

Sensitive resonance Rayleigh-scattering method for the detection of BSA with hollow gold nanoparticle probe

박진모, 이강택†
연세대학교
(ktleee@yonsei.ac.kr†)

Resonance Rayleigh-scattering (RRS) method has been applied to the analysis of proteins, nucleic acids and inorganics with simplicity, rapidity and sensitivity. Especially, gold nanoparticles surrounded by negatively charged citrate anions can detect proteins by forming much larger volume aggregates which cause enhancement of RRS. In this study, to improve sensitivity of protein detection, we used hollow gold nanoparticles instead of solid gold nanoparticles in RRS method.