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A novel capillary electrophoresis microchip with amperometric detection using a Prussian blue-modified indium tin oxide electrode JU-HO KIM, IN-JE YI, Department of Electrical Engineering, Myongji University, C. J. KANG, Department of Physics, Myongji University, YONG-SANG KIM, Department of Electrical Engineering, Myongji University — A novel approach to construct a disposable capillary electrophoresis microchip is proposed. The electrocatalytic oxidation of dopamine at a Prussian blue (PB)-modified indium tin oxide (ITO) electrode was described and the amperometric detection of dopamine was then investigated. The PB film on ITO electrode was electrodeposited using FeCl_3 and $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ mixed solution. Our results indicated that PB film was uniform, smooth, and defect-free. The CE-chip has been tested successfully by detecting dopamine and catechol within a very short time of around 80 sec using an electric field of 60 V/cm. The results also showed that dopamine and catechol mixtures were separated efficiently and rapidly. The microsystems gave a very good reproducibility for peak height and separation time. This microchip is cost effective and adequate for a disposable sensor.

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