

عنوان مقاله:

Colorimetric Nanosensor For Detection of Corona Virus

محل انتشار:

دهمین سمینار ملی شیمی و محیط زیست ایران (سال: 1400)

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خلاصه مقاله:

The new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) outbreak was recognized in December ۲۰۱۹ and it has caused the death of many people [۱]. As of ۵th August ۲۰۲۱, approximately ۲۰۰ million COVID-۱۹ confirmed cases worldwide have been reported, resulting in the death of ۴.۲۶ million people [۲]. Due to the prevalence of the disease caused by this virus, it is necessary for rapid and efficient diagnostic methods to identify coronavirus in humans. Currently, the only available way to diagnose SARS-CoV-2 is the Real Time - polymer chain reactions (RT-PCR) method, which can detect virus genetic material (RNA) in samples collected from the patient's oropharynx and nasopharynx. but, it is considered a time-consuming, high cost, and expert manpower method. Over the past decades, nanomaterials, including nanosensors, have always emerged as one of the most promising options for innovation in traditional analysis methods [۳]. Nanomaterial such as gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) and silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) have plasmon resonance properties which are giving new opportunities for colorimetric sensors [۴]. In this study, a nanosensor based on graphene/gold nanoparticles kit has been developed and this nano-kit provides the ability to detect SARS-Cov-2 through oral in ۶ to ۸ minutes. Compared to existing methods such as RT-PCR, colorimetric assay by nano-kit has a faster detection time, lower cost, no need for an expert technician. In this method, after sampling the patient's oral, an oral-soaked swab is placed in the virus culture medium. The oral sample is combined with the sensor and in the presence of the virus, the color changes occur. The results of this procedure can be seen by the naked eye by changing the color from light red to dark purple.

کلمات کلیدی:

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