

# Giant magnetoresistive biochips for biomarker detection and genotyping: An overview

Wang S.X.

Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-4045, United States; Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-4045, United States

**Abstract:** Giant magnetoresistive biochips based on spin valve sensor arrays and magnetic nanoparticle labels have been successfully applied to the detection of biological events in the form of both protein and DNA assays with great speed, sensitivity, selectivity and economy. The technology is highly scalable to deep multiplex detection of biomarkers in a complex disease, and amenable to integration of microfluidics and CMOS electronics for portable applications. The results suggest that a magneto-nano biochip holds great promises in biomedicine, particularly for point of care molecular diagnostics of cancer, infectious diseases, radiation injury, cardiac and other diseases. © 2008 American Institute of Physics.

**Author Keywords:** Biodetection; Biosensor; GMR; Magnetic nanoparticles; Spin valve sensor

Year: 2008

Source title: AIP Conference Proceedings

Volume: 1025

Page : 101-110

Cited by: 1

Link: [Scorpus Link](#)

Document Type: Conference Paper

Source: Scopus

Authors with affiliations:

1. Wang, S.X., Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-4045, United States, Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-4045, United States