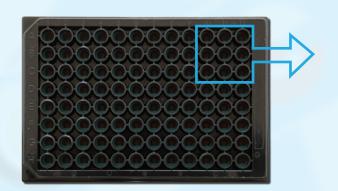






## 96X ExtrAvidin modified Screen-Printed Carbon Electrode

**Ref. 96X110XTR** 





**DropSens** launches Electrochemical ELISA plates modified with **ExtrAvidin**. This is a new screen-printed electrochemical array formed by 96 three-electrode electrochemical cells with carbon-based working electrodes modified with ExtrAvidin. This electrochemical array is fixed in the bottom of a standard microtiter ELISA plate with 96 wells.

ExtrAvidin modified SPEs provide a stable **high affinity surface for a large amount of biotinylated molecules**, providing a versatile and multiplexed platform for the development of several (bio)sensors.

Electrochemical detection can be now easily coupled to ELISA assays by using standard instrumentation already available in any lab. Standard volumes around 300-400 µl 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.

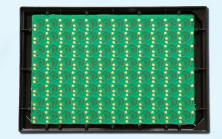
The electrochemical cell consists of:

Working electrode: ExtrAvidin / 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



Gold plated contact paths are printed in the backside of the ref. 96X110XTR. 96x3 contacts are present corresponding to independent WE, AUX and RE printed in the bottom of each well.

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 2-8  $^{\circ}$  C, protected from light.

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

## Related products







**MAGNET96X** 



**STAT8000** 



CABSTAT1





