



REGIONAL CENTRE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES AND MATERIALS

RUDOLF ZAHRADNÍK LECTURE

General Director of RCPTM cordially invites you to the lecture
in the framework of **RUDOLF ZAHRADNÍK LECTURE SERIES**

This talk will be delivered by



Arben Merkoçi

**Catalan Institute
of Nanoscience
and Nanotechnology**



“Nanobiosensors for diagnostics: from plastic to simple paper-based platforms”

**Wednesday, December 14, 2016. 11:30 am, assembly hall of Faculty of Science,
17. listopadu 12, Olomouc.**

Arben Merkoçi is currently [ICREA](#) Professor and director of the Nanobioelectronics & Biosensors Group at Institut Català de Nanociència i Nanotecnologia ([ICN](#)), situated at Autonomous University of Barcelona. After his PhD (1991) at Tirana University, in the topic of Ion-Selective-Electrodes (ISEs) designs and applications in clinical and environmental analysis, Dr. Merkoçi worked as postdoc at other European research centres and USA in the field of nanobiosensors and lab-on-a-chip technologies. His postdoc periods were followed by leading positions in several laboratories: (1997-2006) at Autonomous University of Barcelona and since 2006 in ICN2.

Abstract: There is a high demand to develop innovative and cost effective devices with interest for health care beside environment diagnostics, safety and security applications. The development of such devices is strongly related to new materials and technologies being nanomaterials and nanotechnology of special role. We study how new nanomaterials such as nanoparticles, graphene nano/micromotors can be integrated in simple sensors thanks to their advantageous properties. Beside plastic platforms physical, chemical and mechanical properties of cellulose in both micro and nanofiber-based networks combined with their abundance in nature or easy to prepare and control procedures are making these materials of great interest while looking for cost-efficient and green alternatives for device production technologies. Both paper and nanopaper-based biosensors are emerging as a new class of devices with the objective to fulfil the “World Health Organization” requisites to be ASSURED: affordable, sensitive, specific, user-friendly, rapid and robust, equipment free and deliverable to end-users. How to design simple paper-based biosensor architectures? How to tune their analytical performance upon demand? How one can couple nanomaterials such as metallic nanoparticles, quantum dots and even graphene with paper and what is the benefit? How we can make these devices more robust, sensitive and with multiplexing capabilities? Can we bring these low cost and efficient devices to places with low resources, extreme conditions or even at our homes? Which are the perspectives to link these simple platforms and detection technologies with mobile communication? I will try to give responses to these questions through various interesting applications related to protein, DNA and even contaminants detection all of extreme importance for diagnostics, environment control, safety and security.