

Electrochemiluminescence: new materials and devices

Guobao Xu

State Key Laboratory of Electroanalytical Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 5625 Renmin Street, Changchun, Jilin 130022, China and
 School of Applied Chemistry and Engineering, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui 230026, China
quobaoxu@ciac.ac.cn

Electrochemiluminescence (ECL), also called electrogenerated chemiluminescence, is a light-emitting phenomenon resulting from electrochemical reactions. It has been extensively using in immunoassays, DNA probe assays, aptasensors, enzymatic biosensors, coreactant detection, light-emitting devices, drug screening, and so on. ECL detection depends on ECL devices, luminophores, coreactants, electrocatalysts, and quenchers [1-4].

Herein, we report our recent progress on the development of some new materials, such as luminophores (e.g. [Ru(bpy)₂dppz]²⁺), coreactants (e.g. 2-(dibutylamino)ethanol), electrodes (e.g. stainless steel electrode), and electrocatalysts (e.g. noble metal nanocrystal electrocatalyst with high-index facets (Fig. 1, Left), as well as devices (e.g. wireless ECL devices (Fig. 1, Right), single –electrode ECL device)[5-12].

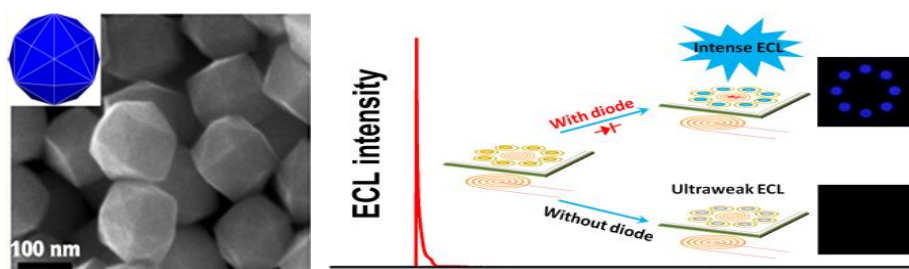


Figure 1. SEM image of convex hexoctahedral palladium@gold core-shell nanocrystals with {431} high-index facets and scheme of wireless ECL device.

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