

# 3D Paper-based Electrochemical Device Using Graphite Screen Printed Electrode Modified with MIP for Serotonin Detection

**Maliwan Amatatongchai<sup>1\*</sup>, Jirayu Sitanurak, Nongyao Nontawong<sup>1</sup>,  
Wongduan Sroysee<sup>1</sup>, Purim Jarujamrus<sup>1</sup> and Peter A. Lieberzeit<sup>2</sup>**

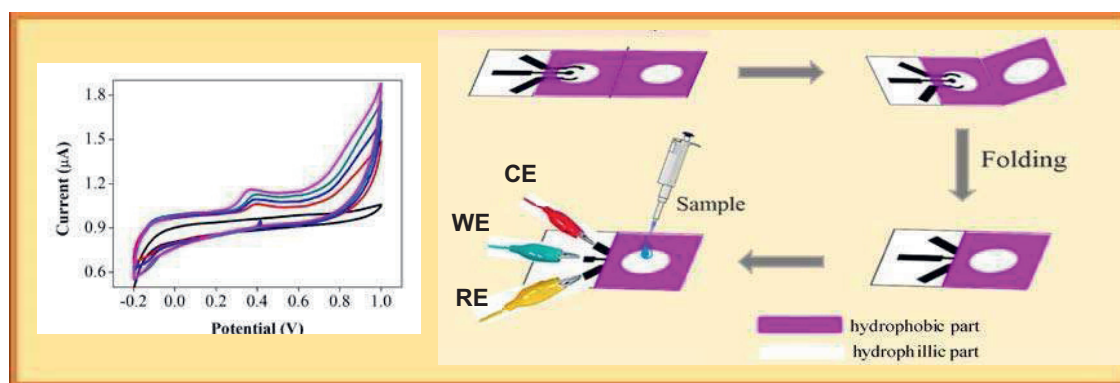
<sup>1</sup>Ubon Ratchathani University, Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry and Center of Excellence for Innovation in Chemistry, Ubon Ratchathani, 34190, Thailand.

<sup>2</sup>University of Vienna, Faculty for Chemistry, Department of Physical Chemistry, 1090 Vienna, Austria.

\*maliwan.a@ubu.ac.th

## Abstract:

This paper demonstrates a three-dimensional electrochemical paper-based analytical device (3DePAD) for highly sensitive and selective determination of serotonin. The device was fabricated by alkyl ketene dimer (AKD)-inkjet printing of a circular hydrophobic zone on filter paper for sensing in aqueous samples. This was followed by screen-printing electrodes onto the paper, which was folded underneath hydrophobic zone. A self-assembled three-electrode system, comprising a graphite paste modified with nanoparticles coated with molecularly imprinted polymer (MIP) was fabricated on the patterned paper by screen printing through the pre-designed transparent film slit. A novel core-shell composite of gold-coated magnetite ( $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Au}$ ) and  $\text{SiO}_2$  MIP was synthesized by sol-gel method using serotonin as template molecule, phenyl trimethoxysilane (PTMOS) as monomer, and tetramethoxysilane (TMOS) as cross linker. The three electrodes of modified graphite electrodes ( $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{Au}@\text{SiO}_2\text{-MIP/GFE}$ ) on the layout paper served as the working electrode, the reference electrode, and the counter electrode, respectively. The fabricated 3D-ePAD was applied to detect serotonin by cyclic voltammetry in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH=8.0. Results indicate that the developed device is highly sensitive to serotonin. The oxidation of serotonin was found at +0.34 V. The anodic peak currents of serotonin provides the linearity ranged from 0.5 to 10  $\mu\text{M}$  ( $y = 0.0224x + 0.0722$ ,  $r^2 = 0.994$ ). These results demonstrate that our 3D-ePAD have many advantages such as an easy to-use, inexpensive, sensitive, and high selective for serotonin determination.



**Key words:** Serotonin, 3D-electrochemical paper-based analytical device (3D-ePAD), MIP, goldcoated magnetite