

Polydopamine-Based Nanoparticles as Versatile Platforms for Advanced Lateral Flow Diagnostics

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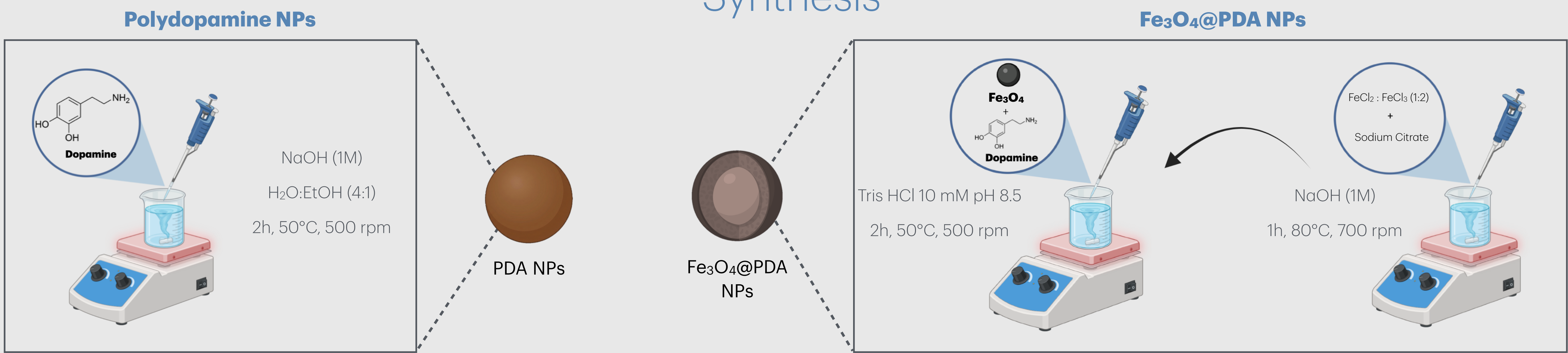
Background & Aim of the work

In recent years, Polydopamine (PDA) has been widely used in Lateral Flow Assays (LFAs) as a substitute for conventional gold nanoparticles (AuNPs). Thanks to its structural properties that mimic the adhesion proteins in mussels¹, PDA—unlike AuNPs, which rely on weak, non-specific passive adsorption or require complex heterobifunctional linkers—allows for direct covalent bioconjugation.^{2,3} PDA, rich in quinone groups, reacts with antibodies via Michael addition or Schiff base formation.

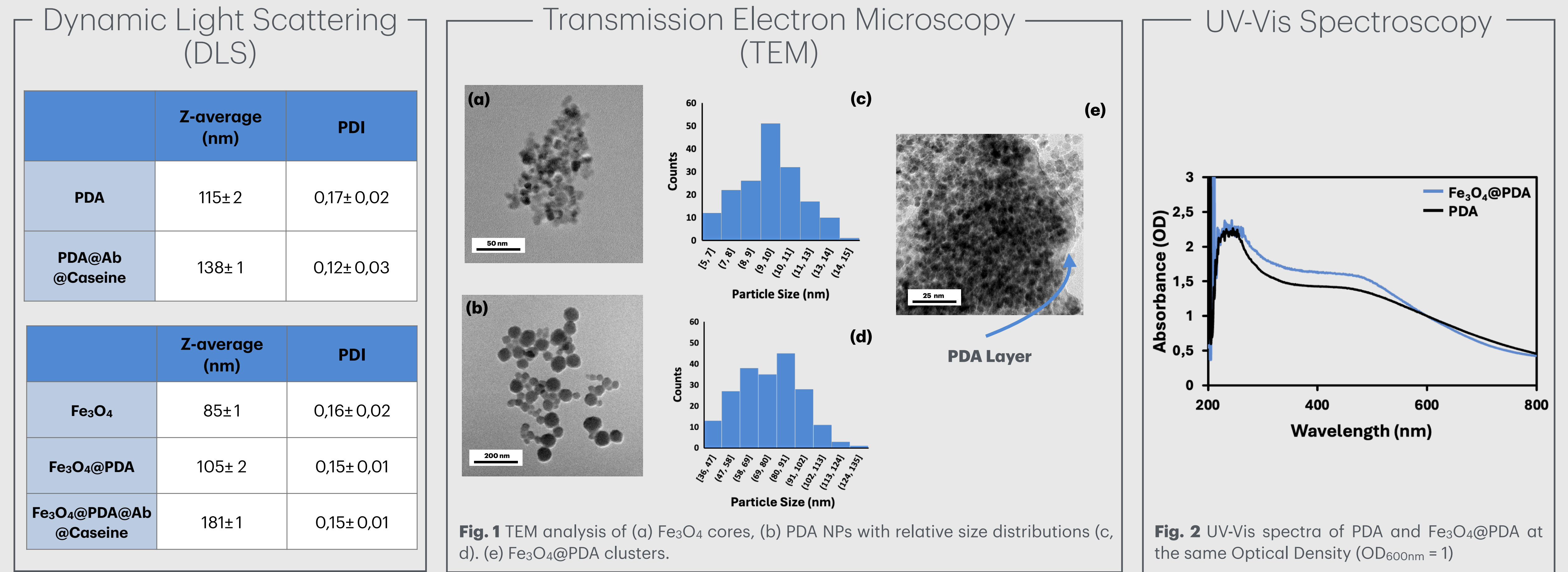
Another property of PDA is its high absorption in the UV-VIS region, which allows for a high contrast on nitrocellulose.

In this work, we compare PDA and Fe₃O₄@PDA nanoparticles (NPs) for the detection of human transferrin via LFA, to determine whether the magnetic core enhances LFA performance in terms of visual contrast, signal intensity, and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR).

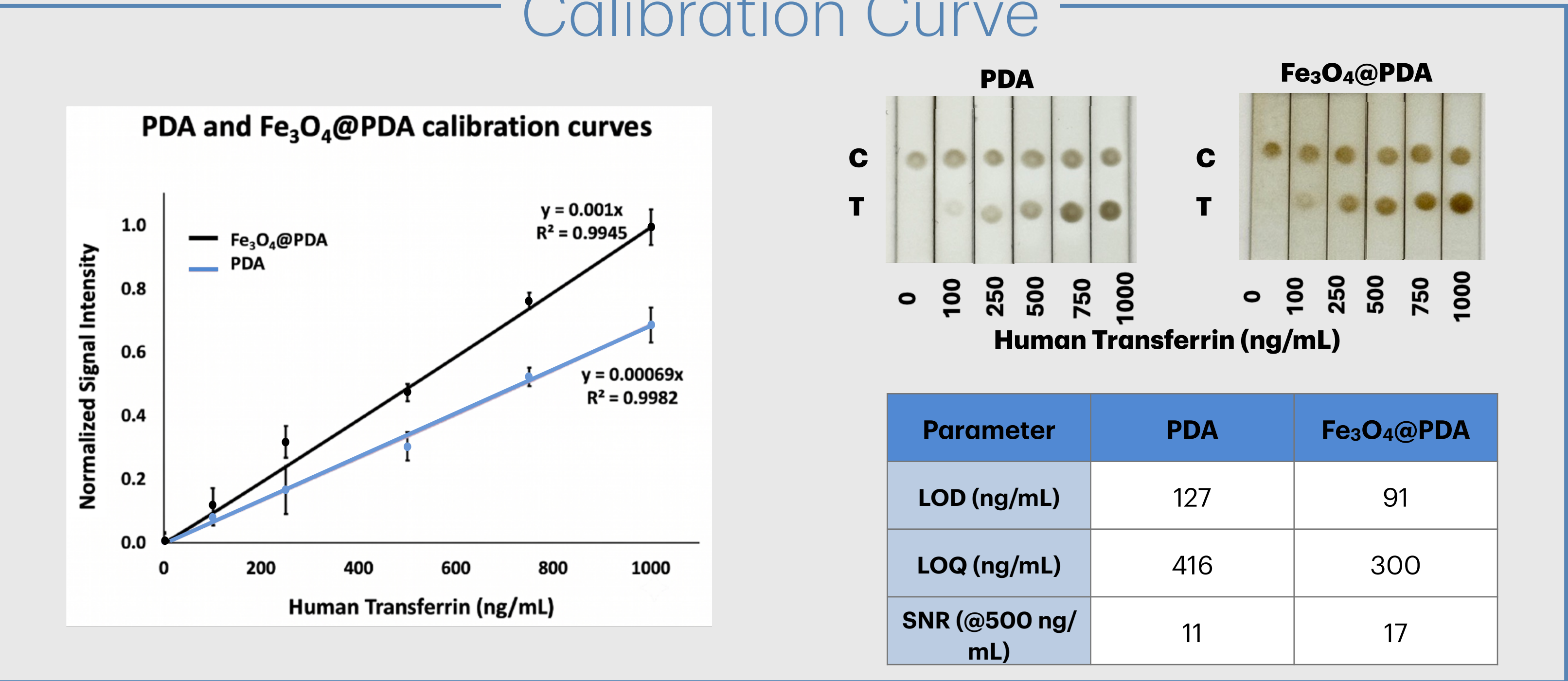
Synthesis



Results - Characterization



Calibration Curve



Acknowledgments

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