Stem Cells on Peptide Nanopatterned Surface for the Detection of Toxic Effects of Olganophosphate Pesticide

<u>조현열</u>¹, 김태형¹, 최정우^{1,2,*} ¹서강대학교 화공생명공학과; ²서강대학교 바이오융합기술 협동과정 (jwchoi@sogang.ac.kr*)

We fabricated peptide nanopatterned gold electrode for increasing the affinity between the cell and electrode surface. RGD-MAP-C peptide was self-assembled on the gold electrode homogeneously via nanoporous anodic alumina oxide mask. Cells were immobilized on fabricated surface and the viability was measured by electrochemical method. Thereafter, neural stem cells were treated with two kinds of environmental toxins, and the intensities of reduction peak measured by cyclic voltammetry were decreased with the increase of concentrations of environmental toxins. These electrochemical results were confirmed by MTT assay. Our newly developed cell chip can be used as useful label-free analyzing tool for detecting drug effects or for assessing the toxicity electrochemically. **Acknowledgments:** This work was supported by the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) grant funded by the Korea government (MEST) (2011–0000384) and by the Ministry of Knowledge Economy (MKE) and Korea Institute for Advancement in Technology (KIAT) through the Workforce Development Program in Strategic Technology.