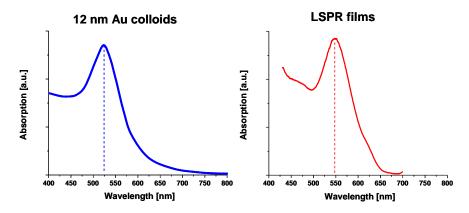


## LamdaGen LSPR Biosensor Chips Compared to Gold Colloids

LamdaGen LSPR biosensor chips are made of a thin gold film with surface patterns defined at the nanoscale level via a proprietary clean-room technique.

LSPR films exhibit a rich color and reflectivity resembling the UV-Vis of conventional gold colloids. The absorption maximum shifts with changes in the index of refraction of the solution, yielding a refractive index sensitivity  $S \sim 70-100$  nm/RIU. The figure of merit, i.e., the refractive index sensitivity S divided by the plasmon width is  $\sim 1.5$  and closely matches the value for gold colloids.



Comparison between the Uv-Vis spectrum of a 12 nm Au colloidal solution and the absorption of an LSPR film. The Au colloid solution has a  $\lambda_{max} \sim 525$  nm, the LSPR film has  $\lambda_{max} \sim 550$  nm although different deposition conditions yield films with plasmon positions between 530 nm – 580 nm. Notice the fwhm (full width half maximum) of Au colloids and LSPR films are similar and so is their response  $\Delta\lambda_{max}$  to changes in the index of refraction of the solution. Structurally, LSPR films integrate billions of tiny Au nanostructures in mm².

Although LSPR films retain optical properties similar to those of nanoparticles of Au, LamdaGen's nanostructured thin films have a number of advantages:

- 1. LamdaGen's LSPR films are compatible with:
  - a. a wide range of solvents (DMSO, alcohols, aqueous buffers)
  - b. broad pH environments (e.g. 1 M HCl 1M NaOH)
  - c. very high ionic strengths (> 1 M NaCl)
  - d. temperatures >80 °C
- 2. LamdaGen film has a clean, uncoated surface ready for the formation of Self-Assembled Monolayers (SAM), silanization or other coatings needed for further functionalization.
- 3. LamdaGen films are functionalized through conventional bioconjugation techniques.
- 4. LamdaGen LSPR films are stable, easy to handle and can be grown on various surfaces (e.g. glass, polystyrene, etc.) in any shape or dimension.