Biosensor course, Spring 2010 Examination questions.

- 1. Structure of a sensor. Types of sensors. Performance factors.
- 2. Electrochemical cells. Reference electrodes. Nernst equation.
- 3. Potentiometry. Concentration cell. Selectivity and interference. Nikolskii-Eisenman equation.
- 4. Potentiometry. Types of ion selective electrodes
- 5. Charge transfer at an electrode. Butler-Volmer equation. Tafel plot.
- 6. Mass transport at an electrode. Concentration overpotential.
- 7. Potential step experiment. Chronoamperometry. Explain Cotrell equation:

$$i(t) = nFAD_o \frac{C_o(b)}{\sqrt{4D_o t}} + nFAD_o \frac{C_o(b)}{r}$$

- 8. Voltammetry. Explain a typical cyclic voltammetry curve. How kinetic and catalytic effects can influence the shape of voltammetry curve.
- 9. Glucose biosensors. First, second and third generation of amperometric sensors.
- 10. Conductivity sensor. ChemFET
- 11. Impedance spectroscopy
- 12. Electrochemical cell. Common reference electrodes. Working electrodes. Modified working electrodes.
- 13. Mechanical and thermal sensors
- 14. SPR sensors: basic principle. Excitation of surface plasmons.
- 15. SPR biosensor design. Main optical modulation and coupling schemes.
- 16. Kinetics of surface bound reactions.
- 17. Achieving selectivity and sensitivity in SPR biosensors. Immobilization strategies in SPR. Improving signal for small analytes
- 18. DNA sensors. Hybridization, main detection schemes. DNA arrays.
- 19. Principles of patch-clamping technique. Planar patch-clamping.
- 20. Application of carbon nanotubes and nanowires for biosensing.
- 21. Fluorescence and quenching. Stern-Volmer plot. FRET.
- 22. Optical sensing with a fiber. Bio-optrode design.
- 23. Principles of Real-Time PCR.