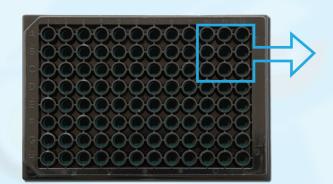


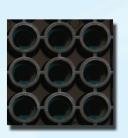




96X Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes modified Screen-Printed Carbon Electrodes

Ref. 96X110CNT





DropSens launches Electrochemical ELISA plates modified with Carboxyl functionalised Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes. This is a new screen-printed electrochemical array formed by 96 three-electrode electrochemical cells with carbon-based working electrodes modified with Carboxyl functionalised Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes. This electrochemical array is fixed in the bottom of a standard microtiter ELISA plate with 96

Multi-Walled Carbon nanotubes modified SPEs are mainly focused on the development of electrochemical (bio)sensors with an enhanced active area. The carbon nanotubes modified electrodes show better electron-transfer than conventional screen-printed carbon electrodes, and retain the electrocatalytic properties of carbon nanotubes.

Electrochemical detection can be now easily coupled to ELISA assays by using standard instrumentation already available in any lab. Standard volumes around 300-400 μ l can be used in the wells to carry out affinity interactions. In the detection step any electrochemical technique can be applied and any electrochemical parameter can be easily optimized.

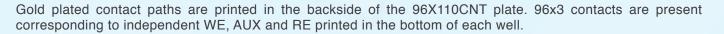
The electrochemical cell consists of:

Working electrode: Multi-Walled Carbon nanotubes / Carbon (3 mm diameter)

Auxiliary electrode: Carbon Reference electrode: Silver

Plastic substrate: L7.4 cm x W11 cm x H0.5 mm

Electric contacts: Gold



These 96 well-plates are commercialised in 2 units packs.

Electrochemical ELISA plates are placed in resealable zip lock bags, and should be stored at room temperature, protected from light in a dry place.

Also, a specific connector ref. CONNECTOR96X acts as an interface between the screen-printe electrodes 96X format and any kind of (multi) potentiostat is available at *DropSens*.

Related products









MAGNET96X

STAT8000

CABSTAT1





