

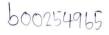


# IMMUNOASSAY BASED ON CARBON NANOTUBES/GOLD NANOPARTICLES NANOCOMPOSITE FOR Salmonella enterica seroyat Typhimarium DETECTION

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A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE (BIOTECHNOLOGY)

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## Immunoassay Based on Carbon Nanotubes/Gold Nanoparticles Nanocomposite for Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium Detection

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#### Abstract

Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium is one of the most harmful pathogenic bacteria that leads to outbreak related with foods. Effective, precise, fast, selective and sensitive assay are therefore needed. To improve sensitivity of S. enterica serovar Typhimurium detection, multiwalled carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs) and gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) were combined and used to increase the signal intensity. In this study, immunoassay for S. enterica serovar Typhimurium was developed using a scanometric detection system. MWCNT/AuNP nanocomposite was fabricated by directly assembling of Au<sup>3+</sup> MWCNTs and allowing the growth of AuNPs on the surface MWCNTs during synthesis process. The MWCNTs/AuNPs nanocomposite was then attached to anti-S. typhimurium antibody to be used as a detecting molecule. For the immunoassay system, streptavidin functionalized magnetic beads was used together with MWCNTs/AuNPs and nitrocellulose membrane were used as a solid support. Several parameters such as blocking reagents, sensitivity and selectivity were optimized. Blocking the MWCNTs/AuNPs with 2% BSA and without blocking treatment resulted in high signal intensity. The highest sensitivity was obtained from the reaction without blocking treatment and 2% BSA at 18 and 42 CFU/mL, respectively, at 5 minute silver enhancement. By using MBs/Ab-biotin and MWCNTs/AuNPs complex, when applied to real sample gave low limit of detection as low as 10,914 CFU/mL in plain milk and 134 CFU/mL in low fat milk with 2% BSA blocking. This immunoassay using MBs/Ab-biotin and MWCNTs/AuNPs complex provided high selectivity toward S. enterica serovar Typhimurium as it could not detect heat killed E.coli cells in buffer, plain milk and low fat milk.

Keyword: Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium/ immunoassay/ MWCNTs/AuNPs nanocomposite/ scanometric detection.

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# LIST OF TECHNICAL VOCABULARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

Ab = Antibody

Ab-biotin = Biotinylatedantibody AuNPs = Gold nanoparticles BSA = Bovine serum albumin

CFU/mL = Colony form unit per mililitre

CNTs = Carbon nanotubes

EDC = 1-ethyl-3- (3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide

ELISA = Enzyme link immunosorbent assay

HAuCl<sub>4</sub> = Tetracloroauric acid LOD = Limit of detection LPS = Lipopolisacharide mAb = Monoclonal antibody MBs = Magnetic beads

mg/mL = Miligram per mililitre

MWCNTs = Multiwalled carbon nanotubes

MWCNTs/AuNPs = Multiwalled carbon nanotubes and gold nanoparticles

nanocomposites

MWCNTs-COOH = Carboxylic acid functionalized multiwalled carbon nanotubes

NaBH4=Sodium borohydrideng/mL=Nanogram per mililitreNHS=N-hydroxysuccinimidePBST=Phosphat buffer saline tween

pAb = Polyclonal antibody

PCR = Polymerase chain reaction

RT = Room Temperature

SEM = Scanning electron microscopy
SWCNTs = Singlewall carbon nanotubes
TEM = Transmision electron microscopy