

(BIO)MIMETIC SENSORS FOR HEALTH AND FOOD MONITORING

Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi

TU Bergakademie Freiberg



BIOSENSORS-GROUP

Main research interests:

- Sensor substrate (Bio-)functionalization
- Development of sensing materials and electrocatalysts
- Development of protein-based biosensors (enzyme, antibody)
- Development of nucleic acid-based biosensors (DNA, aptamer)
- Development of (bio)mimetic Sensors
- Biosensor/ mimetic Sensor applications







Development of sensor materials mimicking the activity of biological recognition

- Functional nano-/micromaterials with enzyme-mimicking activities (Nanozymes)
- Molecularly imprinted polymer (MIP); artificial antibody





3 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi



Development of sensor materials mimicking the activity of biological recognition

- Functional nano-/micromaterials with enzyme-mimicking activities (Nanozymes)
- Molecularly imprinted polymer (MIP); artificial antibody





4 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi

Electrochemical (Bio)Mimetic Sensors

Integration of mimetic sensing materials with electrochemical systems

 \rightarrow Development of portable, cost-effective, sensitive and stable sensors for various applications.





User friendly Easy fabrication Low cost



5 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi

Development of Enzyme-free Sensor for Glucose Detection



3D natural Spongin-based composites from Prof. Hermann Ehrlich group



Spongin-atacamite (Cu₂Cl(OH)₃)



6 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi



Development of Enzyme-free Sensor for Glucose Detection



3D natural Spongin-based composites from Prof. Hermann Ehrlich group



Spongin-atacamite (Cu₂Cl(OH)₃)



Enzymatic glucose biosensors Complex enzyme purification low stability High cost

https://www.vorhofflimmern.de/vorhofflimmern-und-diabetes



7 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi



Development of Enzyme-free Sensor for Glucose Detection



3D natural Spongin-based composites from Prof. Hermann Ehrlich group



Enzymatic glucose biosensors Complex enzyme purification low stability High cost

https://www.vorhofflimmern.de/vorhofflimmern-und-diabetes





8 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi

Development of Enzyme-free Sensor for Glucose Detection





Electrochemical Sensing of Gallic Acid in Beverages Using Carbon Nanotubes/Spongin-Atacamite



DPV responses of sensor to successive additions of different concentrations of Gallic acid from 500 nM to 1 mM

 $\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}\\
\end{array}\\
\end{array}\\
\end{array}\\
\end{array}\\
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}\\
\end{array}\\
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}\\
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}
\end{array}$

| Sample | Spiked | Detected | Recovery | RSD |
|-----------|--------|----------------|----------|-----|
| | (μM) | GA (μM) | (%) | (%) |
| Black tea | - | 30.7 | - | 3.2 |
| | 10 | 40.6 | 98.2 | 2.3 |
| | 30 | 59.9 | 97 | 2.6 |
| Green tea | - | 31.2 | - | 3.6 |
| | 10 | 41 | 98 | 2.9 |
| | 30 | 62 | 102 | 3.5 |
| Red wine | - | 18.2 | - | 4 |
| | 10 | 27.8 | 95.2 | 3.3 |
| | 30 | 47.4 | 97.1 | 3.5 |

Falahi et al., Biosensors, 2023, https://doi.org/10.3390/bios13020262



10 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi

Simultaneous Detection of Dopamine and Tryptophan using 3D Goethite-Spongin



and TRP (2-230 µM) and corresponding calibration curves

Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi 11

40. Chemnitzer Seminar; Sensor Systems for One Health, 03.-04. December 2024

presence of 80 µM DA and TRP

Falahi et al., Biomimetics, 2024, https://doi.org/10.3390/biomimetics9060357





Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi

MIP based Electrochemical Sensor for Progesterone Detection

(Erasmus +, YEMAYA Project: African Women in Science)

- Progesterone is a 21-Carbon hydrophobic Steroid Hormone; produced by Adrenal cortex, Gonads (ovaries in women, testes in men), Ovarian corpus luteum (first 10 weeks of pregnancy), Placenta (later phase of pregnancy)
- Synthetic progesterone: utilized in both human and veterinary medicine for various purposes, e.g. as growth
 promoters in cattle and as contraceptive pills.
- × Steroids are among the most potent endocrine disrupting compounds.
- × They reach aquatic ecosystems from natural excretion by humans and livestock.
- × Progesterone's EDC effects can lead to various health issues





MIP based Electrochemical Sensor for Progesterone Detection

(Erasmus +, YEMAYA Project: African Women in Science)





13 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi

MIP based Electrochemical Sensor for Progesterone Detection

(Erasmus +, YEMAYA Project: African Women in Science)

Optimization

- > Electropolymerization Parameters, Template to monomer ratio and polymerization cycles
- Number of cycles for removal of progesterone
- Buffer solution for removal of progesterone
- Rebonding time







Future Outlook of (bio)Mimetic Sensors

- Advancements in Material Design
 - o Renewable and Sustainable Materials like carbon quantum dots
 - o Molecular Engineering
- Multi-Analyte Detection in medical diagnosis and food safety
- Integration with Emerging Technologies
 - o Wearable and Portable Devices
 - Internet of Things (IoT)
- Overcoming Current Challenges
 - o Development of scalable and cost-effective manufacturing methods
 - o Enhance the specificity and selectivity





Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi





https://tu-freiberg.de/esm/ag-biosensoren

https://www.linkedin.com/in/parvaneh-rahimi-71671983/

parvaneh.rahimi@esm.tu-freiberg.de

Thank you!



16 Dr. Parvaneh Rahimi