

Effect of high frequency field on the electric double layer surrounding a biomolecule in a fluid

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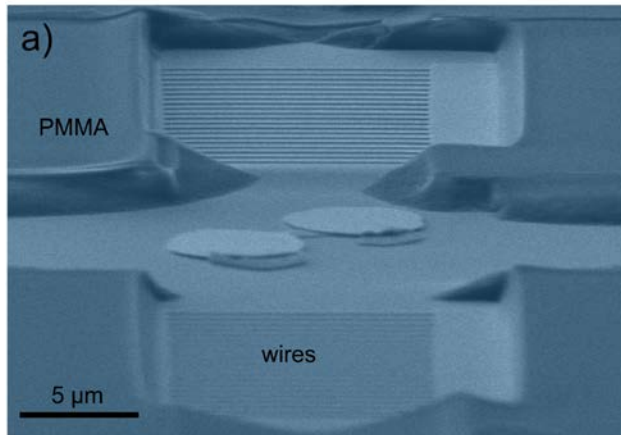
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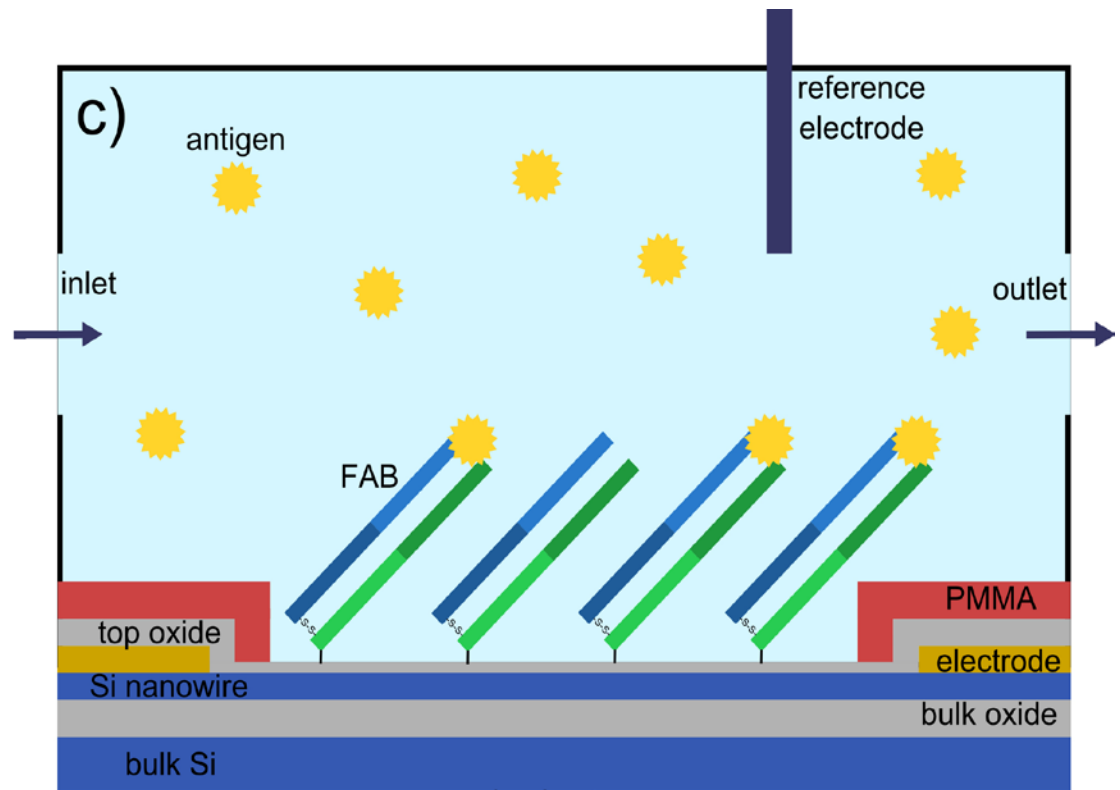
Overview

- Silicon nanowire based biosensor
- Debye screening
- Nernst-Planck equation and Poisson equation
- Frequency dependence
- Conclusion

Silicon nanowire based biosensor

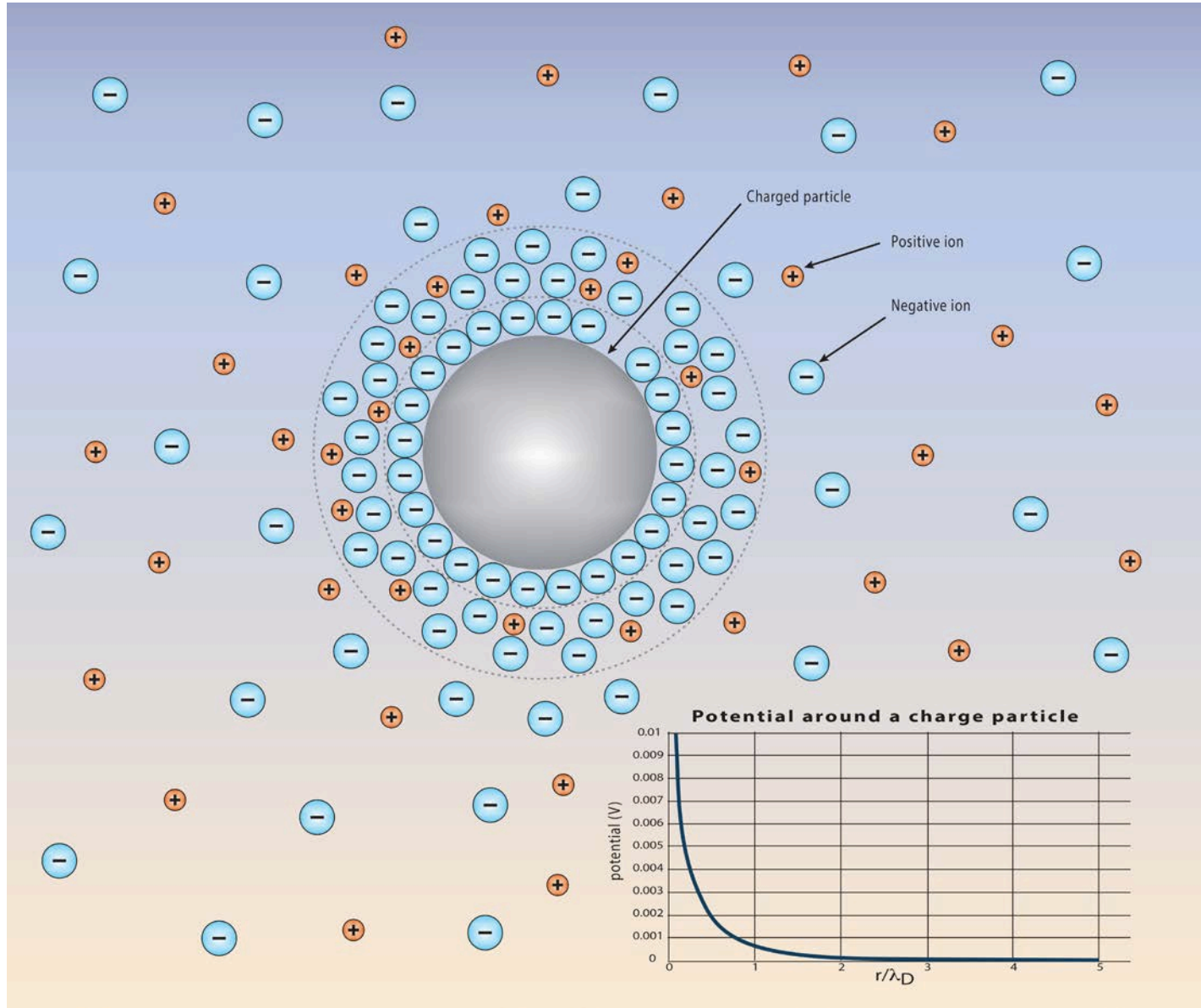


Conductance variation measurement



Carsten Maedler et al "Detection of the melanoma biomarker TROY using silicon nanowire field-effect transistors", (2013), arXiv:1312.7532

Debye screening



Debye length

$$\lambda_D = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon k_B T}{\sum_i n_i^0 Z_i^2 e^2}}$$

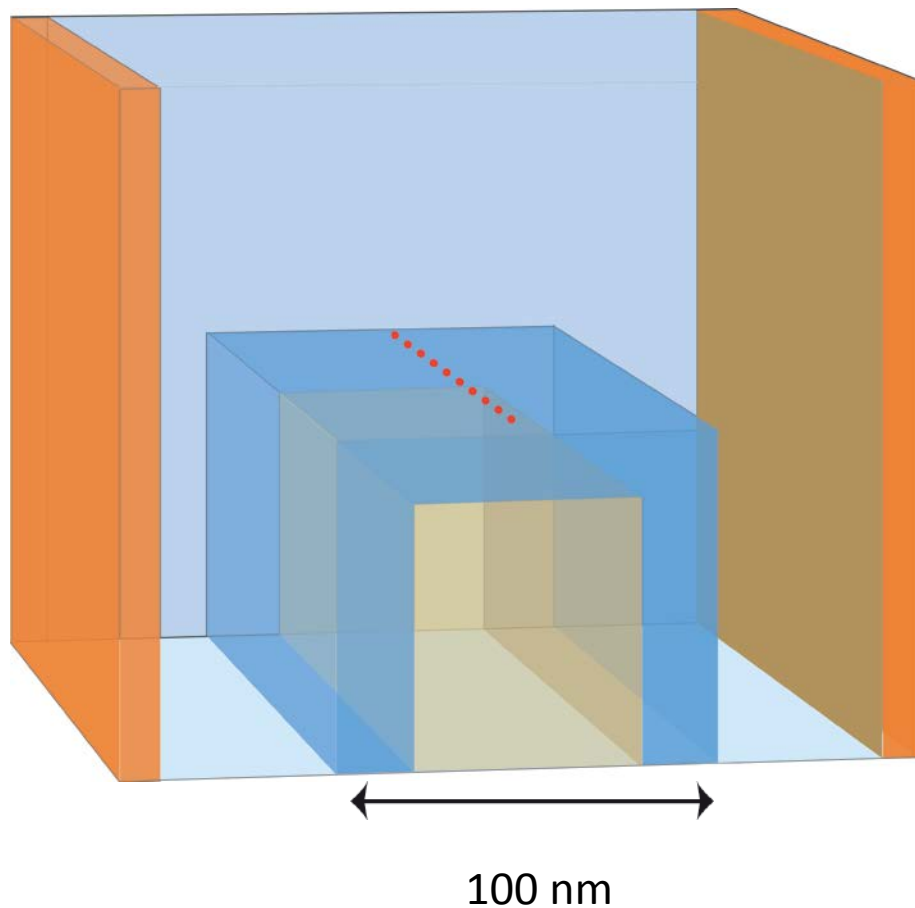
n_i^0 Average particle density of the ion i

Z_i Charge number of the ion i

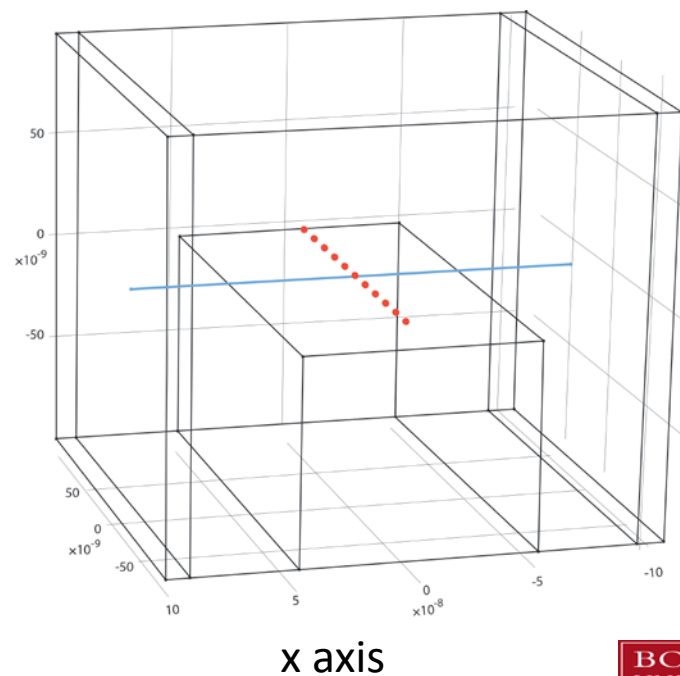
For a salt solution (Na^+ , Cl^-), for a temperature of 298 K

Concentration ($mol.m^{-3}$)	1	10	150 (blood concentration)
Debye length (nm)	9.7	3.1	0.79

Geometry



- gold electrodes
- aluminium oxide
- silicon nanowire
- biomolecules
- electrolyte



Model

- Model: coupling between Nernst-Planck equation and Poisson equation

$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i \nabla n_i + n_i \frac{e Z_i D_i}{k_B T} \nabla \phi \right)$$

n_i Density of the ion i

ϕ Electric potential

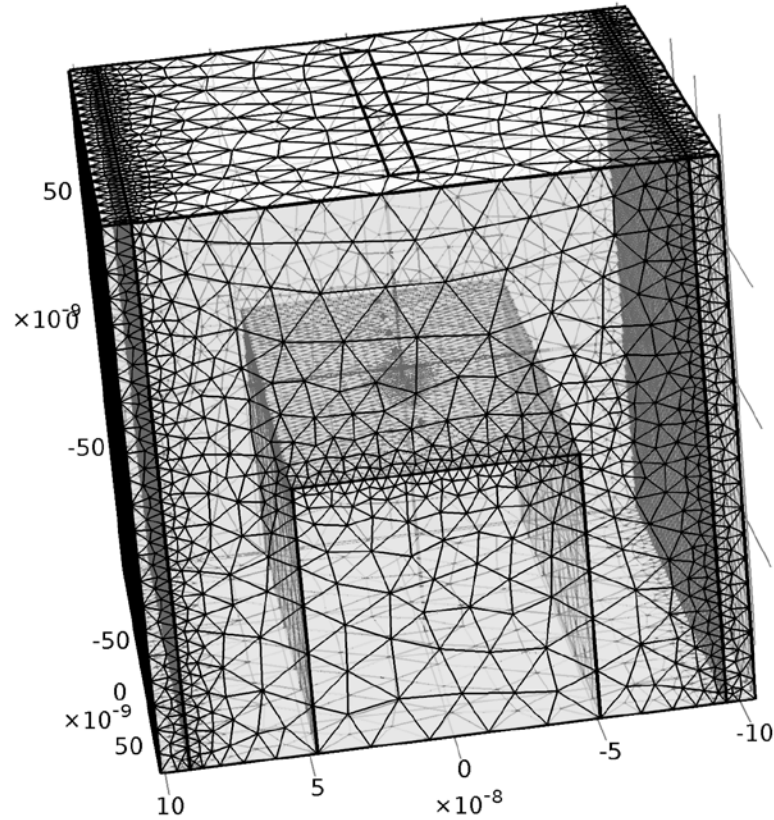
$$\nabla^2 \phi = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sum_i n_i Z_i e$$

D_i Diffusion coefficient of the ion i

- Characteristic frequency

$$\omega_c = \frac{D}{\lambda_D^2}$$

Mesh

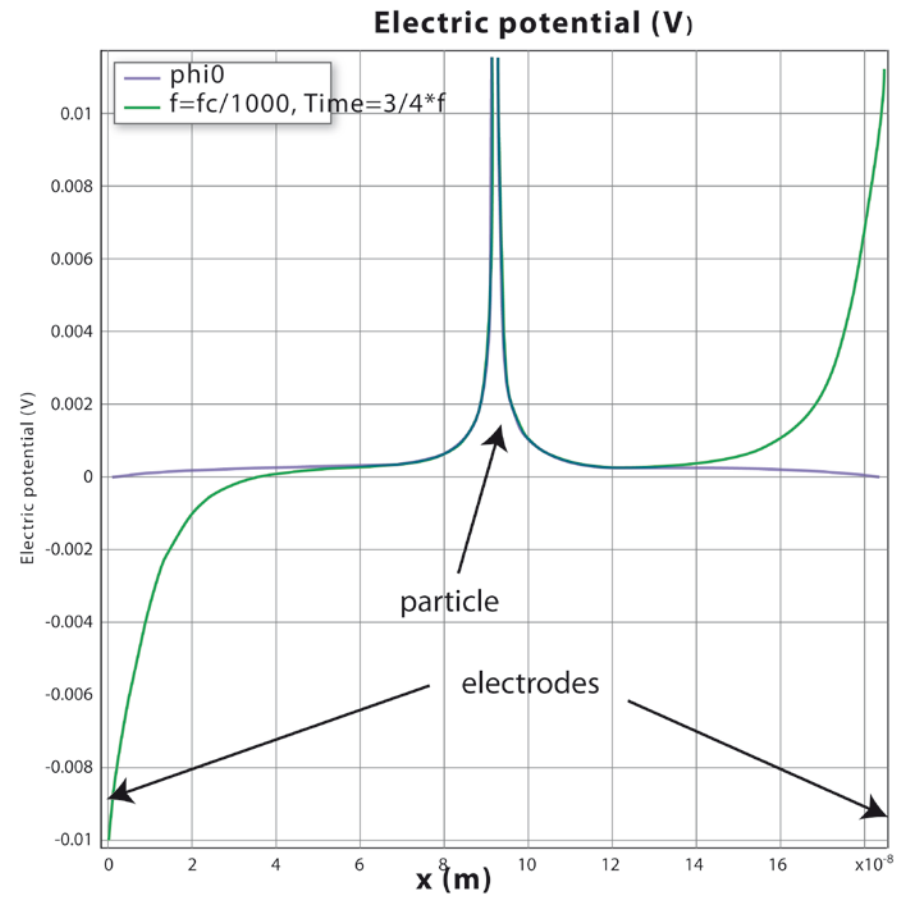
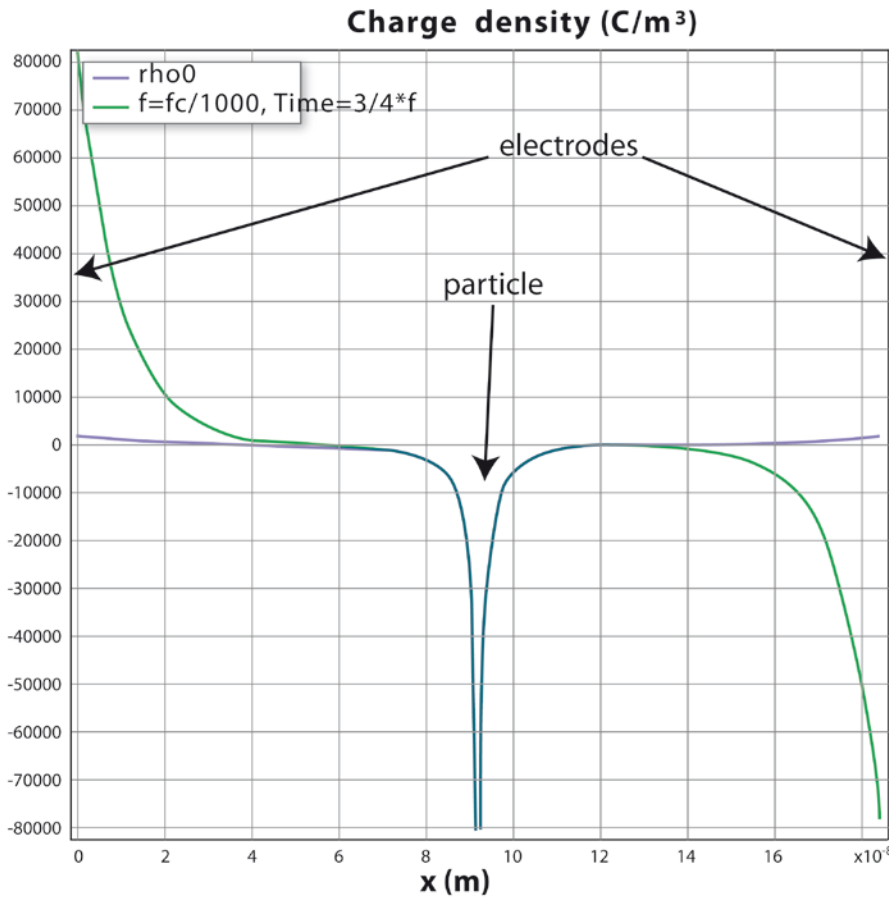


200 000 elements

Computer memory is an issue

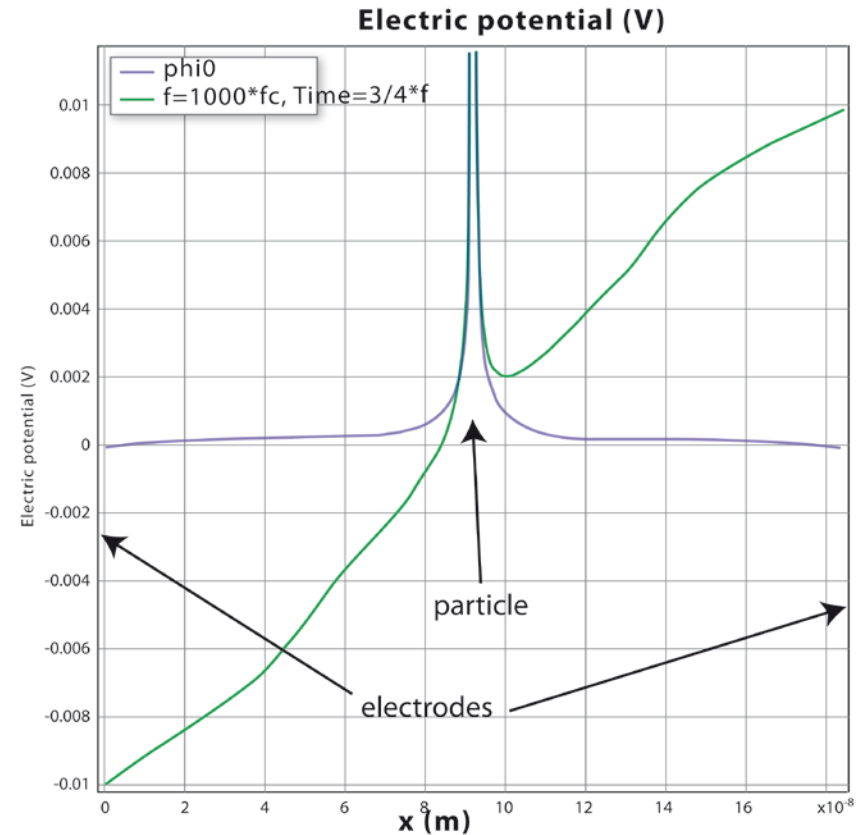
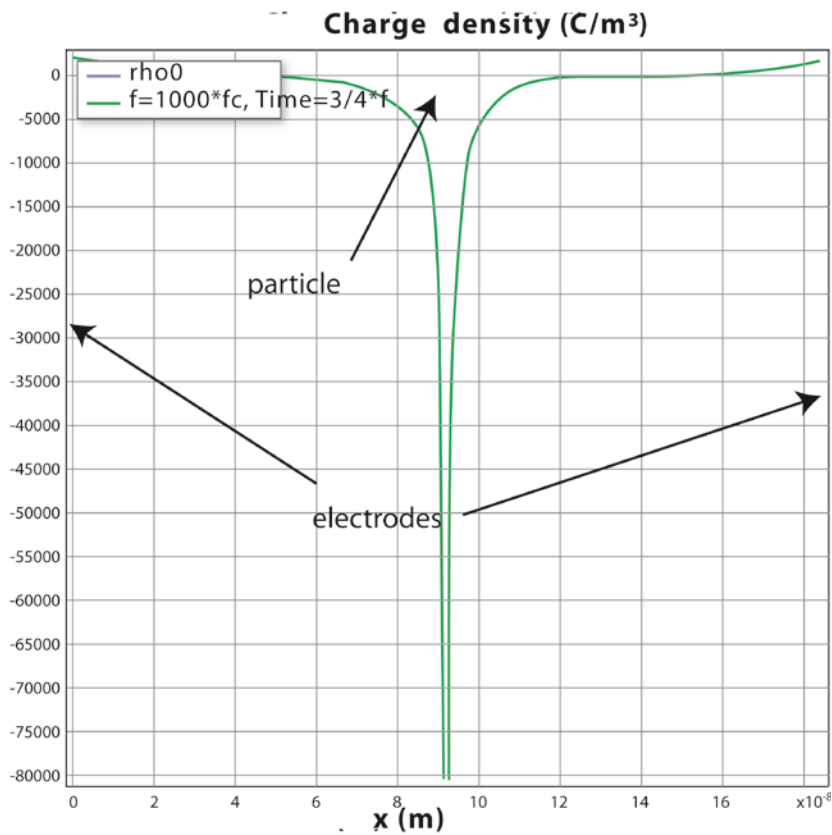
Behavior for low frequency

$$\nabla \left(D_i \nabla n_i + n_i \frac{eZ_i D_i}{k_B T} \nabla \phi \right) = 0$$

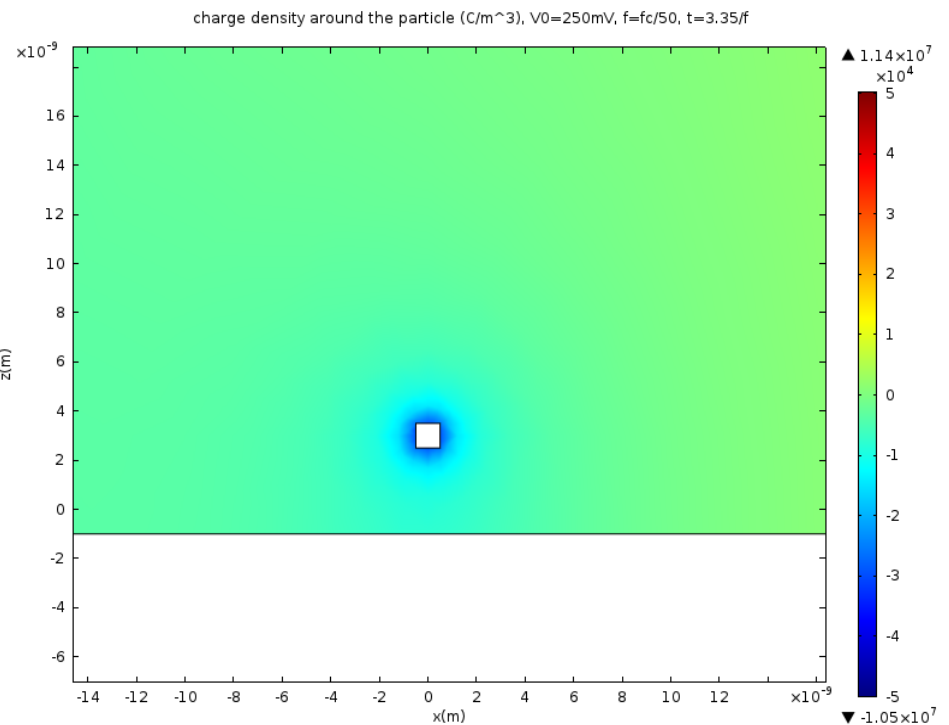
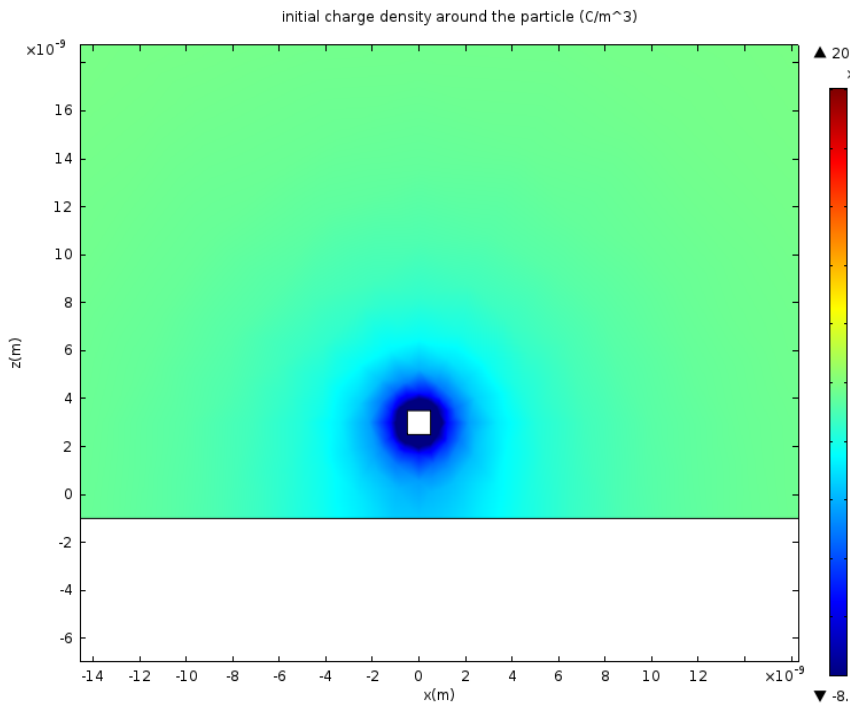


Behavior for high frequency

$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} = 0$$



Effects on the Debye Layer around the characteristic frequency



Conclusion

- Efficiency of silicon nanowire based biosensor affected by the Debye screening
- Debye screening attenuation for a frequency range weakly inferior to the characteristic frequency
- Further work: simulation of the coupling with the nanowire physics, validation with experiment

Acknowledgment

Raj Mohanty (Boston University)

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