Mini review

Recent advancements in nanomaterials-based electrochemiluminescent and photoelectrochemical techniques for the determination of beta-amyloid peptides

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Beta-amyloid (A β) peptides have been considered as the core biomarkers for early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. Electrochemiluminescent (ECL) and photoelectrochemical (PEC) biosensors are two promising methods for disease diagnosis in view of their merits of high sensitivity, low-cost and broad dynamic response range. In this review, we summarized the development of ECL and PEC biosensors for the sensitive analysis of A β species.

Keywords: electrochemiluminescence; photoelectrochemistry; nanomaterials; Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid peptides

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