# Electrochemical Probe Fabrication and Characterization for Single-Cell Sensing & Detection



## Introduction

This study focuses on developing and characterizing electrochemical probes for intracellular analysis at micro- and nanoscale levels: Aims

- Fabrication of microscale platinum electrodes for whole cell analysis.
- Fabrication of nanoscale carbon electrodes for sub cell analysis.

## **Microscale Probes:**

- Pt microelectrodes are fabricated for electrochemical aptamerbased sensors using heat-sealed platinum wire in borosilicate capillaries.
- Cyclic voltammetry (CV) in potassium ferricyanide verifies electrode quality and connectivity.
- Optical microscopy determines the RG value (optimal range: 5-10) to enable precise single-cell positioning.

### **Nanoscale Probes:**

- Carbon-deposited nanopipettes are created by pulling quartz capillaries and using pyrolysis to form carbon electrodes.
- CV assesses probe performance and reproducibility.

By applying the limiting current equation  $i_{lim}$  = 4nFaDC, probe dimensions and diffusion-limited behavior can be validated, ensuring reliable electrochemical analysis.

# **Fabrication of Carbon Nanoelectrodes**



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![](_page_0_Figure_29.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_30.jpeg)

b : Radius from middle of the wire to the outside wall of insulator a : Radius of the platinum wire  $(12.5\mu m)$ 

Goal : RG value between 5 and 10

![](_page_0_Picture_40.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_41.jpeg)

https://www.chem.fsu.edu/~lazenby/