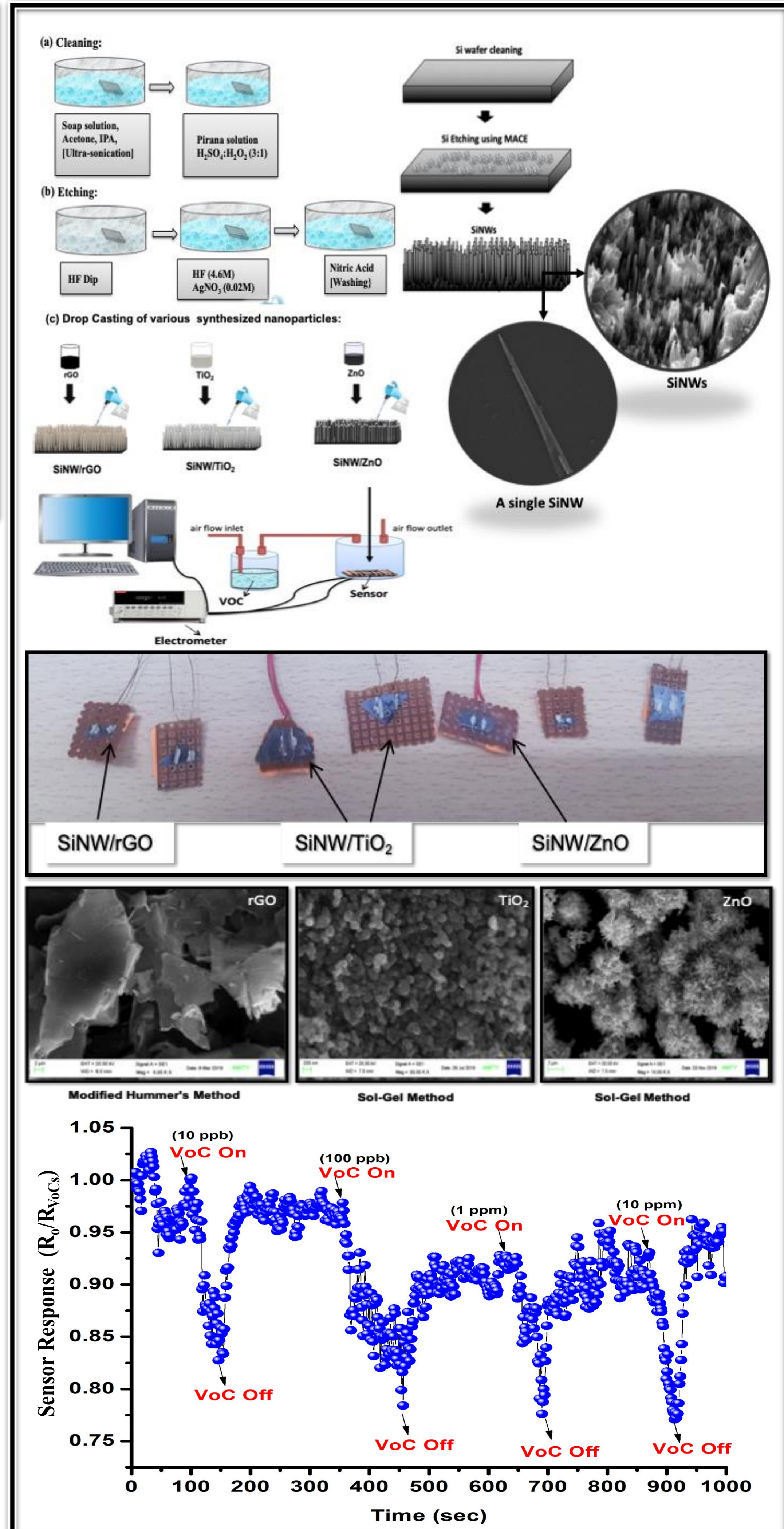


Material and Methods

- SiNW were synthesized using Metal assisted chemical etching (MACE) technique whereas the reduced graphene oxide was synthesized using modified Hummer's method and TiO₂ and ZnO using sol gel method.
- The synthesized sensing platform formed was characterized using SEM,TEM,EDX,FTIR and XRD techniques.
- The sensing properties of the so formed sensors were then checked for different VOCs biomarkers of infectious diseases.

Results

SENSOR	VOCS	RESPONSE	SENSOR RESPONSE	RECOVERY TIME (sec)	LOD
(SiNW/rGO)	Cyclohexane	1.07	30	60	1 ppm
(SiNW/rGO)	Formaldehyde	0.99	30	60	1 ppm
(SiNW/TiO ₂)	Methyl Nicotinate	1.02	20	30	10 ppb
(SiNW/ZnO)	Formaldehyde	1.29	30	60	10 ppb



Conclusion

The synthesized sensing platforms could pave the way for a novel strategy in the development of a point of care diagnosis for the detection of infectious diseases.

Acknowledgement

We wish to express our gratitude to the Founder President of Amity University, Dr. Ashok K. Chauhan for his encouragement.