

**A sensitive detection of in vitro or in vivo modified micro probe**

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Using micro graphite electrodes by chronical implanted in in vivo or in vitro animal organs probe have been developed for the continuous monitoring of ionic active species at real time. This experiment performed some of the specified characteristic micro probe for tissue assay was done by chronometry, cyclic oxidation and reduction scan. The reactions are examined by as accumulation direction, current sensitivity, potential view window and other conditions were tested using trace metal ionic or Helicobacter Pylori bacterium diagnostic detection is available, which does not require complicated separation and amplification techniques. The methods are fast and sensitive. Detection was performed using cyclic or square wave voltammetry as a simple method examined. Showing results of the current strength analyzed during a high or low concentration, applied to lives by comparing the presence of standard addition method.