

Study of Interferents of a Plasmonic Sensor for Uremic Toxins

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Abstract	Abstract:
Document Sections	This work shows the response of a colorimetric sensor based on albumin bound to citrate-capped silver nanoparticles to interferents. The sensor capability of quantifying protein-bound uremic toxins, such as indoxyl sulfate, and uremic toxins that do not bind to proteins, such as creatinine and urea, is demonstrated. Furthermore, optimal sensor outputs were obtained independently of concentration of silver nanoparticles, indicating that smaller nanoparticles are possibly responsible for the sensing of below-uremic concentrations of uremic toxins.
I. Introduction	
II. Methods	
III. Results	
IV. Discussion	
V. Conclusion	
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