

Versatile graphene oxide encapsulated Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles: Application to highly sensitive fluorescence turn-on biosensor

최훈, 김명수<sup>1</sup>, 이강택<sup>1,\*</sup>  
연세대학교; <sup>1</sup>연세대학교 화공생명공학과  
(klee@yonsei.ac.kr\*)

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@GO hybrids were synthesized by electrostatic force between amine functionalized Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles(NPs) and GO sheets. Negatively charged graphene oxide(GO) sheets readily attached onto the surface of positively charged magnetic NPs by electrostatic self-assembly. Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@GO NPs possess not only excellent ferromagnetic properties but also GO's unique properties. In this work, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@GO NPs were used as fluorescent quenchers of aptasensors which show high sensitivity and selectivity. Fluorescent aptamers show high affinity to targets leading to turn on fluorescence and get easily adsorbed on the surface of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@GO NPs via  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction in the absence of targets, resulting in quenching of fluorescence. Magnetic separation of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@GO NPs enables to increase the sensitivity of biosensors by removing non-binding aptamers and other residues from aqueous solution.