

Gastgeber: Prof. Christian Holm, Universität Stuttgart, Telefon: 0711 - 685-63701

## Electrochemical nanofluidics: Mesoscopic and single-molecule limits

Serge G. Lemay University of Twente

## Abstract

There is broad technological interest in developing massively parallel biochemical assays based on silicon technology. Still missing, however, are suitable transduction mechanisms for converting chemical information about the contents of a liquid sample directly into electrical signals. I will first review the main approaches currently being pursued before focusing on the electrochemical nanofluidic devices being developed in my group. These consist of a pair of electrodes imbedded in a nanochannel; molecules undergoing Brownian motion in the channel act as electron shuttles, greatly amplifying their electrochemical signature. Because of the tiny volumes involved, equilibrium statistical fluctuations in the number of molecules present inside the devices can be observed with the "naked eye" as electrical noise. We have recently managed to push this principle to its ultimate limit, namely, the stochastic detection of single molecules.