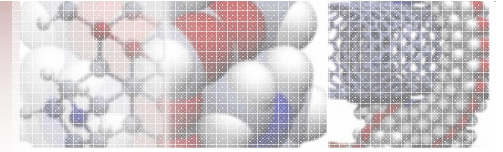


Inulins as new nanostructured materials for the design of enantioselective sensors

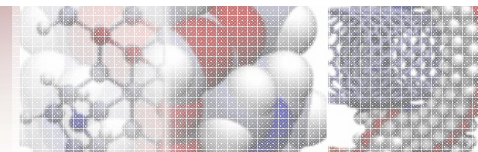
**RI van Staden, SC Balasoiu,
G Bazylak, JF van Staden, HY Aboul-Enein**

**Laboratory of Electrochemistry and PATLAB
INCEMC**



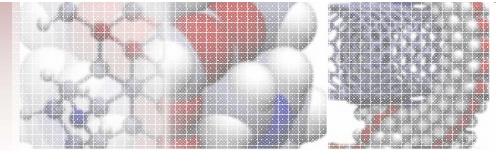
MAIN FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- **Clinical analysis;**
- **Pharmaceutical analysis.**

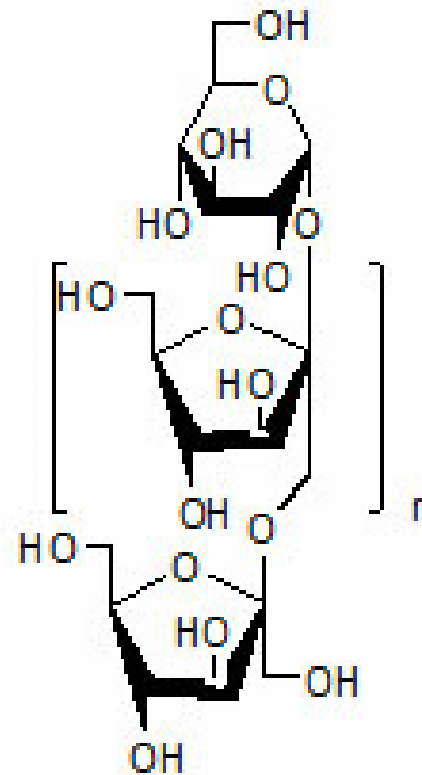


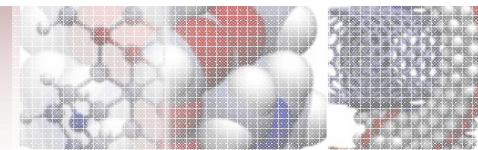
CHIRAL SELECTORS USED IN THE DESIGN OF ELECTRODES

- 1. CROWN ETHERS**
- 2. CYCLODEXTRINS**
- 3. MALTODEXTRINS**
- 4. QUININE AND ITS DERIVATIVES**
- 5. QUINIDINE AND ITS DERIVATIVES**
- 6. FULLERENS**
- 7. INULINS**



Inulins





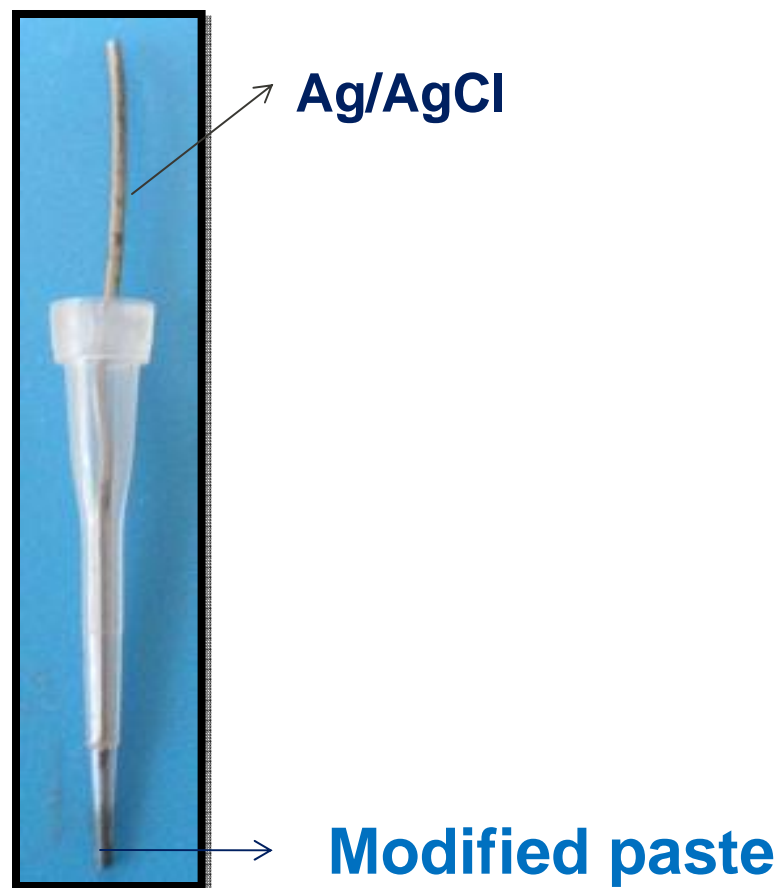
DESIGN OF THE SENSORS

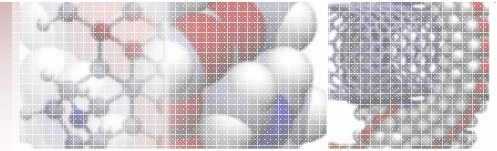
Chiral selector:

**Frutafit IQ (IQ),
Frutafit HD (HD),
Frutafit TEX (TEX) si
Inutec (IN).**

**Diamond/graphite
powder**

Paraffin oil





CARBON PASTE BASED SENSORS

Inulin

IQ

IN

HD

TEX

Sq (nm)

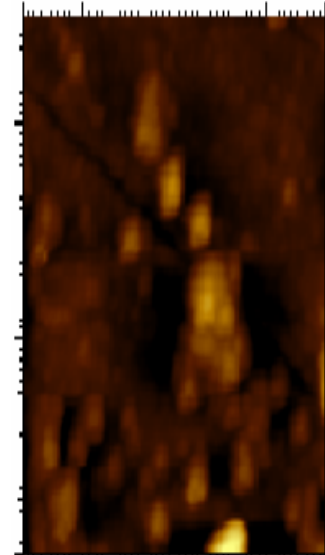
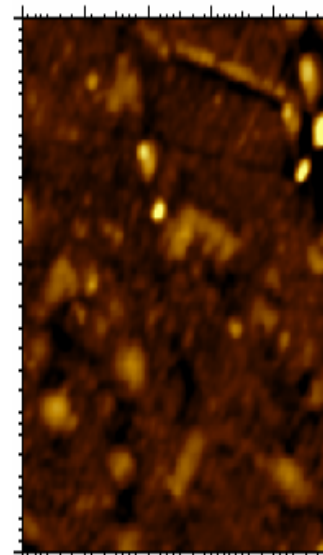
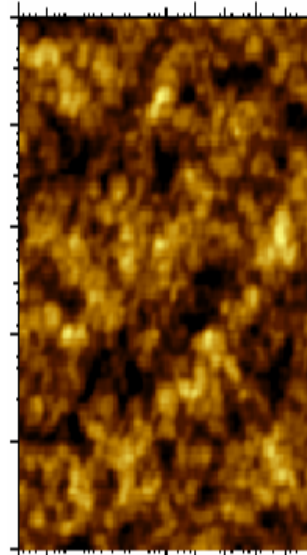
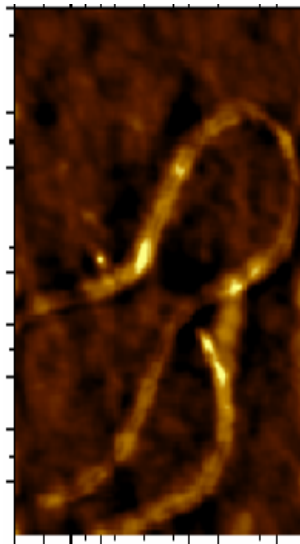
0.184

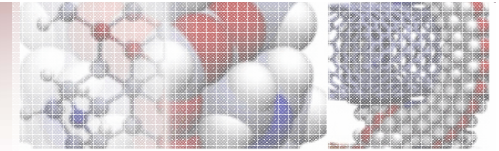
0.253

1.02

1.87

AFM img 2D
(1X1 μm)





DIAMOND PASTE BASED SENSORS

Inulina

IQ

IN

HD

TEX

Sq (nm)

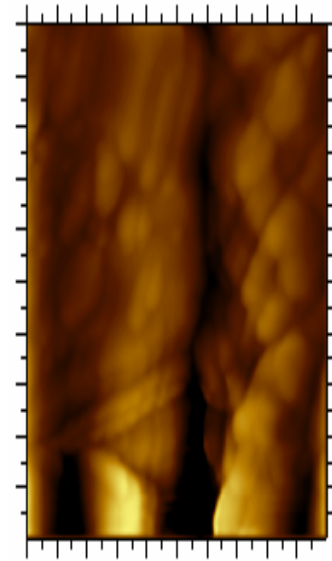
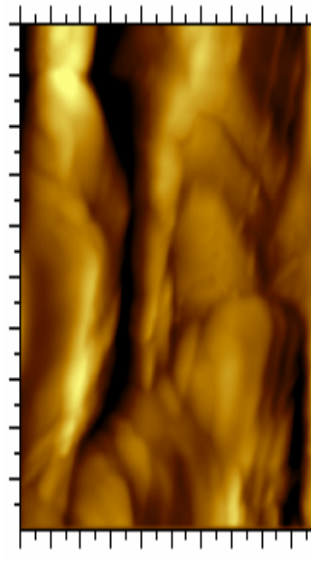
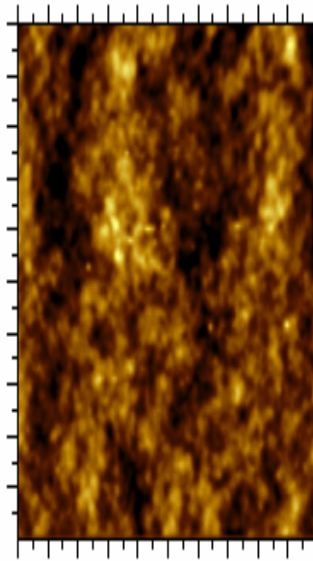
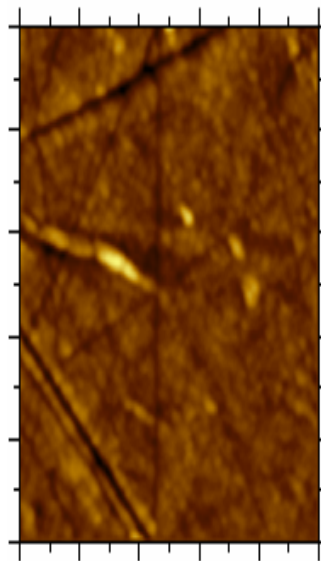
0.352

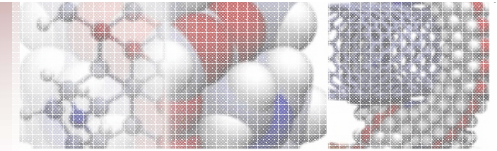
0.28

22.2

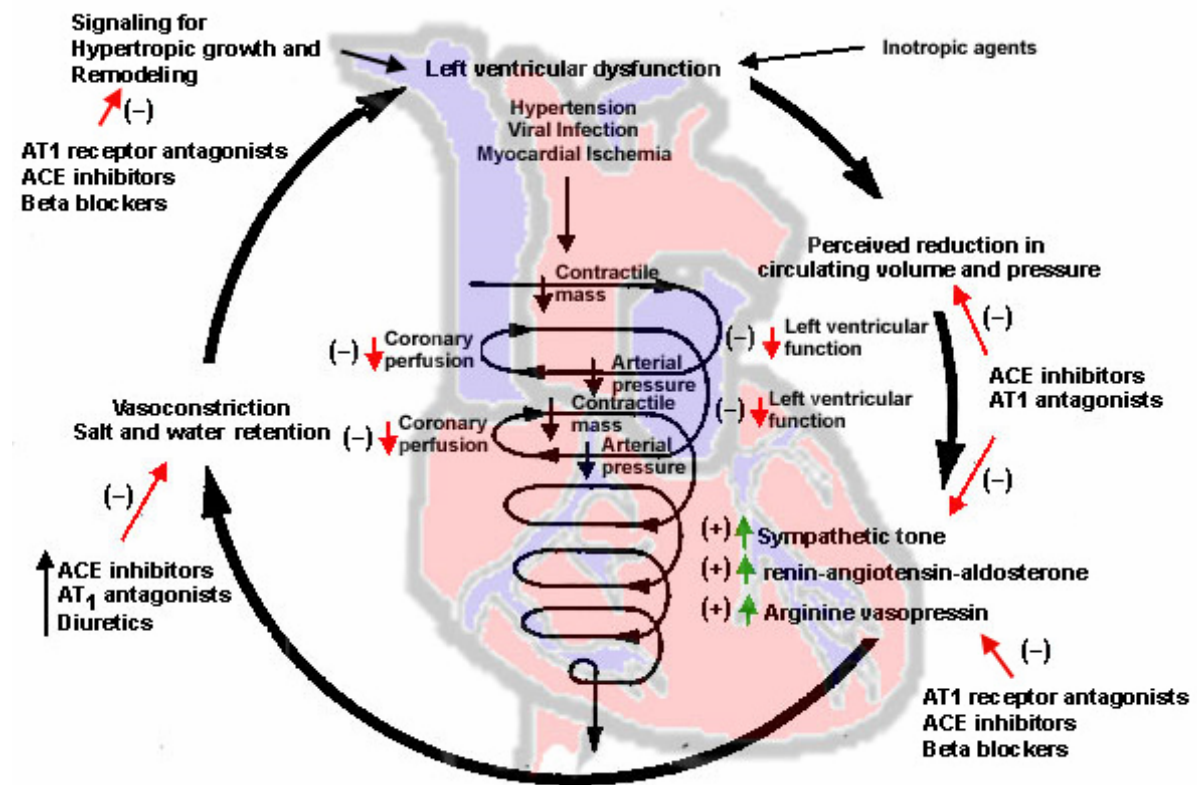
22.3

AFM img 2D
(1X1 μm)



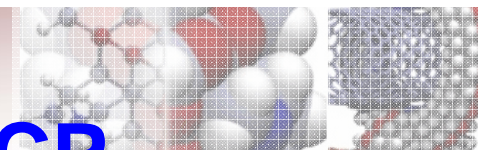


S-Captopril – ACE inhibitor



Response Characteristic

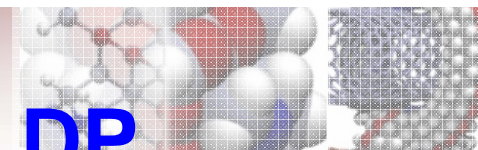
CP



Inulin	IN	HD	TEX
Equation of calibration	$H=8.98 \times 10^{-9} + 10.86 \times c$ $R=0.996$	$H=2.50 \times 10^{-10} + 0.007 \times c$ $R=0.993$	$H=1.46 \times 10^{-9} + 0.034 \times c$ $R=0.980$
LCR (mol/L)	$10^{-10} - 10^{-8}$	$10^{-10} - 10^{-5}$	$10^{-9} - 10^{-7}$
DL (mol/L)	7.04×10^{-11}	8.38×10^{-11}	7.51×10^{-10}
Sensitivity	10.86 nA/ μ mol/L	7.02 pA/ μ mol/L	0.034 nA/ μ mol/L
E (mV)	250 \pm 5	250 \pm 3	220 \pm 4

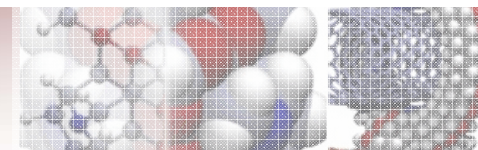
Response Characteristics

DP

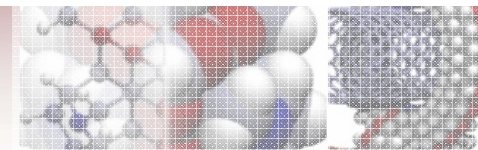


Inulin	Equation of calibration	LDC(mol/L)	LD (mol/L)	Sensitivity	E (mV)
IN	$H=8.81 \times 10^{-12} + 0.031 \times c$ R=0.998	$10^{-10} - 10^{-8}$	6.58×10^{-12}	0.031 nA/ μ mol/L	300 \pm 7
HD	$H=1.39 \times 10^{-8} + 0.009 \times c$ R=0.919	$10^{-10} - 10^{-6}$	1.79×10^{-11}	9.25 pA/ μ mol/L	150 \pm 7
TEX	$H=8.58 \times 10^{-12} + 0.003 \times c$ R=0.917	$10^{-9} - 10^{-7}$	4.59×10^{-11}	3.81 pA/ μ mol/L	200 \pm 5
IQ	$H=2.15 \times 10^{-7} + 2.10 \times c$ R=0.917	$10^{-9} - 10^{-5}$	3.71×10^{-10}	2.10 nA/ μ mol/L	570 \pm 7

Selectivity



Inulin	Matrix	R-Cpt	LHP
IN	CP	1.98	4.78
	DP	1.59	2.51
HD	CP	2.41	1.19
	DP	4.57	1.26
TEX	CP	2.33	1.25
	DP	2.35	0.93
IQ	DP	1.51	1.38



Uniformity Content Test

**Enantioselective
sensor**

**%, Recovery,
S-Cpt**

IN&CP

92.24 ± 0.21

IN&DP

91.68 ± 0.12

HD&CP

96.15 ± 0.04

HD&DP

97.13 ± 0.09

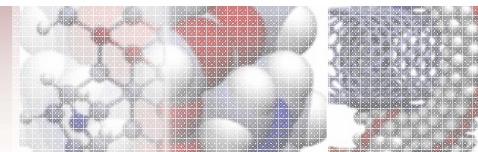
TEX&CP

98.34 ± 0.24

TEX&DP

91.83 ± 0.05

Conclusions



Utilization of these electrodes has several advantages:

Low cost

No or very simple sample preparation

Short time of analysis

Simplicity of analysis

High reliability of the analysis

The proposed electrodes showed :

Good enantioselectivity

No any special pre-treatment before analysis

